



PUBLIC SKILLS
AUSTRALIA



Companion Volume

Implementation Guide

POL Police Training Package

Release 11

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About Public Skills Australia

Public Skills Australia is the Jobs and Skills Council (JSC) appointed by the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR) for the Public Safety and Government industries.

The 4 key functions Public Skills Australia undertakes as a JSC include:

Workforce planning – identify, forecast and respond to the current, emerging and future workforce challenges and opportunities, including skills needs, impacting their industries.

Training product development – informed by comprehensive workforce analysis, develop responsive and flexible training products that have high educational standing and can be readily delivered by RTOs, including piloting emerging products and testing new approaches to meet RTO, industry and learners' needs.

Implementation, promotion and monitoring – working with industry and RTOs to ensure training delivery and assessment meets RTO practitioner, employer and learner needs, career pathways are mapped and promoted, and the impact of training is monitored to drive continuous improvement.

Industry stewardship – provide strategic advice on skills and workforce needs and the effectiveness of VET system policies and standards.¹

Public Skills Australia works collaboratively with the industry sectors in its remit:

- Correctional Services
- Defence
- Fire and Emergency Services
- Federal, State/Territory, and Local Government
- Police.

This *Companion Volume Implementation Guide (CVIG)* for the *POL Police Training Package* has been developed by Public Skills Australia in collaboration with the Police industry in compliance with the *Training Package Organising Framework*.

¹ DEWR, Jobs and Skills Councils – Strengthening Australia's National Vocational Education and Training System Program (2022-2026), *Program Guidelines*.

Overview information

This section of the CVIG provides an overview of this document and the POL Police Training Package.

The CVIG is updated when there is a new release of the *POL Police Training Package*.

Version Control and Modification History

Training Packages are dynamic documents that are amended periodically to reflect current industry practices. Training Packages are version controlled, so it is essential to always use the latest release.

The following table outlines the release number and modification history of the *POL Police Training Package*, with the most recently updated information provided first.

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
11	June 2026	This is the eleventh release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualifications: - POL50426 Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Coordination - POL60626 Advanced Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Management 1 Revised Not for Public Access (NFPA) Qualification 1 Revised Skill Set - POLSS00002 Police Intelligence (team leader) 10 Revised Police Search and Rescue units of competency: - POLSAR020 Assess search and rescue requirements - POLSAR021 Undertake initial search and rescue actions - POLSAR022 Coordinate police search and rescue operations - POLSAR023 Coordinate police search and rescue media requirements - POLSAR024 Conclude police search and rescue operations - POLSAR025 Undertake land search and rescue duties - POLSAR026 Undertake marine search and rescue duties - POLSAR027 Manage and evaluate search and rescue exercises - POLSAR028 Manage assets for police search and rescue

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		operations - POLSAR029 Manage search and rescue operations 2 Revised Police General unit of competency: - POLGEN050 Develop high performing teams within policing - POLINV031 Coordinate multi-agency investigations 6 Revised Not for Public Access (NFPA) units
10.0	July 2025	This is the tenth release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualifications: - POL50125 Diploma of Crash Investigation 1 new qualification: - POL50325 Diploma of Crash Analysis 9 Revised Police Crash investigation and Analysis units of competency: - POLINV035 Collate and review crash investigation evidence - POLINV036 Develop and present crash findings - POLINV037 Introduction to crash dynamics - POLINV038 Analyse factors involved in crash incidents - POLINV039 Analyse crashes involving heavy vehicles - POLINV040 Analyse crashes involving motorcycles - POLINV041 Analyse crashes involving pedestrians and bicycles - POLINV042 Critically analyse crash incident evidence - POLINV043 Present evidence on crash incidents 1 Deleted Police Crash Analysis unit of competency: - POLINV024 Manage quality of crash analysis
9.0	April 2025	This is the ninth release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualifications:

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		• POL30125 Certificate III in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Community Policing • POL41225 Certificate IV in Protective Services • POL50225 Diploma of Police Intelligence Practice • POL60225 Advanced Diploma of Police Intelligence Operations • POL65125 Advanced Diploma of Police Investigation • POL80125 Graduate Certificate in Police Investigation • POL80225 Graduate Certificate in Police Management • POL87125 Graduate Certificate in Police Prosecution 10 Revised Not for Public Access (NFPA) units of competency 5 Revised Police Covert units of competency: • POLCOV084 Plan for intelligence activities • POLCOV087 Liaise with clients and stakeholders for intelligence purposes • POLCOV088 Manage intelligence briefings or presentations • POLCOV089 Provide intelligence support to policing responses • POLCOV091 Manage threat assessments and risk reporting in a policing environment. 3 revised Police General units: • POLGEN035 Conduct briefings and debriefings in a policing environment • POLGEN048 Apply media strategies for policing purposes • POLGEN049 Manage risk within a policing context 9 Revised Police Investigations units: • POLINV026 Plan police investigations • POLINV027 Conduct police investigations • POLINV028 Manage incident scenes

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		• POLINV029 Manage information within investigations • POLINV030 Conduct investigative interviews • POLINV031 Coordinate multi-agency investigations • POLINV032 Lead major investigations • POLINV033 Conduct jurisdictional review of policing practices • POLINV034 Manage complex investigations
8.0	28 February 2024	This is the eighth release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualifications: • POL50124 Diploma of Policing • POL54124 Diploma of Forensic Investigation • POL62124 Advanced Diploma of Human Source Management • POL62524 Advanced Diploma of Undercover Operations (Operative/Controller) • POL64124 Advanced Diploma of Forensic Investigation • POL84124 Graduate Certificate in Forensic Firearm Examination • POL84224 Graduate Certificate in Forensic Fingerprint Examination • POL84324 Graduate Certificate in Crime Scene Investigation 30 Revised Not for Public Access (NFPA) units 2 Revised Covert Units of Competency: • POLCOV072 Manage stress in a covert environment • POLCOV078 Prepare and present evidence 9 Revised Forensic Units of Competency: • POLFOR031 Apply specialised forensic science techniques • POLFOR032 Conduct complex forensic crime and incident scene investigations • POLFOR033 Coordinate multi-discipline forensic investigations

