

JAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS i TECHNOLOGY

3AULT GTE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO **PRIVATE** SECURITY

Code No.: LAS 300

Program: LAW AND SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Semester: FOUR

Date: 09 FEBRUARY 1991

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Instructors:

Art Pluss - Section 02

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APPROVED:

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K.'DeRosario, Dean
School of Hunan Sciences
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DATE:

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COURSE GOALS

The design of this course is to familiarize the student to the various techniques employed in the private security sector; necessary to develop and maintain total loss prevention programs. Emphasis will be directed towards prevention programs that target loss through theft, fire, abuse and accident.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Differentiate between the types and levels of security available to the private sector.
- 2) Develop total loss prevention programs unique to the various needs of private industry
- 3) State the applicable statutes and corresponding sections, legislated by the federal and provincial governments, authorizing enforcement proceedings.
- 4) Develop response procedure relative to the actual or perceived threat of major loss.
- 5) Define the terms generally associated with the field of private security.

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

1. Contract versus In-House - the advantages and disadvantages
2. The selection and responsibilities of a Security Guard
3. The selection and responsibilities of a Security Supervisor
4. Legislated enforcement authorities
5. Report Writing
6. Investigative techniques
7. Security hardware
8. Retail Security
9. Hotel Security
10. Fire Protection Systems
11. Disaster Planning
13. Human Rights

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1.0 CONTRACT versus IN-HOUSE SECURITY
upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:
- 1.1 Differentiate between public sector security and private sector security
- 1.2 Define the terms: security, contract security, in-house security
- 1.3 Compare and state the advantages and disadvantages of contract versus in-house security
- 1.4 Define the licensing function with regard to:
 - purpose of licensing
 - who must be licensed
 - documentary requirements
 - investigation of applicant
- 1.5 State and discuss the offence section of the Private Investigators and Security Guard Act

- 2.0 THE SELECTION OF A SECURITY GUARD
- upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:
- 2.1 State the general qualities preferred of a security guard applicant
- 2.2 State the requirements to be "bonded"
- 2.3 Compare various security positions and the particular qualities required for each

- 3.0 THE SELECTION OF A SECURITY SUPERVISOR
- Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:
- 3.1 State the preferred qualities of a security supervisor
- 3.2 Define the mandate of a security supervisor
- 3.3 List the resources available to assist the security supervisor in accomplishing his or her goals
- 3.4 Prepare and understand budgeting
- 3.5 Differentiate between the role of a security supervisor in a contract position to that in an in-house position
- 3.6 State the considerations for resource deployment
- 3.7 Prepare a security shift schedule

- 4.0 **LEGISLATED ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY**
 - Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:
 - 4.1 State the legislated authority that permits the use of physical force against another person
 - 4.2 Define the following: justified, grievous bodily harm, deadly force
 - 4.3 State the authority to intervene where there is a **Breach of the Peace**
 - 4.4 State the authority to arrest for a violation of a federal statute
 - 4.5 State the obligations upon a person making an arrest, relative to ; right to counsel and reason for arrest
 - 4.6 Differentiate between summary and indictable offences, found committing and reasonable grounds
 - 4.7 State the intent of the "Trespass to Property Act"
 - 4.8 Define the terms: occupier and premises
 - 4.9 State the offence of trespass
 - 4.10 Differentiate between situations where signs are or are not required prohibiting entry or an activity
 - 4.11 List and discuss how notice can be given
 - 4.12 State occupiers authority to arrest
 - 4.13 State authority to arrest off premises
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- 5.0 **REPORT WRITING**
 - upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 5.1 State the necessity for reports in private security investigations
- 5.2 Detail the essential components of a report
- 5.3 Differentiate between subjective and objective reporting
- 5.4 State the rules governing confidentiality
- 5.5 Complete a report typical of a field incident
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- 6.0 **INVESTIGATIONAL PROCEDURE**
 - upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 6.1 Develop policy detailing standards to be followed during investigations
- 6.2 Recognize and define different interviewing techniques
- 6.3 State the Rules of Evidence

- 7.0 SECURITY HARDWARE
 - upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 7.1 List the more common hardware items available for security detection and loss control
- 7.2 Group and state the function of each piece of hardware
- 7.3 Differentiate between proactive and reactive detectors

- 8.0 RETAIL SECURITY
 - upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 8.1 Define the vulnerability of retail outlets to loss
- 8.2 Provide a cross section of the various types of shoplifters
- 8.3 Plan and list a series of loss prevention measures
- 8.4 List the more common tell tale indicators of a shoplifter

- 9.0 HOTEL SECURITY
 - upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 9.1 List the problems unique to hotel security
- 9.2 State the sensitivity of the hotel industry to actual or perceived security problems
- 9.3 Detail common theft practices within the industry
- 9.4 List loss prevention techniques applicable to the hotel industry
- 9.5 Develop a secure check list for dignitaries

- 10.0 **FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**
 - upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 10.1 State the physical **elements** of fire
- 10.2 List ten fire protection systems
- 10.3 State three methods of detecting fire
- 10.4 Classify fire into the four sub-groups
- 10.5 Identify the extinguishing agent appropriate for each group
- 10.6 Establish a model for fire prevention policy
- 10.7 Establish a model for procedure to combat fire

- 11.0 DISASTER PLANNING
- upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 11.1 List emergency situations that could constitute a major disaster
- 11.2 Define the role of security in a disaster situation
- 11.3 Develop a model for a disaster plan
- 11.4 State the appropriate response units requiring notification
- 11.5 Develop policy that outlines the procedure to be used when confronted with bomb threats
- 11.6 State the hazardous potential of storing or transporting certain gases or chemicals
- 12.0 **HUMAN RIGHTS**
- upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to
- 12.1 Define the aim of the Human Rights Code
- 12.2 List several of the duties of the Human Rights Commission
- 12.3 State the basic rights enshrined in the Human Rights Code as well as the Charter of Rights and Freedom
- 12.4 List four types of discrimination
- 12.5 Define harassment
- 12.6 State responsibilities of person in authority

REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES

Canadian Private Security Manual (Revised Edition),
K. Smith & R. Prouse, Carswell, Toronto, 1989

WITIQNAL, RESOURCE MATERIAL

Introduction to Security and Loss Control, N. Bottom &
J. Kostanoski, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1990

Selected handouts by instructor

METHODS OF EVALUATION

Tabulation for final grade will consist of a midterm test and a final exam.

Weighting:

midterm	40%
final	60%
	100%

COLLEGE GRADING POLICY

90-100% = A+

80- 89% = A

70- 79% = B

60- 69% = C

Below 60% = R (repeat course)

SPECIAL NEEDS NOTE

Students with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the instructor.

Your instructor reserves the right to modify the course as he/she deems necessary to meet the needs of the students.