



BIIAB Level 2 Award in Conflict Management for Licensed Premises Staff

Level 2 Award - 501/0373/8



About Us

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is part of Skills and Education Group, a charitable organisation that champions education and skills-oriented organisations, providers and learners, making real change locally, nationally and internationally.

BIIAB Qualification Limited has an on-line registration system to help customers register learners on its qualifications, units and exams. In addition it provides features to view exam results, invoices, mark sheets and other information about learners already registered.

Sources of Additional Information

The BIIAB Qualifications Limited website www.biiab.co.uk provides access to a wide variety of information.

Copyright

| Version | Date | Details of Change |
|---------|--------------|---|
| 2.0 | January 2018 | Updated Specification throughout to remove reference to 'QCF' |
| | | Updated RoC with TQT figures |
| 3.0 | June 2023 | Updated to new branding |
| 3.1 | July 2023 | Update to dates in Qualification Summary |



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This is a live document and as such will be updated when required. It is the responsibility of the approved centre to ensure the most up-to-date version of the Qualification Specification is in use. Any amendments will be published on our website and centres are encouraged to check this site regularly.



Qualification Summary

| BIIAB Level 2 Award in Management for Licensed Premises Staff | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Qualification Purpose | To obtain and demonstrate good practices and conflict management within licensed premises supervisor at Level 2. | | |
| Age Range | Pre 16- 18+ 19+ 19+ 16- 18 | | |
| Regulation | The above qualification is regulated by: • Ofqual | | |
| Assessment | Multiple Choice Examination | | |
| Type of Funding Available | See FaLa (Find a Learning Aim) | | |
| Qualification/Unit Fee | See BIIAB Qualifications Limited website for current fees and charges | | |
| Grading | Pass/Fail To achieve a Pass grade, learners must achieve all the Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria in all the units completed | | |
| Operational Start Date | 01/08/2010 | | |
| Review Date | 30/06/2025 | | |
| Operational End Date | 31/08/2023 | | |
| Certification End Date | 31/08/2025 | | |
| Guided Learning (GL) | 10 hours | | |
| Total Qualification Time (TQT) | 10 hours | | |
| BIIAB Qualification Limited Sector | Hospitality and Catering | | |
| Ofqual SSA Sector | 07.4 Hospitality and Catering | | |
| Support from Trade Associations | | | |
| Administering Office | See BIIAB Qualifications Limited website | | |



About the BIIAB Level 2 Award in Conflict Management for Licensed Premises Staff

BIIAB is regulated to deliver this qualification by Ofqual and CCEA Regulation in England and Northern Ireland respectively. The qualification has a unique Qualification Number (QN) which is shown below. Each unit within the qualification will also have a regulatory Unit Reference Number (URN)

The QN code will be displayed on the final certificate for the qualification.

| Qualification | Qualification Number (QN) |
|--|---------------------------|
| BIIAB Level 2 Award in Conflict Management for Licensed Premises Staff | 501/0373/8 |

Objective and Purpose of this Qualification

This qualification has been designed to allow learners to obtain and then demonstrate the knowledge related to good practices and conflict management within licensed premises supervisor at Level 2.

The primary purpose of the qualification is to update and continue professional development (CPD). However, employers can also rely on the knowledge provided as meeting nationally recognised standards at this level as such the sub-purpose is to develop knowledge and/or skills relevant to a particular specialisation within an occupation or set of occupations.

Due to constant Regulatory, policy and funding changes users are advised to check this qualification has been placed in the relevant Apprenticeship Framework and / or is funded for use with individual learners before making registrations. If you are unsure about the qualifications status please contact BIIAB head office.

About this Guidance

This qualification has been developed to provide guidance for learners, assessors and quality assurers undertaking, delivering, or quality assuring this qualification.

The purpose of the guidance is to provide the majority of the key information that may be needed to prepare for, and help support, the successful delivery of the qualification, in one place.

If this guidance is updated, centres will be notified by BIIAB Qualifications Limited.



BIIAB Qualifications Limited Customer Service

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is committed to giving the highest possible levels of customer service. Our service Level Agreement is available via www.biiab.co.uk

Our Customer Service team can be contacted between the hours of 0900 and 1700 Monday to Friday by using the contact details below, or outside those hours, by leaving a message on our voicemail service.

Customer Support Contact Details: 0115 854 1620

Email: CustomerSupport@biiab.co.uk

Our Customer Support team will be happy to assist with any administration related enquiries you may have. For example:

- registration and certification enquiries
- re-certification issues
- centres available in the local area
- appeals
- whistleblowing

What are Rules of Combination (RoC)?

