



Screeners Accreditation Scheme Factsheet

Aviation Sector

April 2026

Screeners Accreditation Scheme Overview

The Screeners Accreditation Scheme (the Scheme) ensures a nationally consistent approach to the training, qualification, and accreditation requirements for screening and examination officers (screeners) across the aviation, maritime, and air cargo sectors.

The Scheme includes the following elements for screeners:

- A specialised screener qualification – the Certificate II Transport Security Protection
- On-the-job training
- Continuing professional development
- Annual accreditation testing
- Identity card – holding and displaying an Aviation Security Identification Card (ASIC)
- Wearing a recognisable and distinct uniform when on duty.

The Scheme's requirements are set out in the **Aviation Transport Security (Screening Officer Requirements) Determination 2025** (the Determination).

Your Organisations Responsibilities

All screening authorities are required to comply with the Scheme and ensure that screening is carried out by screeners who meet the requirements of the Scheme. Compliance actions may be taken against any screening authority who is found to not be compliant with the Scheme.

Record Keeping Requirements

Your organisation is required to keep and maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the Scheme. The record keeping requirements are set out in section 14 of the Determination.

Records need to be kept to demonstrate that screeners meet the requirements of the Scheme; they must be electronic and consist of the following:

- The date the screener was employed or engaged
- The qualification held by the screener
- What on-the-job training was completed by the screener

- What continuing professional development was completed by the screener
- The details of the aviation security identification card held by the screener, including the name of the issuing body and the expiry date.

These records must be able to be provided to the Department when requested.

Records must be kept for two years after the screener ceases to be employed or engaged.

Records on the accreditation test history of screeners is held by the Department in the Screener Accreditation System. An screeners accreditation record may be checked in the [Screener Verification Portal](#).

Security contact officers may contact the Department for a list of screeners mapped to their group(s) in the Screener Accreditation System and their accreditation test history. To request this report, please email screener.business.support@homeaffairs.gov.au.

Security Restricted Area Screening

All screeners conducting screening for security restricted areas must meet the aviation screener requirements and complete the relevant accreditation test.

Elements of the Screener Accreditation Scheme

Qualification

Screeners employed or engaged on or after 16 January 2022 must hold a Certificate II in Transport Security Protection (Cert II TSP).

Screeners employed or engaged prior to 16 January 2022 can hold either the Cert II TSP, Certificate II Security Operations, or a qualification the Secretary of Home Affairs is satisfied is equivalent to a Certificate II Security Operations.

A list of all Registered Training Organisations that offer the Cert II TSP is available at www.training.gov.au.

On-The-Job-Training

All screeners employed or engaged on or after 1 July 2022 must complete a minimum of 40 hours of on-the-job training prior to undertaking accreditation testing, and then before they can be authorised as a screener. This ensures new screeners receive an appropriate level of training before working in an operational environment.

Screeners employed or engaged prior to 1 July 2022 are not required to meet this requirement in recognition of their previous training, unless they cease to be employed or engaged as a screener for a continuous period of 24 months or greater.

On-the-job training should be tailored to an organisation's local operating environment and be relevant to the security role performed by a screener. Training could include, but is not limited to:

- Supervised practice at a screening point, preferably live
- X-ray image interpretation training
- Training on specific screening equipment used in the workplace
- Training on weapons and prohibited items
- Maintaining the integrity of sterile areas
- Methods and techniques used for screening

- Training designed to ensure familiarity with the *Aviation Transport Security Act 2004* and subsequent legislation

Continuing Professional Development

All screeners are required to complete 12 hours of continuing professional development (CPD) per year, starting from their initial accreditation date. This is to ensure screeners maintain and develop their skills and remain up to date on the ever-evolving threat environment.

Examples of what could constitute CPD training are:

- Training using X-ray image Interpretation software
- Training on upgrades to existing screening equipment
- Training and briefings on new and emerging threats
- Training and briefings on detection and concealment techniques

CPD Hours

CPD hours can only be counted once when addressing a deficit. If a screener is undertaking CPD to address a deficit from a previous year, those hours only count for the deficit not the current year's requirement.

Where a screener works in more than one security regulated transport sector, CPD may count more than once in some circumstances. For example, computer-based X-ray image interpretation may be counted across multiple sectors, but CPD on sector specific issues may not be counted more than once.

