



**Australian Government**

**Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations**

# **PUAPOLGD016A Perform inter-jurisdictional police duties**

**Revision Number: 3**

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### **Modification History**

PUAPOLGD016A Release 3: Unit Descriptor revised.  
PUAPOLGD016A Release 2: Layout adjusted. No changes to content.  
PUAPOLGD016A Release 1: Primary release.

### **Unit Descriptor**

This unit covers the competency required to perform the roles and functions required for police performing duties in more than one jurisdiction.  
No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

### **Application of the Unit**

The application of this unit in the workplace involves applying relevant policies and legislation for police working in more than one police jurisdiction.  
This work would typically be undertaken by police working within close proximity to state and territory borders where there is a requirement to work closely and within neighbouring jurisdictions.

### **Licensing/Regulatory Information**

Not applicable.

### **Pre-Requisites**

Not applicable.

### **Employability Skills Information**

This unit contains employability skills.

## Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a Unit of Competency.

Performance Criteria describe the required performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where ***bold italicised*** text is used, further information is detailed in the Range Statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

## Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1. Prepare to cross state/territory borders	1.1 <i>Roles and responsibilities</i> of a police officer working within an inter-jurisdictional context are identified in accordance with home and/or host jurisdictional requirements 1.2 Given <i>workplace situations</i> are assessed as requiring appropriate execution of inter-jurisdictional police powers 1.3 <i>Standard operating procedures</i> (SOPs) of home and/or host jurisdiction are applied when seeking permission to enter host jurisdiction 1.4 Rationale and circumstances warranting entry are clearly provided and recorded in accordance with jurisdictional requirements, using appropriate communication technology
2. Apply appropriate legislation	2.1 Workplace situation is assessed and relevant host jurisdictional <i>legislation</i> is obtained and considered accordingly 2.2 Any differences in legislation between home and host jurisdictions are considered and course of action is determined accordingly 2.3 Appropriate police response is undertaken in accordance with home and/or host jurisdictional legislation, workplace situation and occupational health and safety (OH&S) considerations
3. Apply relevant policies and procedures	3.1 Applicable host jurisdiction <i>policies and procedures</i> are obtained and interpreted in accordance with the workplace situation 3.2 Any implications of exercising inter-jurisdictional police powers are identified, considered and a course of action is determined accordingly 3.3 Police response is undertaken in accordance with home and/or host jurisdictional policies and procedures, the workplace situation and OH&S considerations
4. Participate in host jurisdictional briefings and debriefings	4.1 Host jurisdictional briefings and debriefings are <i>attended</i> in accordance with jurisdictional policies and procedures 4.2 Relevant stakeholders are identified and engaged in accordance with home and/or host jurisdictional requirements 4.3 Relevant <i>reports</i> are completed and disseminated in accordance with home and/or host jurisdictional requirements

## Required Skills and Knowledge

This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

### Required Skills

- analyse and plan appropriate action
- apply use of force (restraining and self-defence tactics) including the use of legal force
- de-escalate incidents
- effectively communicate safety issues/concerns to colleagues, supervisors and when necessary, other emergency services and the public
- evaluate self (via diary, notebook, personal log/journal, verbal discussion)
- maintain ethical behaviour and professionalism
- make decisions and manage priorities
- minimise workplace risks to self, colleagues and the public
- participate in briefings and debriefings
- recognise and accurately assess situational risks/hazards
- use communications technology effectively

### Required Knowledge

- communication processes
- cross jurisdictional legislation, by-laws and regulations relating to offences against persons, property or statute
- general duty of care and OH&S responsibilities
- host jurisdictional legislation and policies and procedures on urgent duty/pursuit driving
- organisational policies and procedures covering reactive operational safety issues/practices
- potential risks associated with operational policing
- reporting requirements in relation to operations
- SOPs relating to cross border pursuits
- strategies to optimise safety under a range of operational scenarios
- use of force and its legal parameters

## Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the Performance Criteria, Required Skills and Knowledge, the Range Statement and the Assessment Guidelines for this Training Package.

### Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

Assessment must confirm the ability to:

- accurately assess and analyse the range of workplace situations

perform duties and tasks in accordance with host jurisdictional legislation, and organisational policies and procedures required of an officer performing inter-jurisdictional role.

#### Consistency in performance

Competency should be demonstrated over time to ensure that the individual is assessed across a wide variety of situations within the workplace.

### Context of and specific resources for assessment

#### Context of assessment

Competency should be assessed in a workplace or simulated environment.

#### Specific resources for assessment

Access is required to:

- relevant policies, procedures and legislation
- operational procedures manual
- code of conduct
- relevant circulars, handbooks, fact sheets, internet sites.

### Method of assessment

In a public safety environment assessment is usually conducted via direct observation in a training environment or in the workplace via subject matter supervision and/or mentoring, which is typically recorded in a competency workbook.

Assessment is completed using appropriately qualified assessors who select the most appropriate method of assessment.

Assessment may occur in an operational environment or in an industry-approved simulated work environment.

Forms of assessment that are typically used include:

- direct observation
- interviewing the candidate
- journals and workplace documentation
- third party reports from supervisors
- written or oral questions.



## Range Statement

The Range Statement relates to the Unit of Competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. ***Bold italicised*** wording in the Performance Criteria is detailed below.

***Roles and responsibilities*** may include:

- Alcohol related driving offences
- Blood tests
- Breath testing
- Code of ethics
- Cross border information
- Custody
- Entry to vehicles
- Extra-territorial warrants
- Extraditions
- Mental health
- Patrols
- Use of force

***Workplace situations*** may include:

- Acting in course of operation order
- Foot or mobile patrols
- Inter-state/territory search warrants
- Lawful and unlawful entry into jurisdiction
- Obtaining permission to enter jurisdiction
- Performing authorised surveillance
- Pursuits (engaged in)
- Responding to incidents requiring immediate police attention
- Safety of public
- Stop, search and detain
- Traffic enforcement

***Standard operating procedures*** may include:

- Adhering to state/territory safe driver policy
- Any operational reason to cross state/territory borders
- Being trained in host state/territory policy on pursuits/urgent duty driving
- Ensuring only primary and secondary units continue the pursuit
- Informing host state/territory prior to entering jurisdiction and obtain host state/territory approval
- Receiving permission from home jurisdiction to leave state/territory
- When host vehicle joins pursuit, allowing this vehicle to take over as primary vehicle
- When second host vehicle joins pursuit, terminating



- Legislation** may include:
- pursuit
  - Common offences/laws
  - Custody
  - Extradition
  - General search warrants
  - Immunities
  - Liabilities
  - Local issues
  - OH&S
  - Power to stop and search
  - Power to supply name and address
  - Powers of arrest/discontinue arrest
  - Traffic and urgent duty driving
- Policies and procedures** may include:
- Arrest procedures
  - Case management
  - Communications
  - Conduct of disciplinary investigations
  - Discipline
  - Discretion
  - Investigations
  - Interviews
  - Licensing
  - Lines of authority
  - Local issues and SOPs
  - OH&S
  - Organisational
  - Post arrest procedures and responsibilities
  - Risk minimisation
  - Safe driving policy
  - Search procedures
  - Use of power
- Attending host jurisdictional briefings and debriefings** may include:
- Email
  - Memo
  - Physical attendance
  - Radio
  - Reports
  - Telephone
  - Via chain of command in accordance with organisational policy of each jurisdiction concerned
- Reporting requirements** may include completing:
- Court related documentation
  - Occurrence sheets
  - Reports to supervisors

- Significant event messages

## **Unit Sector(s)**

Not applicable.