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REPORT ON THE MEETINGS OF  
OCT. 14-16 & NOV. 18-19, 1975

**PRIVATE  
SECURITY  
ADVISORY  
COUNCIL**

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U.S. Department of Justice  
Law Enforcement  
Assistance Administration

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REPORT ON THE MEETING OF  
OCTOBER 14-16, 1975

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ACQUISITIONS

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**PRIVATE  
SECURITY  
ADVISORY  
COUNCIL**

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LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

Richard W. Velde, Administrator  
Charles R. Work, Deputy Administrator

PRIVATE SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Chairman

Arthur J. Bilek  
Pinkerton's Inc.

Vice Chairman

Howard L. Mai  
University of Denver

Members

Saul Arrington  
Washington State Planning and  
Community Affairs Agency

Jim L. Bridges  
Federated Department Stores

Walter Burns  
General Services Administration

Richard C. Clement  
Dover Township Police Department

Richard F. Cross  
Bank of New York

Jackie L. Curry  
Wayne County, Michigan  
Commissioner

Don R. Derning  
Winnetka Police Department

Joseph F. Doherty  
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

James W. Ferriman  
Insurance Company of North America

Eugene L. Fuss  
Honeywell, Inc.

Harold W. Gray, Jr.  
Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company

Edward W. Hyde  
Burns International Security  
Services, Inc.

David B. Kelly  
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea  
Company

Fritz A. Schumacher  
Walter Kidde Company, Inc.

George A. Smith, Jr.  
Smith Alarm Systems

Thomas E. Smith  
California Federal Savings and  
Loan Association

John L. Swartz  
Abbott Laboratories

C. W. Thompson  
Wackenhut Corporation

James H. Young  
Sheriff of Richmond, Virginia

Non-Members

Federal Representative

Irving Slott  
Law Enforcement Assistance  
Administration

Staff Support Contractor

Dennis M. Crowley, Jr.  
The New England Bureau for  
Criminal Justice Services

FOREWORD

For the past three years, the Private Security Advisory Council of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration has been working for the overall safety and protection of the public and business by improving the ability of private security to prevent crime and detect and apprehend criminals. The Council has been seeking these objectives through upgrading and professionalizing the field of private security and by the strengthening of the relationship between private security and public law enforcement.

One of the major tasks of the Council during this entire period has been the development of a model statute relating to guards and security companies. The PSAC meeting held in Chicago, Illinois October 14 through 16, 1975 was devoted almost entirely to the final preparation of a Model Private Security Licensing and Regulatory Statute. This statute should be available for public dissemination early in 1976.

The completion of the model statute marks a major milestone in the history of private security. All segments of the private security industry as well as public representatives, law enforcement executives and government officials collaborated on this significant project.

The statute is designed to promote professionalism within private security and to serve to minimize inappropriate activities by security guards and security companies. The goal of the statute is to provide a finer quality of security services which will result in greater safety and protection for the public and business.

The views and recommendations presented in this report are those of a majority of the Council and do not necessarily represent those of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or the Department of Justice.

Comments and suggestions concerning the activities and reports of the Private Security Advisory Council are invited from all interested parties. Comments should be addressed to Irving Slott, Director, Program Development and Evaluation, Office of National Priority Programs, LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20531.

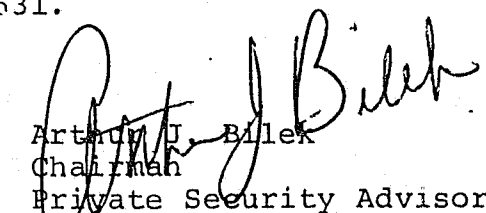
  
Arthur J. Bilek  
Chairman  
Private Security Advisory Council

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1. INTRODUCTION AND OPENING REMARKS

A meeting of the Private Security Advisory Council (PSAC) to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the U.S. Department of Justice was held at the Marriott Motor Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, from October 14 through 16, 1975. The meeting was convened by Chairman Arthur J. Bilek at 2:30 p.m. on October 14, 1975 and adjourned at 1:30 p.m. on October 16, 1975.

The daily Council sessions began at 9 a.m. each morning. Sessions recessed at 7:15 p.m. on October 14, 1975 and at 5:15 p.m. on October 15, 1975.

