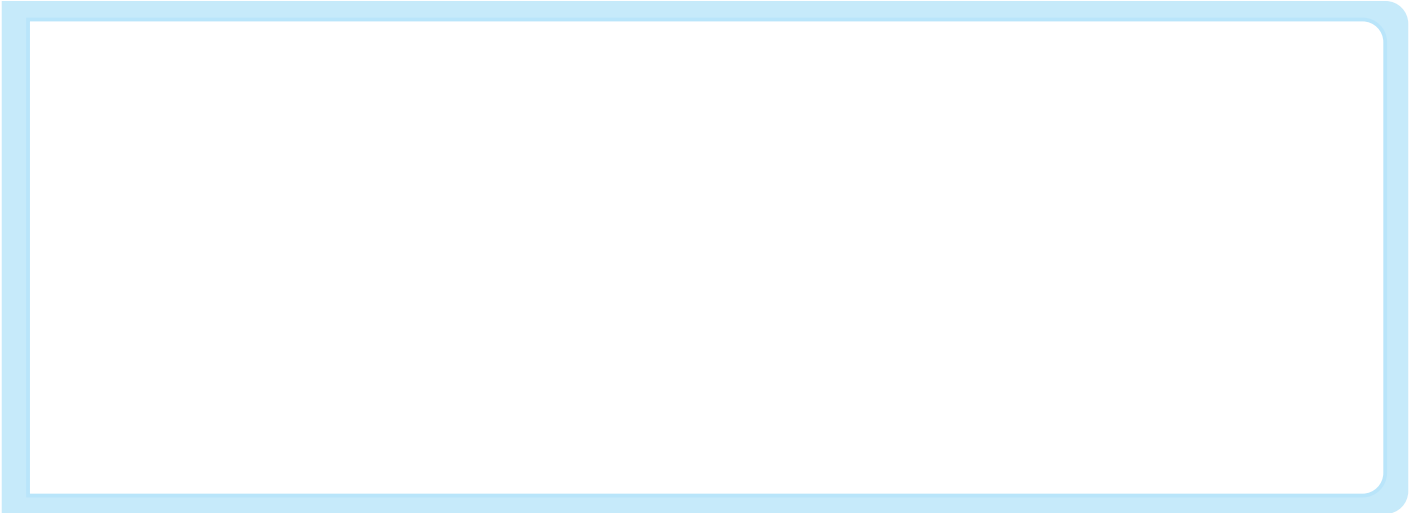


Question 1

LO1 Know the main characteristics and purposes of the private security industry.

The private security industry has several purposes. The purposes will differ, and priorities will change depending on the environment a security operative is working in.

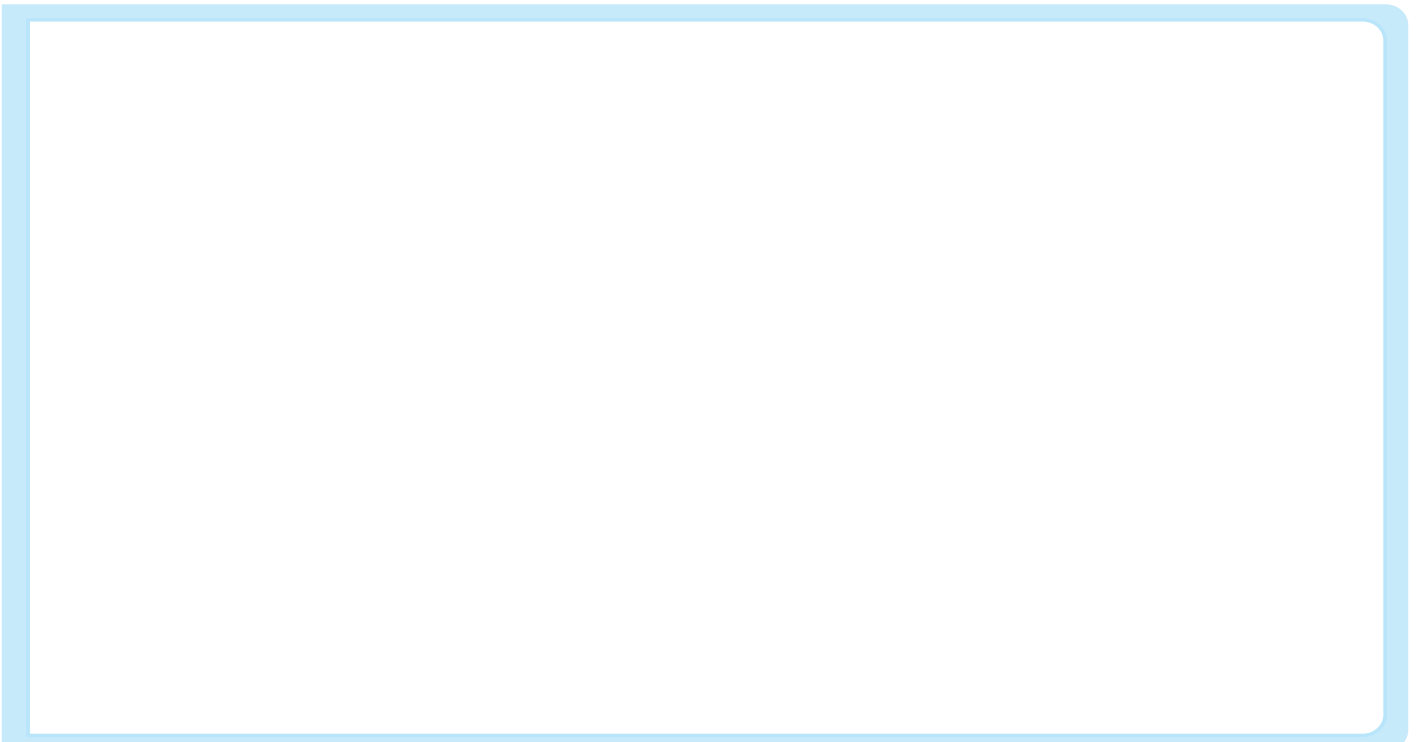
AC 1.1 Identify the key purposes of the private security industry:



Question 2

AC 2.2

State six main aims of the Private Security Industry Act 2001:



Question 3

AC 1.2

State the **five** aims and functions of the Security Industry Authority (SIA):

Question 4

AC1.3 Recognise the required standards of behaviour of a security operative.

It is very important that all security operatives always conduct themselves professionally. Clients and members of the public expect security staff to act competently.

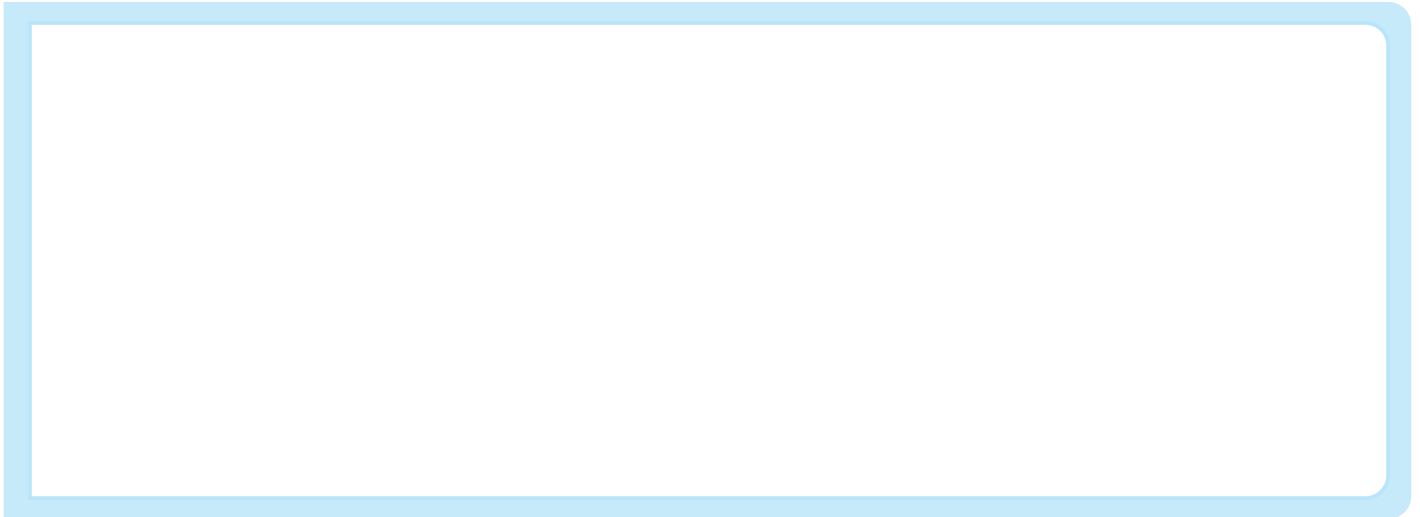
Identify the required standards of behaviour of a security operative.

Question 5

AC1.4 Identify the benefits of community safety initiatives.

Community safety initiatives involve several different organisations that come together to achieve common goals that benefit the community as a whole.

Identify **FIVE** benefits of community safety initiatives.

