



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC3129 Conduct security screening using explosive trace detection equipment

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1.

Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPSEC1009A Apply Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) procedures.

Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages.

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

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency in this unit, a person must on two separate occasions, conduct security screening using explosive trace detection (ETD) equipment, involving, on each occasion:

- giving clear spoken instructions to direct the person for ETD sampling and screening
- responding to one double-positive and one positive-negative result and implementing appropriate responses for each.

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 conducting security screening using explosive trace detection equipment:
 - anti-discrimination and diversity
 - counter terrorism
 - dangerous goods
 - duty of care
 - limits of own authority
 - workplace health and safety (WHS)
- client service standards for requesting ETD sampling and explaining screening procedures
- current national terrorism threat level and context
- methods and techniques involved in sampling and screening people and items using ETD equipment
- potential hazards, risks and security risk situations that can arise when screening people and personal effects using ETD equipment
- procedures for checking, testing, calibrating and operating ETD equipment
- procedures for conducting ETD swab testing and analysis

- procedures for obtaining verbal consent to ETD sampling
- procedures for reporting the detection of explosive material and other security risks
- procedures for responding to double-positive ETD detection
- procedures for when people do not consent to ETD sampling
- 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
- site emergency and evacuation plans and procedures
- situations requiring assistance when screening people and items using ETD equipment
- surveillance techniques for monitoring security of the screening point
- techniques for overcoming language barriers to ensure correct information exchange
- types of behavioural anomalies and suspect behaviours that can indicate criminal activity, hostile reconnaissance or the potential for terrorist activity
- ways that individual and social 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 a simulated workplace environment. 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 conduct security screening using ETD equipment
- appropriate documents, materials, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry including operational ETD equipment and scenarios 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

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>