The following members of the Private Security Advisory Council were in attendance at the meeting:

Jim L. Bridges  
 Arthur J. Bilek  
 Richard C. Clement  
 Jackie L. Currie  
 Don R. Derning  
 Joseph F. Doherty  
 Edward W. Hyde  
 David B. Kelly  
 Howard L. Mai  
 Fritz A. Schumacher  
 George A. Smith, Jr.  
 John L. Swartz  
 C. W. Thompson  
 James N. Young

The following members were absent:

Saul Arrington  
 Richard F. Cross  
 James W. Ferriman  
 Eugene L. Fuss  
 Harold W. Gray, Jr.  
 Thomas E. Smith

Also present and participating were:

Alexander Laubach, Chairman  
 PSAC Guards and Investigations Committee

Irving Slott, Federal Representative  
 LEAA

Dennis M. Crowley, Jr.  
Staff Support

Clifford Van Meter, Executive Director  
Private Security Task Force

The meeting was also attended by approximately 30 public guests.

Mr. Slott announced that this would be member Don Dering's last meeting as a Council member. Member Dering had submitted his resignation, explaining that he was curtailing many of his activities. Mr. Slott read LEAA Administrator Richard W. Velde's letter accepting member Dering's resignation and acknowledging his outstanding work as a member of the Council. Chairman Bilek expressed the Council's appreciation for member Dering's numerous contributions to the Council and the sincere regret of his fellow members that he was resigning from the PSAC.

It was also announced by Mr. Slott that the New England Bureau for Criminal Justice Services of Dedham, Massachusetts had been selected by LEAA through the competitive bid process to provide professional staff support services to the PSAC for the next 15 months.

## 2. REVIEW OF THE MODEL PRIVATE SECURITY LICENSING AND REGULATORY STATUTE

The Council's primary objective for this meeting was to complete its work on the Model Private Security Licensing and Regulatory Statute. Mr. Crowley explained that the staff had compiled a written report containing a digest of all specific comments, both oral and written, regarding the May 1, 1975 draft of the statute. The compilation report was distributed to Council members for their use in the final review of the statute. Chairman Bilek also introduced and distributed suggested amendments to the statute. These suggested amendments were derived primarily from the comments contained in the compilation report. It was agreed by the members that the procedure for review would be to cover the statute, section by section, voting on each section. The balance of the day was devoted to an extensive and thorough final review of the October 10, 1975 draft of the Model Private Security Licensing and Regulatory Statute.

In this section-by-section review, the Council considered the language and intent of the draft statute, the summary of the written and oral public testimony and the recommendations of individual PSAC members. A vote of the Council was taken on each of the sections. Upon completion of the entire statute, the staff was directed to incorporate all approved changes into the October 10, 1975 draft, to rewrite the report commentary so as to be consistent with the amended sections and to distribute the final report to all Council members for their review. The Executive Planning Committee was charged with the responsibility of insuring that the final document represented the intent and direction of the Council. Chairman Bilek was to forward the model statute and commentary to LEAA for publication and dissemination.



3. REPORT ON PRIVATE SECURITY  
STANDARDS AND GOALS TASK FORCE

Mr. Clifford Van Meter, Executive Director of the Private Security Task Force to the National Advisory Committee on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, reported on the work of the Private Security Standards and Goals Task Force.

The Task Force has prepared a skeleton outline of the final report which will be published in September 1976. The outline lists the standards and goals under consideration by the Task Force. Each Council member was invited to comment on the proposed standards and goals and to attend the October 30 and 31, 1975 Task Force meeting to be held in Chicago, Illinois.

The Task Force requested that PSAC committees whose functions relate to specific sections of the Task Force report send consensus documents commenting on those sections. Mr. Van Meter indicated that he would be particularly interested in receiving input from the Environmental Security and Law Enforcement/Private Security Relationship Study Committees. Mr. Slott noted that the committees should be meeting shortly and that they will be able to comment on the Task Force report.

Mr. Van Meter stressed that time was of the essence because the Task Force report has a completion target date of April 15, 1976. The Council gave Mr. Van Meter assurance that committee meetings would be scheduled as soon as possible.

