BIIAB

Qualification Guidance Document

BIIAB Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry

England – 603/6984/X
Wales – C00/4379/1

About Us

At BIIAB Qualifications Limited we continually invest in high quality qualifications, assessments and services for our chosen sectors. As a UK leading sector specialist, we continue to support employers and skills providers to enable individuals to achieve the skills and knowledge needed to raise professional standards across our sectors.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited have 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.

The system is accessed via a web browser by connecting to our secure website using a username and password: Skills and Education Group Awards Secure Login

Sources of Additional Information

The BIIAB Qualifications Limited website provides access to a wide variety of information.

Copyright

Specification Code

The specification code is A9972-02.

Issue	Date	Details of change
2.0	March 2021	Launch version
3.0	June 2021	Updated with Wales and Northern Ireland accreditation detail – sections 1, 2, 3, 6

		and 9
3.1	November 2023	Reformatted Qualification Guide into new branding
4.0	March 2024	Updated registration information Updated Customer Service information Update link to EO policy Updated Qualification Numbers
4.1	November 2025	Updated age requirements page 3
4.2	January 2026	Rebranded document into new company branding

This guide should be read in conjunction with the Indicative Content document which is available on our secure website using the link above.

Contents

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 for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry – 603/6984/X (England) and C00/4379/1 (Wales)

Qualification Purpose	To confirm occupational competence and/or 'licence to practice'.
Age Range	Pre 16 16-18 ✓ 18+ ✓ 19+ ✓
Regulation	The above qualification(s) is/are regulated by Ofqual
Assessment	> E-assessment > Multiple Choice Examination > Practical Demonstration/Assignment
Type of Funding Available	See FaLA (Find a Learning Aim)
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	01/04/2021
Review Date	01/04/2027
Operational End Date	
Certification End Date	
Guided Learning (GL)	38 hours
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	42 hours
Credit Value	4
BIIAB Qualifications Limited Sector	Security
Regulator Sector	01.4 Public Services
Support from Trade Associations	

Introduction

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is regulated to deliver this qualification by Ofqual in England. 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 Title	Qualification Number (QN)
BIIAB Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry	603/6984/X (England) C00/4379/1 (Wales)

Pre-requisites

English Language Pre-requisite for Learners

In the course of their work, security operatives are likely to be required to make calls to the emergency services, or for example communicate to resolve conflict. It is essential that security operatives can communicate effectively.

It is the Centre's responsibility to ensure that each learner is sufficiently competent in the use of the English and/or Welsh language. All assessments must be conducted in the medium of English and/or Welsh as appropriate.

Learners should, as a minimum, have language skills in reading, writing, speaking and listening equivalent to the following:

> A B2 Level qualification on the Home Office's list of recognised English tests and qualifications
> A B2 Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)
> An ESOL qualification at (Level 1) on the Ofqual register taken in England, Wales or Northern Ireland
> An ESOL qualification at Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework Level 5 awarded by Qualifications Scotland Accreditation and taken in Scotland
> Functional Skills Level 1 in English
> SQA Core Skills in Communication at Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework Level 5
> Essential Skills Wales Communication Level 1
> Essential Skills NI Communication Level 1.

Training centres must ensure that all learners have sufficient reading, writing, speaking and listening language skills before putting the learners forward for training and assessment. All English/Welsh language assessments used by Centres must be agreed with BIIAB Qualifications Limited as part of security centre approval.

Centres must retain this information for all learners against all four competencies for a minimum of three years in line with retention of assessment evidence requirements.

First Aid Training Requirements

From 01 April 2021, learners taking their Door Supervision or Security Officer training for the first time will need to show that they hold a current and valid First Aid or Emergency First Aid certificate* that meets the requirements of the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981. It is an SIA requirement that training centres must confirm that each learner is sufficiently qualified in First Aid or Emergency First Aid.

Learners should, as a minimum, have achieved an Emergency First Aid at Work qualification covering the following outcomes.

> understand the role of the first aider, including reference to:
>> the importance of preventing cross-infection
>> the need for recording incidents and actions
>> use of available equipment
> assess the situation and circumstances in order to act safely, promptly and effectively in an emergency
> administer first aid to a casualty who is unconscious (including seizure)
> administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of an automated external defibrillator
> administer first aid to a casualty who is choking
> administer first aid to a casualty who is wounded and bleeding
> administer first aid to a casualty who is suffering from shock
> provide appropriate first aid for minor injuries (including small cuts, grazes and bruises, minor burns and scalds, small splinters).

