



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC2103
Apply WHS, emergency response and
evacuation procedures to maintain security**

Release: 3

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC2103 Apply WHS, emergency response and evacuation procedures to maintain security

Modification History

- Release 3 This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Release 11.0
Correction to Mapping Notes.
- Release 2 This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Release 7.1.
Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPSEC1004A Apply health care security procedures.
- Release 1 This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Release 7.0.
Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPSEC2002A Follow workplace safety procedures in the security industry.
Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages.

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency in this unit, a person must apply workplace health and safety (WHS), emergency response and evacuation procedures to maintain security for the following three scenarios:

- identify and control two different types of hazards in the work area
- respond to a bomb threat requiring evacuation of the work area
- respond to an accident involving injury to a person.

In doing this, the person must meet the performance criteria for this unit.

Knowledge Evidence

To be competent in this unit, a person must demonstrate knowledge of:

- standard operating procedures and workplace policies that ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements when applying WHS, emergency response and evacuation procedures to maintain security:
 - duty of care
 - limits of own authority
 - WHS or occupational health and safety (OHS)

- approved communication terminology, call signs and radio channels used by emergency personnel
- basic definition of a ‘hazard’
- basic definition of a ‘risk’
- circumstances where evacuation methods or pathways may need to be modified
- current national terrorism threat level and context
- emergency warning system, resources, signals and instructions used in the workplace
- how to apply the hierarchy of control to control hazards and minimise risk
- location of assembly areas and post-evacuation actions
- location of emergency equipment in the workplace
- procedures for communicating and collaborating with emergency services
- process of dynamic risk assessment and how it is applied
- purpose of Australia’s *Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism* and understanding of:
 - definition of crowded places
 - key security issues for crowded places
 - objectives, characteristics and identification of active armed offenders
 - definition of hostile vehicles and methods of attack
 - signs of chemical weapons attack and recommended response
 - general features of improvised explosive devices and recommended incident response
- range and meanings of common WHS signs and symbols
- types of behavioural anomalies and suspect behaviours that can indicate criminal activity, hostile reconnaissance or the potential for terrorist activity
- types of security emergencies and the basic hazards and evacuation actions associated with each one.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must satisfy the requirements for assessors contained in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs). All individuals engaged by a licensed RTO for security licensing purposes must hold both a security trainer’s licence (where such a licence exists within the relevant jurisdiction) and a security operative licence that authorises the security activities about which the individual is training/assessing. Regulators may impose other assessor conditions to meet jurisdictional assessment requirements.

Assessment of performance must be undertaken in a simulated workplace environment. Tasks are to be performed to the level of proficiency and within the time limits that would be expected in a workplace.

The assessment of performance evidence must be done by direct observation of the learner by an assessor, either by an assessor observing the learner physically or by an assessor observing the learner via audio and visual media.

Assessment of performance evidence is only valid where the learner has been assessed performing the role of a security officer.

Assessors are responsible for ensuring that the person demonstrating competency has access to:

- specifications of assessment tasks to apply WHS, emergency response and evacuation procedures to maintain security
- appropriate documents, materials, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry
- standard operating procedures and workplace policies related to the security work role and which specify requirements for complying with industry legislation and regulations.

Links

Companion volumes to this training package are available at the VETNet website - <https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=6f3f9672-30e8-4835-b348-205dfcf13d9b>