Failure to meet CPD requirements for more than 24 months will result in the screener no longer being grandfathered into the qualification or on-the-job training requirements of the Scheme. The screener will be required to complete the Certificate II Transport Security Protection and the 40 hours of on-the-job training before they can meet the requirements of the Scheme.

Example:

Jane is a screening officer at Springfield Airport and completed her first aviation accreditation test on 23 March 2023. Between 23 March 2023 and 23 March 2024, Jane only completed 3 hours of CPD. To become compliant with the requirement and continue to make independent screening decisions after 23 March 2024, she must complete 9 hours of CPD. Amanda will also need to complete the 12 hours required between 23 March 2024 and 23 March 2025.

Annual Accreditation Testing

All screeners must complete annual accreditation testing on any screening function they perform or screening power they exercise as part of their role.

Screeners employed or engaged on or after 1 January 2023 must complete accreditation testing before making independent screening decisions but must meet qualification and on-the-job training requirements prior to undertaking accreditation testing.

Screeners employed or engaged before 1 January 2023, must complete accreditation testing before 1 January 2024. They are considered to hold accreditation in all screening functions and powers until this date, or until they attempt and do not pass an accreditation test.

All accreditation tests must be administered by Accreditors appointed by the Department of Home Affairs (the Department) using the testing platform provided by the Department.

Accreditors

Accreditors are individuals who are approved by the Department to administer accreditation tests.

The requirements to be appointed as an accreditor are:

- Demonstrate relevant and current experience as either a screener or trainer of screeners in the workplace environment
- Hold a workplace qualification, such as the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment, or show relevant experience as a trainer or supervisor of screeners in Australia
- Hold an Aviation Security Identification Card (ASIC) or Maritime Security Identification Card (MSIC)
- Complete the Accreditor Training Course provided by the Department (Accreditors will need to undertake this training every 24 months to maintain their appointment as an accreditor).

To apply to become an accreditor, use the online **Accreditor Application Form**.

Identity Card

All screeners must hold and properly display an ASIC while on duty.

Uniform

All screeners must wear a recognisable and distinct uniform while on duty.

Prior Experience as a Maritime Screening Officer

A screener previously engaged or employed by a port facility operator or a ship operator for a regulated Australian ship under the *Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Act 2003* or *Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Regulations 2003* may be able to have their previous qualification recognised if they were employed or engaged prior to 16 January 2022, and on-the-job training recognised if they were employed or engaged prior to 1 July 2022.

These requirements are outlined in the **Determination**.

All screeners will need to complete accreditation testing for each power and screening function performed, relevant to their current or future screening role, and complete continuing professional development.

Further Information and Contact Details

Further information about the Scheme may be found on the **CISC website**.

If you have any questions regarding the Scheme, please email **screeener.business.support@homeaffairs.gov.au**.

Frequently Asked Questions

Identity Card & Uniform	
Do screeners require an ASIC?	All screeners must hold and display an ASIC while on duty, or as required in the regulations
When must a screener obtain an ASIC?	A screener must obtain an ASIC before making any independent screening decisions. A screening officer may undertake training and accreditation testing on a Visitor Identification Card (VIC) (pending the 28-day rule) but must not make any independent screening decisions. To complete the Cert II TSP, a person must complete the not-for-public-access unit which requires they hold a relevant background check (Job Ready Status). This should assist the person in getting an ASIC issued once they have the operational requirement.
Are any other identification cards acceptable for a screener?	No. An individual cannot make any independent screening decisions or use any other screening powers until they are issued an ASIC.
Can an individual undertaking training to be a screener apply for an ASIC during their training period?	Yes. However, they cannot make any independent screening decisions or use any screening powers until they are issued an ASIC and have completed all other relevant requirements.
Can a person who holds a Visitor Identification Card conduct screening?	No. An individual may undergo supervised training using a VIC but is unable to exercise any screening powers. The individual must be supervised by a person who holds and displays an ASIC.
Can a screener perform the role of an airport security guard?	Yes, but they are still obligated to meet all requirements for a screener under the Scheme, as well as all requirements for the additional role they are performing.
Are screeners required to wear a uniform?	Yes. Screeners must wear a recognisable and distinct uniform when on duty.
Certificate II Transport Security Protection	
What does the Cert II TSP cover?	The Cert II TSP is an industry-developed qualification specifically for screening officers. The course contains units of competency required by screening officers to perform transport security screening functions including: - Controlling access to security sensitive areas - Conducting screening using explosive trace detection - Undertaking physical searches - Identifying and handling weapons, explosives and prohibited items The qualification also includes a not-for-public access (NFPA) unit.
Who needs to hold a Cert II TSP?	Screeners employed or engaged on or after 16 January 2022, must hold the Cert II TSP. Screeners employed or engaged prior to 16 January 2022, can hold either the Cert II TSP, the Certificate II Security Operations or a