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		• POLFOR034 Conduct applied research • POLFOR053 Maintain a safe forensic working environment • POLFOR054 Detect, record and collect forensic evidence • POLFOR055 Process forensic evidence • POLFOR056 Prepare and present forensic evidence • POLFOR057 Examine forensic evidence 9 Revised General Units of Competency: • POLGEN039 Manage risk within a policing context • POLGEN040 Demonstrate professional policing practice • POLGEN041 Operate safely within a policing environment • POLGEN042 Manage persons in care or custody • POLGEN043 Provide a policing response • POLGEN044 Conduct an initial investigation • POLGEN045 Apply legislation and judicial processes in policing • POLGEN046 Deliver policing services • POLGEN047 Deliver road policing services
7.0	6 December 2022	This is the seventh release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualifications: • POL21122 Certificate II in Community Engagement • POL30122 Certificate III in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Community Policing • POL31222 Certificate III in Police Liaison 14 revised Units of Competency: • POLAUX019 Administer legislation in a policing environment • POLAUX020 Contribute to community engagement activities • POLAUX021 Deliver a work-based policing initiative

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		• POLAUX022 Facilitate public safety awareness activities • POLAUX023 Liaise with a culturally specific community • POLAUX024 Maintain operational safety in a policing environment • POLAUX025 Perform policing administrative duties • POLAUX026 Promote engagement in a policing environment • POLAUX027 Promote public order through policing services • POLAUX028 Represent policing in community engagement activities • POLAUX030 Support police engagement with members of a culturally specific community • POLAUX031 Support road policing services • POLGEN037 Manage persons in care or custody • POLGEN038 Minimise hazards in a policing environment 1 new Unit of Competency: • POLAUX029 Support community crime prevention activities 1 deleted Qualification: • POL40119 Certificate IV in Aboriginal Community Policing 3 deleted Units of Competency: • POLAUX011 Participate in police investigations • POLAUX012 Contribute to judicial processes • POLAUX013 Deliver services to local policing area
6.0	20 July 2022	This is the sixth release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualification: • POL62422 Advanced Diploma of Surveillance 7 revised Not for Public Access (NFPA) Units of Competency Minor change to 1 NFPA Unit of Competency: • These units are restricted Police Units of Competency. Content of

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		restricted Police Units of Competency and their associated Qualifications are not made available for public access or published on the national register.
5.0	21 September 2021	This is the fifth release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualifications: • POL58121 Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Coordination (Marine/Land) • POL60121 Advanced Diploma of Police Close Personal Protection • POL60421 Advanced Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Management • POL60521 Advanced Diploma of Police Witness Protection 9 revised Not for Public Access (NFPA) Units of Competency: • These units are restricted Police units of competency. Content of restricted Police units and their associated qualifications are not made available for public access or published on the national register. 9 revised Search and Rescue Units of Competency: • POLSAR011 Conclude police search and rescue operations • POLSAR012 Coordinate police search and rescue operations • POLSAR013 Manage and evaluate search and rescue exercises • POLSAR014 Manage resources for police search and rescue operations • POLSAR015 Manage search and rescue media requirements • POLSAR016 Manage search and rescue operations • POLSAR017 Undertake initial search and rescue actions • POLSAR018 Undertake land search and rescue duties • POLSAR019 Undertake marine search and rescue duties Minor change to 1 Search and Rescue Unit of Competency:

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		- POLSAR007 Assess search and rescue requirements
4.0	18 December 2020	This is the fourth release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the development of two new Qualifications: - POL50120 Diploma of Crash Investigations - POL60120 Advanced Diploma of Crash Analysis The development of 10 new Units of Competency: - POLINV016 Analyse complex factors involved in crash incidents - POLINV017 Analyse crashes involving heavy vehicles - POLINV018 Analyse crashes involving motorcycles - POLINV019 Analyse crashes involving pedestrians and bicycles - POLINV020 Collate and review crash investigation evidence - POLINV021 Critically analyse complex crash incident evidence - POLINV022 Develop and present crash findings - POLINV023 Examine a crash incident - POLINV024 Manage quality of crash analysis - POLINV025 Present evidence of complex crash incidents
3.0	24 July 2019	This is the third release of the POL Police Training Package and includes the following revised Qualifications: - POL50119 Diploma of Police Intelligence Practice - POL60219 Advanced Diploma of Police Intelligence Operations - POL60319 Advanced Diploma of Police Negotiation Includes one new Qualification: - POL80119 Graduate Certificate in Police Investigation 9 revised NFPA Units of Competency: - These units are restricted Police units of competency. Content of

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		restricted Police units and their associated qualifications are not made available for public access or published on the national register. 12 revised Units of Competency: • POLGEN012 Manage risk within a policing context • POLINV012 Coordinate multi-agency investigations • POLINV013 Lead major investigations • POLINV014 Conduct jurisdictional review of policing practices • POLINV015 Manage complex investigations • POLCOV044 Plan for intelligence activities • POLCOV047 Liaise with clients and stakeholders for intelligence purposes • POLCOV048 Manage intelligence briefings or presentations • POLCOV049 Provide intelligence support to policing responses • POLCOV051 Manage threat assessments and risk reporting in a policing environment • POLGEN035 Conduct briefings and debriefings in a policing environment • POLGEN036 Work collaboratively in a team environment Not going forward Skill Sets: • POLSS00001 Advanced Police Investigation Qualification updates The following qualifications had major releases due to core units being recoded: • POL31115 Certificate III in Aboriginal community Policing updated to POL30119 Certificate III in Aboriginal community Policing • POL41115 Certificate IV in Aboriginal Community Policing updated to POL40119 Certificate IV in Aboriginal Community Policing

Release No.	Release Date	Comments
		- POL62615 Advanced Diploma of Police Close Personal Protection updated to POL60119 Advanced Diploma of Police Close Personal Protection - POL68115 Advanced Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Management updated to POL60419 Advanced Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Management - POL62315 Advanced Diploma of Police Witness Protection updated to POL60519 Advanced Diploma of Police Witness Protection Skill Sets POLSS00002 Police Intelligence (team leader) had a minor release due to core units being recoded.
2.0	2018	This is the second release of this Training Package and includes revisions to following qualifications: - POL50118 Diploma of Policing - POL60118 Advanced Diploma of Police Supervision - POL65115 Advanced Diploma of Police Investigation Includes one new qualification transitioned from PUA12 Public Safety Training Package Release 2.1: - POL50218 Diploma of Police Bomb Technical Response Revisions to 13 units of competency. IRC Minor Change to 7 units of competency.
1.0	19 October 2015	This is the first release of the POL Police Training Package. Replaces Police material previously contained in PUA12 Public Safety Training Package Release 2.1

Key Work and Training Requirements

An operational police staff member is any member, sworn or unsworn, whose primary duty is the delivery of police or police-related services to an external client (where an external client predominantly refers to members of the public but may also include law enforcement outputs delivered to other government departments).