Mr. Van Meter brought the Council up to date on his efforts to compile the existing state laws concerning private security. Data are available on 42 states, and the Task Force staff is attempting to complete information for the remaining eight. Also, the American Society for Industrial Security (ASIS) survey resulted in approximately 1,800 responses. The responses are now being collated and an interim report on the findings will be issued. Mr. Van Meter concluded with his appreciation for the support and help provided by the Council. He indicated that from the inception of the Task Force there has been close cooperation, communication and coordination between the Task Force and the Council and its committees.

4. REPORT ON THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS

Chairman Bilek briefed the Council on the first meeting of the National Advisory Committee on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals (NACCJSG). He explained that this group is a successor to the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals which produced five basic documents addressing police, courts, corrections, crime prevention and criminal justice systems. The National Advisory Committee on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals has the task of reviewing all standards and goals developed by the present five NACCJSG Task Forces working in the following areas: private security; terrorism and civil disorders; juvenile delinquency; research and development; and organized crime. Chairman Bilek noted that the PSAC is represented on the National Advisory Committee. Chairman Bilek serves on this committee as well as being Chairman of the Private Security Task Force.

5. REPORT ON IACP ANNUAL MEETING

Members Darning and Clement reported on the annual meeting of the International Association of Chiefs of Police which was held in September 1975 in Denver, Colorado at which time member Clement was inaugurated as president. Both members commented on specific areas of interest to the Council and Task Force work.

Member Darning noted that the IACP passed a resolution stating that it was inappropriate for governmental bodies to enter into the alarm business in competition with private industry. (A copy of this resolution is attached.)

6. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CONFERENCE

Chairman Bilek announced that the University of Maryland at College Park, Maryland is sponsoring a Conference on Private Security, funded by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, which will be held December 1 through 3, 1975. The conference will discuss issues related to research and private security.

## 7. NEXT PSAC MEETING

At the request of Mr. Slott Washington, D.C. was chosen as the site for the next meeting of the Private Security Advisory Council. It was agreed that the Council should meet as soon as possible to outline its goals and objectives for the coming year. The dates of November 18 and 19, 1975 were selected for the meeting. It was suggested that staff provide each Council member with the goals and objectives of the past year so that they may have a clear perspective of the work accomplished and unfinished. It was also suggested that Council members forward to staff their suggestions for future Council goals and objectives.

## 8. OTHER BUSINESS

The Council agreed unanimously to present member Dering with a Justice Department plaque in recognition of his services to the Council.

The report on the meeting of July 9 and 10, 1975 was approved by the Council after amendment.

The PSAC voted unanimously to recommend to LEAA that an Armored Car Committee and a School Security Committee be established.



IACP RESOLUTION

At a meeting in Denver, Colorado, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) developed the following official position on government involvement in alarm industry; i.e., ownership and operation:

WHEREAS, there has been an increasing involvement of public law enforcement agencies in the security alarm industry, and,

WHEREAS, the involvement of public agencies in competition with private enterprise is an infringement by government on the free enterprise system,

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the installation, maintenance, and servicing of security alarms on or in private establishments is a service to be provided by private enterprise,

THEREFORE, be it further resolved that the police role is to respond to such alarms and not get into the business of providing security equipment or services that can be better obtained from reputable private dealers, and, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be recorded in the minutes of the Association and forwarded to the officers of the National Burglar and Fire Alarm Association for distribution to their membership.

**U.S. Department of Justice**  
**Law Enforcement**  
**Assistance Administration**

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REPORT ON THE MEETING OF  
NOVEMBER 18-19, 1975

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**PRIVATE**  
**SECURITY**  
**ADVISORY**  
**COUNCIL**

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LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

Richard W. Velde, Administrator  
Charles R. Work, Deputy Administrator

PRIVATE SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

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Jim L. Bridges  
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David B. Kelly  
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea  
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Walter Burns  
General Services Administration

Fritz A. Schumacher  
Walter Kidde and Company, Inc.

Richard C. Clement  
Dover Township Police Department

Howard C. Shook  
Middletown Township Police  
Department

Richard F. Cross  
Bank of New York

George A. Smith, Jr.  
Smith Alarm Systems

Jackie L. Curry  
Wayne County, Michigan Commissioner

Thomas E. Smith  
California Federal Savings and  
Loan Association

Joseph F. Doherty  
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

James W. Ferriman  
Insurance Company of North America

John L. Swartz  
Abbott Laboratories

Eugene L. Fuss  
Honeywell, Inc.

