

<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstrate knowledge of operational requirements of security personnel</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This unit standard covers knowledge of the operational requirements of security personnel.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- security operational concepts;</li> <li>- operational requirements in preparation for duty; and</li> <li>- operational requirements while on duty.</li> </ul>
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<b>Classification</b>	Security > Security Staff Services
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- 1 This unit standard has been developed for learning and assessment in any relevant security context, on job or off job.
- 2 References  
 Crimes Act;  
 Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992;  
 Summary Offences Act 1981;  
 Privacy Act 1993;  
 Trespass Act 1980;  
 Private Security Personnel and Private Investigators Act 2010;  
 and their subsequent amendments or replacements.
- 3 Definitions  
*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.  
*Risk* – the chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives, measured in terms of consequences and likelihood of occurrence.  
*Security In-Depth* – use of a combination of security methods to protect people, activities, and assets from loss, damage, or harm.  
*Security risks* – such as site risks, risks specific to a particular event or situation, terrorism risks.

*Standard equipment* – equipment security personnel are responsible for ensuring they have on their person before commencing duty such as torch, radio, cell phone, watch, keys, notebook, pen.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of security operational concepts.

#### Performance criteria

1.1 Describe the purpose of security services in terms of protection.

1.2 Describe basic security principles in simple terms with reference to their purpose.

Range basic security principles include – prevention, protection, deterrence, denial, delay, detection, risk management, Security In-Depth.

### Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of the operational requirements in preparation for duty.

#### Performance criteria

2.1 Describe the purpose and content of assignment instructions and standard operating procedures with reference to a workplace example.

2.2 Describe information required before starting shift.

Range information may include but is not limited to – relevant instructions, conditions of entry, area of responsibility or patrol route, information on operational environment; evidence of three is required.

2.3 Describe standard equipment that security personnel carry.

2.4 Describe checks carried out before starting shift.

Range checks may include – equipment, communications, health and safety, entry and exit points, boundary checks; evidence of two is required.

2.5 State a reason why familiarisation by security personnel with the site or area of responsibility and the immediate surrounding area before starting duty is important for maintaining security.

### Outcome 3

Demonstrate knowledge of the operational requirements while on duty.

#### Performance criteria

- 3.1 Prioritise workplace tasks with reference to the reason for selection.
- Range reason for selection may include but is not limited to – risk, law, policies and procedures; evidence of three tasks is required.
- 3.2 State a reason why maintaining a continuous and active presence while on duty is important for maintaining security.
- 3.3 State a reason why continuous observation and monitoring change in the environment over time is important for maintaining security.
- 3.4 State a reason why identifying potential security risks and health and safety hazards is important for maintaining security.
- 3.5 State a reason why identifying, recalling and recording relevant information is important for maintaining security.
- 3.6 State a reason why reporting security threats, hazards, accidents and incidents to relevant personnel in a timely manner is important for maintaining security.
- 3.7 State a reason why seeking advice, information, and assistance is important for maintaining security and a possible consequence if this is not done.
- 3.8 Describe shift handover reporting in terms of content and importance for maintaining security.

**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 2021

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