



Security Industry Authority

Knowledge and Skills Specification: Door Supervision Top-Up

**This document was published in February 2021.
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.

This specification includes key areas that will bring current licence holders up to date with the new licence-linked qualifications requirements.

As a pre-requisite to taking top up training, learners must have successfully completed the Emergency First Aid at Work (EFAW) qualification, or equivalent.

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.

Section 1: Learning programme overview

Training leading to an SIA licence-linked qualification must include the following areas:

- Session 1: Principles of using equipment for door supervisors in the private security industry
- Session 2: Principles of terror threat awareness
- Session 3: Risks associated with the use of physical intervention skills
- Session 4: Personal safety awareness and techniques (non-pain related)
- Session 5: Escorting techniques (non-pain related)

Section 2: Learning programme details

Session 1: Principles of using equipment relevant to working as a door supervisor in the private security industry

Aim:

- know how to use equipment relevant to a door supervisor
- know what actions to take in relation to global (or critical) incidents

Objectives:

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

- recognise equipment used to manage venue capacity
- recognise the different types of personal protective equipment relevant to the role of a door supervisor
- state the purpose of using body-worn cameras (BWC)
- identify how to communicate effectively using relevant equipment
- demonstrate effective use of communication devices
- know government guidance in relation to global (or critical) incidents

Session 2: Principles of terror threat awareness

Aim:

To understand terror threats and the role of the security operative in the event of a threat.

Objectives:

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

- identify the different threat levels
- recognise the common terror attack methods
- recognise the actions to take in the event of a terror threat
- identify the procedures for dealing with suspicious items
- identify behaviours that could indicate suspicious activity
- identify how to respond to suspicious behaviour

Session 3: 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 4: 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 5: 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