IN PURSUIT OF EXCELLENCE



WE PROTECT VALUES AND VALUABLES

INTRODUCTION TO THE SECURITY INDUSTRY

AIM OF THE COURSE

TRAIN STUDENTS TO COMPLETE MANADATORY TRAINING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS FORMULATED BY MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.

PREPARE STUDENTS TO QUALIFY IN MINISTRY ADMINISTERED TEST AND ACHIEVE SECURITY GUARD LICENSE IN ONTARIO.

AIM OF THE COURSE

- HELP STUDENTS TO ENHANCE THEIR EMPLOYABILITY AS SECURITY GUARDS BY :
 - PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF SECURITY DUTIES
 - BE JOB READY

LEARN TO REDUCE PERSONAL/COMPANY LIABILITY BY CONFORMING TO RULES AND REGULATIONS

COURSE CONDUCT METHODOLOGY

COURSE DELIVERY

- CLASS LECTURE
- PRACTICAL/DISCUSSION
- **NOTES TAKING**
- TEST/EXERCISES



COURSE CURRICULLUM

Subject	Inside class hours
1. Introduction to the	
Security Industry	2
2. The Private Security and	
Investigative Services Act	
and Ministry Code of Conduct	2
3. Basic Security Procedures	3
4. Report Writing	2
5. Health and Safety	

COURSE CURRICULLUM

Subject	Inside class hours	
6. Emergency Response Prepa	r <mark>atio</mark> n 4	
7. Canadian Legal System	3	
8. Legal Authorities	7	
9. Effective Communications	4	
10. Sensitivity Training	3	
11. Use of Force Theory	2	
12. Emergency Level First Aid Certification 7		

Total 40

AND DUTIES OF SECURITY OFFICERS

ROLE OF SECURITY

THE MAIN ROLE OF SECURITY IS TO:

- OBSERVE
- DETER
- RECORD
- REPORT

"FOR PROTECTION AND PREVENTION BY DETERRENCE TO PROTECT PEOPLE, PROPERTY AND INFORMATION"

ASSOCIATED RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECURITY

- Detect and deter crime
- Patrol
- Keep good public relations
- Control access (entry) and egress (exit) points
- Use alarm systems
- Respond to emergencies
- Find, record and report safety hazards

Public Security

Public security agencies are those groups that perform a security function but are funded exclusively by governments in the interest of public service. These agencies include municipal, provincial and federal police forces. Legislation in each jurisdiction initiates and empowers these agencies, mandates specific training, and creates an objective complaint review process. Police forces are granted wide sweeping powers that are generally recognized by the public:

Public Security: Role and Duties

- Preserving the peace
- Preventing crimes and other offences
- Assisting victims of crime
- Arresting or detaining criminals, or those suspected of criminal involvement
- Drafting, and laying criminal charges
- Investigating crimes
- Seizing evidence
- Testifying in court and
- Executing search and arrest warrants.

Private Security

Private security is different from public security in several significant ways:

- Private security is provided to clients for a fee, and except in special circumstances, has its jurisdiction limited to the property owned by the client.
- Rather than service provided in the interests of the public,
 security is provided to protect the interests of the client.
- Traditionally, legislation in Canada has recognized these differences and has not extended the same powers of detention, arrest, and search and seizure to security service providers as have been extended to police.

Private Security: Duties

Private security includes measures taken by individuals, partnerships and corporations designed to protect their interests.

- Protection of Property. Premises, production facilities and associated equipment.
- Protection of Personnel. The people that work on the site and members of the public having access to it.
- Protection of Information. About the products, property, facilities and processes (Proprietary Information).

Private Security: Types

- Business or In-house Security
- Contract Security
 - **Economical** By contracting the services of these agencies, a business saves the costs associated with managing and administering the function.
 - Convenience and Legal Aspects Union liabilities
 - Specialization and Expertise.
 - Independent of Host Company Policies

It is the role of a Security Guard to protect people, property and information. They are responsible to

- Employer
- Public
- Parent Company
- Yourself

Responsibilities Towards The Employer

- The responsibility to make every effort to ensure premises and property are protected in an appropriate and effective fashion against a variety of natural and man-made threats.
- Preventing, detecting and reacting appropriately to the commission of criminal and quasi-criminal actions on or against the property of the client . and
- The obligation to perform these duties in a way that enables the client to have confidence that they will not lose business or have to pay a substantial civil claim because of the conduct of security services.