C. W. Thompason  
Wackenhut Corporation

Harold W. Gray, Jr.  
Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company

James H. Young  
Sheriff of Richmond, Virginia

Non-Members

Federal Representative

Irving Slott  
Law Enforcement Assistance  
Administration

Staff Support Contractor

Dennis M. Crowley, Jr.  
The New England Bureau for  
Criminal Justice Services

FOREWORD

Since its formation in 1972, the Private Security Advisory Council has engaged in tasks designed to provide assistance to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and to the community through improved approaches to the prevention of crime and detection and apprehension of criminals.

In order to continue to pursue this course in the most efficient and expeditious manner, the Council met in Washington, D.C. on November 18 and 19, 1975, for a session devoted to reviewing the major tasks completed and underway and establishing the goals and objectives for the next twelve months. This report contains a summary of the present tasks as well as those selected for priority attention during 1976.

The 1976 Goals and Objectives program can be termed most ambitious for this multidisciplinary Council composed of members who volunteer their time and energies for the public safety. Spurred on by the accomplishments of the past year and by the clear and present danger of crime destroying the American way of life, the Council is pledged to direct its efforts towards those actions which will enable private security to better protect the public and business from criminal assault and build improved bonds of professional relationship between private security and public law enforcement.

The views and recommendations presented in this report are those of a majority of the Council and do not necessarily represent those of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or the Department of Justice.

Comments and suggestions concerning the activities and reports of the Private Security Advisory Council are invited from all interested parties. Comments should be addressed to Irving Slott, Director, Program Development and Evaluation, Office of National Priority Programs, LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20531.

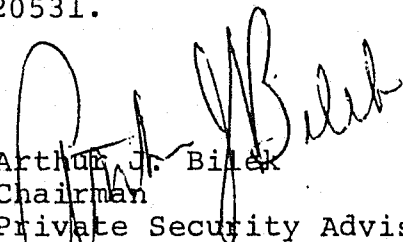
  
Arthur J. Bilek  
Chairman  
Private Security Advisory Council

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1. INTRODUCTION AND OPENING REMARKS

A meeting of the Private Security Advisory Council (PSAC) to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the U.S. Department of Justice was held in the LEAA conference room, the Justice Department Conference room, and the Justice Department Great Hall, Washington, D.C., on November 18 and 19, 1975. The meeting was convened by Chairman Arthur J. Bilek at 9:15 a.m., November 18, 1975 and adjourned at 3:15 p.m., November 19, 1975.

The following members of the Private Security Advisory Council were in attendance:

Arthur J. Bilek  
Howard L. Mai  
Saul Arrington  
Joseph F. Doherty  
Eugene L. Fuss  
Harold W. Gray, Jr.  
David B. Kelly  
Howard C. Shook  
Fritz A. Schumacher  
George A. Smith, Jr.  
John L. Swartz  
C. W. Thompson  
James H. Young

The following members were absent:

Jim L. Bridges  
Jackie L. Currie  
Richard F. Cross  
James W. Ferriman  
Edward W. Hyde  
Thomas E. Smith

Also present and participating were the following PSAC Committee Chairmen:

Garis Distelhorst  
Law Enforcement/Private Security  
Relationship Study Committee

Alexander Laubach  
Guards and Investigations Committee

Albert Davis (representing E. M. Lembke)  
Prevention of Terroristic Crimes Committee

Michael Barker  
Environmental Security Committee

Irving Slott  
LEAA Federal Representative

Dennis M. Crowley, Jr.  
PSAC Staff Support

Robert L. Hamilton  
PSAC Staff Support

Richard D. Bickelman  
PSAC Staff Support

Clifford Van Meter  
Executive Director, Private Security  
Task Force

The meeting was also attended by approximately 20 public guests.

Chairman Arthur Bilek introduced member Saul Arrington and member Howard Shook, who had recently been appointed to the Council by Mr. Richard W. Velde, LEAA Administrator. He also welcomed back member Gene Fuss to the Council. Chairman Bilek then introduced the PSAC Committee Chairmen who were present and who, later in the day, would be giving the Council reports on their respective committee's progress.