Police staff are also categorised according to 'sworn' status. Sworn police officers exercise police powers, including the power to arrest, summon, caution, detain, fingerprint and search. Specialised activities may be outsourced or undertaken by administrative (unsworn) staff. Operational police staff is considered the primary estimate of the number of police staff actively engaged in the delivery of police-related services.

The police industry sector is supported by the POL Police Training Package, which establishes the entry level training required for sworn officers through the POL50124 Diploma of Policing (or equivalent).

Depending on the jurisdiction, individual agencies have elected to establish relationships between Police, TAFEs and/or higher education institutions. These relationships may cover delivery of:

- the POL Police Training Package (in-house where Police academies and Colleges operate as Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) to deliver qualifications or through external RTOs and local TAFEs)
- Higher Education courses
- other industry-generated training (such as an industry-based accredited course or operational safety training)

The training package also provides qualifications for specialisations, which Police Officers can access as they transition into specialised policing roles.

Vocationally Competent Police Trainers and Assessors

Under the *Standards for RTOs*, each trainer and assessor is required to have vocational competencies to at least the level being delivered and assessed. This does not mean the trainer and assessor is required to hold that exact qualification or any specific unit of competency (unless this is specified in the training package).

A trainer or assessor who holds previous versions of (POL) Police Training Package (or Public Safety [PUA] Training Package) qualifications or units of competency would be considered vocationally competent, even if later versions are technically considered to be 'not equivalent'.

Policing trainers and assessors can demonstrate their vocational competency through police knowledge, skills, experience, police academy training and/or qualifications. Acceptable forms of evidence may include:

- demonstrating current operational subject-matter experience and familiarity with the subject area
- demonstrating currency as a trainer or assessor in the subject area
- demonstrating training at least to the level being delivered and assessed
- obtaining a qualification to at least the level being delivered and assessed, and relevant to the content of the vocation.

Purpose-Driven Qualification Design

The *Training Package Organising Framework* (TPOF) and supporting policies, came into effect on 1 July 2025. This framework is underpinned by a **purpose-driven approach** to qualification design, ensuring that each qualification is intentionally developed to meet a clearly defined learner, industry or pathway outcome. Rather than applying a single, uniform model, TPOF 2025 recognises that qualifications serve different functions in the education and workforce ecosystem, and that these functions shape how content, breadth, specialisation and assessment are designed.

Qualification Purpose



Within this approach, qualifications may be developed to **prepare learners for a specific job or occupation**. These qualifications typically require a higher degree of specificity, with content directly

aligned to occupational tasks, industry standards and workforce expectations. In some cases, licensing, regulatory or safety requirements may also dictate particular elements of the qualification.

Other qualifications are designed to **prepare learners for multiple, related occupations**, emphasising transferable skills that enable mobility across a family of roles. These qualifications offer a broader skill base while still maintaining relevance to a defined set of vocational outcomes. They support learners who may enter a variety of workplaces or progress across job roles as their careers develop.

There are also qualifications with a **pathway or applied learning focus**, aimed at developing cross sectoral, foundational and employability skills. These programs support further study, entry into diverse industries, or progression into higher level vocational or academic pathways. Their purpose is less about occupation specific performance and more about building capability, confidence and readiness for learning or work.

Importantly, **purpose within TPOF 2025 exists on a continuum**. A single qualification may serve more than one purpose, blending occupational specificity with transferable skills or pathway elements. The framework recognises this flexibility, ensuring that qualification design remains responsive to learner needs, industry expectations and the changing nature of work.

[Table]

Australian Qualifications Framework

The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) provides a comprehensive, nationally consistent framework for all qualifications in post-compulsory education and training in Australia. In the vocational education and training (VET) sector, the AQF enables national recognition qualifications and statements of attainment.

The (POL) Police Training Package Release 11 provides details of the units of competency that must be achieved to award AQF qualifications. The rules around which units of competency can be combined to make up a valid AQF Qualification are referred to as the packaging rules. The packaging rules must be followed to ensure the integrity of nationally recognised qualifications issued.

The packaging rules are defined in each qualification of a training package.

Competency Standards

The broad concept of industry competency is the ability to perform particular tasks and duties to the standard of performance expected in the workplace. Competency standards cover all aspects of workplace performance and involve:

- performing individual tasks
- managing a range of different tasks

- responding to contingencies or breakdowns
- dealing with the responsibilities of the workplace, including working with others.

Workplace competency is the ability to apply relevant skills and knowledge consistently over time, and in required workplace situations and environments. Competency standards are determined by industry to meet industry-skills needs and focus on what is expected of a competent individual in the workplace.

POL Police Training Package

Qualifications

The POL Police Training Package provides details of the units of competency that must be achieved to award AQF qualifications. As previously mentioned, the rules around which units of competency can be combined to make up a valid AQF qualification are referred to as the packaging rules. The packaging rules must be followed to ensure the integrity of these nationally recognised qualifications.

Codes and titles

Codes and titles

The qualification template from the *Training Package Organising Framework* states:

Qualification code <i>Mandatory field</i>	The qualification code contains the three alpha characters identifying the Training Package, a numeric character identifying the AQF level, a two numeric character sequence identifier, and two numeric characters identifying the year the qualification was endorsed. It must comply with the length specified in the AVETMIS Standard.
Qualification title <i>Mandatory field</i>	A unique title that reflects the qualification outcome. It must comply with the length specified in the AVETMIS Standard (no more than 100 characters).

The title of each endorsed training package qualification is unique. Qualification titles are created using the following sequence.

1. The qualification is identified as a Certificate I, Certificate II, Certificate III, Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Graduate Certificate or Graduate Diploma.
2. The industry descriptor (for example Search and Rescue).
3. If applicable, the occupational or functional stream in brackets, for example (Marine).

Each Qualification has an eight-character code where the first three characters identify the training package – the first number identifies the AQF qualification level, the second and third numbers identify a qualification's position in the sequence of qualifications at that AQF qualification level, and the fourth and fifth numbers identify the year that the qualification was endorsed. An example of an eight-character qualification code is *POL80225 Graduate Certificate in Police Management*.

AQF Qualifications in the (POL) Police Training Package

The following Qualifications are in the (POL) Police Training Package.