Learners should present their First Aid or Emergency First Aid certificate* to their training provider before they start training. This certificate* must be valid for at least 12 months from course start date.

It is the centre's responsibility to check the learner's First Aid certificate and maintain relevant records of how a learner meets this requirement.

Training centres must retain this information for a minimum of three years in line with retention of assessment evidence requirements.

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Qualification Structure and Rules of Combination

Rules of Combination: BIIAB Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry

Learners must achieve 4 credits. All credits must come from the 3 mandatory units.

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

Unit Title	Unit code and Number	Level	Credit Value	GL	SIA min. contact time (hours)	SIA max. permitted self-study time (hours)
Mandatory Group Minimum Credit Target - 4						
Principles of Working in the Private Security Industry	PWPSI L/618/5957	2	2	17	9	8
Principles of Working as a Security Officer in the Private Security Industry	PWSOPSI R/618/5961	2	1	10	10	Not permitted
Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security Industry	ACMIPSI R/618/5958	2	1	13	13	Not permitted

Note: The minimum of 4 days only applies where self-study can be evidenced. If no self-study can be evidenced, the qualification must be delivered for a minimum of 38 hours over 5 days.

Order of delivery and assessment of the Units

It is a requirement that learners undertaking the Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry are trained in the Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security Industry **before**:

> The practical assessment of Principles of Working as a Security Officer in the Private Security Industry

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- > The practical assessment of Principles of Working as a Door Supervisor in the Private Security Industry
- > The delivery of Application of Physical Intervention Skills in the Private Security Industry

The **assessment** of the Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security Industry unit can be done **after** the Physical Intervention training has been delivered.

Aim

The BIIAB Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry is designed to show that learners have obtained and can demonstrate the knowledge and skills required to be a Security Officer.

The primary purpose of the qualification is to confirm occupational competence. However, employers can also rely on the knowledge provided as meeting nationally recognised standards within security at this level. As such the sub-purpose is to confirm the ability to meet a 'licence to practise' or other legal requirements made by the relevant sector, professional or industry body.

Target Group

This qualification is appropriate for learners aged 16 and over, however learners cannot possess a license until the age of 18.

Assessment

Overview of assessment strategy

This qualification is assessed by external examination and requires internal and external moderation. Specific requirements and restrictions may apply to individual units within qualifications. Please check unit and qualification details for specific information.

Centres must take all reasonable steps to avoid any part of the assessment of a learner (including any internal quality assurance and invigilation) being undertaken by any person who has a personal interest in the result of the assessment.

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.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited 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

Please refer to the [Instructions for the Conduct of Examinations and Other External Assessment](#) for further information.

Assessment Principles

The Assessment Principles for the Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry have been designed by the Security Industry Authority (SIA) in conjunction with all SIA approved Awarding Organisations. While BIIAB Qualifications Limited has not itself solely designed the strategy, it agrees with the principles and their suitability as an Assessment Strategy for this qualification, it has agreed that this strategy will be applied for this qualification, and it has agreed that it will monitor the compliance of BIIAB Qualifications Limited centres offering this qualification against the criteria. As such all centres and their assessment must adhere to the current Assessment Principles for this qualification.

The Assessment Principles for this qualification can be seen in the section which follows and it provides details of the key requirements for the qualification and the assessors and quality assurers delivering, quality assuring and certificating the qualification.

Principles of Working in the Private Security Industry

This unit will be assessed by both knowledge and practical assessment. The knowledge assessment is an externally set and marked multiple choice question paper consisting of **72 questions**. The examination will last for **110 minutes** and learners will be required to answer correctly 70% in order to pass. The practical assessment is an externally set, internally assessed activity based on the completion of an evidential statement and learners will be required to achieve a pass mark of 100%. Training centres are required to retain copies of the evidential statements completed on record for a minimum of 3 years, the BIIAB Qualifications Limited EQA will sample this activity during a quality assurance visit.

Principles of Working as a Security Officer in the Private Security Industry

This unit will be assessed by both knowledge and practical assessment. The knowledge assessment is an externally set and marked multiple choice question paper consisting of **60 questions**. The examination will last for **90 minutes** and learners will be required to answer correctly 42 of the 60 questions (70%) in order to pass. The practical assessment is an externally set, internally assessed observation of searching with observation sheet and an externally set and internally assessed observation of using communications devices. The practical assessment must be visually recorded for each learner and is recommended to take approximately 15 minutes. Learners will be required to achieve a pass mark of 100% for the practical assessment.

Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security industry

This unit will be assessed by both knowledge and practical assessment. The knowledge assessment is an externally set and marked multiple choice question paper consisting of **20 questions**. The examination will last for **30 minutes** and learners will be required to answer correctly 70% in order to pass. The practical assessment is an externally set, internally assessed practical scenario with observation sheet. The practical assessment must
be visually recorded for each learner and is recommended to take approximately 15 minutes. Learners will be required to achieve a pass mark of 100% for the practical assessment.

Assessment materials allowed

Multiple Choice Questions Exam (Online)
Only the use of dictionaries is permitted. Learners must not refer to any books or materials whilst taking this examination. Learners may use the online calculator if required.

Multiple Choice Questions Exam (Paper)
Only the use of dictionaries is permitted. Learners must not refer to any books or materials whilst taking this examination. Learners may use a calculator if required.

Facilities

Training and assessment for approved licence-linked qualifications must be undertaken in an environment appropriate for training and learning. The environment must be adequately equipped for training, conducive to effective learning and must comply with current Health and Safety requirements.

Equipment for practical demonstrations must be readily available and fit for purpose. For practical scenarios, it is best practice to provide a realistic work

environment for the training and assessing aspects of all practical activities. For full details of arrangements for the assessment and examination environment, please refer to BIIAB Qualifications Limited's Centre Manual for the Administration of BIIAB Qualifications within the Security Portfolio.

Trainers/Assessors involved in the delivery of Licence-linked qualifications

All trainers/assessors seeking to deliver licence-linked qualifications must have achieved as a minimum:

Trainer Qualifications

1. Award in Education and Training (Level 3 QCF/RQF) (Level 6 SCQF) or a teaching or training qualification at Level 3 (QCF/RQF), Level 6 (SCQF) (or equivalent or above), which has been accredited by Qualifications Scotland Accreditation/QCA/Ofqual or validated by a HEI, or equivalent such as:
    > Level 4 Award in Education and Training (QCF/RQF)
    > Certificate in Education
    > Post Graduate Certificate in Education
    > SVQ/NVQ Levels 3 and 4 in Learning and Development
    > Scottish Training Qualification for Further Education (TQFE)
    > PTLLS, CTLLS or DTLLS
    > Master's in Education

AND

2. A National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) / SIA endorsed counter terrorism programme such as the ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) Awareness training which must be completed annually.

Assessor Qualifications

Assessors must hold any of the following qualifications:
> Level 3 Award in Understanding the Principles and Practices of Assessment (RQF)
> Level 3 Award in Assessing Competence in the Work Environment (RQF)
> Level 3 Award in Assessing Vocationally Related Achievement (RQF)
> A1 Assessing Learners Using a Range of Methods
> D32 Assess Learner Performance
> D33 Assess Learner Using Different Sources of Evidence

OR the following unit from an Assessor qualification:
> Unit 1 Understanding the Principles and Practices of Assessment

OR the following units from a Teaching Qualification:

> Understanding Assessment in Education and Training unit from a Level 3 Award in Education and Training
> Understand the Principles and Practices of Assessment from a 12 credit Preparing to Teach in the Lifelong Learning Sector
> Principles of Assessment in Lifelong Learning from a 12 credit Preparing to Teach in the Lifelong Learning Sector qualification
> Understanding the Principles and Practices of Assessment from a Level 3 Certificate/Level 4 Diploma in Learning and Development
> Assess Occupational Competence in the Work Environment from a Level 3 Certificate/Level 4 Diploma in Learning and Development
> Assess Vocational Skills, Knowledge and Understanding Level 3 Certificate/Level 4 Diploma in Learning and Development.

It is expected that in most cases the trainer and the assessor will be the same person.

Internal Quality Assurer (IQA) requirements

All those seeking to undertake internal quality assurance activities for licence-linked qualifications must have achieved as a minimum one of the following:
> Level 4 Award in Understanding the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practices (RQF)
> Level 4 Award in the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practices (RQF)
> Level 4 Certificate in Leading the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Process and Practices (RQF)
> V1 Conduct Internal Quality Assurance of the Assessment Process
> D34 Internally Verify the Assessment Process

OR the following unit from an IQA qualification:
> Unit 2/Unit 4 Understanding the principles and practices of internally assuring the quality of assessment.

