



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

DEFIN012A Perform mobile surveillance

Release: 1

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Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

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This unit covers the competency required to perform mobile surveillance covertly on a subject.

Application of the Unit

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This unit is applicable to workers within the intelligence environment.

Application of this unit involves driving safely while using appropriate vehicle surveillance techniques.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

Employability Skills Information

Employability Skills

This unit contains employability skills.

Pre-requisite Unit/s

Nil

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 Required Skills and Knowledge and/or the Range Statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

1. **Drive while performing covert surveillance duties**

- 1.1 Surveillance vehicle is driven and manoeuvred safely in all locations and conditions in accordance with organisational requirements
- 1.2 Traffic conditions are monitored and acted upon to enable safe operation in accordance with organisational requirements
- 1.3 Safe and smooth driving is maintained while communicating with the surveillance team
- 1.4 Surveillance driving techniques are adapted to varying *surveillance environments*
- 1.5 Driving standards and manoeuvres that do not draw attention to the surveillance vehicle are employed

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
2. Employ vehicle surveillance techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 <i>Dress, appearance</i> and <i>props</i> appropriate to the surveillance environment are chosen2.2 Range of plausible <i>cover stories</i> appropriate to appearance and the surveillance environment are used to enhance effectiveness2.3 <i>Cover, distance</i> and <i>timing</i> are used to minimise the risk of exposure and to maintain contact with the subject2.4 Appropriate techniques are used to <i>communicate</i> covertly2.5 Surveillance equipment carried is concealed or disguised to prevent compromise and exposure2.6 Appropriate search techniques to relocate the subject are applied after losses2.7 Surveillance vehicle is driven, parked or positioned to maintain contact with the subject while minimising the risk of compromise2.8 Operatives are concealed within vehicles to minimise the risk of compromise
3. Make effective covert transitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1 Static positions are strategically chosen to optimise coverage of the subject during transitions3.2 Vehicle surveillance is performed to effectively support foot surveillance3.3 Transitions between vehicle and foot surveillance are performed in a timely manner3.4 Vehicle positions are chosen to allow for covert recovery of members performing foot surveillance
4. Gather intelligence and evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.1 <i>Surveillance techniques</i> are employed to collect intelligence and evidence covertly during vehicle surveillance4.2 Intelligence and evidence is gathered and maintained in accordance with organisational policies and procedures

Required Skills and Knowledge

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

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

Required Skills

- analyse situations to identify appropriate choice of surveillance equipment, cover story, props and observation posts or surveillance distance
- communicate effectively (present information, report and record information and advise stakeholders)
- design and conduct briefings/debriefings to operatives, case officers and key stakeholders
- develop a range of plausible cover stories and dress, and behave appropriately in a covert surveillance operation
- drive under a range of operational conditions
- maintain situational awareness to interpret and analyse data and situations
- perform a range of verbal and non-verbal communications and use appropriate body language
- use and adapt cover props

Required Knowledge

- anti-surveillance techniques
- counter surveillance techniques
- current public interest immunity provisions
- ethical practice and cultural issues relevant to surveillance operations
- foot surveillance systems
- functions, limitations and effectiveness of props
- organisational policies and procedures regarding the vehicle surveillance
- range of surveillance and public vehicles
- relevant occupational health and safety (OH&S) issues relating to the surveillance role
- resources available to support the surveillance operation
- role and function of other agencies that conduct surveillance
- security issues and classifications
- surveillance principles and techniques
- theory and practice of cover, distance and timing
- traffic rules and regulations

Evidence Guide

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:

- drive while performing covert surveillance duties
- employ vehicle surveillance techniques
- make effective covert transitions
- gather intelligence and evidence.

Consistency in performance

Competency should be demonstrated in the workplace or in a simulated surveillance context.

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Context of assessment

Competency should be assessed over time in a range of workplace or simulated surveillance situations.

Specific resources for assessment

Access is required to:

- vehicle
- surveillance equipment.

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

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.

Surveillance environments may include

Effect of weather on roads
 Motorways traffic pattern and density
 Narrow spaces
 Road surfaces
 Rural roads
 Urban roads
 Visibility

Dress may include

Bland design and colour
 No distinct markings
 Suitable for the environment externally or internally fitted tracking devices

Appearance needs to

Be appropriate to the environment
 Fit the cover story

Props may include

Briefcase
 Business dress
 Newspapers
 Worker's clothes
 Worker's implements

Surveillance environments may include

Daylight and night time
 Public and other legally accessible places
 Public transport
 Quiet and busy streets
 Rural areas
 Suburban areas

Cover stories need to be

Able to undergo scrutiny
 Appropriate to the environment
 Plausible

RANGE STATEMENT

	Relevant
	Vague (in order to prevent further interest)
Cover may include	Buildings
	Doorways
	Line of sight (obscure in relation to the target)
	Parked vehicles
	Pedestrians
Distance may include	Appropriate to available cover
	Appropriate to environment
	Appropriate to pedestrian density
Timing may include	Approach to and dealing with hazards
	Carrying out a manoeuvre
	Entering a building
	Leaving a building
Communication may include	Body language
	Covert radio usage
	Hand signals
	Mobile telephone
	Public telephone
Surveillance techniques may include	Boxing
	Other road users
	Other team members
	Parallel routes
	Single crewed
	Stationary vehicles
	Topography
	Technically assisted

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.