	qualification the secretary of Home Affairs is satisfied is equivalent to a Certificate II Security Operations.
Are there any special entry requirements for the Cert II TSP?	An individual must obtain an ASIC or “job ready status” to enrol in the NFPA unit. This is a compulsory unit of the Cert II TSP qualification.
On-The-Job Training	
What is included in On-the-job training?	On-the-job training should be tailored to an organisation’s local operating environment and be relevant to the security role performed by a screener. On-the-job training may include, but is not limited to: • Supervised practice at a screening point (preferably live) • Training on specific screening equipment used in the workplace • Training on weapons and prohibited items • Maintaining the integrity of sterile areas • Methods and techniques used for screening • Training designed to ensure familiarity with the <i>Aviation Transport Security Act 2004</i> and subsequent legislation.
Who needs to complete On-the-job training?	All screeners employed or engaged from 1 July 2022, must complete a minimum of 40 hours of on-the-job training before they attempt accreditation testing.
When should On-the-job training be completed?	On-the-job training can commence at any time following the employment or engagement of the employee. Training can be undertaken in parallel with the completion of the Cert II TSP, however, both must be completed prior to accreditation testing.
Continuing Professional Development	
What is included in CPD?	CPD activities are limited to those that contribute to maintaining or developing the skills required to successfully perform their screening role. This could include, but is not limited to: • X-ray image interpretation training • Training on upgrades to existing screening equipment • Information sessions on new and emerging threats • Training on detection and concealment techniques.
Who needs to carry out CPD?	It is a requirement that all screening officers complete a minimum of 12 hours CPD per year. This is to ensure screening officers maintain and keep developing their skills and remain up to date on the evolving threat environment they work within.
On what date does the 12 month CPD requirement begin?	The 12 hours per 12 months CPD requirement comes into force from the date of their first successful accreditation test.
Accreditation Testing	
What is included in Accreditation testing?	Annual accreditation testing includes: • Workplace practical assessment of the screening officers skills • X-ray image interpretation tests

	All X-ray image interpretation tests will have a corresponding workplace practical assessment that must also be successfully completed. Screeners will only be required to hold accreditation in screening functions relevant to their current or future screening role.
Who needs to complete Accreditation testing?	All screeners must pass annual accreditation testing in all screening functions and powers they perform. The relevant accreditation tests for screening functions and powers are set out on the <u>Approved Accreditation Tests</u> web page.
What is included in the Workplace practical assessment?	Workplace practical assessments are based off required elements in the aviation screening notices, air cargo examination notice and large passenger ship screening notice. WPAs are administered using OpeReady, software provided by the Department free of charge to all accreditors.
What is an X-ray interpretation test?	The X-ray interpretation test is to confirm the screeners ability to correctly interpret X-ray images and identify weapons and prohibited items. It is conducted using Simfox, a computer-based X-ray simulator. This software is provided by the Department free of charge to all screeners and accreditors.
What happens if a screener fails the accreditation test?	Screeners who fail any accreditation testing, must be supervised by a screener who holds the relevant accreditation in that screening function until they pass that test.
Can an individual still perform the functions of a screener if they fail the accreditation test?	A screener can only perform functions they hold accreditation in. If a screener fails an accreditation test, or it lapses, they must be supervised until they pass the relevant accreditation test(s) for that specific screening function.
Can a screener attempt the accreditation test again?	A screener can attempt the accreditation test any time after a failure, however, each test can only be attempted three times in any 30-day period.
How can I check screener's accreditation status?	Anyone can look up a screener's accreditation history using the <u>Screener Verification Portal</u>. You will need some details about the screener to look them up. If you cannot find an individual, please contact <u>Screener.Business.Support@homeaffairs.gov.au</u> for further assistance.