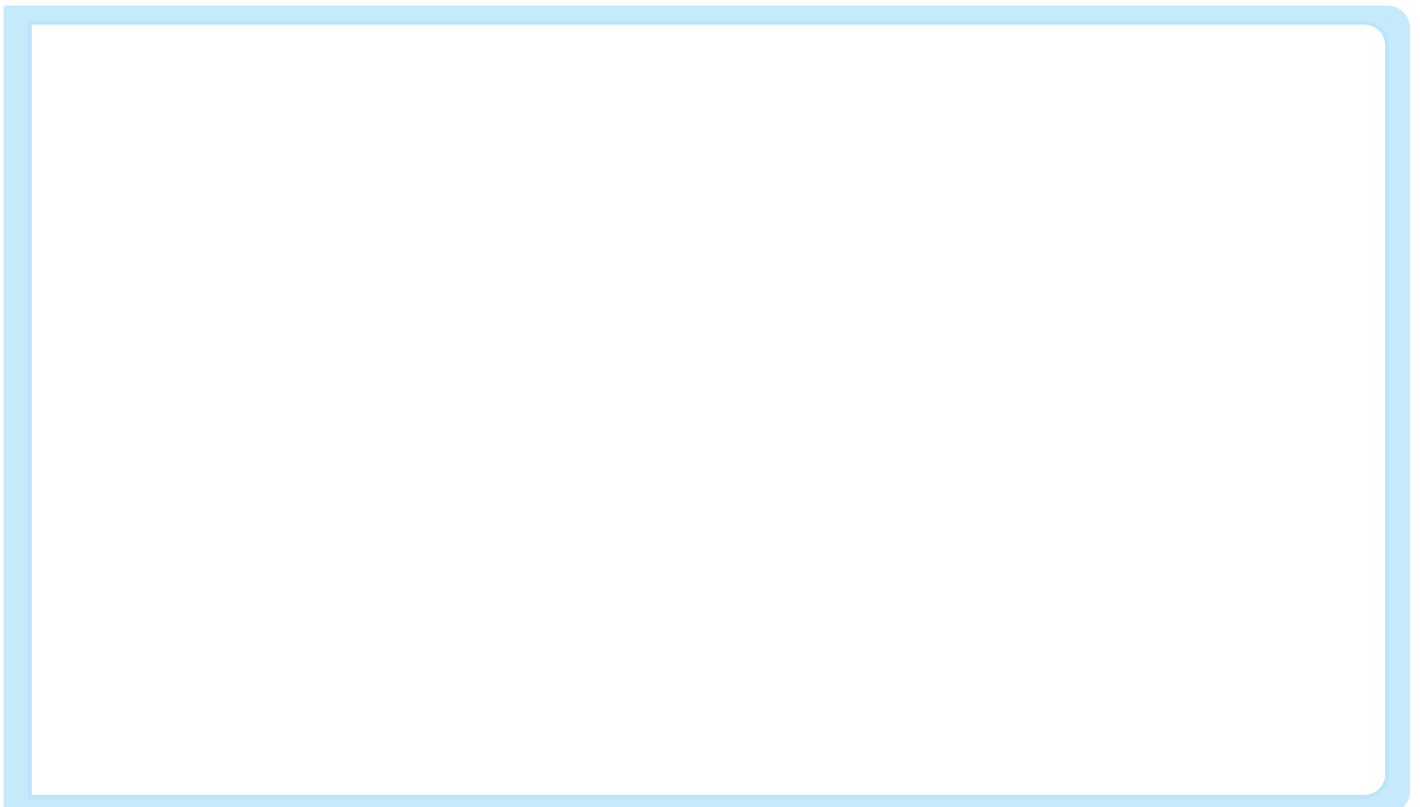


Question 6

AC1.5 Recognise how assignment instructions support the security operative role.

Assignment instructions contain a large amount of very useful information. It is important that you read the assignment instructions whenever you start work at a new location.

Explain how assignment instructions can support the role of a security operative.

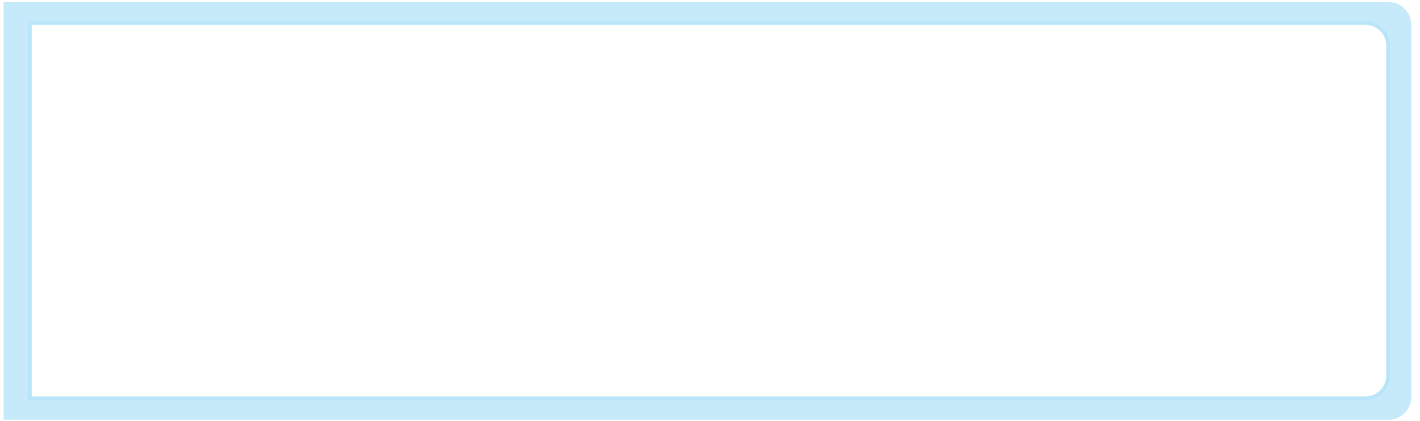


Question 7

AC 1.6 Recognise how each security operative role may use CCTV. AC 1.7 Identify the limitations of CCTV within the security operative role.

Closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems can be use to monitor premises for crime and disorder.

Describe how CCTV can be used within the different security operative roles and explain the limitations of CCTV within the role of a security operative:



Question 8

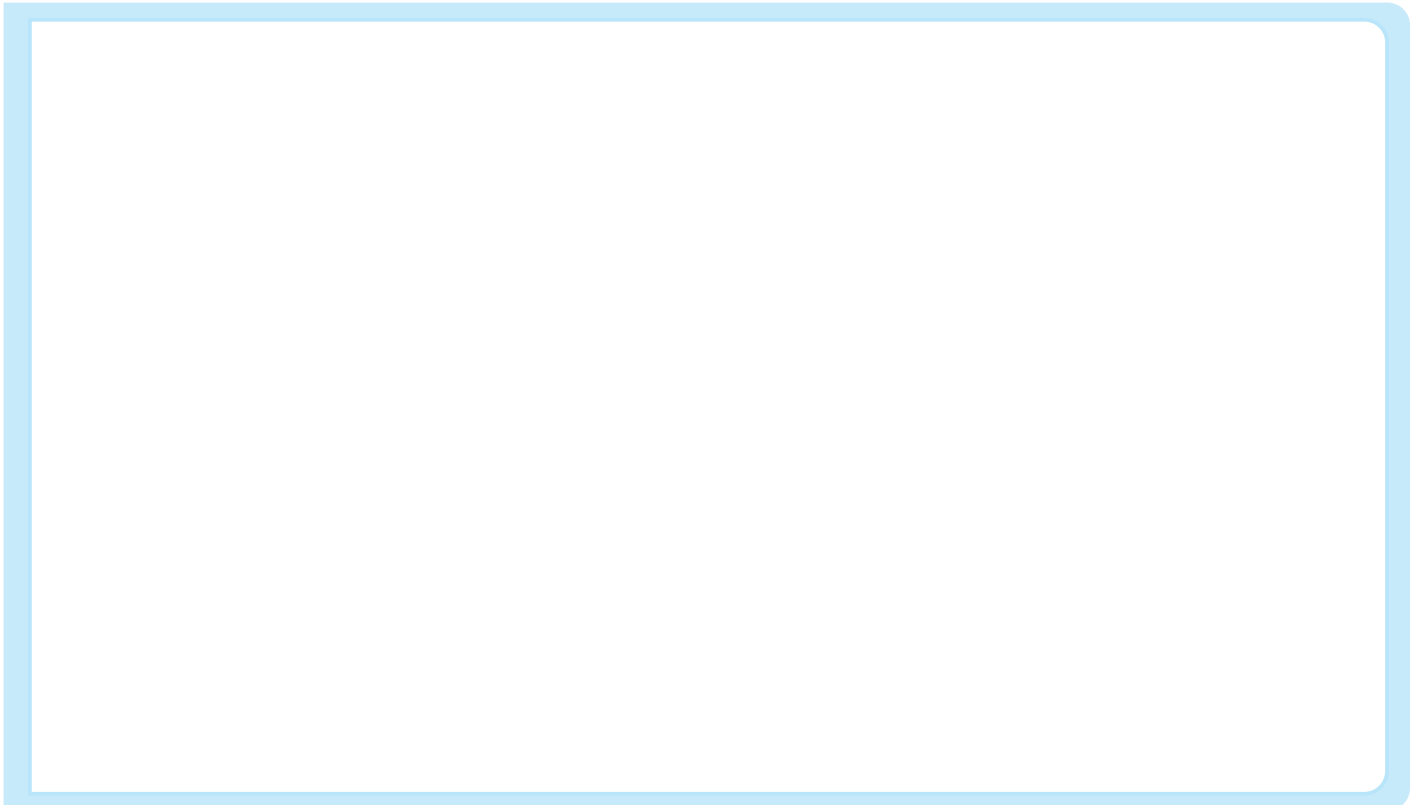
AC 1.8 State the purpose of Approved Contractor Scheme.

The Approved Contractor Scheme (ACS) was created by the SIA as a voluntary scheme.