## 2. NEW LEAA REGULATIONS ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE HISTORY INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Chairman Bilek introduced Mr. Charles Work, Deputy Administrator, LEAA. Mr. Work announced that based on input from the PSAC and other individuals and groups, the Department of Justice had decided to reopen hearings on the proposed LEAA regulation limiting access to Criminal History Records for the purpose of gathering commentary from the private sector. He congratulated staff on its performance on an initial document outlining the impact that the regulation would have on private industry. He indicated that the PSAC should complete the paper. Staff was seeking input from Council members describing their perception of the impact of the regulation on their respective industries.

Mr. Work answered questions from the Council concerning the history and purpose of the regulation, while Mr. Irving Slott described the timetable which the regulation imposes on the states to formulate a plan to implement that regulation. After his presentation, Mr. Work announced that he had recently submitted his resignation to LEAA.

Mr. Robert Hamilton, a member of the Staff Support Team, outlined the approach the impact paper was taking and requested that Council members contribute further information. Mr. Crowley noted that this document would be a product of the Council and thus should not be equated with the position that each Council member may adopt as a representative of his business or industry at the hearings.

Member Arrington commented on the value this paper would have for the states which must create a plan to implement the LEAA regulation, and he suggested that the final document be completed in time so that State Planning Agencies would be able to consider it before they finalize their plans. He noted that the due date for those plans was March 16, 1976.

Chairman Bilek inquired as to whether the paper adequately addresses the additional types of criminal justice information the private security industry may seek to acquire, such as court records, prosecutors' records, probation reports and correction records. Mr. Hamilton indicated that the paper was only concerned with criminal history records as that term is defined by the regulation.

After a short recess, Mr. Thomas Madden, LEAA General Counsel, was introduced and he presented a lengthy dissertation on the history, purpose, scope and intent of the



LEAA regulation. There followed a debate which proved to be a valuable informational session for the Council.

Discussion moved back to the staff paper and it was suggested by Committee Member Davis that the paper address the issue of preemployment access versus post-employment access to criminal history record information. He also suggested that when access is permitted into criminal history records, such access should be limited to the employer/employee relationship or to third parties acting on behalf of the employer. He further suggested that some restraints should be placed on the use of that information once it has been acquired by any party.

Member Doherty moved that the format of the paper be accepted "as is" except for Section 5 which discusses the negative impact of the regulation on specific industries. He moved that the members representing those industries input to staff on the negative impacts which they perceive. He further moved that the Council should make positive recommendations on the wording of the regulation at a later date. The motion was seconded by Mr. Thompson and carried unanimously.

Member Doherty then made a motion that the staff include in the paper a preparatory statement that the Council is cognizant of the fact that people with criminal records should be given every opportunity for employment and that the Private Security Advisory Council statement is not meant to deny such employment. He further moved that the paper include a statement that private industry, which receives access to criminal history record information, has the responsibility to protect and safeguard that information from further dissemination. Member Swartz seconded this motion and it carried unanimously.

Member Thompson moved that the Council policy statement promulgated at Williamsburg also be included in the paper. No action was taken on this motion.

Member Gray moved that when the staff completes the paper, they distribute it to Council members who would then give their further comments to staff within a few days. Staff would then be directed to compile a paper composed of this commentary and submit that document, along with the final draft of the paper itself, to the Executive Planning Committee for final review. Chairman Bilek should then forward the completed, final version of the report to LEAA. The motion was seconded and unanimously passed.

Member Thompson then moved that the Council Chairman appear on behalf of the Council at the upcoming hearings to present the PSAC positions and response. Mr. Swartz seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

### 3. REPORT OF OCTOBER MEETING

Mr. Crowley announced that the report of the October meeting of the Council has not yet been prepared because of a delay by the court reporting service in completing and forwarding the transcript of the meeting to staff.

#### 4. COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP: ABSENTEEISM

Chairman Bilek reminded the Council that in February 1975 they voted to recommend to LEAA that members who missed two consecutive meetings be considered for removal. A discussion followed as to whether that position should be continued. It was agreed that Chairman Bilek would direct staff to advise him whenever a member of the Council or a Committee misses two consecutive meetings. If it appears to the Chairman that there is no reasonable basis for those absences, he will bring it to the attention of the Council for action and ask for a resolution directing that a letter be sent to LEAA requesting removal of that member. This suggestion was passed as a motion.

