



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC3114 Control security risk situations using firearms

Release: 2

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC3114 Control security risk situations using firearms

Modification History

Release 2	This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Version 17.0. Typographical error corrected in in Knowledge Evidence.
Release 1	This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Version 7.0. Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPSEC3008A Control security risk situations using firearms. Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages.

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency in this unit, a person must control three different security risk situations using a firearm.

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 controlling security risk situations using firearms:
 - anti-discrimination and diversity
 - apprehension, arrest and restraint of persons
 - carriage and use of firearms and weapons
 - counter terrorism
 - duty of care
 - licensing requirements and limits of own authority
 - use of force
 - workplace health and safety (WHS)
- approved communication terminology, call signs and radio channels used in the security industry
- approved course of fire and standard of accuracy
- chain of command relevant to security operation
- current national terrorism threat level and context

- factors that may indicate escalation of conflict or risk and situations requiring specialist assistance
- firearm retention techniques
- fundamentals of shooting including grip, stance, trigger control, sight alignment and picture, breathing and follow through
- legal consequences of pointing and discharging a firearm outside of an approved range
- negotiation techniques and how they can be used to defuse and resolve conflict and prevent discharge of firearm
- premises emergency and evacuation procedures
- procedures for communicating and collaborating with emergency services
- procedures for responding to multiple threats
- process of dynamic risk assessment and how it is applied
- 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
- techniques for safe handling, carriage, loading and unloading firearm
- the phonetic alphabet and how it is used
- types of behaviours and non-verbal language that can escalate conflict or incite aggressive or hostile responses from others
- types of behavioural anomalies and suspect behaviours that can indicate criminal activity, hostile reconnaissance or the potential for terrorist activity
- types of security risk situations that may be encountered during armed assignments and appropriate responses
- understanding of the force model
- 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 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.

Assessment of performance must comply with jurisdictional regulatory requirements for conducting firearms training and assessment.

This unit must be assessed in conjunction with one of the following units of competency unless the person has already completed an approved firearms training course in the relevant jurisdiction and can provide appropriate supporting evidence:

- CPPSEC3115 Carry, operate and maintain revolvers for security purposes
- CPPSEC3116 Carry, operate and maintain semi-automatic pistols for security purposes
- CPPSEC3117 Carry, operate and maintain shotguns for security purposes.

Assessors are responsible for ensuring that the person demonstrating competency has access to:

- specifications of assessment tasks to control security risk situations using firearms
- appropriate documents, materials, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry
- firearm, ammunition and duty gear to complete work instructions
- 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>