Responsibilities Towards The Public

Security is normally assigned the duty of protecting the public from loss or injury:

Assist Law Enforcement Agencies Private security interacts with law enforcement officials and the Justice system, where necessary, such as apprehending and detaining someone who has committed a criminal offence. Security may be able to supplement the efforts of police, performing preliminary investigations or securing crime scenes until the police can arrive. Security personnel may also be a valuable source of information to the police.

Responsibilities Towards The Public

Security is normally assigned the duty of protecting the public from loss or injury:

- Leadership in Emergent Situations. In emergencies, people may look to figures of authority for leadership and guidance. Because of his or her position, a Security Guard is likely to fall into this category
- Assist Emergency Services Security Guards also possess information that would assist emergency personnel in times of crisis. Using that knowledge in an appropriate manner, for example, by directing firefighters to the easiest/best way to get to the scene of the fire or to the scene of the industrial accident that has occurred on a work site more quickly than they could have found it otherwise. Or, security may be able to warn emergency crews about danger zones within the site.

Responsibilities Towards The Public

Security is normally assigned the duty of protecting the public from loss or injury:

Assist in Court Testimony. Where criminal charges have been laid as the result of information a security guard gave to the Police, and the proper procedures were followed in making the arrest, the security guard will be expected to testify that the evidence was legally acquired, produce and/or identify the exhibits, identify the accused, and present testimony to the court in a professional manner.

Responsibilities Towards Yourself

- Professional and is involved in a position that involves tremendous responsibility. Often security is responsible for protecting hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars of property and equipment. Consequently, the guard must act in a serious and responsible manner during the performance of his or her duties.
- Always safeguard yourself from danger ?

Although a Security Guard's role may vary, one thing will never change. A security guard's primary responsibility is to "provide protection", to personnel, property and information. It is also important to note that the days of a security guard acting tough or as a bouncer, enforcing the peace on a work site through force and intimidation, are past. While there can be no doubt that some situations will involve physical intervention, the majority of tasks assigned require a Security Guard to observe, deter, record and report only. Police officers may rely on the status of their position, their uniform, extensive specialized training, and weapons to control situations in which there is some risk of being assaulted. Most security guards do not have these advantages and are far better advised to watch what is going on, take notes, and contact the police, if necessary.

Although a Security Guard's role may vary, one thing will never change. A security guard's primary responsibility is to "provide protection", to personnel, property and information. It is also important to note that the days of a security guard acting tough or as a bouncer, enforcing the peace on a work site through force and intimidation, are past. While there can be no doubt that some situations will involve physical intervention, the majority of tasks assigned require a Security Guard to observe, deter, record and report only. Police officers may rely on the status of their position, their uniform, extensive specialized training, and weapons to control situations in which there is some risk of being assaulted. Most security guards do not have these advantages and are far better advised to watch what is going on, take notes, and contact the police, if necessary.

Your very presence will deter most criminals from doing something illegal on your site. However, if someone does try to commit a crime, you should respond according to the protocol the Client wishes you to follow. Not all clients want people charged or the Police called. Your response will be predetermined by the client and the security company. Be aware of what your Post Orders require you to do. If you do call the police, be able to give them valuable information. This may help them catch the criminals or stop the crime while it is happening. You should carefully make notes so that you remember as many details of the crime as possible.

It is important at all times to work to build good relations with the police. Together with your local police force, you form a security team. It is also important that you know exactly what you are allowed to do and what you are not allowed to do under the law. During the course of your career as a security guard, you will be responsible for a variety of duties. However, your main duty in all situations are to observe, deter, record and report.