More information can be found at:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploa acs-get-approved-clarifications.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/61444/acs-get-approved-clarifications.pdf)

State the purpose of the Approved Contractor Scheme:



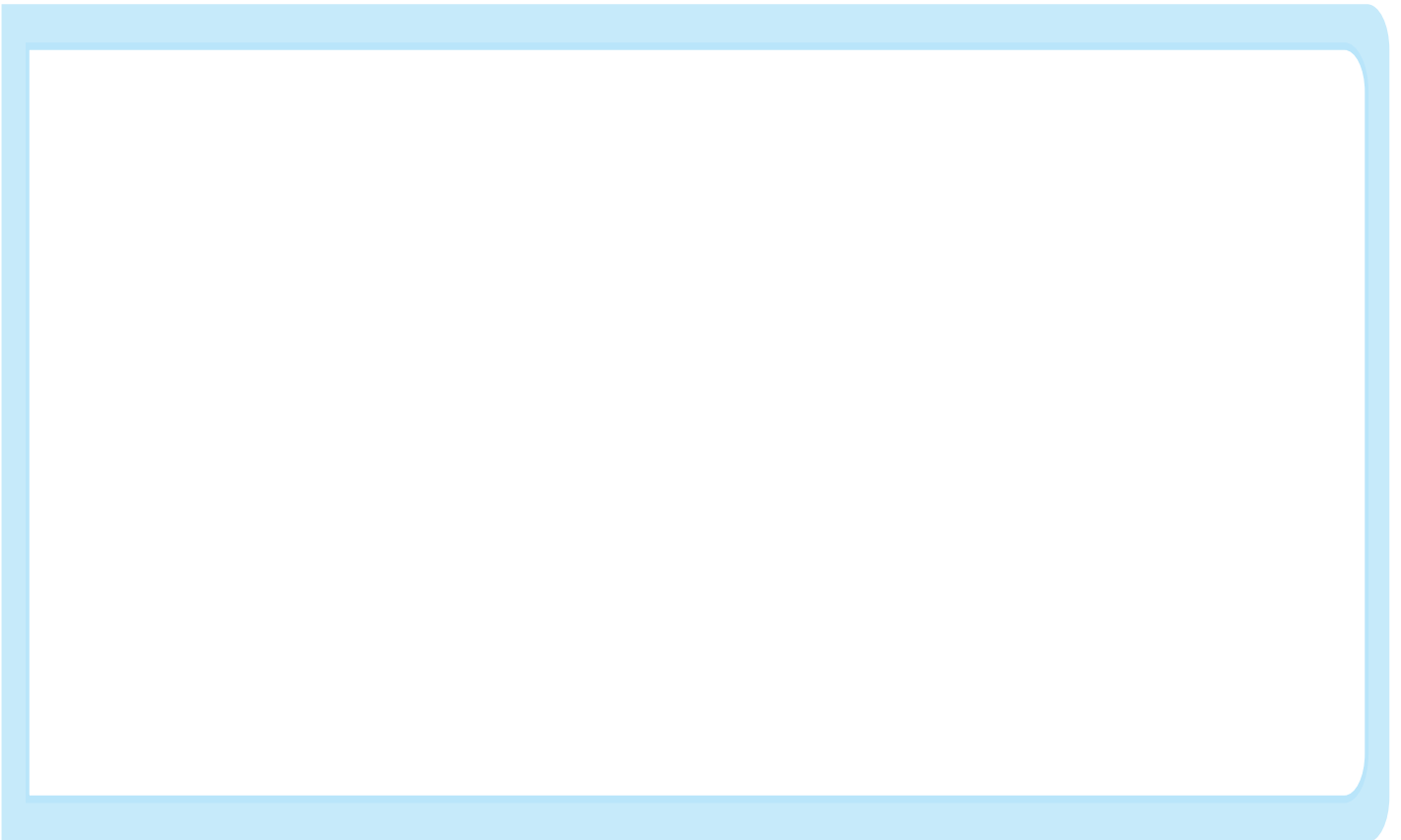
Question 9

LO2 Understand legislation as it applies to a security operative.

AC 2.1 Identify the difference between civil and criminal law.

Security operatives are playing an increasing role in the fight against crime. Because of this, and so that they can be effective in the workplace, it is important that they have a basic working knowledge of the law.

Identify the differences between **civil** law and **criminal** law, providing **TWO** examples of each:

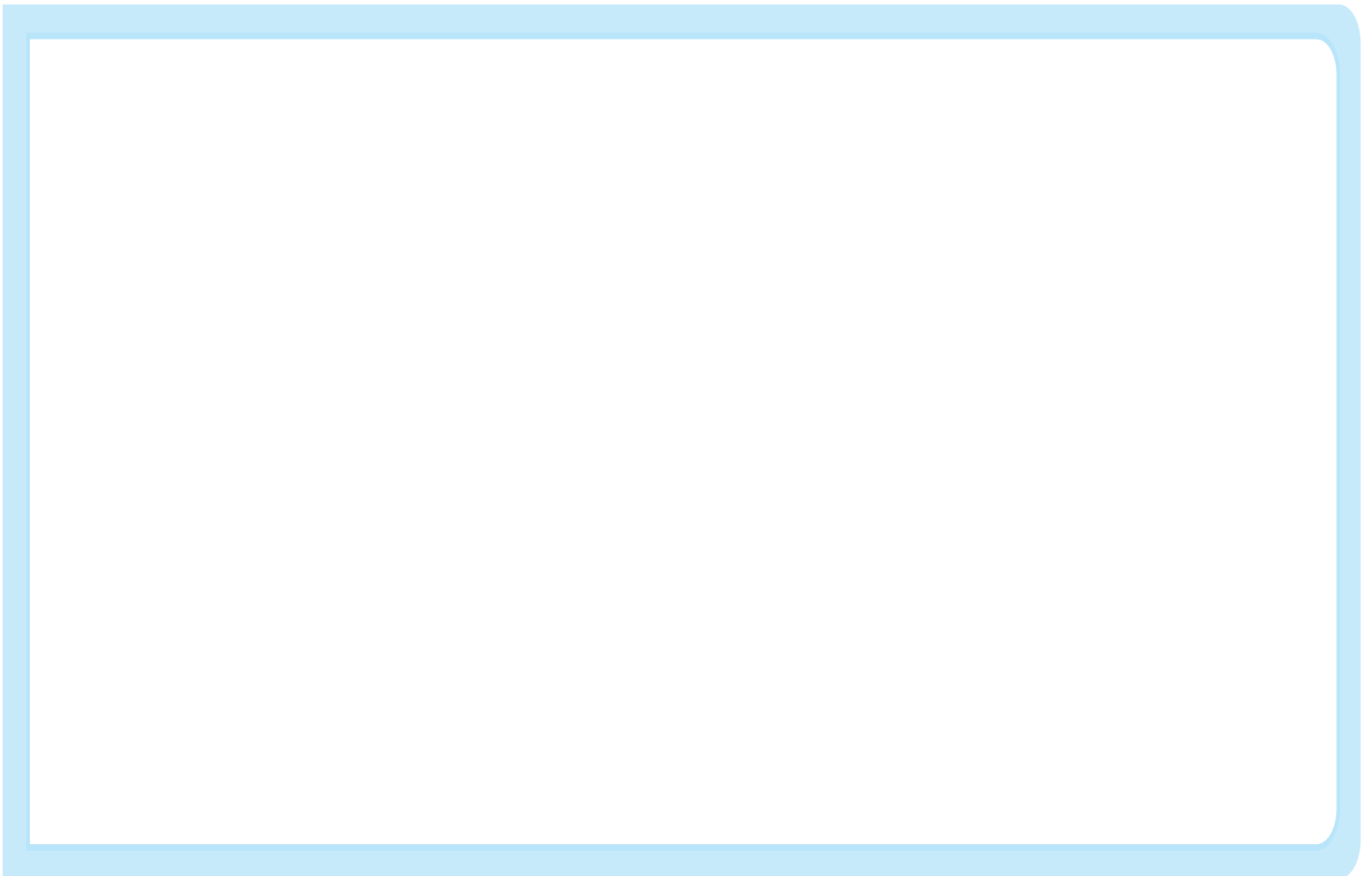


Question 10

AC 2.3 Identify key legislation relating to promoting equality and diversity in the workplace.

As security operatives strive to improve their image and levels of professionalism, it is important that they are aware of an act correctly in relation to issues concerning equality and diversity.

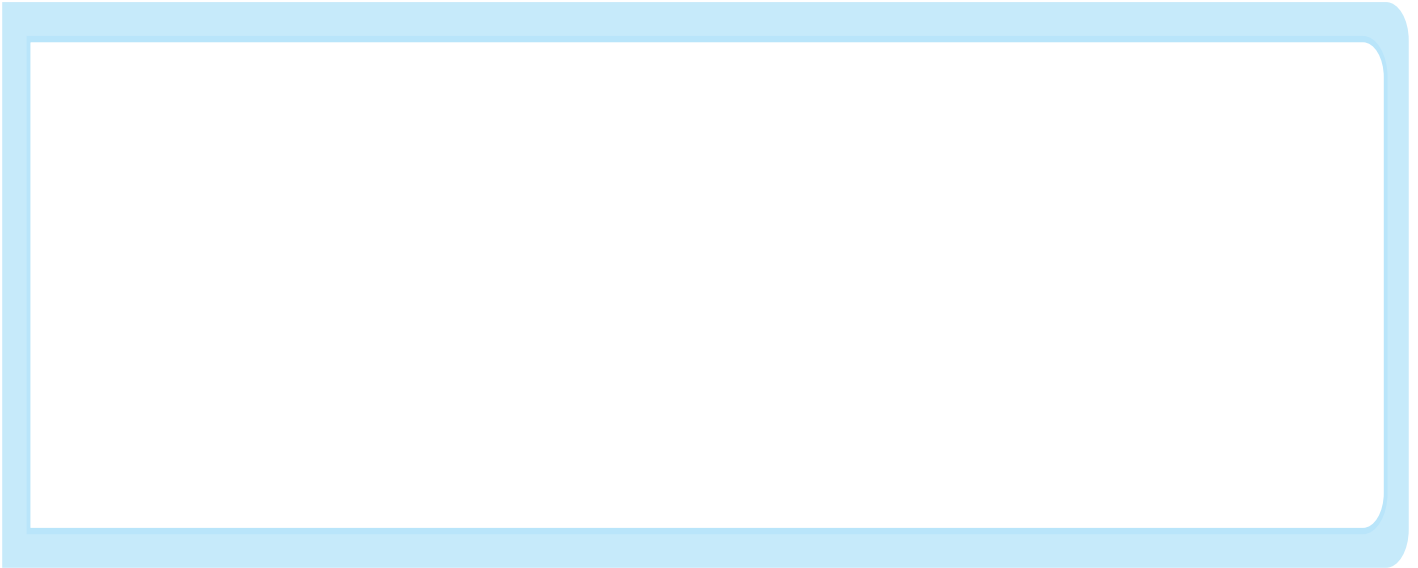
Identify key legislation relating to promoting equality and diversity in the workplace **and** identify the **NINE** protected characteristics:



