



Department for  
Business, Energy  
& Industrial Strategy

# BUSINESS IMPACT TARGET: SUMMARY TEMPLATE

Non-qualifying Regulatory Provisions  
(NQRP) summary reporting template



**Regulator:** Security Industry Authority

**Business Impact Target Reporting Period Covered:** 9 June 2017 to 20 June 2018

<b>Excluded Category*</b>	<b>Summary of measure(s), including any impact data where available</b>
Measures certified as being below de minimis (measures with an EANDCB below +/- £5 million)	<p><b><u>Get Licensed [licensing criteria]</u></b></p> <p>A revised version of Get Licensed was published in March 2018. Analysis suggests that these changes will result in a reduction in the time it takes a licence holder to read all of Get Licensed of 20-30 minutes. The SIA calculates that this will give each licence holder a saving of between £3 to £7. This would result in a total saving in the range of £30,830 to £41,106 per annum.</p> <p>It is possible that businesses may face a change in costs if those they employ and/or deploy read Get Licensed when they would be doing other tasks. It is not possible to tell how much of this cost businesses directly bear due to a lack of information on who reads Get Licensed and when.</p> <p><b><u>Civil Emergencies</u></b></p> <p>The SIA organised 20 Project Griffin counter terrorism awareness training events, involving 400 security operatives, between August and September 2017. These events were provided free to security operatives as part of an evaluation of Project Griffin by NaCTSO and Cambridge University.</p> <p>The SIA instigated the Security Industry Safer Scotland Counter Terrorism Group as a partnership between the private security industry and government agencies.</p> <p><b><u>Fines and penalties</u></b></p> <p>In the year to 30 April 2018, the SIA completed 7 prosecutions of businesses. These businesses received fines (as well as costs and Victim Surcharge) of £9,868. During the same period, the SIA prosecuted 21 individuals. These individuals received fines (as well as costs and Victim Surcharge) of over £393,850. These figures do not include other prosecutions initiated by police forces and other government agencies who the SIA supports. Costing of prison terms and suspended sentences is not viable.</p> <p><b><u>Case work</u></b></p> <p>As of 1 March 2018, the SIA is working on the following numbers of cases:</p> <p>Compliance Cases (lowest risk) – 44 Intervention Cases – 280 Criminal Investigations – 42</p> <p><b><u>National Minimum Wage</u></b></p> <p>SIA enforcement activity involves working with partners on national minimum wage infringement on an ongoing basis.</p>

Excluded Category*	Summary of measure(s), including any impact data where available
	<p><b><u>Education, communications and promotion</u></b></p> <p>The SIA held a stakeholder conference in March 2018 which was attended by 120 people. It was charged below cost and a small number of places were made available for free.</p> <p>The SIA sends out monthly e-newsletters “SIA Update” and a monthly “ACS Update” to Approved Contractors. The SIA is active on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn. For the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018, the SIA website had 1,540,879 users and 10,118,694 page views.</p> <p>SIA regional teams work on an ongoing basis with the police, agency partners and charities on a variety of key awareness-raising initiatives, including Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and violence reduction. For example, working with Barnardo’s and Hampshire Constabulary on 6 workshops, attended by over 300 people. In another example, the SIA organised seven violence reduction workshops in partnership with police services.</p> <p>The SIA launched the leaflets Safer Physical Intervention for Door Supervisors and a Guide to Safer Restraint factsheet.</p> <p>The SIA published a guide to buying private security.</p> <p><b><u>Policy Development</u></b></p> <p>At the time of writing, the SIA was in the process of concluding development of a new policy on when it will or will give endorsements for products produced by outside parties. A refusal to give an endorsement might conceivably deny a business a financial benefit, but this difficult to quantify. It is also likely that this policy will rarely need to be used.</p>
All other excluded categories	Following consideration of the other exclusion categories there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusions