Title	Demonstrate knowledge of security related law		
Level	5	Credits	20

Purpose	This unit standard is for people who work, or intend to work, as security managers or security consultants, and who need to interpret and apply security related law.
	<ul> <li>People credited with this unit standard are able to:</li> <li>demonstrate knowledge of the cause, nature, and consequences of crime;</li> <li>explain the application of security related law;</li> <li>explain the legal and compliance issues related to police and security industry co-operation; and</li> <li>demonstrate knowledge of requirements and evaluate the performance of security practitioners in judicial proceedings.</li> </ul>

Classification	Security > Security Management

Available grade	Achieved
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### **Guidance Information**

1 References

Aviation Crimes Act 1972; AS/NZS 31000:2009 Risk Management - Principles and guidelines, available from https://www.standards.govt.nz/; Building Act 2004; **Biosecurity Act 1993:** Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002; Crimes Act 1961; Employment Relations Act 2000; Evidence Act 2006: Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017; Good Practice Guidelines, New Zealand Security Association, available from https//www.security.org.nz/; HB 167: 2006 Security risk management, available from https://www.standards.govt.nz/; Health and Safety at Work Act 2015; Human Rights Act 1993; Intelligence and Security Act 2017; ISO 31000:2018 Risk management guidelines, available from https://www.standards.govt.nz/; Maritime Security Act 2004; Maritime Security Regulations 2004; New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990;

Official Information Act 1982; Oranga Tamariki Act 1989; Policing Act 2008; Privacy Act 2020; Private Security Personnel and Private Investigators Act 2010; Resource Management Act 1991; Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012; Search and Surveillance Act 2012; Secret Commissions Act 1910; Summary Offences Act 1981; Terrorism Suppression Act 2002; Trespass Act 1980; and all subsequent replacements and amendments.

2 Definitions

*Analysis* – the systematic examination and organisation of information. *Assessment* – the analysis and evaluation of data to establish facts, value, and credibility.

*Compliance framework* – the framework of law, regulation, and organisational policy, practice, and procedure relevant to security.

Crime or crimes – are offences of security interest.

*Evaluation* – the examination and comparison of information against accepted or required standards and/or other criteria to determine its value and relevance. *Organisational policy and procedures* – instructions to staff on policies, procedures, and methodologies which are documented and are available in the workplace. *Sectors* – include – primary industry, manufacturing and processing, commercial services, financial, corporate, entertainment, hospitality, transport, communications, paramedical and medical, government, and domestic sectors of society and the economy.

Secure – a state or condition in which risks are minimised.

Security industry – persons, enterprises, organisations, and other entities that provide security and security-related products and services.

Security related law – law, regulations and related policy that have special relevance to security.

# Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the cause, nature, and consequences of crime.

### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Describe and illustrate factors that influence the incidence of crime by reference to contemporary conditions and likely trends.
  - Range factors must include one of each of the following economic, social, cultural, environmental, personal.

- 1.2 Explain crimes in terms of their prevalence, relevance to security, and by reference to contemporary conditions and likely trends.
  - Range crimes theft, fraud, robbery, assault, burglary; trespass, being found on property without reasonable excuse; riot, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace; arson, wilful damage, lighting fires; intimidation, disorderly and offensive behaviour, fighting in a public place, obstruction.
- 1.3 Describe and evaluate the consequences of crime to illustrate their impact.
  - Range assessment will be by case study and must include one of each of the following sectors industrial, domestic, commercial, and public sectors; impact statements must include – effects on the selected sector, group, or location and the affected community in terms of economic, social, psychological, cultural, environmental factors.

## Outcome 2

Explain the application of security related law.

### Performance criteria

- 2.1 Explain statutory requirements, legal status, and powers of security practitioners in terms of the compliance framework as they relate to different security services.
  - Range One from each of the grouped security services listed must be used – one from – site guards, mobile patrol, retail, venue; one from – personal protection, airport, prison services, hospital, cash services, secure transport; one from – hospital special care units, noise control, parliament, prisoner escort and courtroom custodial services, immigration centre, casinos, parking services, aviation, courts.
- 2.2 Explain specific responses or activities by security practitioners in terms of law, compliance, safety, and effectiveness.
  - Range specific responses or activities must include the use of force; arrest and detention; search; calming, control, and restraint; trespass, unauthorised entry, and entry into prohibited areas; interview; investigation; surveillance.

- 2.3 Explain the effects of workplace legislation on security related issues in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
  - Range specific policies and procedures must include employment procedure, misconduct, grievance procedure, privacy, health, safety.

### Outcome 3

Explain the legal and compliance issues related to police and security industry cooperation.

### Performance criteria

- 3.1 Explain compliance framework issues related to the interaction between the police and the security industry in terms of their application and with reference to relevant examples.
  - Range specific compliance frameworks must include protection of crime scenes, preservation of evidence, presentation of material and information for evidential purposes.

### Outcome 4

Demonstrate knowledge of requirements and evaluate the performance of security practitioners in judicial proceedings.

### Performance criteria

- 4.1 Describe requirements in relation to preparation, court procedure and rules of evidence.
  - Range requirements must include evidence, evidence in chief, crossexamination, the recording of notes and the use of notebooks in court, credibility and reliability of witnesses.
- 4.2 Evaluate the involvement of security practitioners in court proceedings to determine areas of improvement in compliance and performance.
  - Range presentation of analysis and findings related to two different court proceedings.

Planned review date	31 December 2025
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	21 March 2003	31 December 2023
Review	2	28 January 2021	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0003	
This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzga.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.		

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact The Skills Organisation <u>reviewcomments@skills.org,nz</u> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.