Question 11

AC 2.3 Continued

Identify **SEVEN** areas where equal opportunities legislation applies:

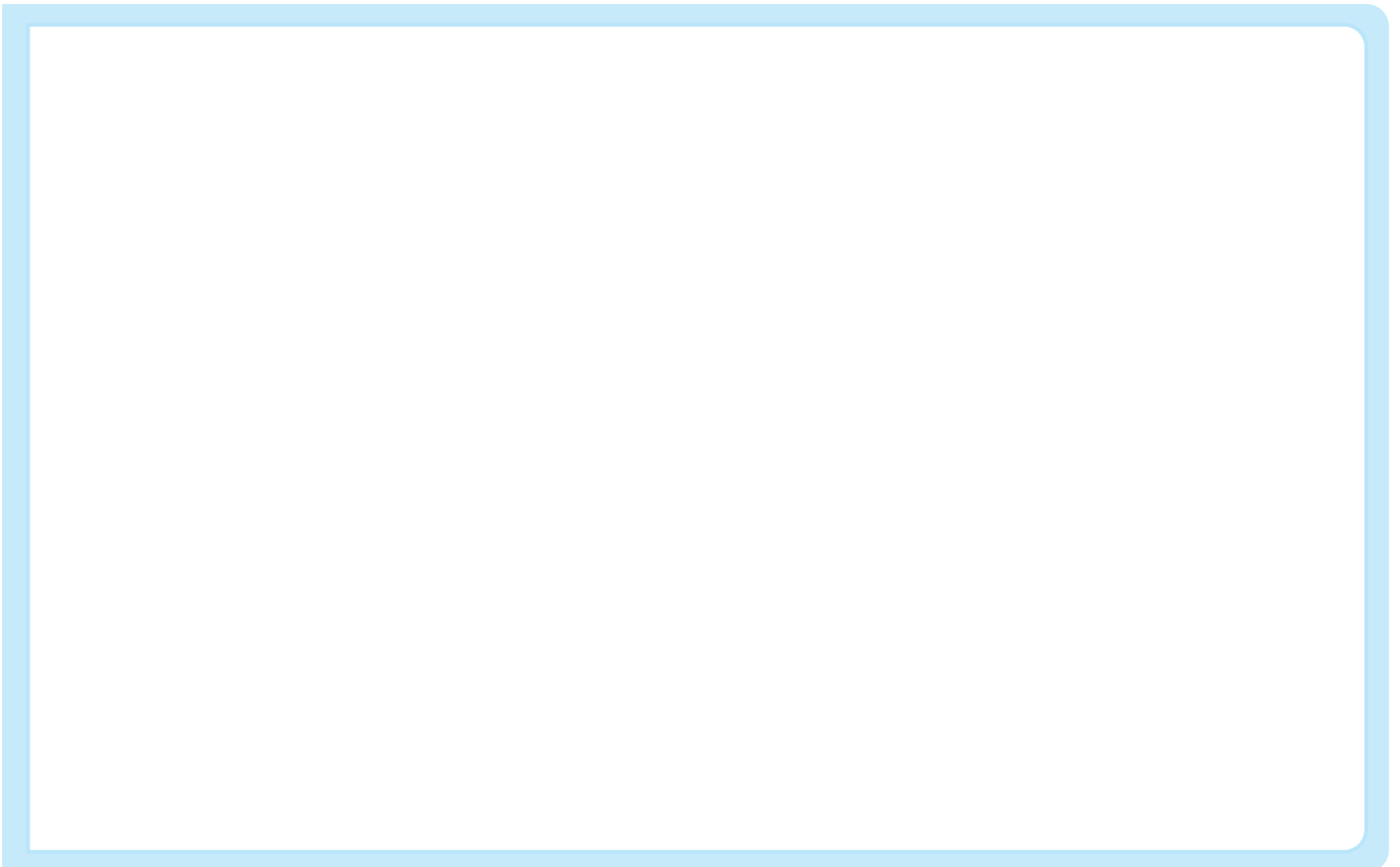


Question 12

AC 2.4 Identify licensable roles under the Private Security Industry Act.

There are several licensable roles that fall under the Private Security Industry Act.

Identify **SEVEN** roles that fall under the Private Security Industry Act:



Question 13

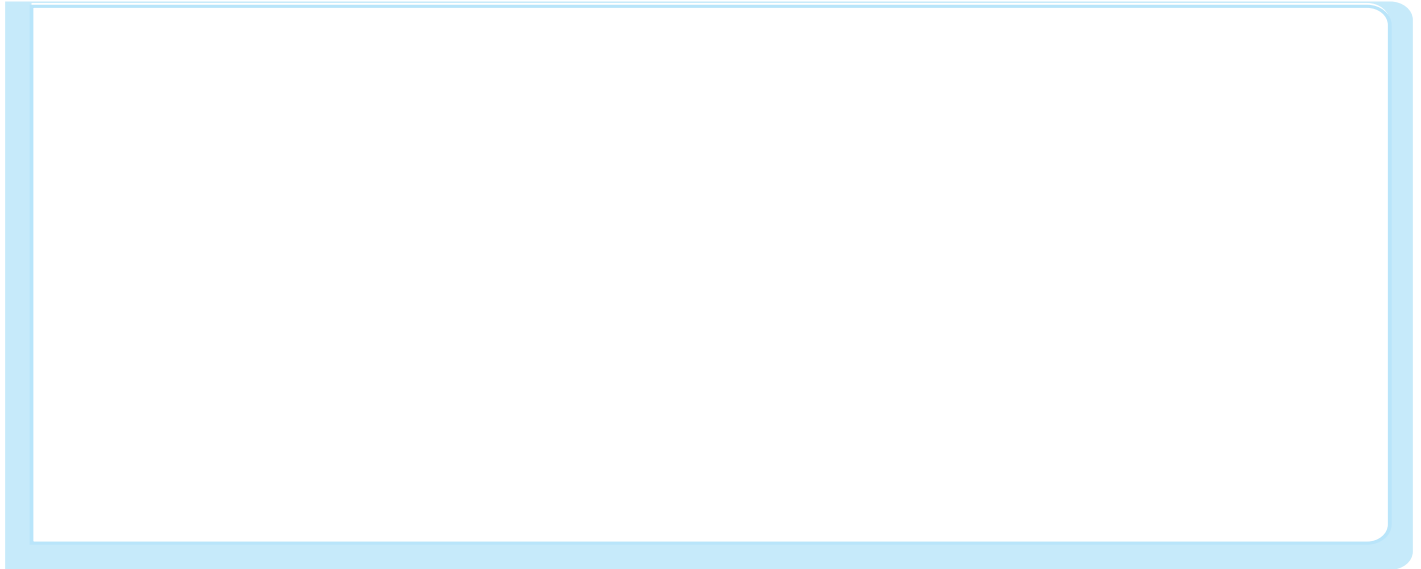
AC 2.5 Identify how data protection regulation impacts on the security operative.

Security operatives need to understand the current data protection regulation, including the general principles.

More information can be found at:

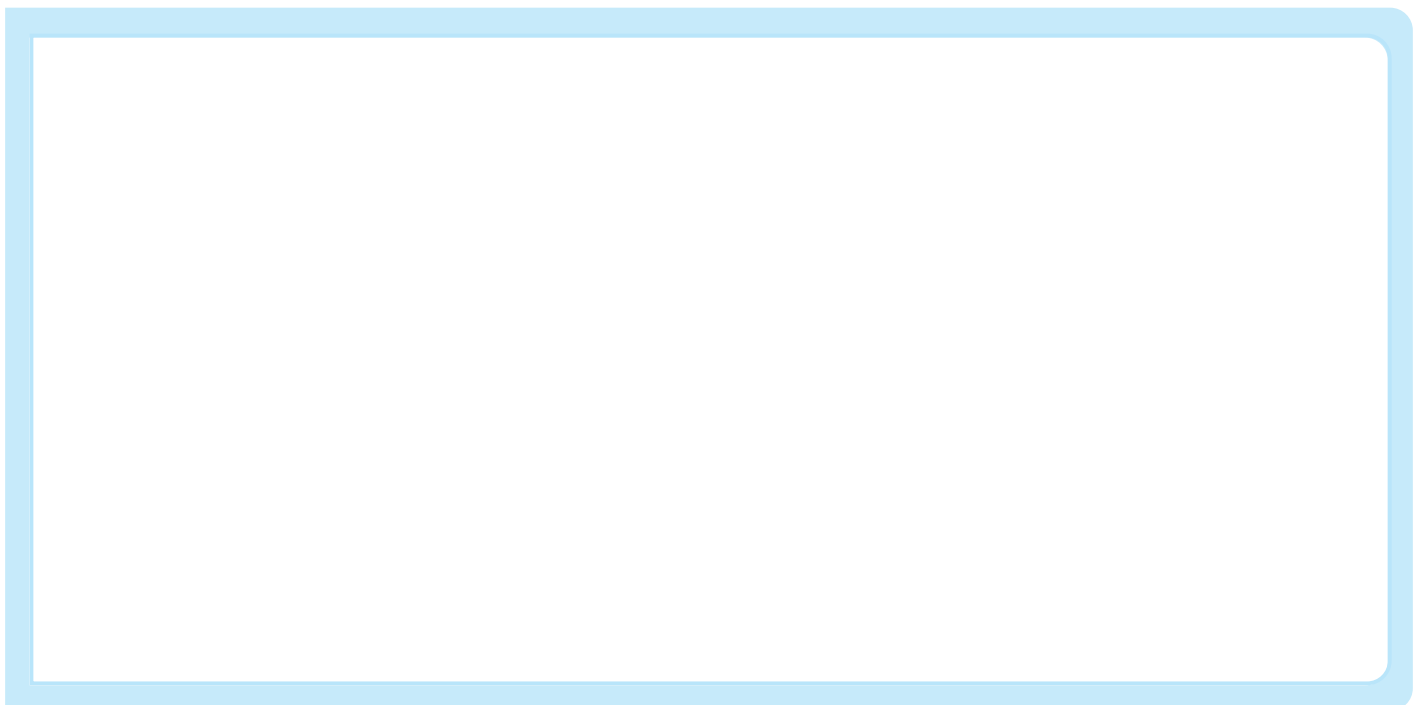
<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/principles/>Links to an external site.

