Title	Demonstrate knowledge of observation skills and threat identification in a security context		
Level	3	Credits	4

Purpose	This unit standard covers knowledge of observation skills and threat identification required by security personnel. People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify and record description of an object, people, places, vehicles and an incident from observation; demonstrate knowledge of indicators of vulnerabilities in a security context; and identify and describe potential security threats and responses in security situations.

Classification	Security > Security Staff Services

Available grade	Achieved

Guidance Information

1   This unit standard has been developed for learning and assessment in a security context, on-job or off-job.

2   Legislation relevant to this unit standard
    Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002;
    Crimes Act 1961;
    Fire and Emergency New Zealand (Fire Safety, Evacuation Procedures, and Evacuation Schemes) Regulations 2018;
    Fire and Emergency Act 2017;
    Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
    Local Government Act 1974;
    New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990;
    Private Security Personnel and Private Investigators Act 2010;
    Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012;
    Summary Offences Act 1981;
    Trespass Act 1980;
    Privacy Act 1993;
    Evidence Act 2006;
    Smoke Free Environments Act 1990;
    Human Rights Act 1993;
    Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment & Treatment) Act 1992 (and amendment 1999);
    Health and Disability Commissioner (Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights) Regulations 1996;
    The Intellectual Disability (Compulsory Care and Rehabilitation) Act 2003
    Section 111 Mental Health Act – SMHS;

and their subsequent amendments or replacements.

3   Definitions
Body language – gestures, postures, and facial expressions by which people communicate non-verbally.
Relevant instructions – oral, written or electronically transmitted instructions issued to govern the performance of security tasks, duties, and responsibilities. These may be in the form of policies, procedures, manuals, directives, or legal and compliance requirements. They may relate to a particular assignment, organisation, site or operation of equipment.
People – staff (including control room staff, team member, supervisor, management), emergency services, clients, the public.

4   Some candidates may need additional literacy support prior to undertaking assessment against this unit standard. Literacy in the security context includes reading, writing, speaking, listening, critical thinking, interpretation of graphic information, numeracy skills, non-verbal communications, and information technology skills. These websites are sources of literacy support: www.workbase.org.nz; www.literacy.org.nz.

5   This unit standard is an introduction to the risk assessment process, which is further developed in higher level security qualifications. In this unit standard, application of this process is intended to be practical and at an introductory level, using everyday language rather than formal risk management terminology.

6   Where applicable in a security work context, the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Health applies.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Identify and record descriptions of an object, people, places, vehicles and an incident from observation.

Performance criteria

1.1   Identify key information relevant to security from visual data.

Range   visual data includes – map, plan; and
one of – photograph, CCTV footage.

1.2   Record a description of an object from observation in terms of identifying features.

Range   identifying features may include but are not limited to –
approximate dimensions, colour, identifying marks, location;
evidence of two identifying features is required.

1.3 Record descriptions of two people from observation in terms of identifying features.

Range identifying features may include but are not limited to – facial features, hair (colour, length, style) identifying marks, build and approximate height, use of formal or informal language, presence of an accent, clothing and accessories, footwear, peculiarities in terms of walk, mannerisms, behaviour, ethnicity;
evidence of three identifying features is required for each person.

1.4 Record descriptions of two places from observation in terms of identifying features.

Range identifying features may include but are not limited to – floor or level within a building, approximate distance and direction from a significant feature such as a sign or entry gate, entrances and exits, windows, building/construction materials, address;
evidence of two identifying features is required for each place.

1.5 Record descriptions of two vehicles from observation in terms of identifying features.

Range identifying features may include but are not limited to – type of vehicle including make or model, colour, any damage, accessories, number and description of occupants, location, direction of travel, estimated speed, manner of driving;
evidence of three identifying features is required for each vehicle.

1.6 Record description of an incident from observation in terms of key features.

Range key features may include but are not limited to – time, location, people present, summary of issue, summary of conversation, actions taken, summary of what happened;
evidence of four key features is required.

Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of indicators of vulnerabilities in a security context.

Performance criteria

2.1 Describe vulnerable situations in terms of where security breaches may occur.

Range vulnerable situation may include but is not limited to – areas where money or valuables might be accessible, entry and exit points, perimeter areas, poorly lit areas, time of day, presence of crowds;
evidence of two situations is required.

2.2 Identify environmental features that may indicate a threat to security for one or more given workplace examples.

Range environmental features may include but is not limited to – damage to boundary fencing or barriers, unusual or unauthorised vehicles or persons near boundary area, abandoned vehicles, signs of interference with property, unauthorised people in restricted areas, changes to personnel or contractors in the area, personnel or contractors working outside normal hours, unattended bags or parcels, unusual objects, debris in the area, items that are out of place, items which cannot be accounted for, suspicious items in terms of shape, size, volume or sound, signs of forced entry, signs of tampering with electrical installations, unusual smells, unsecured doors or windows;
evidence of three features is required.

2.3 Identify human factors that may indicate a threat to security for one or more given workplace examples.

Range human factors may include – intoxication, body language that indicates someone is becoming annoyed, people looking, speaking or moving in an agitated way, emotional or physical distress, suspicious behaviour, conflict, violence or physical threats;
evidence of two factors is required.

Outcome 3

Identify and describe potential security threats and responses in security situations.

Range two simulated situations.

Performance criteria

3.1 Identify potential threats to the security of property and people in the situation.

Range threat to property may include but is not limited to – theft, vandalism, fire, natural disaster, bomb threat, terrorism;
threat to people may include but is not limited to – theft, intoxication, dispute between parties;
evidence of one threat to property and one threat to people across the two situations is required.

3.2 State the likelihood of the threat occurring with reference to the reason.

Range likelihood – unlikely, possible, likely, almost certain.

3.3   Describe the possible consequence of each threat not being dealt with.

Range   consequence may include but is not limited to – injury to people, loss of property, damage to property, loss of earnings for client; evidence of one consequence for each of the two threats identified in performance criterion 3.1.

3.4   Describe an appropriate response to the situation in accordance with assessed likelihood, possible consequences and relevant instructions.

Range   response to situation may include – take no action, continue observation, request to supervisor for assistance or advice, request for information on security irregularities from client or security communication centre, request for information or compliance for a person or group, request for emergency services, cordoning off area, evacuation of area.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	20 May 2011	31 December 2021
Review	2	24 January 2019	31 December 2026
Review	3	28 March 2024	31 December 2026

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0003

This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.