AQF 2		
POL21122	Certificate II in Community Engagement	
AQF 3		
POL30125	Certificate III in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Community Policing	
POL31222	Certificate III in Police Liaison	
AQF 4		
POL41225	Certificate IV in Protective Services	
AQF 5		
POL50124	Diploma of Policing	
POL50218	Diploma of Police Bomb Technical Response	NFPA
POL50225	Diploma of Police Intelligence Practice	NFPA
POL50325	Diploma of Crash Analysis	
POL54124	Diploma of Forensic Investigation	NFPA
POL50426	Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Coordination	
AQF 6		
POL60118	Advanced Diploma of Police Supervision	NFPA
POL60121	Advanced Diploma of Police Close Personal Protection	NFPA
POL60225	Advanced Diploma of Police Intelligence Operations	NFPA
POL60319	Advanced Diploma of Police Negotiation	NFPA
POL60521	Advanced Diploma of Police Witness Protection	NFPA
POL62124	Advanced Diploma of Human Source Management	NFPA
POL62422	Advanced Diploma of Surveillance	NFPA
POL62524	Advanced Diploma of Undercover Operations (Operative/Controller)	NFPA
POL64124	Advanced Diploma of Forensic Investigation	NFPA
POL65125	Advanced Diploma of Police Investigation	
POL60626	Advanced Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Management	

AQF 8		
POL80125	Graduate Certificate in Police Investigation	
POL80225	Graduate Certificate in Police Management	
POL84124	Graduate Certificate in Forensic Firearm Examination	NFPA
POL84224	Graduate Certificate in Forensic Fingerprint Examination	NFPA
POL84324	Graduate Certificate in Crime Scene Investigation	
POL87125	Graduate Certificate in Police Prosecution	

Skill Sets in the POL Police Training Package

Skill Sets are single units of competency or combinations of units of competency from an endorsed training package(s) that link to a licensing or regulatory requirement, or a defined industry need.

A Skill Set is awarded with the issuing of a statement of attainment. Each Skill Set has a code, where the first three characters identify the training package, the next two characters indicate that it is a Skill Set, and the final numbers identify the Skill Set's position in the sequence of Skill Sets. An example of this is *POLSS00002 Police Intelligence (team leader) Skill Set*.

The following Skill Set is in the POL Police Training Package.

Code	Title
POLSS00002	Police Intelligence (team leader)

This Skill Set is standalone and does not lead to a specific Policing qualification.

Units of Competency

Units of Competency are nationally agreed statements about the required skills and knowledge needed to effectively perform in a particular workplace. They summarise work outcomes as defined by regulatory requirements and are agreed on by industry. As such, they identify the skills and knowledge (as outcomes) that contribute to the whole job function, but they do not describe how to perform a particular role.

Each unit of competency covers a specific work activity, the range of conditions in which the activity is conducted and the foundation skills that are essential to perform this activity. The same unit of competency (i.e. specific work activity) can be relevant across a range of AQF qualification levels. It is important to check the packaging rules in each qualification to establish how units of competency can apply.

Codes and titles

There are mandatory conventions specified in the *Training Package Organising Framework* for the titles and codes used in Training Packages and their components, which is summarised in the following table.

Unit code <i>Mandatory field</i>	The unit code contains the three alpha characters identifying the Training Package, followed by alpha and/or numeric characters. It must comply with the length specified in the AVETMIS Standard (no more than 12 characters).
Unit title <i>Mandatory field</i>	The title concisely describes the unit outcome. It must comply with the length specified in the AVETMIS Standard (no more than 100 characters)

The codes are assigned to units of competency either when the training package is endorsed or when new units of competency are added to an existing endorsed training package. Each unit of competency has a specific character code where the first three characters identify the training package, the next characters indicate the competency field, and the final numbers identify the unit of competency's position in the sequence in the training package. An example of this is *POLAUX025 Perform policing administrative duties*.

Assessment Requirements

Each unit of competency has its own assessment requirements that identify the performance evidence, knowledge evidence and assessment conditions. The same code is used for the unit of competency and its associated assessment requirements, which is summarised in the following table.

TITLE <i>MANDATORY FIELD</i>	Assessment Requirements for [Insert Unit of Competency Code and Title]
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Units of Competency in the POL Police Training Package

The following units of competency are in the POL Police Training Package.

Code		Public Access
POLAUX015	Drive policing vehicles	
POLAUX016	Apply protective service methods	
POLAUX017	Escort persons in a protective service environment	

Code		Public Access
POLAUX019	Administer legislation in a policing environment	
POLAUX020	Contribute to community engagement activities	
POLAUX021	Deliver a work-based policing initiative	
POLAUX022	Facilitate public safety awareness activities	
POLAUX023	Liaise with a culturally specific community	
POLAUX024	Maintain operational safety in a policing environment	
POLAUX025	Perform policing administrative duties	
POLAUX026	Promote engagement in a policing environment	
POLAUX027	Promote public order through policing services	
POLAUX028	Represent policing in community engagement activities	
POLAUX029	Support community crime prevention activities	
POLAUX030	Support police engagement with members of a culturally specific	
POLAUX031	Support road policing services	
POLCOV028	Maintain operational safety in a covert environment	NFPA
POLCOV052	Communicate in a close personal protection environment	NFPA
POLCOV053	Communicate in a witness protection environment	NFPA
POLCOV054	Conduct searches within a protection environment	NFPA
POLCOV055	Drive close personal protection vehicles	NFPA
POLCOV056	Manage a close personal protection operation	NFPA
POLCOV057	Manage a witness protection operation	NFPA
POLCOV058	Perform close personal protection duties	NFPA
POLCOV059	Perform witness protection duties	NFPA
POLCOV060	Plan a protection operation	NFPA
POLCOV061	Collect and present surveillance information and evidence	NFPA

Code		Public Access
POLCOV062	Communicate in a surveillance environment	NFPA
POLCOV063	Conduct a surveillance operation	NFPA
POLCOV064	Demonstrate professional policing practice in a surveillance environment	NFPA
POLCOV065	Perform foot surveillance	NFPA
POLCOV066	Perform mobile surveillance	NFPA
POLCOV067	Perform static surveillance	NFPA
POLCOV068	Recruit a human source	NFPA
POLCOV069	Manage a human source	NFPA
POLCOV070	Maintain operational security for human sources	NFPA
POLCOV071	Communicate in a covert environment	NFPA
POLCOV072	Manage stress in a covert environment	
POLCOV073	Develop cover stories	NFPA
POLCOV074	Perform undercover negotiations	NFPA
POLCOV075	Use undercover policing technical and specialised equipment	NFPA
POLCOV076	Manage human sources within undercover operations	NFPA
POLCOV077	Deal in a commodity	NFPA
POLCOV078	Prepare and present evidence	
POLCOV079	Prepare reports relating to undercover operations	NFPA
POLCOV080	Plan an undercover operation	NFPA
POLCOV081	Supervise undercover operatives	NFPA
POLCOV082	Assess and report threats and risks	NFPA