Explain how data protection impacts your role as a security operative and explain the purpose of body-worn cameras and describe the data protection restrictions around their use:

**Question 14**

AC 2.5 Continued

Explain why it is important for security operatives to comply with the GDPR when recording and documenting information in notebooks:



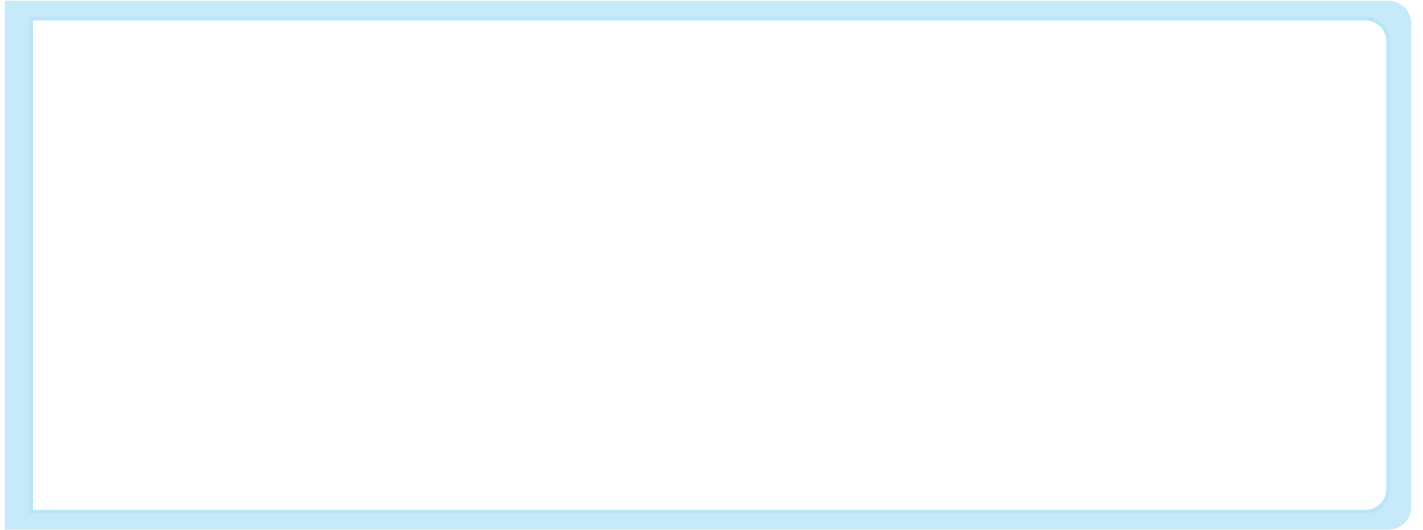
Question 15

LO4 Understanding the importance of safe working practices.

AC 4.1 Identify responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act.

All security operatives have responsibilities with regards to health and safety at work.

Identify the responsibilities of security operatives under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act and identify the responsibilities of employers under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act:



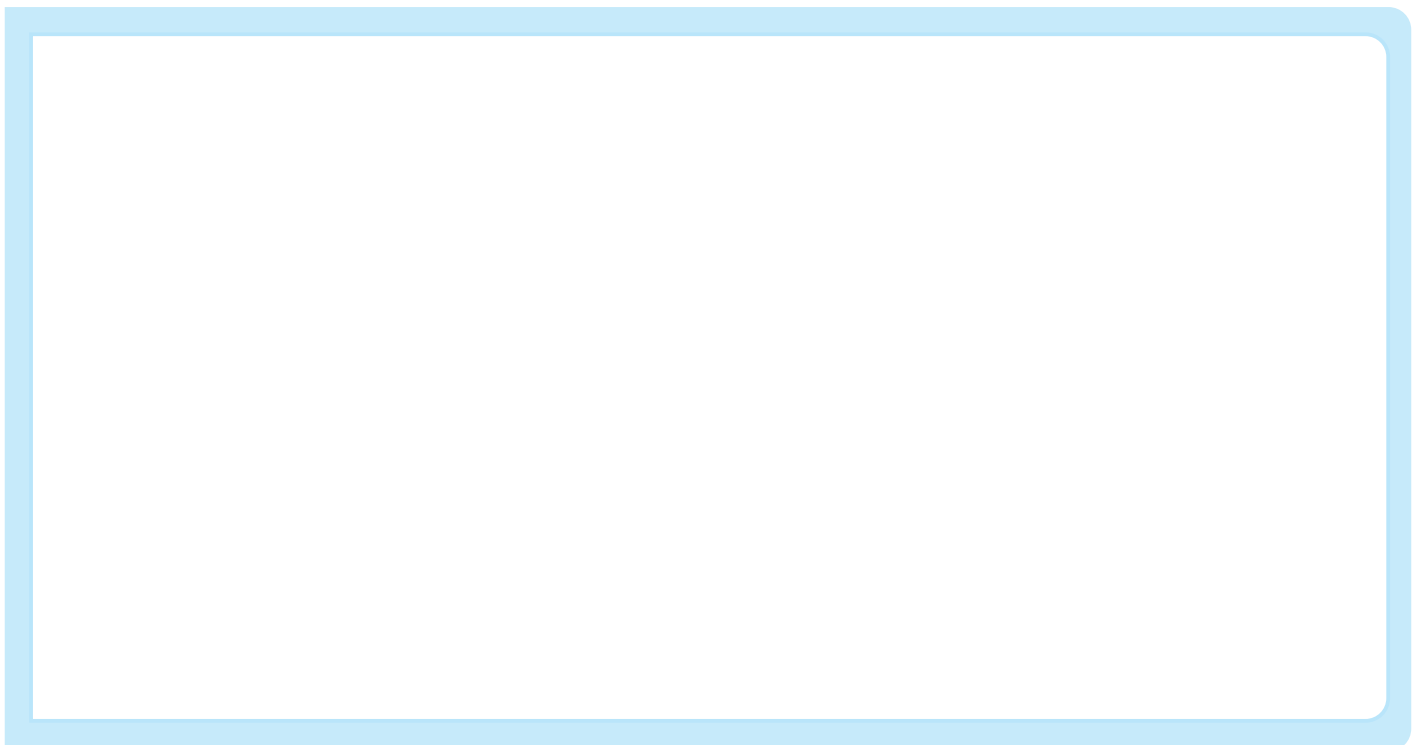
Question 16

AC 4.2 Identify the risks of lone working within the private security industry.

Lone working is classed as somebody working by themselves without close or direct supervision. More information can be found at: <https://www.hse.gov.uk/lone-working/index.htm> Links to an external site.

Identify TWO main risks to lone workers within the private security industry:

