



Australian Government

CPPSEC3111 Restrain persons using handcuffs

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1.

Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPSEC3015A Restrain persons using handcuffs.

Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages.

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

Application

This unit specifies the skills and knowledge required to restrain persons using handcuffs.

It includes:

- identifying and assessing the need to use handcuffs, confirming personal safety needs including personal protective equipment (PPE) and monitoring and observing the subject to approach allowing a safe defensive distance
- applying handcuffs using appropriate pressure, checking that they are locked and can be unlocked, and minimising physical contact and humiliation or indignity that may be suffered by the subject
- using communication to give directions and warnings, and removing handcuffs in a manner that maintains control of the subject.

It applies to people working independently or under limited supervision as members of a security team.

This unit may form part of the licensing requirements for people engaged in security operations in those states and territories where these are regulated activities.

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

Unit Sector

Security operations

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.	Performance criteria describe what needs to be done to demonstrate achievement of the element.
1. Prepare to use handcuffs.	1.1 Review workplace procedures and policies including WHS to ensure compliance with legal rights and responsibilities when using handcuffs for security work. 1.2 Check handcuffs to ensure correct operation and report

	malfunctions. 1.3 Select and use PPE to meet WHS requirements.
2. Assess need to use handcuffs	2.1 Assess need to use handcuffs against known information and potential and existing risks and threats. 2.2 Monitor and observe movement and actions of subject and use approach that allows a safe defensive distance. 2.3 Adjust response to minimise force and prevent continued aggressive behaviour.
3. Apply handcuffs with sensitivity to subject's needs.	3.1 Use interpersonal techniques to exchange information with the subject, negotiate to defuse conflict and aggression, and warn of intention to use handcuffs. 3.2 Identify situations requiring assistance and use communication equipment to seek support from relevant persons. 3.3 Apply handcuffs using appropriate pressure, and minimising physical contact, and humiliation or indignity suffered by the subject. 3.4 Check that handcuffs are secure after application, and can be removed in the event of an emergency.
4. Direct and detain subject.	4.1 Direct subject to a seated or standing position that maximises control and opportunities for detention, and ensures their wellbeing. 4.2 Monitor subject to ensure their safety and wellbeing, and ascertain their intention to comply with instructions. 4.3 Give clear and succinct spoken warnings and directions to indicate intention to remove handcuffs, and maintain control of detained subject.
5. Finalise and evaluate response.	5.1 Review and evaluate effectiveness of response using handcuffs against incident circumstances and observations, in consultation with relevant persons. 5.2 Identify improvements to future security response procedures where subjects are restrained using handcuffs. 5.3 Inspect condition of handcuffs and report identified faults. 5.4 Complete and securely maintain workplace documentation in accordance with workplace requirements. 5.5 Recognise effects of stress and manage own well-being using stress management techniques.

Foundation Skills

This section describes the language, literacy, numeracy and employment skills essential to performance in this unit but not explicit in the performance criteria:

- language skills to provide information or advice in a form that is preferred and understood by the receiver and engages minority groups
- writing skills to record and describe incident observations and actions taken
- reading skills to interpret workplace procedures and policies that clarify legal rights and responsibilities
- speaking and listening skills to:
 - use questions and active listening to exchange and understand information with subject and monitor their compliance
 - control tone of voice when negotiating with the subject
 - give clear and succinct spoken warnings and directions when negotiating with the subject
 - use communication equipment to give clear and sequenced information when reporting incident details
- numeracy skills to estimate distance when adopting stance and tactical positioning
- problem solving skills to:
 - formulate response options to match nature of risk
 - apply handcuffs with sensitivity to the subject's physical needs
 - recognise situations requiring the need to call emergency services
- teamwork skills to adjust personal communication styles in response to the opinions, values and needs of others.

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPSEC3015A Restrain persons using handcuffs.

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>

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC3111 Restrain persons using handcuffs

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Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency in this unit, a person must restrain persons using handcuffs in three different threat situations.

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 restraining persons using handcuffs:
 - anti-discrimination and diversity
 - apprehension, arrest and restraint of persons
 - duty of care
 - licensing requirements and limits of own authority
 - trespass and the removal of persons
 - use of force
 - workplace health and safety (WHS)
- approved communication terminology, call signs and radio channels used in the security industry
- basic negotiation techniques
- methods for applying and removing handcuffs
- methods for restraining people who have wrists that are too large for handcuffs
- methods of restraint and associated positions and effects, including signs and symptoms of asphyxiation
- potential issues and health risks associated with the incorrect application of handcuffs
- procedures for communicating with emergency services personnel
- process for dynamic risk assessment and how it is applied
- response options using handcuffs that are within specified legal limits
- security risks that warrant use of handcuffs, and those that do not
- signs that a person may be suffering from emotional or physical distress

- signs that a person may be suffering from mental illness
- signs that a person may be under the influence of intoxicating substances
- types and uses of personal protective equipment (PPE) required when restraining a person using handcuffs
- types of injuries that can be incurred from restraint using handcuffs
- ways in which 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 an operational workplace environment or environment that reflects workplace conditions. 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 restrain persons using handcuffs
- appropriate documents, materials, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry including handcuffs 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

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