Under the Regulatory Qualifications Framework (RQF), qualifications can be made up of a combination of mandatory and/or optional units. The units and credits required to complete a qualification are set out by the rules of combination (RoC). The RoC allows for flexibility and transferability.

The ROC will specify:

- the total credit value of the qualification
- the amount of credit that must be achieved within specific groups of units (e.g. Mandatory, Optional Unit, and Optional groups)
- the minimum credit which must be achieved at the level or above the level of the qualification
- the Total Qualification Time (TQT)
- the title, Unit Regulation Number and BIIAB Qualifications Limited Unit number for each unit, alongside its level, credit, and Guided Learning Hours (GLH)
- any barred units (units that cannot be taken together as part of the qualification)

When choosing the appropriate route for a learner or group of learners, it is the responsibility of the centre to ensure the rules of combination are adhered to.



BIIAB Level 2 Award in Conflict Management for Licensed Premises Staff Rules of Combination (RoC) and Structure

To achieve the BIIAB Level 2 Award in Conflict Management for Licensed Premises Staff learners **must** gain a **total of 1** credit. This **must** consist of:

• Minimum total credit: 1

• A minimum of 1 credit must be achieved through the completion of units at **Level 2** and above

• GLH: **10** • TQT: **10**

The qualification has been developed based upon industry feedback as the fundamental knowledge required to work in the sector at the level.

Listed below are the qualification units.

Mandatory Unit Group A.

| Unit No. | URN | Unit Title | Level | Credit | GLH | Assessment Method |
|----------|------------|---|-------|--------|-----|-----------------------------|
| PCMLH | K/501/5420 | Principles of Conflict Management in Licensed Hospitality | 2 | 1 | 10 | Multiple- choice exam |

Age Restrictions

The qualification in this handbook is appropriate for use in the following age ranges:

16-18

19+

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Entry Requirements and Progression

There are no entry requirements for this qualification. However, learners **must** be assessed to ensure they have a reasonable chance of achievement and will be able to generate the required evidence.

The qualification is designed to equip learners with the knowledge related to good practices and conflict management within licensed premises supervisor at Level 2. The recommended progression route is to the BIIAB Level 3 Award in Hospitality Business Management. It also will allow for a number of progression routes to into other areas of learning and employment.

Achievement of the qualification offers opportunities for progression, including:

• 600/4570/X BIIAB Level 3 Award In Hospitality Business Management



Assessment

Overview of assessment strategy

The Assessment Strategy has been designed by BIIAB Qualifications Limited, in conjunction with an expert panel, and a steering group. All BIIAB Qualifications Limited approved training centres and their assessment must adhere to the designed assessment strategy for this qualification. The qualification contains one knowledge unit, and this unit is externally set and marked by BIIAB Qualifications Limited. The examination comprises of 30 Multiple Choice questions. Assessments provided by BIIAB Qualifications Limited will ensure that effective learning has taken place and that learners have the opportunity to:

- Meet the assessment criteria
- Achieve the learning outcomes

Assessment Process

Assessments will be accessible and will produce results that are valid, reliable, transparent and fair. BIIAB Qualifications Limited will ensure that the result of each assessment taken by a learner in relation to a qualification reflects the level of attainment demonstrated by that learner in the assessment, and will be based upon the achievement of all of the specified learning outcomes.

Details of the ordering process, assessment documentation, invigilation requirements to centres and the documentation to be completed can be found in the Examination and Invigilation Regulations for the Administration of BIIAB Qualifications document.

BIIAB will make every effort to ensure that it allows for assessment to:

- Be up to date and current
- Reflect the context from which the learner has been taught
- Be flexible to learner needs

Assessment is the process used to judge the competence, of a learner, against set standards. The assessor is the person who is responsible for determining learners' competence. The assessor may be a work place supervisor or an external person who is trained and qualified, or working towards a qualification relevant to the assessor role.

Assessors base their judgement on performance and decide how it compares to the national standard. The assessor will also ask questions based on the knowledge required to do the work, to ascertain the knowledge and understanding of the learner.



When the required units have been completed and the assessor is satisfied that the learner has met the national standard, a recommendation for a certificate will be made.

An Internal Quality Assurer (IQA) is responsible for the quality assurance of the qualifications within the training organisation and will provide advice, guidance and support to the assessors. IQAs also ensure that the assessors apply the standards consistently and fairly. The IQA will review the portfolio of evidence during the assessment process.

An External Quality Assurer (EQA), who is appointed by BIIAB, will quality assure the assessment and internal quality assurance decisions involved in the development of the portfolio. The EQA will quality assure the qualification process, which ensures that certification of the qualification is reliable, consistent and to the national standard, by checking the consistency of assessments made by the training provider, and across training providers.