Code		Public Access
POLCOV083	Produce and manage intelligence outputs	NFPA
POLCOV084	Plan for intelligence activities	
POLCOV085	Manage information in an intelligence environment	NFPA
POLCOV086	Analyse information to develop intelligence	NFPA
POLCOV087	Liaise with clients and stakeholders for intelligence purposes	
POLCOV088	Manage intelligence briefings or presentations	
POLCOV089	Provide intelligence support to policing responses	
POLCOV090	Undertake complex research and analysis in an intelligence environment	NFPA
POLCOV091	Manage threat assessments and risk reporting in a policing environment	
POLEXP001	Select and apply specialist equipment in an explosive devices environment	NFPA
POLEXP002	Manage search for an explosive device	NFPA
POLEXP003	Manage and maintain safety in an explosive devices environment	NFPA
POLEXP004	Plan and conduct render safe procedures for explosive devices	NFPA
POLEXP005	Interpret and apply principles of explosive device construction	NFPA
POLEXP006	Analyse and respond to an explosive device incident	NFPA
POLFOR031	Apply specialised forensic science techniques	
POLFOR032	Conduct complex forensic crime and incident scene investigations	
POLFOR033	Coordinate multi-discipline forensic investigations	
POLFOR034	Conduct applied research	
POLFOR035	Apply fingerprint comparison and identification methodology	NFPA
POLFOR036	Apply fingerprint development, enhancement and recording	NFPA

Code		Public Access
POLFOR037	Prepare and present opinion evidence for judicial purposes	NFPA
POLFOR038	Operate fingerprint database systems	NFPA
POLFOR039	Undertake fingerprinting of deceased persons	NFPA
POLFOR040	Undertake examination of firearms, ammunition and components	NFPA
POLFOR041	Restore serial numbers to firearms, components and accessories	NFPA
POLFOR042	Examine ammunition components using the comparison microscope	NFPA
POLFOR043	Examine and reconstruct shooting scenes	NFPA
POLFOR044	Undertake firearm related tests	NFPA
POLFOR045	Interpret gunshot wounds	NFPA
POLFOR046	Apply basic science to forensic evidence	NFPA
POLFOR047	Work within forensic quality systems	NFPA
POLFOR048	Prepare and present technical forensic or opinion evidence	NFPA
POLFOR049	Record forensic scene and evidence	NFPA
POLFOR050	Examine forensic evidence	NFPA
POLFOR051	Use and maintain advanced forensic equipment	NFPA
POLFOR052	Investigate forensic scene	NFPA
POLFOR053	Maintain a safe forensic working environment	
POLFOR054	Detect, record, and collect forensic evidence	
POLFOR055	Process forensic evidence	
POLFOR056	Prepare and present forensic evidence	
POLFOR057	Examine forensic scene	
POLGEN004	Conduct risk management activities in a policing environment	
POLGEN005	Plan policing operations and responses	NFPA
POLGEN006	Supervise policing responses	NFPA
POLGEN007	Review policing governance and accountability compliance	

Code		Public Access
POLGEN008	Conduct an appreciation of incident management	
POLGEN009	Contribute to and implement policing strategy and policy	
POLGEN010	Demonstrate high level management capabilities within a policing context	
POLGEN011	Demonstrate leadership capabilities within a policing context	
POLGEN020	Communicate withing a policing environment	
POLGEN027	Promote safety and wellbeing within policing	
POLGEN028	Facilitate community and stakeholder engagement for policing	
POLGEN035	Conduct briefings and debriefings in a policing environment	
POLGEN036	Work collaboratively in a team environment	
POLGEN038	Minimise hazards in a policing environment	
POLGEN040	Demonstrate professional policing practice	
POLGEN041	Operate safely within a policing environment	
POLGEN042	Manage persons in care or custody	
POLGEN043	Provide a policing response	
POLGEN044	Conduct an initial investigation	
POLGEN045	Apply legislation and judicial processes in policing	
POLGEN046	Deliver policing services	
POLGEN047	Deliver road policing services	
POLGEN048	Apply media strategies for policing purposes	
POLGEN049	Manage risk within a policing context	
POLGEN050	Develop high performing teams within policing	
POLINV010	Confiscate assets	
POLINV026	Plan police investigations	
POLINV027	Conduct police investigations	
POLINV028	Manage incident scenes	

Code		Public Access
POLINV029	Manage information within investigations	
POLINV030	Conduct investigative interviews	
POLINV031	Coordinate multi-agency investigations	
POLINV032	Lead major investigations	
POLINV033	Conduct jurisdictional review of policing practices	
POLINV034	Manage complex investigations	
POLINV035	Collate and review crash investigation evidence	
POLINV036	Develop and present crash findings	
POLINV037	Introduction to crash dynamics	
POLINV038	Analyse factors involved in crash incidents	
POLINV039	Analyses crashes involving heavy vehicles	
POLINV040	Analyse crashes involving motorcycles	
POLINV041	Analyse crashes involving pedestrians and bicycles	
POLINV042	Critically analyse crash incident evidence	
POLINV043	Present evidence on crash incidents	
POLNEG005	Use and maintain specialised equipment to support police response	NFPA
POLNEG006	Perform negotiations	NFPA
POLNEG007	Manage teamwork in a negotiation environment	NFPA
POLNEG008	Communicate in a negotiation environment	NFPA
POLPRO001	Conduct mention duties	
POLPRO002	Conduct pre-hearing mentions	
POLPRO003	Conduct legal research	
POLPRO004	Utilise the Rules of Evidence	
POLPRO005	Conduct hearings	
POLSAR020	Assess search and rescue requirements	
POLSAR021	Undertake initial search and rescue actions	

Code		Public Access
POLSAR022	Coordinate police search and rescue operations	
POLSAR023	Coordinate search and rescue media requirements	
POLSAR024	Conclude police search and rescue operations	
POLSAR025	Undertake land search and rescue duties	
POLSAR026	Undertake marine search and rescue duties	
POLSAR027	Manage and evaluate search and rescue exercises	
POLSAR028	Manages assets for police search and rescue operations	
POLSAR029	Manage search and rescue operations	

Qualification mapping information

The qualification mapping information maps the qualifications from the POL Police Training Package Release 11 to the POL Police Training Package Release 10.0 (see Attachment A: Qualification mapping information).

Skill Sets mapping information

The Skill Sets mapping information details changes made to Skill Sets in the Police (POL) Training Package. For details see Attachment B: Skill sets mapping information.