If IQAs do not hold any of these units by the launch of the security qualifications, they will have until 30 September 2022 to achieve one.

The Centre is required to have access to at least one qualified IQA by 30 September 2022 with security sector competency relevant to the area they are quality assuring and who is familiar with the course content of the units that they are quality assuring.

Centre personnel who wish to check their eligibility may do so by contacting BIIAB Qualifications Limited.

Additional qualifications required by Trainers, Assessors and IQAs of the Conflict Management unit

The SIA requires all trainers and assessors involved in the delivery of the Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security Industry unit to have received relevant training. Trainers are required to hold a qualification at NQF/QCF/RQF Level 3 Deliverers of Conflict Management Training.

The IQA does not need to hold a formal conflict management qualification but does need to have appropriate competence in conflict management. Appropriate competency could come from employment in:
> Armed services
> Police service
> Security industry
> Prison service

BIIAB Qualifications Limited will require sufficient information about an IQA's occupational competence which will be considered on a case by case basis.

Additional qualifications required by Trainers, Assessors and IQAs of the Physical Intervention unit

All trainers delivering and assessing physical intervention skills training for the door supervisor licence-linked qualifications must hold all of the following;
> A suitable teaching/training qualification
> A suitable Level 3 qualification in conflict management training
> A Level 3 Award for Deliverers of Physical Intervention Training in the Private Security Industry (QCF/RQF); and
> A current certificate (updated annually) from an approved Level 3 programme provider which details that the trainer is authorised to deliver the skills in the approved Level 2 physical intervention programme. It is the responsibility of the trainer to submit this to the training provider/centre in order for BIIAB Qualifications Limited to check the authenticity of these on an annual basis.

The IQA does not need to hold a formal qualification in physical intervention but does need to have appropriate competence in physical intervention such as in the sector (private security industry, Armed forces, Police).

Occupational Competence required by Trainers and Assessors

Trainers and assessors delivering licence-linked qualifications must demonstrate that they have the necessary experience, knowledge and understanding of the sector in which they are providing training.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited will require sufficient information about a trainer's and assessor's occupational competence for consideration in the approval

process. Occupational competence will normally come from working in the private security industry but other relevant experience may be acceptable and will be considered by BIIAB Qualifications Limited on a case by case basis. There is no requirement for a trainer or assessor to have a current SIA licence.

Other relevant experience could come from employment in:
> Armed services
> Police service
> Security industry
> Prison service

To ensure that trainers and assessors have the right occupational competence, the SIA and BIIAB Qualifications Limited require trainers and assessors new to the sector (i.e. this is their first role as a trainer or assessor in the security sector as identified from their CV) to have two years' frontline operational experience in the last five years in the UK, relevant to the qualifications that they are delivering. This operational experience can be achieved from full/part-time/weekend employment and achieved in blocks of employment as long as it meets the threshold above.

Existing trainers and assessors must demonstrate to BIIAB Qualifications Limited that they are taking sufficient steps to keep their occupational competence up to date. Suitable steps would include attendance at relevant conferences and seminars, and continuing work experience in the sector. Trainers and assessors must be able to demonstrate evidence of a suitable level of continued professional development (CPD) in the sector. This should include the equivalent of at least 40 hours every year spent in a combination of training, increasing professional knowledge through other means or working in the industry. This CPD record must show that the National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) / SIA endorsed counter terrorism programme such as the ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) awareness training has been completed on an annual basis.

It is the responsibility of training centres to retain the CPD information of trainers and assessors. BIIAB Qualifications Limited and the SIA reserve the right to spot check this information for accuracy and quality assurance purposes. This evidence must be retained for a minimum of three years for audit purposes.

The SIA may publish additional requirements for trainers as and when they are agreed. Trainers looking to deliver licence-linked qualifications should ensure that they are fully familiar and compliant with the requirements as communicated by BIIAB Qualifications Limited.

Resources

BIIAB Qualifications Limited provides the following additional resources for this qualification:
> Multiple-choice assessments (externally set, externally marked)
> Documentation for the practical assessments
> Access to the units
> Learning support materials
> Learner Unit Achievement Checklist

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 forms part of the delivery.