Purpose of use

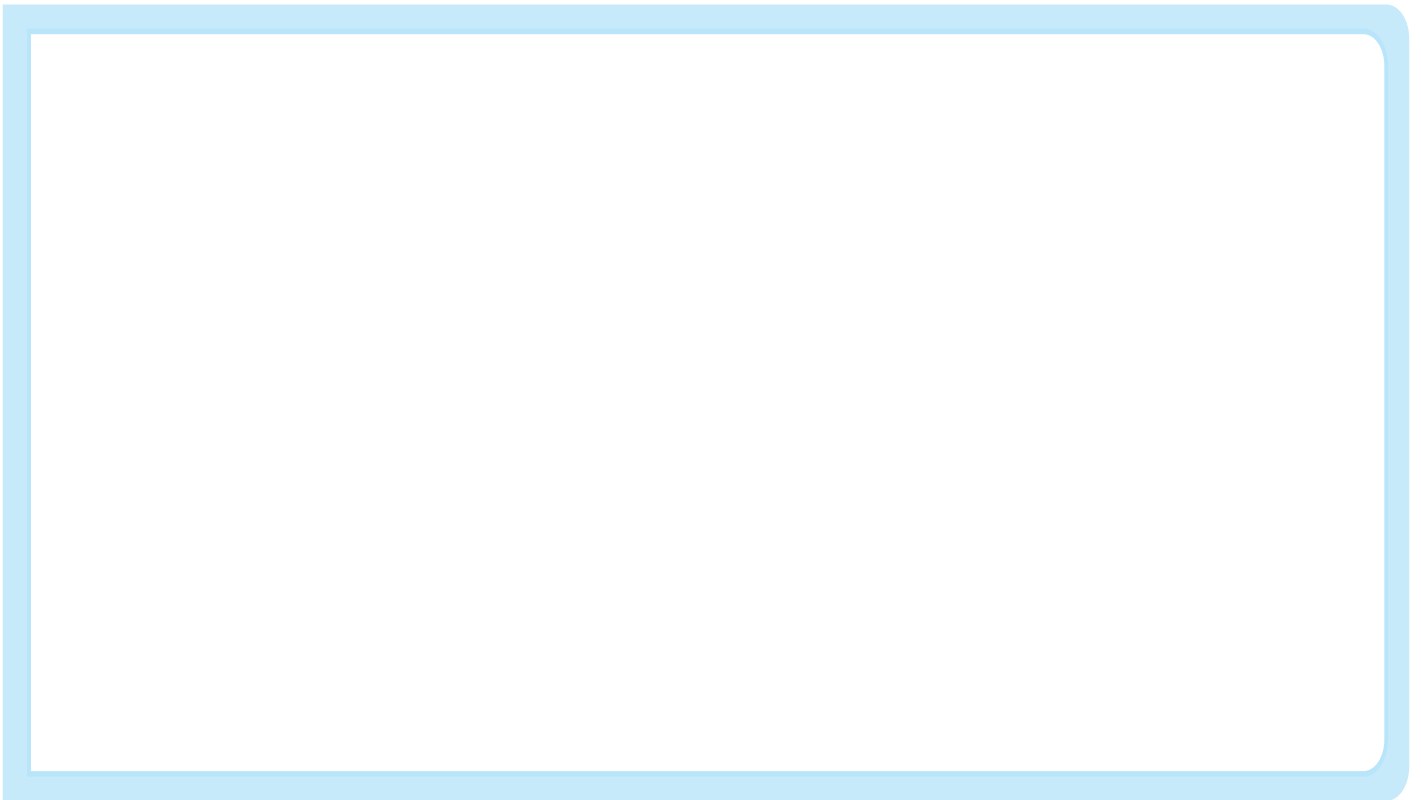


Question 17

AC 4.3 Identify typical workplace hazards and risks.

It is important that security operatives can identify hazards and risks, doing so will allow risks to be reduced and help accidents be avoided.

Identify SIX typical workplace hazards and risks:



Question 18

AC 4.4 State how to minimise risk to personal safety at work.

The role of a security operative can be risky, it is important that risks to personal safety are minimised.

State how to minimise risk to personal safety at work:

Question 19

AC 4.5 identify safety signs and signals.

Safety signs are used to communicate health and safety instructions. They must be kept clean and in good condition, and must be displayed where they can be easily seen. Security operatives must be aware of the colours and shapes of the 6 different types of signs.

Identify the meaning of the following signs:

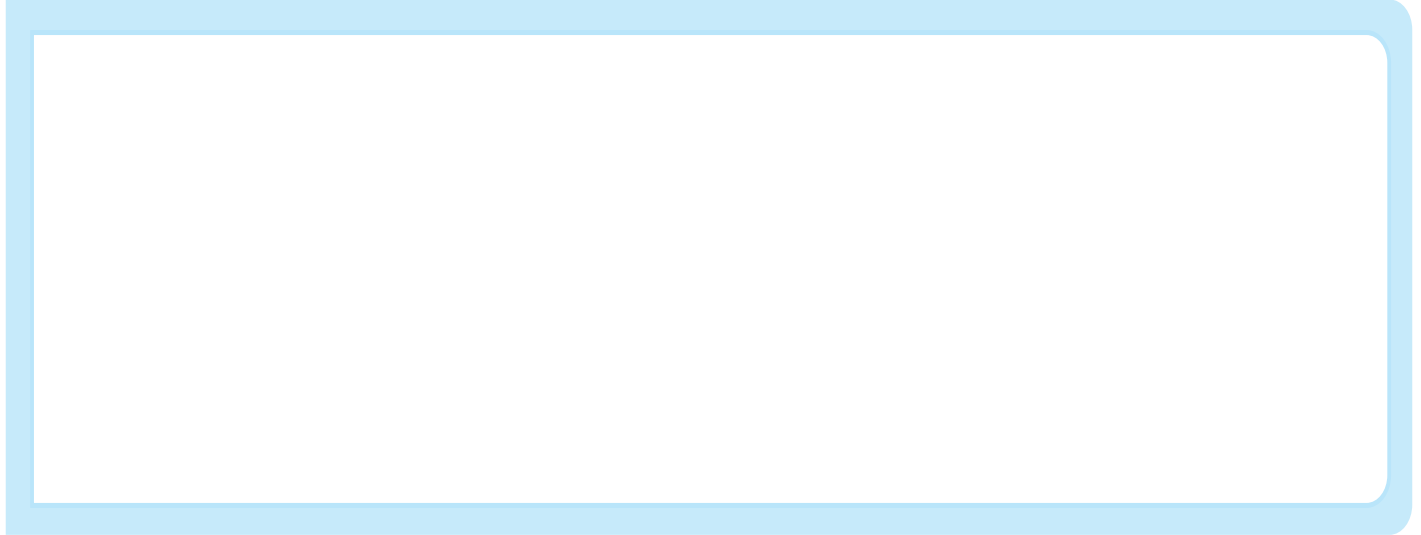


Question 20

AC 4.6 State procedures to be followed for recording and reporting accidents and health and safety incidents.

Following any accident or medical incident, it is important to record all the details relating to the situation.

Explain the procedures that must be followed when recording and reporting accidents and health and safety incidents:

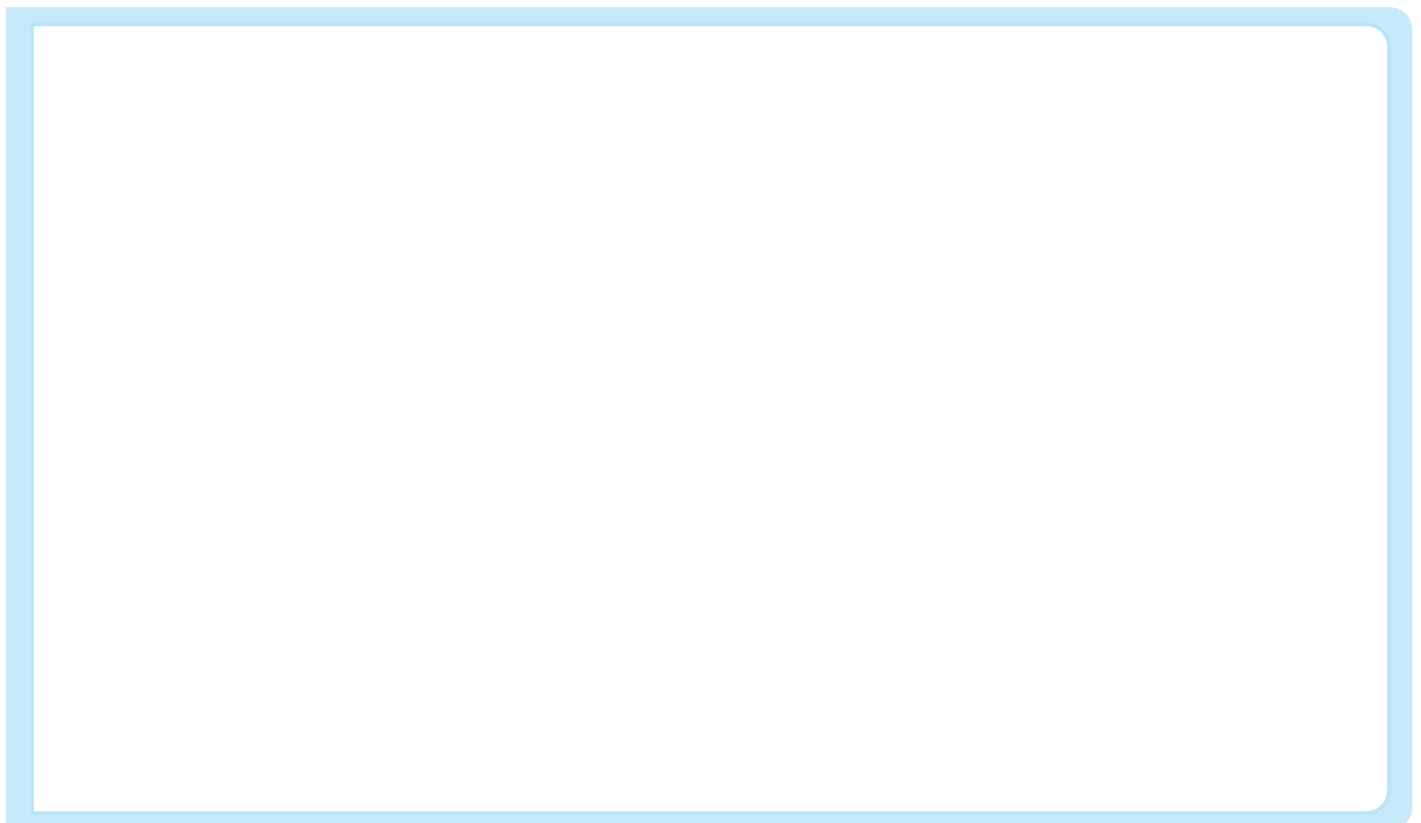


Question 21

AC 4.7 Identify ways to keep personal information safe.

Security operatives have a responsibility to ensure that all personal information, either their own or someone else's is kept safe.

Identify **FIVE** ways in which personal information can be kept safe:



Question 22

LO5 Understand fire procedures in the workplace.

AC 5.1 Identify the elements that must be present for fire to exist.