Unit of competency mapping information

The units of competency mapping information maps from the units of competency in the POL Police Training Package Release 11 to the POL Police Training Package Release 10.0 (see Attachment C: Units of Competency mapping information).

Prerequisite units of competency

The POL Police Training Package does not include units of competency that contain prerequisite units.

Imported units of competency

The POL Police Training Package does not include imported units of competency from other training packages.

Confidential Training Package Products

The Not for Public Access (NFPA) classification and implementation guidance ensure rigor in the decision not to publish POL Police Training Package materials on the National Register of VET or store them on VETNet.

Materials classified as NFPA or Controlled Access are used when compromising confidential information could be expected to cause limited damage to national interests, organisations or individuals by

impacting national security, agency operations or police operations. Police stakeholders will continue to maintain policing capabilities through delivering national VET training and assessment to their respective departments, agencies and jurisdictions.

POL Police Training Package materials with NFPA or Controlled Access classification include police capabilities related to:

- individual offensive and defensive tactics, techniques and procedures
- identifying, constructing and destroying munitions, including explosive ordnance manufacture and disposal
- surveillance, reconnaissance and information gathering
- intelligence operations, witness protection, and covert surveillance planning and management
- criminal forensics, including crime detection and investigation.

Future police capabilities requiring NFPA or Controlled Access classification include those where access could:

- damage to security or public safety
- prejudice conduct of investigations
- prejudice the enforcement or proper administration in policing
- reveal operational methodologies
- endanger the life or physical safety of any person.

Not for Public Access (NFPA)

The POL Police Training Package Release 11 contains NFPA material. Although not security classified, this material is considered sensitive and is restricted to stakeholders on a need-to-know basis. NFPA material is listed by its code and title in the Training Package but is not publicly available on the National Register of VET.

Request for NFPA material must be made in writing to the nominated industry authority Australian New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA).

NFPA materials are indicated in the qualification and Units of Competency sections of this CVIG.

Controlled Access Material

The POL Police Training Package also contains material that may only be accessed under controlled conditions. Individuals or training organisations requesting access for scope of registration purposes are required to make this request in writing through ANZPAA.

Regulation and licensing implications

The units of competency and qualifications in the POL Police Training Package do not lead to the attainment of industry licenses within any Commonwealth, state or territory jurisdiction. In the Police

(POL) Training Package, there are no identified licensing or regulatory requirements identified in the units of competency. These requirements are addressed through jurisdictional policies and procedures.

Implementation Information

Pathways are a sequence of learning or experiences that can be followed to attain competency and describe how training and assessment are undertaken in an education or training program. They are **not mandatory** and may vary depending on the qualification or training program, the needs of the individual, and the industry.

The POL Police Training Package is flexible, with several ways that pathways can be constructed to align with individual requirements and business needs. RTOs can work with their clients to apply the flexibility available in the packaging rules to ensure ‘fit-for-purpose outcomes’.

Training products may be implemented in a range of contexts to meet the operational requirements of public safety industry-sectors. Capabilities within the POL Police Training Package are led and maintained through agreements between policing jurisdictions and may be used by broader government agencies with the responsibility to maintain the safety of individuals and assets. Units of competency within the training package outline the agreed-upon national training standards to operate safely within the complex occupational contexts required by the police industry.

The AQF provides a comprehensive, nationally consistent framework for qualifications in post-school education and training in Australia. The framework provides consistency in the VET sector for trainees, learners, employers and providers by recognising qualifications and statements of attainment. It enables flexible pathways that can involve more than one provider, are horizontal (across AQF qualifications at the same level) and vertical (between qualifications at different levels) and remove unnecessary barriers to AQF qualifications. Assessment must comply with the assessment requirements associated with Police units of competency and the *Standards for RTOs*.

Police Professionalism

The delivery of quality Policing services to communities faces challenges from constantly evolving global environment and economic conditions, together with cross-jurisdictional issues associated with new and emerging crimes. The changing environment requires policing to be flexible and proactive in finding innovative, creative, and practical means to deliver jurisdictional and collective Policing services.

The Framework supports Australian and New Zealander Police in working collaboratively on activities that encourage efficient and effective use of Policing resources. This requires Policing to invest in its own future while continuing to deliver a sustainable policing service. The Framework:

- focuses on improved community outcomes through a professional Police service
- aims to strengthen the institution of Policing across Australia and New Zealand
- provides Policing with a framework to progress activities that support the professionalisation of the industry.

POL Police Training Package products are aligned to the intent of the Strategy and provide the mechanism for individuals to be recognised within the AQF.²

Industry sectors and occupational outcomes of qualifications

The POL Police Training Package contains 28 qualifications comprising 167 police-specific units of competency that are aligned to occupations across the following fields:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Close Personal Protection | • Police Liaison |
| • Community Policing | • Police Management |
| • Crash Investigation and Analysis | • Police Negotiation |
| • Crime Scene Investigation | • Police Prosecution |
| • Forensic Fingerprint Investigation | • Police Supervision |
| • Forensic Firearm Examination | • Policing |
| • Forensic Investigation | • Protective Services |
| • Human Source Management | • Search and Rescue |
| • Police Bomb Technical Response | • Surveillance |
| • Police Intelligence Practice | • Undercover Operations |
| • Police Investigation | • Witness Protection |

² Further information on the Framework is available from ANZPAA.

Competency Fields used within the POL Police Training Package

Competency Field	Description
(AUX) Auxiliary	Units of competency addressing skills required for General and Community Policing, Protect Services, and administrative roles.
(COV) Covert	Units of competency addressing skills required for covert policing operations.
(EXP) Explosives	Units of competency addressing skills required for responding to explosive incidents.
(FOR) Forensic	Units of competency addressing skills required for forensic examination and investigations.
(GEN) General	Units of competency used across the industry to develop a wide variety of policing specialisations, leadership and management, and supporting roles.
(INV) Investigation	Units of competency addressing skills required for conducting investigations.
(NEG) Negotiation	Units of competency addressing skills required to negotiate within policing contexts.
(PRO) Prosecution	Units of competency addressing skills required for Police prosecution functions.
(SAR) Search and Rescue	Units of competency addressing skills required for police search and rescue operations.

Industry Occupations Guide

The following table provides guidance on the workplace outcomes that are aligned to qualifications in the POL Police Training Package.

