

#### **Overview**

This standard is about monitoring the physical security of the custodial environment, observing individuals in custody, identifying potential breaches of security and order, and dealing effectively with breaches when they occur.

Monitoring may be direct or indirect through electronic means. It will cover normal activities and moving individuals within the custodial environment as well as, activities outside the custodial environment and dealing with visitors. Breaches of security and order can involve damage to fabric, aggression against others and other forms of misconduct.

### There are two elements

- 1 Monitor physical security of custodial environments
- 2 Identify and respond to breaches of security and order

Performance criteria	Monitor physical security of custodial environments		
You must be able to:	P1	check all physical aspects of custodial environments are secure and in good working order in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P2	check individuals in custody use facilities in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P3	carry out patrols to agreed standard of vigilance and security awareness	
	P4	carry out random checks of physical security to agreed standard of vigilance and security awareness	
	P5	ensure all security areas are clear of unauthorised individuals and items in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P6	use security equipment in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P7	collate information that has security implications in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P8	deal with individuals in accordance with their rights and your organisation's procedures	
	P9	identify changes in mood and behaviour amongst individuals and groups in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P10	assess all information for security implications in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P11	complete required records in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	lden	tify and respond to breaches of security and order	
You must be able to:	P12	identify breaches of security and order in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P13	assess extent of breaches in accordance with your organisation's procedures	
	P14	respond to breaches in accordance with your organisation's procedures, and:	
		P14.1 report on their implications for the security of custodial environments	

P15	establish dialogue with individuals involved in breaches in accordance
	with your organisation's procedures

- P16 give verbal caution before taking actions in accordance with your organisation's procedures
- P17 assess risks of further breaches in accordance with your organisation's procedures, and:

P17.1 take appropriate action to minimise any risks

- P18 report need for assistance with breaches within organisational timescales
- P19 assess individuals concerned with breaches in accordance with your organisation's procedures
- P20 report individuals concerned with breaches following advice from relevant people in accordance with your organisation's procedures
- P21 limit your actions to necessary level to restore order and maintain security in accordance with your organisation's procedures
- P22 prepare recommendations for minimising breaches in accordance with your organisation's procedures where requested

# Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and	K1	
understand:		

- K1 organisational procedures for security situations, including:
  - K1.1 patrolling
  - K1.2 potential breaches of order
- K2 different types of security systems commonly used and how to check them for correct operation
- K3 different types of electronic and audio-visual monitoring systems commonly used in custodial environments
- K4 how to operate electronic and audio-visual technology and check systems for correct operation
- K5 parts of the fabric of buildings that present security risks and how to check them
- K6 agreed procedures for use of premises and other facilities by individuals in custody
- K7 common types of security areas in custodial environments
- K8 the types of individuals and items not authorised to be in security areas
- K9 how to monitor common types of temporary structures and their security risks
- K10 records that you must keep about physical security and how to complete them
- K11 who to pass records to within the organisation
- K12 observation techniques
- K13 the importance of careful vigilance when monitoring individuals in custody
- K14 when to report the need for medical assistance
- K15 mood and behaviour patterns amongst individuals being monitored and the effects of substance misuse
- K16 group dynamics amongst individuals being monitored and the effects of peer group pressures
- K17 how to assess security implications based on changes in mood and behaviour
- K18 agreed procedures for monitoring communications between individuals in

custody and visitors and the relevant legal requirements

- K19 how to assess risks of further breaches taking place
- K20 the rights of individuals in custody
- K21 disciplinary procedures
- K22 the importance of seeking advice before taking formal actions
- K23 the importance of assessing breaches for wider security implications and reporting these
- K24 the importance of finding possible solutions to breaches in relation to wider security
- K25 the importance of establishing a dialogue with individuals involved and how to do so
- K26 how to deal with individuals not involved in breaches
- K27 types of actions you can take for different breaches and how to select one that is appropriate
- K28 the importance of giving verbal cautions before using physical force
- K29 approved restraint techniques and how to apply them
- K30 how to identify when medical assistance is required and how to request it

### **Additional Information**

Glossary

**Relevant people** can refer to individuals, others relevant or significant to individuals, staff in your own agency including investigating teams or staff from other agencies.

**Physical custodial care environment** refers to all aspects of the physical environment within custodial settings including locks, bolts, alarms, fabric of building, walls and windows.

**Organisational procedures** can include prison service instructions, prison policies, legislative policies and any other policies and procedures used across custodial care in the UK.

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