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

This can include activities such as training/class room based sessions, tutorials, supervised study or supervised 'on-the-job' learning and face-to-face or other pre-arranged 1:1 teaching sessions (e.g. simultaneous electronic communication such as webcam contact or internet messaging). It could also include time spent undertaking assessments.

The qualification will be assigned Total Qualification Time (TQT), which, as well as GL, will include the estimated number of hours spent 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.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited will not prescribe how the qualification is delivered, but centres must ensure the delivery chosen meets their learners' needs.

Use of self-study

The SIA and BIIAB Qualifications Limited recognise that there is some learning that contributes to the achievement of the licence-linked qualifications that can be completed through self-study.

Where a Centre wishes to use self-study in this way, they must firstly inform BIIAB Qualifications Limited. The Centre must detail within their quality management processes each of the following:

> The areas of learning to be delivered by self-study

> The method of self-study to be used
> The number of hours to be covered by the self-study material
> A robust and auditable method for determining that learners have undertaken the self-study

It is important the materials used clearly show learners how many hours of learning they are expected to undertake and that they are given sufficient time to allow them to complete it before their course begins. It is also a requirement that the centre checks these during training to ensure appropriate learning has occurred. This will be quality assured by BIIAB Qualifications Limited through external quality assurance processes.

Self-study may be used to deliver up to eight hours of Principles of Working in the Private Security Industry (PWPSI). The Learning Outcomes that can be delivered via distance learning are:

> LO1: Know the main characteristics and purposes of the Private Security Industry (2 hours)
> LO2: Understand legislation as it applies to a security operative (2 hours)
> LO4: Understand the importance of safe working practices (2 hours)
> LO5: Understand fire procedures in the workplace (1 hour)
> LO11: Understand good practice for post incident management (1 hour)

Suitable methods of self-study include prepared, high quality:

> On-line learning materials or courses that the learner must navigate
> Workbooks that the learner must work through and complete
> Learning materials that the learner can use to cover specified areas of content

Training centres are reminded that any self-study material used must be retained for a minimum of 3 years in line with retention of assessment evidence requirements.

Practice Assessment Material

BIIAB Qualifications Limited confirm that there is no practice assessment material for this qualification.

Teaching Strategies and Learning Activities

Centres should adopt a delivery approach which supports the development of all individuals. The aims and aspirations of all the learners, including those with

identified special needs or learning difficulties/disabilities, should be considered and appropriate support mechanisms put in place.

Progression Opportunities

Under the Private Security Industry Act 2001, all security officers must hold a licence to practise issued by the Security Industry Authority (SIA). Successful completion of this course enables a security officer to meet one of the requirements to apply for their licence.

Security Officers might like to progress by broadening their industry knowledge/employability by taking the BIIAB
Level 2 Award for CCTV Operators in the Private Security Industry and/or the BIIAB Level 2 Award for Door Supervisors in the Private Security Industry.

Due to constant regulatory, policy and funding changes, users are advised to check this qualification is funded for use with individual learners before making registrations. If you are unsure about the qualification's status, please contact BIIAB Qualifications Limited head office.

Centres should be aware that Reasonable Adjustments, which may be permitted for assessment, may in some instances limit a learner's progression into the sector. Centres must, therefore, inform learners of any limits their learning difficulty may impose on future progression.

Tutor / Assessor Requirements

BIIAB Qualifications Limited require those involved in the teaching and assessment process to be suitably experienced and / or qualified. Assessors should also be trained and qualified to assess or be working towards appropriate qualifications.

Those responsible for Internal Quality Assurance (IQA) must be knowledgeable of the subject/occupational area to a suitable level to carry out accurate quality assurance practices and processes.

Language

This specification and associated assessment materials are in English only.

Unit Details

Principles of Working in the Private Security Industry	
Unit Reference	L/618/5957
Level	2
Credit Value	2
Guided Learning (GL)	17 (8 hours allowed for Distance Learning)
Unit Summary	The purpose of this unit is to provide the learner with the knowledge of the principles of Working in the Private Security Industry.