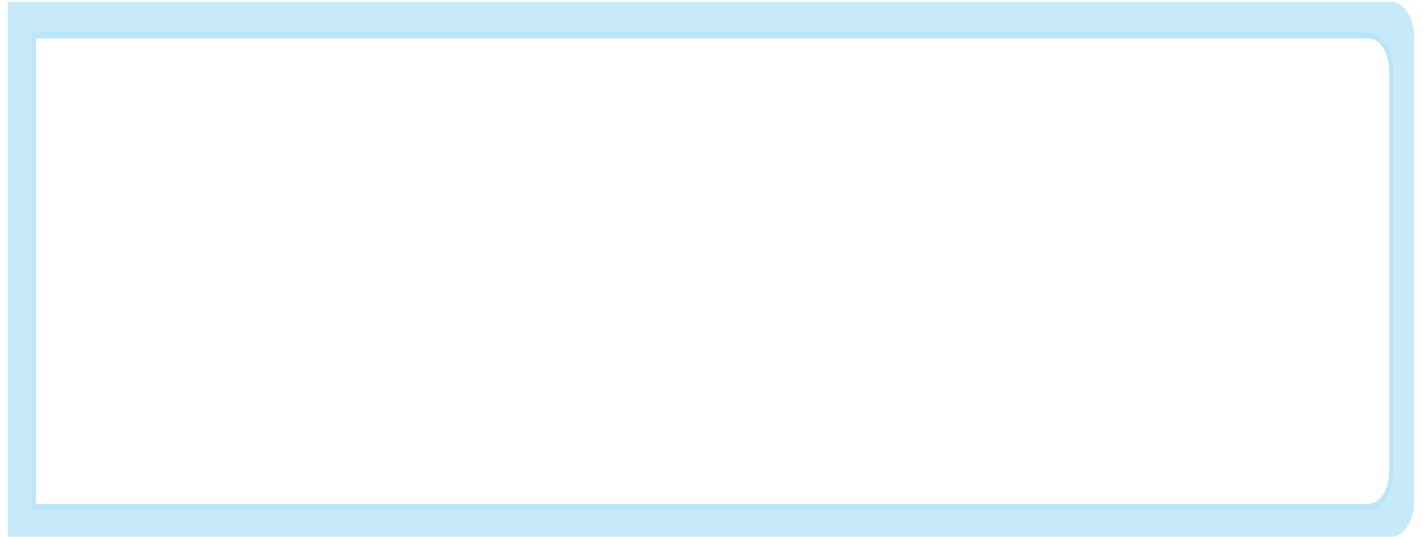
Fire needs 3 elements to start and survive. If any of these elements are greatly reduced or removed, then the fire itself will be reduced or extinguished.

Identify the element that must be present for fire to exist:

1 -

2

3 -



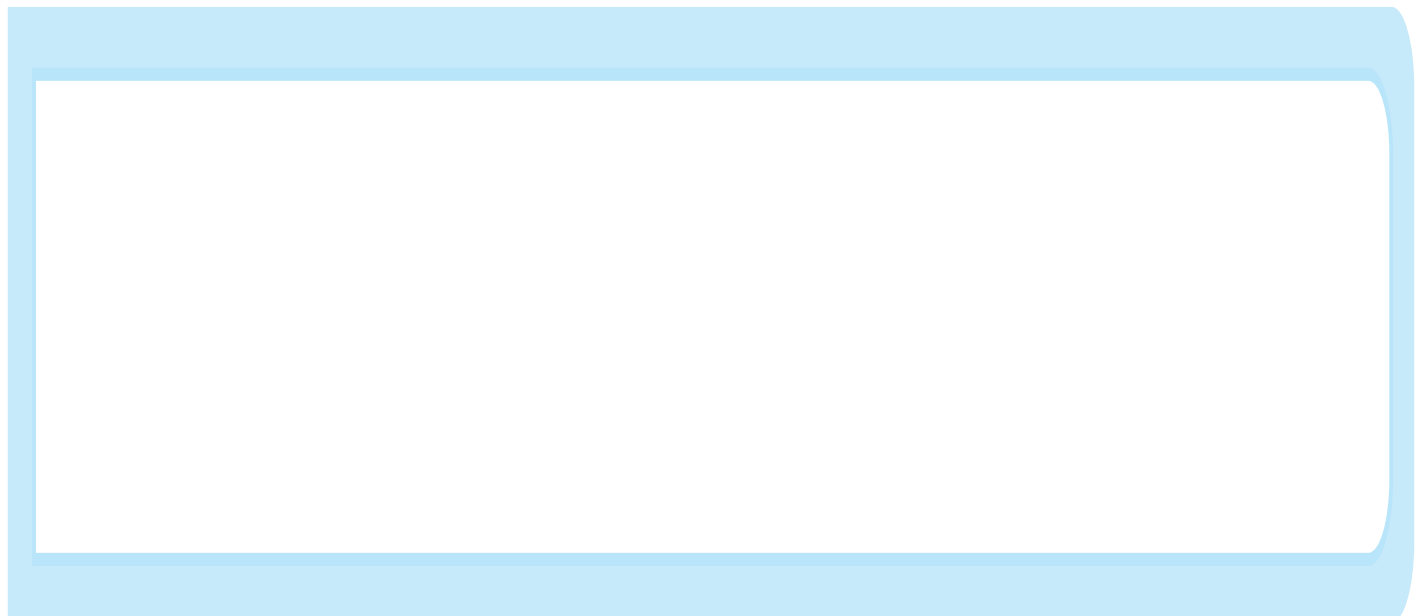
Question 23

the actions to be taken upon discovering a fire.

It is important that all security operatives take the correct actions on discovering a fire.

Key Point - The actions for each specific site will be recorded in the site risk assessments.

State the actions that should be taken upon discovering fire:



Question 24

AC 5.3 Identify basic fire safety controls.

Basic fire safety controls can help to reduce the risk of fire.

Identify SEVEN basic fire safety control measures:

Question 25

AC 5.4 Identify classifications of fire.

Fires are divided into types or classes. Each class of fire required a different method to extinguish it, and so it is important that you understand the differences.

Identify classifications of fire:

- Class A -
- Class B -
- Class C -
- Class D -



Question 26

AC 5.5 Identify the different types of firefighting equipment.

Fire extinguishers are generally used to fight small fires to prevent them from spreading and causing large-scale damage. They have a limited capacity, but they can be easily carried to the fire and quickly put to work. Different types of extinguishers are designed to fight different classes of fire.

Identify the different types of firefighting equipment available and describe the type of fire they can be used on, including fire blankets:

- 1 -
- 2 -
- 3 -
- 4 -
- 5 -
- 6 -

Question 27

AC 5.6 Identify the role of a fire marshal in the event of an emergency.

Fire wardens (sometimes called fire marshals) are members of staff that are nominated to take responsibility for a particular area with regards to fire safety. The numbers of nominated wardens/marshals will vary depending on the size and numbers of people involved.

Identify the role of a fire marshal in the event of an emergency:

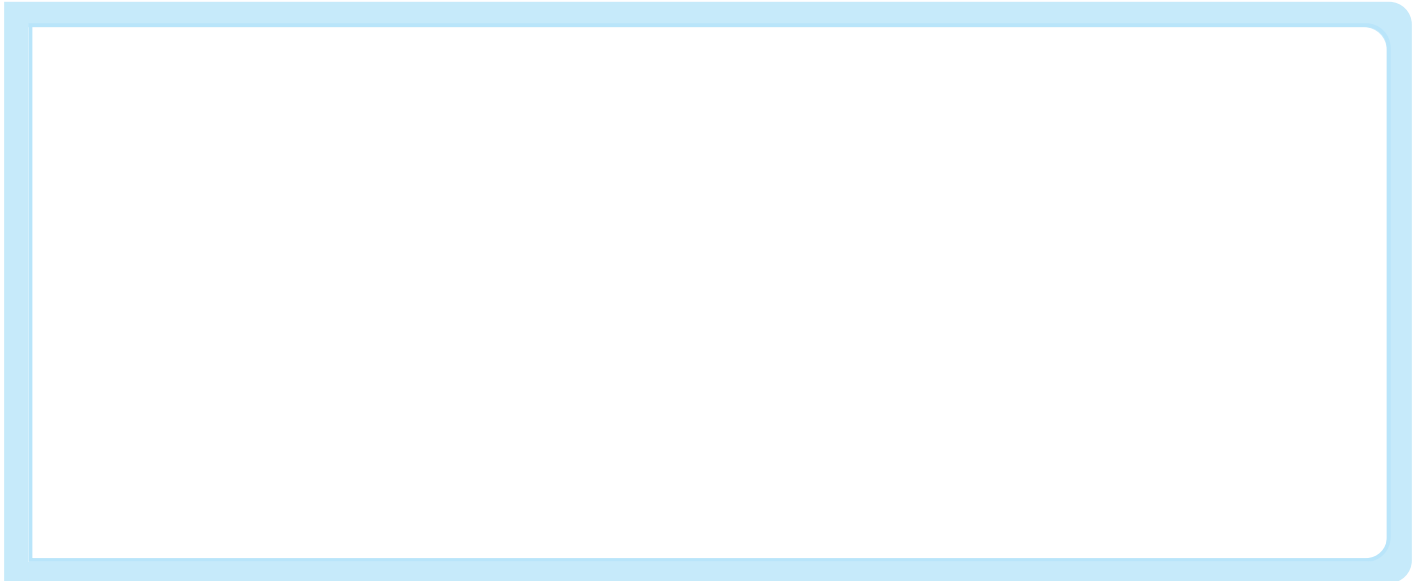
Question 28

LO11 Understand good practice for post-incident management.

AC 11.1 Identify sources of post-incident support available.

It is important that security operatives seek support should they need it after an incident has occurred.