Requirements of Assessors, External and Internal Quality Assurers

Learners may be assessed, moderated or quality assured at work either by one or several appointed individuals.

Assessors - The primary responsibility of an assessor is to assess learners' knowledge, behaviours and skills in a range of relevant activities and to ensure the evidence submitted by the learner meets the requirements of the assessment criteria. It is important that an assessor can recognise knowledge, competence and behaviours as specified by the national standard. Assessors therefore need to have a thorough understanding of assessment and quality assurance practices, as well as have in-depth technical understanding related to the qualifications for which they are assessing learners. To assess learners, assessors **must**:

 hold an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority, confirming their competence to assess learners undertaking competence-based units and qualifications. Assessors holding older qualifications **must** be able to demonstrate that they are assessing to the current standards;

OR

- be working toward an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority. Any assessors working towards an appropriate qualification **must** ensure their decisions are countersigned by a suitably-qualified assessor/quality assurer and should be supported by a qualified assessor throughout their training period.
- be 'occupationally competent'. Assessors **must** provide current evidence of competence, knowledge and understanding in the areas to be assessed. This will normally be achieved through demonstrating competence in the roles which are to be assessed, or demonstrated by



- relevant experience and continuing professional development (CPD) which may include the achievement of qualifications relevant to the areas being assessed.
- have a full and current understanding of the units of competence and requirements of the qualifications being assessed, including the quality of assessment and the assessment process. It is the responsibility of approved centres to select and appoint assessors.

Internal Quality Assurer (IQA) - A primary responsibility of IQAs is to assure the quality and consistency of assessments by the assessors for whom they are responsible. IQAs therefore need to have a thorough understanding of quality assurance and assessment practices, as well as sufficient technical understanding related to the qualifications that they are internally quality assuring. It will be the responsibility of the approved centre to select and appoint IQAs.

IQAs must:

 hold an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority, confirming their competence to internally quality assure competence-based assessments and learners. IQAs holding older qualifications **must** be able to demonstrate that they are internally quality assuring to the current standards.

OR

- be working toward an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority. If an IQA is working towards an appropriate qualification, his/her decisions **must** be countersigned by a suitably qualified IQA and should be supported by a qualified IQA throughout the training period.
- be 'occupationally competent'. IQAs **must** demonstrate sufficient and current understanding of the qualifications to be internally quality assured, and know how they are applied in the workplace.
- demonstrate competent practice in internal quality assurance of assessment, and demonstrate understanding of the principles and practices of internal quality assurance of assessment, including the quality of assessment and the assessment process.

External Quality Assurer (EQA) - The primary responsibility of EQAs is to assure the quality of internal quality assurance and assessments across the centres for which they are responsible. EQAs **must** have a thorough understanding of quality assurance and assessment practices, as well as indepth technical knowledge related to the qualifications that they are externally quality assuring.

EQAs **must**:



 hold an appropriate qualification as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority, confirming their competence to quality assure competence-based assessments. EQAs holding older qualifications must be able to demonstrate that they are quality assuring to the current standards;

OR

- be working toward an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority. If EQAs are working towards an appropriate qualification, their decisions **must** be countersigned by a suitably qualified EQA and should be supported by a qualified EQA throughout their training period.
- be 'occupationally competent'. EQAs must demonstrate sufficient and current understanding of the qualifications to be quality assured, and know how they are applied in business.
- demonstrate competent practice in external quality assurance of assessment, and demonstrate understanding of the principles and practices of external quality assurance of assessment, including the quality of assessment and the assessment process. It is the responsibility of the awarding organisation to select and appoint EQAs.

Appeals

If learners are dissatisfied with an assessment outcome, they have the right to appeal. The **main** reasons for an appeal are likely to be:

- learners do **not** understand why they are **not** yet regarded as having sufficient knowledge
- learners believe they are competent and that they have been misjudged

BIIAB Qualifications Limited expects most appeals from learners to be resolved within the centre. BIIAB Qualifications Limited will only consider a learner's appeal after the centre's internal appeals procedure has been fully exhausted.

For full details of the BIIAB Qualifications Limited's appeals procedure please refer to https://biiab.co.uk/policies-and-procedures/

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Initial Assessment and Induction

Prior to the start of any programme it is recommended that centres should make an initial assessment of each learner. This is to ensure that the learners are entered for an appropriate type and level of qualification.

The initial assessment should identify the specific training needs that the learner has, and the support and guidance that they may require when working towards their qualification.

