



Security Industry Authority

Specification for Learning and Qualifications for Physical Intervention Skills

December 2014

Foreword

The Security Industry Authority (SIA) recognises that it is essential for security operatives 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 operatives will increase.

This document is intended to provide a clear specification on the approach, which has been commonly agreed by the SIA and industry stakeholders, in relation to core learning and resulting qualifications for door supervisors.

The overarching aim of this document is to ensure 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 'Physical Skills Unit Content Breakdown', which provides definitions for some of the terms used in this document.

As a pre-requisite to taking the Physical Intervention Skills course, learners will have completed the following units:

- Communication and Conflict Management
- Common unit
- The Door Supervisor Specialist unit.

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.

The SIA notes that whilst this specification details the skills and knowledge required for door supervisors to qualify for a licence, the achievement of such a qualification does not change the obligation of an individual to act in accordance with the law on the use of force that applies to any private citizen.

The SIA also notes that the training described in this specification outlines the basic skills and knowledge required by a door supervisor only, and does not change the employer's legal obligations with regard to ensuring the safety and security of customers and employees. This includes the need for any additional training that a door supervisor may require that is identified via an employer's risk assessment of a particular venue or event.

Section I: Learning Programme Overview

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

Session	Topic
Session 1	Introduction to Physical Skills
Session 2	Disengagement Techniques
Session 3	Escorting Techniques

Section 2: Learning Programme Details

Session 1: Introduction to Physical Skills

Aims:

- Understand physical interventions and the legal and professional implications of their use
- Understand how to reduce the risk of harm when physical intervention skills are used
- Understand good practice to follow after physical interventions.

Objectives:

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

- Identify the differences between defensive physical skills and physical interventions
- Identify positive alternatives to physical intervention
- State the importance of only using physical intervention skills as a last resort
- State legal and professional implications of using of physical interventions
- State the importance of dynamic risk assessment in situations where physical intervention skills are used
- Identify the risk factors involved with the use of physical interventions
- 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 responsibilities during and immediately following physical interventions
- 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 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
- State how to manage and monitor a person being held
- State the actions to be taken in a medical emergency
- State how to provide support to colleagues during a physical intervention.

Session 2: Disengagement 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 the session learners will be able to:

- Demonstrate non-aggressive stance and positioning skills
- Demonstrate non-aggressive skills used to evade and protect against blows
- Demonstrate non-aggressive methods of disengagement from grabs and holds
- Demonstrate non-aggressive methods to stop one person assaulting another
- Demonstrate non-aggressive team methods to separate persons fighting
- Communicate professionally with the subject of physical intervention while protecting yourself and others from assault
- Demonstrate continuous communication to de-escalate a situation
- Demonstrate awareness of the 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 the 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 de-escalate and disengage a physical intervention ensuring safety for all parties
- Communicate professionally with the subject of physical intervention, while using prompting, holding and escorting techniques
- Demonstrate how to escort an individual up or down stairs.