Code	Qualification Title	Job Roles
AQF 2		
POL21122	Certificate II in Community Engagement	Aboriginal Community Police Officer Police Liaison Assistant

AQF 3		
POL31222	Certificate III in Police Liaison	Police Liaison Officer Torres Strait Island Police Support Officer
POL30125	Certificate III in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Community Policing	Aboriginal Community Police Officer

AQF 4		
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POL41225	Certificate IV in Protective Services	Protective Services Officer
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AQF 5

POL50125	Diploma of Crash Investigation	Crash Investigator
POL50124	Diploma of Policing	Police Officer
POL50218	Diploma of Police Bomb Technical Response	Police Bomb Technical Response Officer
POL50225	Diploma of Police Intelligence Practice	Police Officer
POL50325	Diploma of Crash Analysis	Crash Analyst
POL50426	Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Coordination	Police Search and Rescue Coordinator Police Officer
POL54124	Diploma of Forensic Investigation	Forensic Investigator

AQF 6

POL60118	Advanced Diploma of Police Supervision	Police Officer
POL60121	Advanced Diploma of Police Close Personal Protection	Police Officer
POL60225	Advanced Diploma of Police Intelligence Operations	Police Officer
POL60319	Advanced Diploma of Police Negotiation	Police Officer
POL60521	Advanced Diploma of Police Witness Protection	Police Officer
POL60626	Advanced Diploma of Police Search and Rescue Management	Police Search and Rescue Manager Police Officer
POL62124	Advanced Diploma of Human Source Management	Police Officer
POL62422	Advanced Diploma of Surveillance	Police Officer
POL62524	Advanced Diploma of Undercover Operations (Operative/Controller)	Police Officer
POL64124	Advanced Diploma of Forensic Investigation	Forensic Investigator

POL65125	Advanced Diploma of Police Investigation	Police Detective
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AQF 8

POL80125	Graduate Certificate in Police Management	Police Officer
POL80225	Graduate Certificate in Police Investigation	Investigation Coordinator
POL84124	Graduate Certificate in Forensic Firearm Examination	Forensic Investigator
POL84224	Graduate Certificate in Forensic Fingerprint Examination	Forensic Investigator
POL84324	Graduate Certificate in Crime Scene Investigation	Forensic Investigator
POL87125	Graduate Certificate in Police Prosecution	Police Officer

Qualifications entry requirements

Entry requirements are the knowledge, skills or experience required to enter a qualification. They may be expressed as units of competency, qualifications or vocational outcomes, and **must** be demonstrated before commencing the qualification.

To become a Police Officer candidates either:

- complete the Diploma of Policing or equivalent Diploma qualification or
- achieve another higher education qualification from a university with whom police jurisdictions have an existing relationship with (such as Associate Degree or Bachelor Degree).

These qualifications form the fundamental basis for any further education and training undertaken by police staff as they progress through different occupational areas in policing. In summary a recruit will join a Police agency, become a Police Officer initially, and subsequently move into a specialist role (such as a supervisor, detective, dog handler or scientific officer). Therefore, the recruit will be equipped with generic Policing skills, and will often move into either a supervising, managing or leading role, or a technical/occupational specialist role.

Entry Requirements for qualifications reviewed for release 11 of this Companion Volume and Implementation Guide (CVIG) are detailed in the table below. For future releases, the intent is for all the Entry Requirements of Public Access qualifications in the POL training package to be listed in the CVIG. Please note that the Entry Requirements for Not for Public Access qualifications are not published

in the table below. To obtain the details for these qualifications please write to the nominated industry authority, the Australian New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA).

For Entry Requirements of Public Access qualifications not listed in this table, please refer to the details of the individual qualification as it is displayed on <https://training.gov.au/>.

Qualification	Entry requirement	Rationale
POL65125 Advanced Diploma of Police Investigation	Entry to this qualification is open to police personnel who: have completed a Diploma of Policing, or equivalent Diploma qualification OR have completed a higher education qualification in policing with a university affiliated with the relevant police jurisdiction OR have a minimum of 2 years equivalent full time workplace experience in a relevant field demonstrating capability to undertake further study at the Advanced Diploma level.	Updated to meet AQF standards for Advanced Diploma candidates
POL80125 Graduate Certificate in Police Investigation	Entry to this qualification is open to police personnel who: have completed a Diploma of Policing, or equivalent Diploma qualification OR have completed a higher education qualification in policing with a university affiliated with the relevant police jurisdiction AND have a minimum of 1-year equivalent full time workplace experience in the relevant specialist field demonstrating capability to undertake further study at the Graduate Certificate level.	Updated to meet AQF standards for Graduate candidates

Qualification	Entry requirement	Rationale
POL80225 Graduate Certificate in Police Management	Entry to this qualification is open to police personnel who: have completed a Diploma of Policing, or equivalent Diploma qualification OR have completed a higher education qualification in policing with a university affiliated with the relevant police jurisdiction AND have a minimum of 1-year equivalent full time workplace experience in the relevant specialist field demonstrating capability to undertake further study at the Graduate Certificate level.	Updated to meet AQF standards for Graduate candidates
POL87125 Graduate Certificate in Police Prosecution	Entry to this qualification is open to police personnel who: have completed a Diploma of Policing, or equivalent Diploma qualification OR have completed a higher education qualification in policing with a university affiliated with the relevant police jurisdiction AND have a minimum of 1-year equivalent full time workplace experience in the relevant specialist field demonstrating capability to undertake further study at the Graduate Certificate level.	Updated to meet AQF standards for Graduate candidates

Pathways Advice

In practice, Police qualifications are predominantly undertaken by personnel already employed by a police agency, typically after recruitment and academy training for sworn pathways, and, in some circumstances, by unsworn members progressing into specialist roles. While organisational delivery with structured workplace learning, recognition of prior learning (RPL)/credit transfer, and

employer-supported work-integrated models remain viable, pathways outside direct employment are frequently not suitable because they cannot consistently meet the conditions below.