The centre must also identify any units the learner has already completed, or credits they have accumulated, relevant to the qualification.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited suggests that centres provide an induction programme to ensure the learner fully understands the requirements of the qualification they will work towards, their responsibilities as a learner, and the responsibilities of the centre.

Resources

BIIAB Qualifications Limited provides the following additional resources for this qualification

- Learner materials
- Tutor support material
- Externally set assessments

All of these resources are available on request.

Access to the units

Units form the qualification and the standard that **must** be achieved in order to be awarded each unit. This is covered within the learning outcomes, assessment criteria and the indicative content that form part of the delivery. The majority of these units are written by the Sector Skills Council, although some are written by other organisations. BIIAB includes the mandatory units within this pack, and makes all units available at www.biiab.org.

Design and Delivery

Centres must refer to the units that form the qualification and the standard that must be achieved in order to be awarded each unit. This is covered within the learning outcomes and assessment criteria that form part of the delivery.



Each unit within this qualification has been allocated a number of Guided Learning Hours (GLH).

This can include activities such as training/class room based sessions, tutorials, supervised learning, study or assessment for an average learner.

The qualification will be assigned Total Qualification Time (TQT), which, as well as GLH, will include the estimated number of hours spend in preparation, study or any other supervised learning, study or assessment for an average learner.

When planning how to deliver the qualification it is important to refer to this definition.

Centres must refer to the Assessment Principles and Additional Requirements detailed in this handbook when planning the delivery and assessment of these qualifications.

Format of Units

All units within this qualification will be presented in a standard format that is consistent with the format for all units of assessment. The format will give tutors and learners guidance as to the requirements of the unit for successful completion. Each unit within this specification will be in the format below:

Unit Title

This will be shown as it appears on the Register of Regulated Qualifications (http://register.ofgual.gov.uk).

Unit Number / Unit Reference Number (URN)

The Unit Reference Number is the unique code that the unit is given by the Regulator. This unit will be referenced on the final qualification certificate. The same unique code for the unit applies in whichever qualification the unit is included within. BIIAB Qualifications Limited also assign unique unit numbers which is consistent when the unit is used in multiple BIIAB qualifications.

Level

This identifies the level of demand for the unit, but may be a different level to that of the overall qualification. The level of the units will be set according to National Occupational Standards and the level descriptors.



Credit

When a whole unit is completed the learner will achieve credits specified by the number of hours' learning time it will take an average learner to complete the unit including the assessment.

Guided Learning Hours (GLH)

The required number of hours that learning should take place under the immediate guidance or supervision of a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.

Total Qualification Time (TQT)

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is defined by Ofqual as the number of notional hours which represents an estimate of the total amount of time that could reasonably be expected to be required in order for a Learner to achieve and demonstrate the achievement of the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification. TQT is comprised of the following two elements:

- The number of hours which an awarding organisation has assigned to a qualification for Guided Learning, and
- An estimate of the number of hours a Learner will reasonably be likely to spend in preparation, study or any other form of participation in education or training, including assessment, which takes place as directed by but, unlike Guided Learning, not under the Immediate Guidance or Supervision of a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.

TQT is always assigned to the qualification however a similar calculation may on occasions also be assigned to a unit.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes are what the learner is expected to know, understand or be able to do upon successful completion of the unit.

Assessment Criteria are descriptions of the requirements that a learner is expected to meet in order to demonstrate that a learning outcome has been achieved. There are usually multiple assessment criteria for each Learning Outcome.

Initial Registration

Registration and Certification



Learners should be registered and certificated via BIIAB Qualifications Limited's Customer Management System.

Equal Opportunities and Diversity Policy

BIIAB Qualifications Limited has in place an equal opportunities policy, a copy can be found at https://www.biiab.co.uk/policies-and-procedures/

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is committed to ensure that:

- approved centres operate an equal opportunities policy
- approved centres communicate the policy to staff and learners
- approved centres have an effective complaints and appeals procedure of which both staff and learners are made aware
- approved centres are aware of their responsibilities in providing equality of opportunity, particularly with regard to provision for learners with particular assessment requirements

Reasonable Adjustment Policy

Learners who require reasonable adjustments for their assessments **must** inform their assessor at the beginning of their course of their requirements. BIIAB Qualifications Limited has a reasonable adjustment policy in place, a copy of which is provided to all approved centres and can be found at https://www.biiab.co.uk/policies-and-procedures/

Qualification Review and Feedback

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is committed to the ongoing review of this qualification to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

This review approach involves the collation of evidence in the form of any information, comments and complaints received from users of this qualification in relation to its development, delivery and award.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited will give due to any credible evidence received which suggests that a change in approach to the development, delivery and award of this qualification is required in order to ensure that no adverse effects will result. This qualification will be periodically reviewed and revised to ensure the content remains relevant, assessment approach remains appropriate and that it remains valid and fit for purpose.