ALWAYS REMEMBER

- SECURITY OFFICER IS NOT POLICE
- NEVER TAKE LAW IN YOUR HAND
- INITIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE, CALL FOR HELP/EXPERTS TO SITUATION AND PRESERVE EVIDENCE/GUIDE EXPERTS TO INCIDENT SITE.

SCOPE OF PRIVATE SECURITY

- PRIVATE INVESTIGATION
- LAW ENFORCEMENT
- SECURITY SERVICES
- LOSS PREVENTION
- SURVEILLANCE AND PATROL DUTIES

- NATURE AND ROLE OF PRIVATE SO
 - SECURITY AWARENESS
 - CRIME AND LOSS PREVENTION
 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 - INFORMATION SHARING
 - LEGAL ASPECTS OF PRIVATE SECURITY
 - INCIDENT SCENE PRESERVATION
 - EVIDENCE AND EVIDENCE HANDLING
 - USE OF FORCE
 - COURT TESTIMONY
 - STATE OF LOCAL LAWS

- NATURE AND ROLE OF PRIVATE SO
- SECURITY OFFICER'S CONDUCT
 - ETHICS
 - HONESTY
 - PROFESSIONAL IMAGE



- NATURE AND ROLE OF PRIVATE SO
- SECURITY OFFICER'S CONDUCT
 - ETHICS

Meaning: the code of good conduct for an individual or group

Synonyms: morality, morals, principles, standards

- HONESTY
- PROFESSIONAL IMAGE

- OBSERVATION AND INCIDENT REPORTING
 - OBSERAVTION TECHNIQUES
 - **□ NOTES TAKING**
 - REPORT WRITING
 - PATROL TECHNIQUES
- PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION
 - INTERPERSONAL SKILLS
 - VERBAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS
 - CUSTOMER SERVICE AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

- PRINCIPLES OF ACCESS CONTROL
 - INGRESS AND EGRESS CONTROL PROCEDURES
 - **□ ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEMS**
- PRINCIPLE OF SAFEGUARDING INFORMATION
 - PROPRIETARY
 - CONFIDENTIAL

- EMERGENCY REPONSE PROCEDURES
 - CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE
 - NATURAL DISASTERS
 - ACCIDENTS
 - HUMAN CAUSED INCIDENTS
 - EVACUATION PROCESS



- LIFE SAFETY AWARENESS
 - SAFETY HAZARDS IN WORKPLACE / SURROUNDINGS
 - EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PLACEMENT
 - □ FIRE PREVENTION SKILLS
 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
 - OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

- JOB ASSIGNMENT AND POST ORDERS
 - EMPLOYER ORIENTATION POLICIES
 - JOB ASSIGNMENT
 - JOB CONTENT
 - COMMUNICATION MODES
- WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT e.g VIOLENCE AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE
- CONFLICT RESOLUTION AWARENESS
- TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PARKING LOT SECURITY

- CROWD CONTROL
- PROCEDURES FOR FIRST AID, CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR) AND AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS
- CRISIS MANGEMENT
- LABOUR RELATIONS

SKILLS EXPECTED FROM SO

SKILLS EXPECTED FROM SO

- ATTENTION TO DETAIL
- ORAL/WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS
- OBSERVATION SKILLS
- JUDGEMENT/DECISION MAKING
- ASSERTIVENESS
- INTERPERSONAL SKILLS
- NON-VIOLENT CRISIS INTERVATION
- OF FORCE

(contd)

SKILLS EXPECTED FROM SO

- LEGAL PROCESS, CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA,
 CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND
 FREEDOM, OHSA, WHIMS AND CPR
- STRESS MANAGEMENT / COMPOSURE
- BASIC COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AND INDUSTRY RELATED EQUIPMENT
- COMPANY SPECIFIC POLICIES

JOB HAZARDS-MUST KNOW

- SHIFT DUTIES
- 24X7 AVAILABILITY
- □ RISK
- LIABILITY OF ACTIONS/NON ACTIONS
- TRAVELLING
- WORK PLACE HAZARDS-WEATHER, OUTDOOR TASKS ETC
- JOB SATISFACTION-NO PRODUCTIVITY-BOREDOM
- □ PAY /RENUMERATION

THANK YOU