General considerations that affect non-employment pathways:

- **Eligibility & legal capacity:** Many role functions tied to the qualification require learners to meet minimum age and employment conditions before they can lawfully perform duties in authentic settings. School-aged participants or non-employees typically cannot meet these thresholds.
- **Work health and safety (WHS) & public safety:** A significant portion of learning and assessment occurs in high-risk environments (e.g. operational safety, search and rescue, crash analysis, forensic activities). These activities demand agency-controlled supervision and authorisations that are not appropriate for minors or for non-employees.
- **Mandatory workplace assessment:** Numerous units include assessment components that must occur in a real workplace (not simulation). Access to authentic operational contexts is generally limited to employed agency personnel, making non-employment pathways impractical.
- **Security clearances & controlled-access content:** Some capabilities involve sensitive or restricted content (e.g. covert operations, intelligence, explosives, certain forensic methods). Access typically requires employment-based vetting and jurisdictional authorisation, which are not available in public or school-based programs.
- **Operational authority & governance:** Functions linked to the qualification may require exercising policing powers under defined governance and direct supervision. These frameworks apply to agency personnel and are not extended to non-employees.
- **Placement feasibility & continuity:** Authentic experience often relies on 24/7 operational rosters, sensitive deployments, and site availability under strict protocols. Non-employment pathways rarely offer consistent, safe, and lawful placement opportunities to meet these requirements.
- **Access to equipment & environments:** Many assessments require specialised equipment and controlled environments (e.g. police vehicles, marine assets, forensic labs) that are only available to authorised personnel.
- **Jurisdictional employment model:** Recruitment pipelines and industrial instruments commonly prescribe employment-based training and academy delivery, rather than public apprenticeship/traineeship contracts.

Note: This guidance is **advisory** and should be applied with reference to local jurisdictional policies, packaging rules, assessment conditions, and implementation requirements. Where a non-employment pathway is proposed, stakeholders should first verify that all of the above conditions can be safely,

lawfully, and consistently met; otherwise, the pathway is not applicable and employment-based delivery models should be considered instead.

Credit Arrangements

Credit arrangements are currently determined on a case-by-case scenario, particularly in instances where police jurisdictions have agreements with higher education institutions and other training institutions in their jurisdictions.

Access and equity

Good VET qualifications and assessments include adjusting to meet the learning and assessment needs of individuals. An open mind, common sense, and tailoring training and assessments to individual circumstances should ensure that individuals achieve the standards that employers and RTOs expect. Adjustments can be made to assist learners to access and participate in VET. Any adjustments are considered reasonable if they achieve this purpose and consider factors such as the learner's ability, the views of the learner, the potential effect of the adjustment on the learner and others, and the costs and benefits of making the adjustment. Reasonable adjustments need only be that – reasonable. It is about identifying what adjustments might reasonably be made and how they may be put into place. Assessment processes and techniques should be modified for distance-based learners; culturally appropriate; and suitable to the communication skill level, and language, literacy, and numeracy capacity of the candidate and the work being performed. An individual's access to the assessment process should not be adversely affected by restrictions placed on the location or context of assessment. Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.

Foundation Skills

Foundation skills underpin successful participation in police training and work. They support people to interpret and use information, communicate effectively, and apply vocational and technical skills in the policing environment.

In Training Package contexts, the terms '*core skills*' and '*foundational skills*' are related but not identical:

- Core skills are described in the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) as learning, reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy.
- Foundation skills is a broader term that includes English language, literacy and numeracy, digital literacy, and employability skills.

In the Police Training Package, foundation skills that are essential to competent performance are identified so that trainers, assessors and RTOs can plan delivery and assessment that reflects policing workplace requirements and learner needs. The significance of these skills will vary across job roles,

operational contexts and individuals, so foundation skills should be interpreted and contextualised for the relevant policing work environment.

From 1 July 2025, foundation skills are also specified at the qualification level to provide clearer expectations of the outcome's learners are expected to achieve on completion.

At the unit level, foundation skills may be indicated through the wording of the unit requirements, and where used, described in the optional 'foundation skills' field, particularly for units commonly delivered as standalone units.

Foundation Skills (FSK) Training Package

The Foundation Skills (FSK) Training Package³ provides foundation skills qualifications and units that RTOs can select to build learners' foundation skills to support participation in vocational training and work. It includes units across learning, reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy, and digital technology units that support digital literacy for workplace tasks. FSK is designed for integration and contextualisation with vocational units from other training packages to support vocational pathways, including where learners require additional support to meet the foundational skill demands of policing training and assessment.

Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF)

The ACSF provides a common language for describing performance in five core skills: learning, reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy.

The ACSF describes performance across five levels, from Level 1 to Level 5. Performance may be influenced by variables such as the nature and degree of support available, familiarity with context, text complexity and task complexity. The ACSF also recognises that the core skills are applied across a range of settings, including personal and community, workplace and employment, and education and training. The ACSF provides details about the following five core skills:

Learning: gaining understanding and developing skills by drawing on prior knowledge and experience.

Reading: deriving meaning from texts by considering purpose, audience, and the reader's role in constructing meaning.

Writing: ability to convey a message using prior knowledge and strategies, according to purpose, audience and context.

Oral communication: speaking and listening shaped by purpose and context, involving both transactional and personal exchanges.

Numeracy: using and applying mathematics to make sense of the world.

³ The Foundation Skills (FSK) Training Package can be downloaded from <https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/FSK>

Health and Safety Implications in the Industry

Work Health and Safety (WHS)/Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) have been used in units of competency to refer to the relevant legislation. As not all jurisdictions have implemented the *Model Work Health and Safety Act*, the combined term is used to recognise that either the national model or existing state instrument is applicable, as specified by the relevant regulatory authority.

In jurisdictions where the *Model Work Health and Safety Act* has not been implemented, RTOs are advised to contextualise the unit of competency by referring to the existing state or territory OHS legislative requirements.

Resources and Equipment Relevant to the Training Package

The assessment requirements that are relevant to each unit of competency refer to the relevant resources and equipment required for assessments. Where a specific vehicle or piece of equipment is referred to, it must be used in the relevant assessment. In particular, access is required to include:

- a range of relevant exercises, case studies or simulations
- a vehicle that is typically used in the industry
- applicable documentation, including workplace procedures, regulations, codes of practice and operation manuals
- relevant materials, tools, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) that is now used in the industry.

Specific assessment requirements and strategies are defined in the relevant units of competency where applicable. RTOs can only conduct training or assessment of the qualifications or units of competency in the (POL) Police Training Package provided they are covered by their Scope of Registration.

The assessment requirements for each unit of competency specify the relevant resources and equipment that's required to achieve the vocational outcomes of the POL Police Training Package.

Legal Considerations for Learners in the Workplace or on Placements

Legal requirements that apply to specific industries and VET vary across each state and territory, and the Commonwealth. These requirements also can change. Contact relevant state, territory or Commonwealth departments to determine specific legal requirements.

Qualification mapping

Mapping information for Qualifications can be found in the POL CVIG Mapping Information [Qualification mapping](#) spreadsheet.

Skill Sets mapping

Mapping information for Skill Sets can be found in the POL CVIG Mapping Information [Skill set mapping](#) spreadsheet.

Units of competency mapping

Mapping information for Units of Competency can be found in the POL CVIG Mapping Information [UoC and AR mapping](#) spreadsheet.