



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC2108
Screen people, personal effects and items to
maintain security**

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC2108 Screen people, personal effects and items to maintain security

Modification History

Release 1.

Supersedes and is non-equivalent to CPPSEC2007A Screen people and CPPSEC2008A Screen items.

Units merged to reduce duplication and align with vocational needs.

This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Version 7.0.

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency in this unit, after obtaining required permissions, a person must:

- use a hand-held scanner to screen two different people and their personal effects
- use physical search techniques to search two different bags containing several items that can hide or mask prohibited items, and identify one prohibited item
- use personal search techniques to search two different people and their personal effects and identify one prohibited item.

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 screening people, personal effects and items to maintain security:
 - anti-discrimination and diversity
 - apprehension, arrest and restraint of persons
 - counter terrorism
 - duty of care
 - licensing requirements and limits of own authority
 - search of people, property and seizure of goods
 - workplace health and safety (WHS)
- approved communication terminology, call signs and radio channels used in the security industry
- basic features of screening technologies
- basic wandng techniques
- components and characteristics of typical weapons, prohibited or dangerous items and explosives that may be contained in items being screened
- current national terrorism threat level and context

- methods and techniques for physically searching items
- methods for screening infants and people with special needs
- personal search methods and techniques
- premises' emergency and evacuation procedures
- premises' layout and access points
- procedures for confiscating prohibited or dangerous goods
- procedures for responding to positive alarms
- procedures for selecting a random sample of persons for screening with hand-held equipment
- 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
- situations requiring notification of emergency services
- types of behavioural anomalies and suspect behaviours that can indicate criminal activity, hostile reconnaissance or the potential for terrorist activity
- ways that social and cultural differences may be expressed.

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 screen people, personal effects and items to maintain security

- appropriate documents, materials, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry, including a functioning hand-held scanner
- bags and items (including props representing prohibited items) to allow achievement of the performance evidence
- 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>