Mandatory Units

The following units are mandatory for this qualification.

| Unit Title | Principles of Conflict Management in | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Unit Reference | Licensed Hospitality K/501/5420 | | |
| BIIAB Reference | PCMLH | | |
| Level | 2 | | |
| Credit Value | 1 | | |
| GLH | 10 | | |
| Learning Outcome- The learner | Assessment Criteria- The learner | | |
| will: | can: | | |
| Understand the meaning and implications of workplace violence and the relevant responsibilities of employers | 1.1. State the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) definition of workplace violence | | |
| and employees under the Health and Safety Act 1974 | 1.2. Identify the forms of workplace violence recognised by the HSE | | |
| | 1.3. State why it is important to have a workplace violence policy | | |
| | 1.4. Identify the main consequences of workplace violence for licensed premises | | |
| | 1.5. State the responsibilities of employers and employees to exercise a duty of care under the Health and Safety Act 1974 | | |
| | 1.6. State the responsibilities of employers and employees in relation to risk assessment under the Health and Safety Act 1974 | | |
| | 1.7. Identify the possible consequences of employers or employees failing to fulfil their responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 | | |



| Be able to define risk and understand the main violence | 2.1. | State the definition of risk |
|---|------|--|
| related hazards and risks faced by staff in the workplace and the main causes of | 2.2. | Identify the main risks to staff from workplace violence |
| workplace violence | 2.3. | Identify the main forms of violence related hazards faced by staff in the workplace |
| | 2.4. | Identify the main factors that contribute to workplace violence |
| Understand the principles of risk assessment and risk management and the relevant considerations and measures | 3.1. | State the process that should be followed when dealing with risk |
| for dealing with conflict situations | 3.2. | Identify why risk assessment should be an on-going process |
| | 3.3. | Define how to assess the level of threat presented by persons, incidents or situations |
| | 3.4. | Identify the risk reduction measures available to improve staff safety |
| | 3.5. | State the importance of anticipating and responding proactively to problems |
| 4. Understand the impact of aggression on human behaviour and identify the triggers of and inhibitors to | 4.1. | Identify the recognised human responses to a threatening situation |
| aggressive behaviour. Understand the relevant considerations and measures | 4.2. | Identify the triggers of aggressive behaviour |
| for dealing with conflict situations | 4.3. | Identify the factors that inhibit aggressive behaviour |
| | 4.4. | Identify how frustration can escalate into violence |
| | 4.5. | State how attitude can affect behaviour and how this cycle can be broken |



| · | | |
|---|------|---|
| | 4.6. | State the importance of managing customer expectations |
| 5. Understand the structure of basic communication, factors that can promote and block | 5.1. | Identify the structure of the basic communication model |
| effective communication and the concept of space | 5.2. | Identify factors that block communication |
| | 5.3. | Identify the different channels of communication and the relative importance of each channel in promoting effective communication |
| | 5.4. | Identify non-verbal behaviours that signal non-aggression |
| | 5.5. | Identify different types of space and how environmental conditions and an individuals mood can alter their perception of space |
| 6. Understand the strategies that might be adopted to manage violent situations, the | 6.1. | Identify interventions that can defuse a conflict situation |
| importance of support when managing conflict and understand the law in relation to self-defence and the | 6.2. | State the factors that influence the decision to confront unacceptable behaviour |
| eviction of customers | 6.3. | Identify appropriate strategies to manage unacceptable behaviour |
| | 6.4. | State the key elements of an assertive intervention |
| | 6.5. | Identify appropriate measures that could be adopted when refusing to serve customers |
| | 6.6. | State the importance of having exit strategies and sources of support in high-risk situations |
| | 6.7. | State under what circumstances the law allows |



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| | | the use of reasonable force in self defence |
| | 6.8. | State the factors that would be considered by a court when deciding if force used was reasonable and necessary |
| | 6.9. | State the law regarding the eviction of customers from licensed premises |
| | | State the factors to be considered before evicting customers from licensed premises |
| 7. Understand the effects of workplace violence on victims, the importance of victim support and the reasons for reporting violent incidents | 7.1. | Identify the possible short, medium and long-term effects on a victim of work-related violence |
| reporting more melacine | 7.2. | Identify the support that needs to be made available to victims of workplace violence |
| | 7.3. | State the importance of reporting and recording an incidence of workplace violence |
| | 7.4. | State the importance of learning from incidents of workplace violence and sharing best practice with colleagues |