

DEFIN012A Perform mobile surveillance

Release 2



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Modification History

Release	TP Version	Comments
2	DEF12V2	Layout adjusted. No changes to content.
1	DEF12V1	Primary release.

Unit Descriptor

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

Application of the Unit

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

This unit contains employability skills.

Approved Page 2 of 9

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.

Approved Page 3 of 9

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
- 2. Employ vehicle surveillance techniques
- 2.1 *Dress*, *appearance* and *props* appropriate to the surveillance environment are chosen
- 2.2 Range of plausible *cover stories* appropriate to appearance and the surveillance environment are used to enhance effectiveness
- 2.3 Cover, distance and timing are used to minimise the risk of exposure and to maintain contact with the subject
- 2.4 Appropriate techniques are used to *communicate* covertly
- 2.5 Surveillance equipment carried is concealed or disguised to prevent compromise and exposure
- 2.6 Appropriate search techniques to relocate the subject are applied after losses
- 2.7 Surveillance vehicle is driven, parked or positioned to maintain contact with the subject while minimising the risk of compromise
- 2.8 Operatives are concealed within vehicles to minimise the risk of compromise
- 3. Make effective covert transitions
- 3.1 Static positions are strategically chosen to optimise coverage of the subject during transitions
- 3.2 Vehicle surveillance is performed to effectively support foot surveillance
- 3.3 Transitions between vehicle and foot surveillance are performed in a timely manner
- 3.4 Vehicle positions are chosen to allow for covert recovery of members performing foot surveillance
- 4. Gather intelligence and
- 4.1 Surveillance techniques are employed to collect

Approved Page 4 of 9

ELEMENT

evidence

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

intelligence and evidence covertly during vehicle surveillance

4.2 Intelligence and evidence is gathered and maintained in accordance with organisational policies and procedures

Approved Page 5 of 9

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 work health and safety (WHS) 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

Approved Page 6 of 9

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

Approved Page 7 of 9

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.

	affect of weather on reads
Surveillance environments	• effect of weather on roads
may include:	motorways traffic pattern and density
	• narrow spaces
	 road surfaces
	• rural roads
	• urban roads
	• visibility
	daylight and night time
	public and other legally accessible places
	public transport
	 quiet and busy streets
	• rural areas
	• suburban areas
Dress may include:	bland design and colour
21088 11409 4101860	 no distinct markings
	• suitable for the environment externally or internally
	fitted tracking devices
Appearance needs to:	be appropriate to the environment
Tr	fit the cover story
Props may include:	briefcase
rops may metade.	• business dress
	 newspapers
	• worker's clothes
	• worker's implements
Cover stories need to be:	able to undergo scrutiny
cover stories need to be.	 appropriate to the environment
	• plausible
	• relevant
	• vague (in order to prevent further interest)
Cover may include:	• buildings
Cover may include.	 doorways
	• line of sight (obscure in relation to the target)
	• parked vehicles
	• pedestrians
D' (1 1	appropriate to available cover
Distance may include:	 appropriate to available cover appropriate to environment
	• appropriate to environment

Page 8 of 9 Approved Government Skills Australia

	appropriate to pedestrian density
Timing may include:	approach to and dealing with hazards
J J	carrying out a manoeuvre
	entering a building
	leaving a building
Communication may include:	body language
, and the second	covert radio usage
	hand signals
	mobile telephone
	public telephone
Surveillance techniques may	• boxing
include:	other road users
	other team members
	parallel routes
	single crewed
	stationary vehicles
	• topography
	technically assisted

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.

Approved Page 9 of 9