#### 5. PRIVATE SECURITY TASK FORCE REPORT

Mr. Clifford Van Meter reported on the work of the Private Security Task Force to date and on its future plans, including the upcoming meeting to be held in New Orleans. He discussed various standards and goals addressed by the Task Force. A discussion followed on the interrelationship between the Private Security Task Force and the Private Security Advisory Council. It was explained by Mr. Slott that the National Advisory Committee on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals acts as an advisor to LEAA. The Private Security Task Force in turn advises the National Advisory Committee on private security matters. The Private Security Advisory Council, if it chooses, may act as an advisory group to the Private Security Task Force.

Mr. Slott indicated to the members of the Council that his office would distribute the Task Force's report at the time the latter submits the report to the National Advisory Committee. Mr. Slott indicated that he would deal with the logistics involving the distribution in the near future. He asked those Council members who desired a copy of the report to contact Mr. Van Meter who in turn would inform Mr. Slott.

## 6. COMMITTEE REPORTS

### Law Enforcement/Private Security Relationship Committee

Committee Chairman Distelhorst reiterated the goals of the Committee: (1) to identify and evaluate sources of conflict between the police and private security; (2) to outline proposals to improve that relationship; and (3) to define the limits of authority of private security guards.

He reported that the Committee had identified eight sources of conflict and had completed a paper addressing the first four sources: lack of mutual respect, corruption, lack of cooperation and lack of communication.

Committee Chairman Distelhorst indicated that the staff had been directed to prepare a survey instrument to be distributed to the full spectrum of the private security industry and law enforcement. This survey would assist in the identification of the nature of the relationship existing between the two. Staff is also preparing a Model Code of Ethics for private security guards which the Committee would review and amend as needed. The Committee also intends to prioritize the sources of conflict existing between law enforcement and private security but will have to wait until the survey instrument has been returned.

### Guards and Investigations Committee

Committee Chairman Laubach reported that his committee's first task, the Model Statute, had been completed and forwarded to the Council for its final action. At the Committee's tentatively scheduled January 1976 meeting, it will approach the subject of minimum standards for private investigators and will then recommend a model statute. The Committee also suggests a review of standards applicable to private security guards over and above those addressed by the model statute.

### Prevention of Terroristic Crimes Committee

Committee Member Davis reported on the goals of the terroristic crimes committee: (1) to codify a bibliography on written materials presently available on terrorism which will include annotations. (he indicated that staff was near completion of this document); and (2) to prepare a questionnaire which will aid in the identification of the level of terrorism affecting private industry and the nature of the countermeasures which industry utilizes. Mr. Davis indicated that this survey instrument has been finalized and LEAA will disseminate it as it sees fit.

### Alarms Committee

Committee Chairman Donnelly reported that since the Committee's reconstitution, it is awaiting the direction of the Council. He recommends that the Committee concentrate on the false alarm problem or on an educational program addressing the use of alarms.

### Environmental Security Committee

Committee Chairman Barker reported that his committee was progressing on an impact assessment of the defensible space concept; the use of security impact statements; a study of the involvement of industry in the environmental security field; developing standards and technology for environmental security (a program to increase the public awareness of this field); and the development of a homeowner's security certificate.

## 7. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Council then addressed the subject of its goals and objectives for the coming year. Mr. Crowley reviewed the Council's current goals and objectives and outlined those which had been completed, those currently underway, and those upon which no work had been done. He then led the Council back through the goals and objectives for their review and revision.

Goal 1. It was agreed by the Council that this goal should read "To act as advisor to LEAA on issues of national importance and which impact or are impacted by private security."

Goal 2. The previous year's goal was to raise the standards and increase the efficiency of the private security industry. Vice Chairman Mai suggested that the word "industry" be deleted and this was accepted. It was also suggested and agreed upon that "efficiency" should be replaced by "effectiveness" and that the crime prevention role of private security be addressed. The Council concluded that its second goal should read "To raise the standards and increase the effectiveness of private security as it relates to crime prevention."

Goal 3. The prior goal read "To increase the cooperation and understanding between the private security industry and law enforcement." Member Arrington suggested that "law enforcement" connotes the police only and this goal should be broader in scope. Committee Chairman Distelhorse suggested that the term "law enforcement" be retained but another added to reflect member Arrington's suggestion. The Council agreed that Goal 3 should be "To increase the understanding and cooperation between private security and public law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies."

Goal 4. This goal formerly read "To become a viable and successful national forum and point of leadership for matters relating to the private security industry." After a number of amendments the Council agreed that its fourth goal should be "To become a national forum for matters relating to private security."

No additional goals were suggested for the coming year and the Council moved to a discussion of its objectives.

In pursuit of Goal 1 the Council agreed that its objectives should be (1) to develop advisory positions, programs and materials for private security in dealing with terroristic crimes; (2) to consider the impact on private security of emerging security legislation and standards relating to security and privacy; (3) to advise LEAA on the application of the environmental security concept to the protection activities of the private security industry, and (4) to initiate work in the field of school security--to examine and define the problem, identify approaches to its resolution and advise LEAA on the role of private security in dealing with this problem.

In discussing the objectives falling under Goal 1 the Council directed staff to prepare two position statements for the Council's review and action. The first document is to review the problem of electronic surveillance by private security and to make recommendations for a policy statement to be issued by the Council in the future.

The second paper would suggest recommended wording for the Council to address the need for an identification system for high-value goods and the role of private security under such a system.

Under Goal 2 the Council adopted the following objectives: (1) to develop a model statute and/or standards pertaining to the recruitment, selection and training of private investigators; (2) to initiate the Armored Car Committee which would develop a model statute and/or standards for the recruitment, selection and training of armored car personnel and for the regulation of the industry; (3) to develop recommendations for the resolution of the false alarm problem; (4) to develop a model training curriculum for all sectors of the private security industry; (5) to stimulate the development, adoption and implementation of private security standards and goals; (6) to develop performance standards and approaches to introduce those standards in the alarm systems industry, to improve their crime detection capabilities and to monitor the Model Burglar and Holdup Alarm Statute to measure its effectiveness and to revise it when necessary; and (7) to advise LEAA on the need for low-cost communications facilities for alarm systems and to maintain liaison with the FCC on the problems with such systems.

Pursuant to Council Goal 3 the following objectives were agreed upon by the Council: (1) to continue the Law Enforcement/Private Security Relationship Committee and have

## 8. OTHER BUSINESS

it follow through on its programs, goals and objectives; (2) to develop guidelines for state and local advisory councils on private security and to establish liaison with and assist existing councils and commissions with missions similar to the Private Security Advisory Council's mission; and (3) to assist in and encourage the development of a working relationship, communication and understanding between state planning agencies and other available state agencies with private security.

The Council listed the following objectives under Goal 4 for the coming year: (1) to maintain a balanced membership on the Council and its committees to enhance the achievement of the Council's stated objectives; (2) to develop a public information program about the Council's activities; (3) to develop a mechanism for the monitoring of new state legislation relating to private security; and (4) to have the Executive Planning Committee study the desirability of having a National Conference on Private Security.

The Council then moved on to a discussion of whether it should undertake to upgrade the Rand Report on Private Security by requesting LEAA to undertake a major research project of this sort.

Member Young moved that the goals and objectives as agreed upon by the Council should be adopted and submitted to staff to be developed into a finished document for final Council review and approval. Member Shook seconded the motion and it carried.

Member Arrington moved that the staff prepare a 12-month plan for Council and Committee meetings setting sites and dates under the direction of LEAA and with the guidance of the Executive Planning Committee; and to publish that document. This motion was seconded and carried.

The Council turned to the issue of the role of PSAC members at Committee meetings. Members Swartz moved that PSAC members continue in a liaison position to the Committee and participate fully in the Committee meetings but that they not vote, make motions or second motions. This motion carried over some dissent.

Regarding the matter of LEAA creating a Private Security category under its National Criminal Justice Reference Service, member Young moved that the Chairman and Vice Chairman pursue this matter to its conclusion and report back to the Council. The motion carried unanimously.

It was agreed that the next meeting should be held in the western part of the country. The staff was directed to select a site and date for the next meeting.

**END**

7. *discovery*