Identify support that is available to security operatives post-incident:



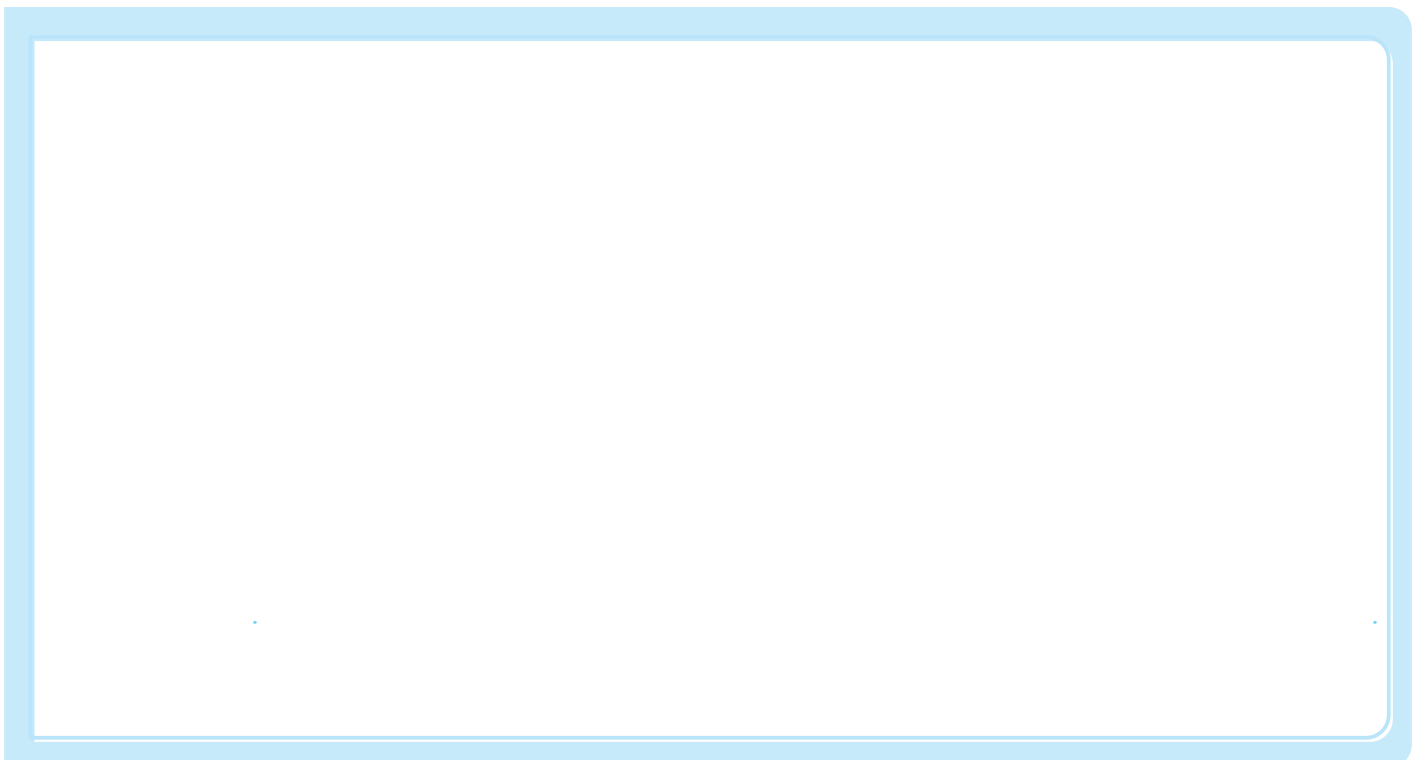
Question 29

AC 11.2 State why accessing support following an incident is important.

Due to varying degrees of experience and exposure to incidents, security operatives will cope with different incidents and situations in different ways.

Incidents where operatives are abused, threatened, or even assaulted in the workplace can impact people in different ways. Security operatives need to be aware of the support that is available to them following a traumatic incident.

Explain why accessing support following an incident is important to security operatives:

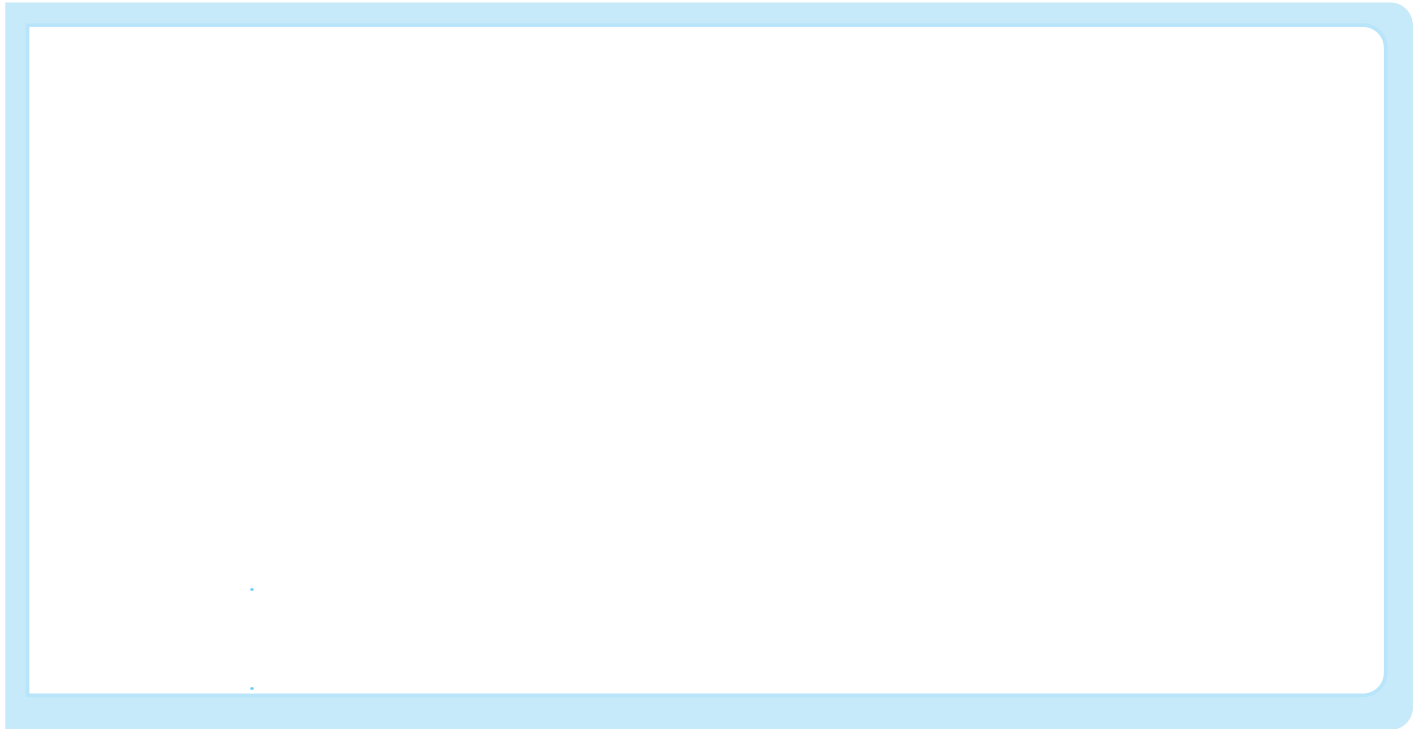


Question 30

AC 11.3 State the benefits of reflecting on incidents.

Reflecting on an incident can have many benefits both personally and professionally.

Describe the benefits of reflecting on an incident that has occurred:

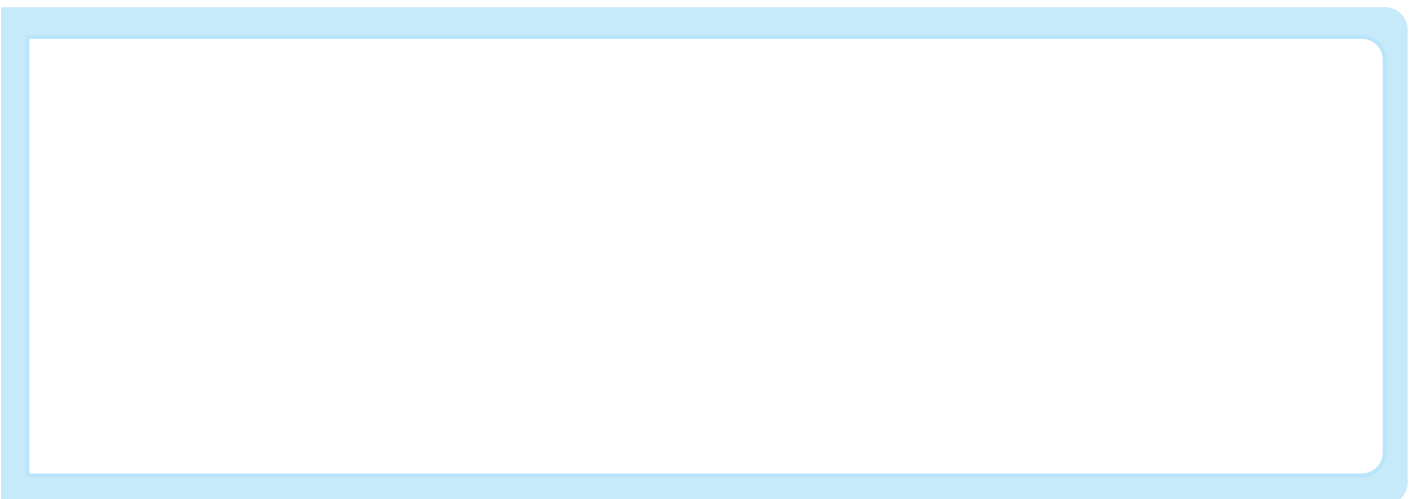


Question 31

AC 11.4 Identify why it is important for security operatives to contribute to improving practice.

As a front-line member of the team, a security operative is a great asset as they often see different aspects of the organisation on a day-to-day basis, they also have one-to-one contact with different departments, members of staff and customers.

Explain why it is important for security operatives to contribute to improving practices:



The Principles of Working in the Private Security Industry



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