

Knowledge and Skills Specification: Physical Intervention Skills

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The requirements set out within it take effect on 1 April 2021.**

Foreword

The Security Industry Authority (SIA) recognises that it is essential for security personnel to have undergone a structured programme of learning and education resulting in recognised qualifications if they are to be effective and professional in their role. Increasingly, industry stakeholders also recognise that the individuals who work to provide a more secure leisure environment must have a broad range of skills and a clear understanding of their role. As the scope, diversity and importance of their work continues to grow, so the degree of professionalism expected from security personnel will increase.

This document is intended to provide a clear specification on the approach that has been agreed by the SIA and industry stakeholders in relation to the core learning and resulting qualifications required by SIA licensing.

This ensures that door supervisors have the appropriate knowledge and skills to help reduce risk of harm to themselves and others while performing their security role. Training and assessment in this area must be conducted with reference to the document 'Application of Physical Intervention Skills for the Private Security Industry', which is available on request from awarding organisations offering the door supervision qualification. It provides definitions for some of the terms used in this document.

As a pre-requisite to taking the physical intervention skills course, learners must have completed the following units:

- Communication and conflict management
- Common unit
- The door supervisor specialist unit

Where this unit is delivered as continuing professional development for other licence-linked security sectors, learners must have a valid licence in one of the following:

- Public Space Surveillance (CCTV)
- Security Guarding
- Vehicle Immobilisation

This specification has been developed in conjunction with industry experts.

Training providers wishing to deliver the course in physical intervention skills must be approved by an SIA endorsed awarding organisation. They must also be aware of the additional quality requirements that must be obtained by any training provider delivering this course, including:

- the need to deliver only a programme of training that has been approved by the awarding organisation
- the need to use only those trainers appropriately qualified to deliver physical interventions skills, as defined by the awarding organisation
- the need to meet additional centre approval requirements, over and above those normally operated by the SIA endorsed awarding organisation

Training providers should refer to an SIA endorsed awarding organisation for this information.

This specification details the knowledge and skills door supervisors need to apply for a licence. Achieving the qualification does not remove their obligation to act in accordance with the law regarding the use of force. In this regard, a door supervisor has the same rights as a private individual and no more.

Employers are legally obliged to ensure the safety and security of customers and employees. Conducting a risk assessment of a particular venue or event may identify the need for additional training to supplement the knowledge and skills outlined in this document.

Section 1: Learning programme overview

Training leading to an SIA licence-linked unit in physical intervention must include the following areas:

- Session 1: Risks associated with the use of physical intervention skills
- Session 2: Personal safety awareness and techniques (non-pain related)
- Session 3: Escorting techniques (non-pain related)

Section 2: Learning programme details

Session 1: Risks associated with the use of physical intervention skills

Aim:

Be able to understand the risks associated with using physical skills.

Objectives:

By the end of this session learners will be able to:

- understand the legal and professional implications of using physical interventions
 - state the legal implications of using physical interventions
 - state the professional implications of using physical interventions
 - state the importance of only using physical intervention skills as a last resort
- understand the risks associated with using physical intervention
 - identify the risk factors involved with the use of physical interventions
 - identify the differences between defensive physical skills and physical interventions
 - identify positive alternatives to physical intervention
 - state the signs and symptoms associated with acute behavioural disorder/excited (or agitated) delirium and psychosis
 - state the specific risks associated with positional (or restraint) asphyxia
 - state the specific risks associated with prolonged physical interventions
- understand how to reduce the risk associated with physical intervention
 - state the specific risks of incidents on the ground, and the importance of dealing with these appropriately
 - identify ways of reducing the risk of harm to all parties involved during physical interventions
 - state the importance of dynamic risk assessment in situations where physical intervention skills are used
 - state how to manage and monitor a person being held
 - state the actions to be taken in a medical emergency
- understand the good practice to follow after physical intervention has been used
 - state responsibilities during and immediately following physical intervention
 - state the importance of keeping physical intervention knowledge and skills current
 - state the importance of accessing help and support following an incident

- state the importance of reflecting on and learning from previous physical intervention situations
- state the importance of reporting fully on the use of force
- state how to provide support to colleagues during a physical intervention

Session 2: Personal safety awareness and techniques (non-pain related)

Aim:

To be able to use non-aggressive physical skills to protect yourself and others from assault.

Objectives:

By the end of this session learners will be able to:

- demonstrate stance and positioning skills
- demonstrate skills used to evade and protect against blows
- demonstrate methods of disengagement from grabs and holds
- demonstrate methods to stop one person assaulting another
- demonstrate non-aggressive methods used to intervene to stop assaults or fights
- demonstrate continuous communication to de-escalate a situation
- describe risks relating to disengagement

Session 3: Escorting techniques (non-pain related)

Aim:

To be able to use non-pain compliant standing holding and escorting techniques, including non-restrictive and restrictive skills.

Objectives:

By the end of this session learners will be able to:

- demonstrate the use of a method for physically prompting a person
- demonstrate the use of a non-restrictive method of escorting a person
- demonstrate the use of a one-person low level restrictive standing hold that can be used as an escort
- demonstrate the use of a two-person low level restrictive standing hold that can be used as an escort
- demonstrate how to escort an individual up or down stairs
- demonstrate transitions between disengagement techniques and escorting techniques
- demonstrate how to de-escalate and disengage a physical intervention ensuring safety for all parties
- communicate professionally with the subject of physical intervention