Learning Outcomes (1 to 11)	Assessment Criteria (1.1 to 11.4)	
The learner will	**The learner can**	
1. Know the main characteristics and purposes of the Private Security Industry	1.1	Identify the key purposes of the private security industry
	1.2	State the aims and functions of the Security Industry Authority (SIA)
	1.3	Recognise the required standards of behaviour of a security operative
	1.4	Identify the benefits of community safety initiatives
	1.5	Recognise how assignment instructions support the Security Operative role
	1.6	Recognise how each security operative role may use CCTV
	1.7	Identify the limitations of CCTV within the security operative role
	1.8	State the purpose of the Approved Contractor Scheme

2. Understand legislation as it applies to a security operative	2.1	Identify the differences between Civil and Criminal Law
	2.2	State the main aims of the Private Security Industry Act 2001
	2.3	Identify key legislation relating to promoting equality and diversity in the workplace
	2.4	Identify licensable roles under the Private Security Act
	2.5	Identify how data protection regulation impacts on the security operative
3. Understand arrest procedures relevant to security operatives	3.1	State the meaning of arrest
	3.2	Identify offences for which a security operative can make an arrest
	3.3	Identify the limitations to a security operative's powers of arrest
	3.4	State procedures to follow when making an arrest
	3.5	State why an arrest should only be made as a last resort
	3.6	State procedures following an arrest
	3.7	State what is meant by 'reasonable' and 'necessary' force
4. Understand the importance of safe working practices	4.1	Identify responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act
	4.2	Identify the risks of lone working within the private security industry
	4.3	Identify typical workplace hazards and risks
	4.4	State how to minimise risk to personal safety at work

		4.5	Identify safety signs and signals
		4.6	State procedures to be followed for recording and reporting accidents and health and safety incidents
		4.7	Identify ways to keep personal information safe
5.	Understand fire procedures in the workplace	5.1	Identify the elements that must be present for fire to exist
		5.2	State the actions to be taken upon discovering a fire
		5.3	Identify basic fire safety controls
		5.4	Identify classifications of fire
		5.5	Identify the different types of fire-fighting equipment
		5.6	Identify the role of a fire marshal in the event of an emergency
6.	Understand emergencies and the importance of emergency procedures	6.1	Identify the key emergency terms
		6.2	Identify different types of emergencies within the workplace
		6.3	Recognise how people react when emergencies occur
		6.4	Identify actions to be taken in an emergency situation
		6.5	Identify the role of the security operative in relation to first aid incidents
		6.6	Recognise evacuation principles
7.	Understand how to communicate effectively as a security operative	7.1	Identify the different types of communication
		7.2	State the importance of effective communication

		7.3	Identify the benefits of teamwork in the private security industry
		7.4	State the principles of customer service
		7.5	Recognise diverse customer needs and expectations
8.	Understand record keeping relevant to the role of the security operative	8.1	State the importance of accurate record keeping
		8.2	Identify the types of records that may need to be completed
		8.3	Identify what information to include in records
		8.4	Demonstrate the accurate completion of an evidential statement (Section 9 Statement)
		8.5	State the process of attending court to give evidence
9.	Understand terror threats and the role of the security operative in the event of a threat	9.1	Identify the different threat levels
		9.2	Recognise the common terror attack methods
		9.3	Recognise the actions to take in the event of a terror threat
		9.4	Identify the procedures for dealing with suspicious items
		9.5	Identify behaviours that could indicate suspicious activity
		9.6	Identify how to respond to suspicious behaviour
10.	Understand how to keep vulnerable people safe	10.1	Recognise duty of care with regard to vulnerable people
		10.2	Identify factors that could make someone vulnerable

	10.3	Identify actions that the security operative should take towards vulnerable individuals	
	10.4	Identify behaviours that may be exhibited by sexual predators	
	10.5	Identify indicators of abuse	
	10.6	State how to deal with allegations of sexual assault	
	10.7	State how to deal with anti-social behaviour	
11. Understand good practice for post incident management	11.1	Identify sources of post incident support Available	
	11.2	State why accessing support following an incident is important	
	11.3	State the benefits of reflecting on incident	
	11.4	Identify why it is important for security operatives to contribute to improving practice	

Principles of Working as a Security Officer in the Private Security Industry	
Unit Reference	R/618/5961
Level	2
Credit Value	1
Guided Learning (GL)	10
Unit Summary	This unit covers the knowledge and the practical skills required for a security officer working in the private security industry.

Learning Outcomes (1 to 7)	Assessment Criteria (1.1 to 7.10)	
The learner will	**The learner can**	
1. Understand the roles and responsibilities of security officers	1.1	Identify different security officer roles within the private security industry
	1.2	Identify the main responsibilities of a security officer
	1.3	Recognise how the control room supports the security officer
2. Understand the control of access and egress	2.1	State the purpose of access and egress control
	2.2	Identify the security officer's duties and responsibilities when controlling access and egress
	2.3	State the powers of statutory agencies relating to access and egress control
	2.4	Identify ways of attempting to gain unauthorised access
	2.5	State the responsibilities of a security officer in relation to crowd management and queue control at access and egress points

3. Know the different types of electronic and physical protection systems in the security environment	3.1	Identify how the different types of electronic and physical protection systems can support the security officer role
	3.2	Identify different types of protection measures
	3.3	Identify potential risks to protection systems
	3.4	Identify types of alarm activations and the actions to take in response to them
4. Know how to minimise risk to personal safety at work	4.1	Identify responsibilities for persona safety at work
	4.2	Identify situations that might compromise personal safety
	4.3	Identify the risks of ignoring personal safety in conflict situations
	4.4	State the personal safety benefits of undertaking dynamic risk assessments
	4.5	List ways to minimise risk to personal safety at work
	4.6	Recognise the different types of personal protective equipment relevant to the role of a security officer
	4.7	State the purpose of using body-worn cameras (BWC)
	4.8	Identify strategies that can assist personal safety in conflict situations
	4.9	Describe limits of own responsibility in physical intervention situations
	4.10	Identify types of harm that can occur during physical interventions
	4.11	Identify the personal safety advantages of mental alertness at work

	4.12	State the benefits of reflecting on personal safety experiences
5. Understand drug-misuse legislation, issues and procedures relevant to the role of a security officer	5.1	Recognise the signs and symptoms of drug use
	5.2	Identify the signs that may indicate drug dealing
	5.3	State how to dispose of drug related litter and contaminated waste
6. Know how to conduct effective search procedures	6.1	Identify the different type of searches carried out by a security officer
	6.2	Identify a security officer's right to search
	6.3	Identify different types of searching equipment
	6.4	Recognise possible hazards when conducting a search
	6.5	State precautions to take when carrying out a search
	6.6	State actions to take if an incident or an accident occurs during searching
	6.7	Demonstrate how to search people, and their property
	6.8	State typical areas of vehicles to be searched
	6.9	6.9 Identify reasons for carrying out a premises search
	6.10	Recognise actions to take in the event of a search refusal
	6.11	Identify reasons for completing search documentation
	6.12	Identify actions to take if a prohibited or restricted item is found during a search

7. Understand how to patrol designated areas safely	7.1	State the purposes of patrolling
	7.2	Identify types of patrol undertaken by a security officer
	7.3	State patrolling procedures
	7.4	Identify how to communicate effectively using relevant equipment
	7.5	Demonstrate effective use of communication devices
	7.6	Recognise the importance of check calls
	7.7	State how to respond to an incident
	7.8	State reasons for recording and preserving crime scenes
	7.9	State actions to take to preserve evidence after an incident
	7.10	Identify circumstances when a security officer should call the police

BIIAB

Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security Industry	
Unit Reference	R/618/5958
Level	2
Credit Value	1
Guided Learning (GL)	11
Unit Summary	This unit forms part of the SIA licence-to-practise qualifications for door supervisors, security officers. It covers application of the principles of conflict management which security operatives are required to know, understand and demonstrate.

Learning Outcomes (1 to 4)	Assessment Criteria (1.1 to 4.6)	
The learner will	**The learner can**	
1. Understand the principles of conflict management appropriate to the role	1.1	Identify situations that can lead to conflict
	1.2	State how positive and constructive communication can be used to manage conflict
	1.3	Recognise why it is important to be familiar with policies and procedures relating to workplace violence
	1.4	Identify the stages of escalation in conflict situations
	1.5	Recognise the stages of the attitude and behaviour cycle
2. Understand how to recognise, assess and reduce risk in conflict situations	2.1	Recognise the potential risk posed in a conflict situation
	2.2	Identify factors that can trigger or inhibit a range of responses in self and others
	2.3	Identify a range of responses to conflict situations

	2.4	Recognise the stages in de-escalating conflict
	2.5	State the importance of positioning and exit routes
3. Understand the use of problem- solving techniques when resolving conflict	3.1	Recognise how to use empathy to resolve conflict
	3.2	Identify the benefits of using problem solving techniques
	3.3	Recognise how win-win approaches work to resolve conflict situations
4. Be able to communicate to deescalate conflict	4.1	Recognise verbal and non-verbal communication techniques
	4.2	Explain how to deal with communication barriers in conflict situations
	4.3	Identify different behaviour types
	4.4	Demonstrate approaches to take when addressing unacceptable behaviour
	4.5	Demonstrate ways to de-escalate conflict situations
	4.6	Demonstrate working with colleagues to deescalate conflict situations

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), Exemptions, Credit Transfers and Equivalencies

BIIAB Qualifications Limited policy enables learners to avoid duplication of learning and assessment in a number of ways:

> **Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)** – a method of assessment that considers whether a learner can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and do not need to develop through a course of learning.

> **Exemption** - Exemption applies to any certificated achievement which is deemed to be of equivalent value to a unit within BIIAB Qualifications Limited qualification but which does not necessarily share the exact learning outcomes and assessment criteria. It is the assessor's responsibility, in conjunction with the Internal Moderator, to map this previous achievement against the assessment requirements of the BIIAB Qualifications Limited qualification to be achieved in order to determine its equivalence.

>> Any queries about the relevance of any certificated evidence should be referred in the first instance to your centre's internal moderator and then to BIIAB Qualifications Limited.

>> It is important to note that there may be restrictions upon a learner's ability to claim exemption or credit transfer which will be dependent upon the currency of the unit/qualification and a learner's existing levels of skill or knowledge.

>> Where past certification only provides evidence that could be considered for exemption of part of a unit, learners must be able to offer additional evidence of previous or recent learning to supplement their evidence of achievement.

> **Credit Transfer** – BIIAB Qualifications Limited may attach credit to a qualification, a unit or a component. Credit transfer is the process of using certificated credits achieved in one qualification and transferring that achievement as a valid contribution to the award of another qualification. Units/Components transferred must share the same learning outcomes and assessment criteria along with the same unit number. Assessors must ensure that they review and verify the evidence through sight of:

>> Original certificates OR

>> Copies of certificates that have been signed and dated by the internal moderator confirming the photocopy is a real copy and make these available for scrutiny by the External Moderator.

> **Equivalencies** – opportunities to count credits from the unit(s) from other qualifications or from unit(s) submitted by other recognised organisations towards the place of mandatory or optional unit(s) specified in the rule of combination. The unit must have the same credit value or greater than the unit(s) in question and be at the same level or higher.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited encourages its centres to recognise the previous achievements of learners through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), Exemption, Credit Transfer and Equivalencies. Prior achievements may have resulted from past or present employment, previous study or voluntary activities. Centres should provide advice and guidance to the learner on what is appropriate evidence and present that evidence to the external moderator in the usual way.

Further guidance can be found in 'Delivering and Assessing Qualifications' which can be downloaded from biiab.co.uk/for-centres/

Certification

Learners will be certificated for all units and qualifications that are achieved and claimed.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited policies and procedures are available on the website.

Exemptions

This qualification contains no exemptions. For further details see Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), Exemptions, Credit Transfers and Equivalencies.

Glossary of Terms

GL (Guided Learning)
GL is where the learner participates in education or training under the immediate guidance or supervision of a tutor (or other appropriate provider of education or training). It may be helpful to think – 'Would I need to plan for a member of staff to be present to give guidance or supervision?'

GL is calculated at qualification level and not unit/component level.

Examples of Guided Learning include:
> Face-to-face meeting with a tutor
> Telephone conversation with a tutor
> Instant messaging with a tutor
> Taking part in a live webinar
> Classroom-based instruction
> Supervised work
> Taking part in a supervised or invigilated formative assessment
> The learner is being observed as part of a formative assessment.

TQT (Total Qualification Time)
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.' The size of a qualification is determined by the TQT.

TQT is made up of the Guided Learning (GL) plus all other time taken in preparation, study or any other form of participation in education or training but not under the direct supervision of a lecturer, supervisor or tutor.

TQT is calculated at qualification level and not unit/component level.

Examples of unsupervised activities that could contribute to TQT include:
> Researching a topic and writing a report
> Watching an instructional online video at home/e-learning
> Watching a recorded webinar
> Compiling a portfolio in preparation for assessment
> Completing an unsupervised practical activity or work
> Rehearsing a presentation away from the classroom
> Practising skills unsupervised
> Requesting guidance via email – will not guarantee an immediate response.