



Department for  
Business, Energy  
& Industrial Strategy

# BUSINESS IMPACT TARGET: SUMMARY TEMPLATE

Non-qualifying Regulatory Provisions  
(NQRPs) summary reporting template

**Regulator:** Security Industry Authority

**Business Impact Target Reporting Period Covered:** 17 December 2020 – 16 December 2021

| Excluded Category*   | Summary of measure(s), including any impact data where available**   |
|--|--|
| Measures certified as being below <i>de minimis</i> (measures with an EANDCB below +/- £5 million)   | On 1 April and 1 October 2021, updated qualification requirements were introduced for Door Supervisor, Security Guarding, Public Space Surveillance (CCTV), and Vehicle Immobilisation licences. These included new requirements to hold a First Aid qualification, and updated content relating to counter-terrorism. These requirements apply to new applicants, and (for the first-time top up requirements) to those renewing their licences. Net cost to business per year was assessed as £1.4m. |
| EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations, including the implementation of the EU Withdrawal Bill and EU Withdrawal Agreement | Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.   |
| Measures certified as concerning EU Withdrawal Bill operability measures   | Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.   |
| Pro-competition  | Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.   |
| Systemic Financial Risk  | Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.   |
| Civil Emergencies  | Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.   |
| Fines and Penalties  | <p>From 17 December 2020 to 3 November 2021, the SIA completed 34 prosecutions of individuals and 8 prosecutions of businesses. This resulted in £67,106 in fines, £1,867.60 in Victim Surcharges, and £20,126.25 in costs.</p> <p>Over the same period, confiscations in cases brought by the SIA under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA) totalled £48,143.77.</p>  |
| Misuse of Drugs  | Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.   |
| Measures certified as relating to the safety of tenants, residents and occupants in response to the Grenfell tragedy   | Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.   |

| Excluded Category*                      | Summary of measure(s), including any impact data where available**   |
|---|--|
| Casework                                | <p>From 17 December 2020 to 11 November 2021, the SIA made approximately 163,570 licensing decisions, of which approximately 161,175 were decisions to grant a licence. It also suspended 672 licences and revoked 970 licences.</p> <p>As of 3 November 2021, the SIA was conducting 284 criminal investigations, involving 77 businesses and 207 individuals.</p>  |
| Education, communications and promotion | <p>The SIA sends out a monthly e-newsletter to approximately 16,000 industry stakeholders and sends out a monthly e-newsletter to approved contractor contractors to approximately 1,300 addresses. It has active engagement on social media channels (Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter).</p> <p>The SIA has promoted and informed licence holders and businesses about changes to the licence-linked qualifications to ensure that they are ready for them. This includes hosting regular Facebook Q&amp;A sessions and hosting a series of webinars.</p> <p>The SIA has run a longer-term public safety campaign aimed at door supervisors returning to work post lockdown. This reminds them of their training and shares good practice to help them protect themselves and the public.</p> <p>In addition, the SIA has on its gov.uk pages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• published new guidance on topics as diverse as the training required for an SIA licence, the difference between sub-contracting and the use of labour, and how door supervisors can protect themselves and others;</li> <li>• updated guidance on the use of licence dispensation by approved contractors;</li> <li>• published a report on recruitment and retention in the door supervision sector; and</li> <li>• promoted a range of subjects relevant to the industry, for example its 'Supporting Women and Girl's Safety' message.</li> </ul> <p>The SIA ran two immersion exercises in partnership with local police forces, private security companies and nightclubs. These were real-time simulations of possible emergency scenarios (e.g. terrorist attack, acid attack) involving actors and volunteers.</p> |
| Activity related to policy development  | <p>The first volume of the report of the Manchester Arena Inquiry made two monitored recommendations for the SIA (and Home Office) in relation to the regulation of private security. The SIA has met with businesses and industry associations in workshops and used open forums including its own national and other conferences to help inform its consideration of the reforms recommended by the Inquiry.</p>   |

| <b>Excluded Category*</b>          | <b>Summary of measure(s), including any impact data where available**</b>   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Changes to management of regulator | <p>In June a new Chair of the Authority was appointed; we are still carrying two vacancies.</p> <p>In addition, in November, a new Deputy Chair of the Authority was appointed.</p> <p>Also in November, a new Chief Executive was appointed.</p> |

\* For detailed guidance on the exclusion categories, please see <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-regulation-framework>