



Australian Government

DEFIN011A Perform foot 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 covertly perform foot surveillance on a subject using appropriate cover, distance and timing to minimise risk of exposure and maintaining subject control.

Application of the Unit

This unit is applicable to workers within the intelligence environment. Application of this unit involves the use of dress items and props during vehicle surveillance, performing effective transitions, developing and modifying plausible cover stories, and conducting covert intelligence and evidence gathering.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

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.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1. Employ foot surveillance techniques	1.1 <i>Dress, appearance</i> and <i>props</i> are chosen appropriate to the surveillance <i>environment</i> 1.2 Range of plausible <i>cover stories</i> appropriate to appearance and the surveillance environment are used to enhance effectiveness 1.3 <i>Cover, distance</i> and <i>timing</i> are used to minimise the risk of exposure and maintain <i>control</i> with the subject 1.4 Appropriate techniques are used to <i>communicate</i> covertly 1.5 Surveillance equipment carried is concealed or disguised to prevent compromise and exposure 1.6 Appropriate search techniques to relocate the subject are applied after losses
2. Make effective covert transitions	2.1 Static <i>positions</i> are strategically chosen to optimise coverage of the subject during transitions 2.2 Foot surveillance is performed to effectively support vehicle surveillance 2.3 Transitions between foot and vehicle surveillance are performed in a timely manner
3. Gather intelligence and evidence	3.1 Surveillance techniques are employed to collect intelligence and evidence covertly during foot surveillance 3.2 Intelligence and evidence is gathered and maintained in accordance with organisational policies and procedures

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
- design and conduct briefings/debriefings
- develop a range of plausible cover stories and dress, and behave appropriately in a covert surveillance operation
- perform a range of verbal and non-verbal communications and body language
- use and adapt cover props
- use and apply a range of digital and convectional photography and video equipment

Required Knowledge

- anti-surveillance techniques
- counter surveillance techniques
- ethical practice and cultural issues relevant to surveillance operations
- foot surveillance systems
- functions, limitations and effectiveness of props
- 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

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:

- employ foot 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 must be assessed over time in a range of workplace or simulated surveillance situations.

Specific resources for assessment

Access is required to:

- range of surveillance equipment
- cover props
- clothing
- communications and imaging 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

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.

<i>Dress</i> may include:	• Bland design and colour • No distinct markings • Suitable for the environment externally or internally fitted tracking devices
<i>Appearance needs</i> to:	• Be appropriate to the environment • Fit the cover story
<i>Props</i> may include:	• Briefcase • Business dress • Newspapers • Worker's clothes • Worker's implements
<i>Environment</i> may include:	• Daylight and night time • Public and other legally accessible places • Public transport • Quiet and busy streets • Rural areas • Suburban areas
<i>Cover stories need</i> to be:	• Able to undergo scrutiny • Appropriate to the environment • Plausible • Relevant • Vague (in order to prevent further interest)
<i>Cover</i> may include:	• Buildings • Doorways • Line of sight (obscure in relation to the target) • Parked vehicles • Pedestrians
<i>Distance</i> may include:	• Appropriate to available cover • Appropriate to environment • Appropriate to pedestrian density
<i>Timing</i> may include:	• Approach to and dealing with hazards • Carrying out a manoeuvre • Entering a building • Leaving a building
<i>Control needs</i> to be:	• Aware of unwanted attention (third party) • Covert

	• Non-threatening position in relation to the subject
Communication may include:	• Body language • Covert radio usage • Hand signals • Mobile telephone • Public telephone
Positions may include:	• ABC system • Boxing • Distance between self and subject • High ground • Parallel routes

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.