



**PSIRA**  
Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority

## **GUIDELINES FOR COMPLIANCE IN TERMS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY REGULATION ACT DURING EVENTS**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The purpose of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act (Act No 56 of 2001) (the Act) is to provide for the regulation of the private security industry; for that purpose, to establish a regulatory Authority; and to provide for matters connected therewith. The primary object of the Authority is to regulate the private security industry and to exercise effective control over the practice of the occupation of security service providers in the public and national interest and the interest of the private security industry itself.

Basic to the regulation of the security industry is the requirement that all those who fall within the definition of “*security service provider*” and who propose to render a “*security service*”, must comply with registration procedures and be registered and appropriately trained before becoming active in the industry. The definition of a “*security service*” as contemplated in the Act, includes a person “***providing a service aimed at ensuring order and safety on the premises used for sporting, recreational, entertainment or similar purposes***”.

1.2 Section 20 of the Act determines registration as a security service provider as prerequisite for being active in the private security industry. In terms of this Section no person, except a Security Service contemplated in Section 199 of the Constitution may in any manner render a security service for remuneration, reward, fee or benefit, unless such a person is registered as a security service provider in terms of the Act.

### **2. CATEGORIES OR CLASSES OF SECURITY SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT NEED TO REGISTER FROM AN EVENT PERSPECTIVE**

2.1 Any person who protects or safeguards a person or property in any manner;

- 2.2 Any person who provides a reactive or response service in connection with the safeguarding of a person or property (so-called "bouncers");
- 2.3 Persons giving advice on the protection or safeguarding of persons or property (consultants);
- 2.4 Any person who provides a service aimed at ensuring order and safety on the premises used for sporting, recreational, entertainment or similar purpose for remuneration, reward, fee or benefit must be lawfully registered as a security service provider;
- 2.4 Persons installing, servicing or repairing security equipment (CCTV, access control, alarms, fire detection, metal detection, x-ray inspection, etc.); and
- 2.5 Persons monitoring signals or transmission from security equipment.

In summary, the following categories or classes of security service providers at venues must be registered with the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority:

- Guarding Sector – Security Officers;
- Close Protection Officers;
- Response Security Officers (reaction officers, "tacklers", etc.);
- Event Security Officers;
- Control Room / Surveillance Operators (CCTV, alarm, etc.);
- Persons managing, controlling or supervising security services;
- Installers / Repairers of security equipment (CCTV, alarm, access control, bomb detection, metal detection, x-ray inspection, etc.);
- Persons giving advice on protection or safeguarding of a person or property or on the use of security equipment - consultants;
- Car Guards.

Further, in terms of the Training of Security Officers Regulations, 1992 and Board Notice 119 of 1998, the following categories of special events security services must also be trained in accordance to special event requirements:

- Any person who effects a bodily and / or physical search at any entry point to a special events venue;
- Any person who effects close protection duties at an event;
- Any person who performs part of a security reaction team at a special event;

- Any person handling a dog at a special event. In addition, such person shall be required to have undergone a dog training course with an Authority accredited dog training center; and
- Any person who forms part of a field control or crowd control team at a special event.

### 3. **STEWARDS**

The Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act (Act no 33232 of 27 May 2010) makes provision for a “steward” at an event. In terms of the said Act, a steward is defined as –

*“... a person appointed in terms of section 4(4)(b), and exempted in terms of section 20(5) of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No.56 of 2001), to be responsible for the marshalling and overseeing of the safe and general flow of spectators, the provision of event information, including safety and security information to spectators, the provision of ushering services and the provision of assistance with emergency evacuation procedures to persons within a stadium or venue and their precincts”*

The use of “stewards” are only relevant if they have been exempted by the Minister of Police from the registration requirement as per section 20(5) of the PSIR Act. Unless the “steward” can demonstrate that he/she is in possession of an exemption from the Minister of Police, registration with PSiRA will be required if performing the above functions at an event.

### 4. **TRAINING FOR SECURITY SERVICE PROVIDERS RENDERING A SECURITY SERVICE AT AN EVENT**

In terms of the regulations, the relevant grade course must be completed depending on the particular work performed by a security officer as defined in the Labour Legislation, Sectoral Determination 6.

In terms of these job descriptions, a security officer conducting guarding through patrolling, must complete Grade E. A security officer who performs access control and search goods or vehicles must complete Grades E and D. All security officers who perform a security service at an event must, in addition, also complete the special events course as mentioned in paragraph 2.

#### 4.1 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All security officers must be lawfully registered as security service providers in terms of the Private Security Industry Regulations Act (Act 56 of 2001). The training requirements are as follows:

##### 4.1.1 Security officers outside the venue

The security officers on the outside of the stadium / venue responsible for conducting general patrols, must have completed at least the Grade E course. However, if they required at some point to enter the stadium, they will need to comply with the training requirement as per 4.1.2 below.

##### 4.1.2 Security Officers at entry points and inside the venue parameter (search points, turnstiles and inside stadium)

Security officers that are required to conduct a bodily and/or physical search at any entry point to the venue, must at least complete the Grade E and D courses as well as the special event course.

The security officers inside the stadium / venue must also, in terms of law, complete the Grade "E" and "D" programme as controlling and reporting on the movement of persons or vehicles through checkpoints or gates as well as general searching of persons, goods or vehicles will be a requirement. In addition, the special event course must also be completed.

#### 5. **VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE**

It is vital that all security service providers comply with the Private Security Industry Regulation Act (Act 56 of 2001) and requirements as set out above. Security businesses must be able to proof compliance in respect of the foregoing, prior to the event.

In order to ensure that only legitimate security service providers are used, the Authority will also be able to submit the following information to the relevant stakeholders pertaining to the security service providers:

- Compliance of security businesses

This report will include, *inter alia*, the following information:

- registration status of the business;
- details of owners / members / directors and their compliance in terms of the Act;
- number of security officers in the employ of the business, including their registration and training status; and
- general issues of compliance.

- Compliance of security officers

In this regard, the Authority will verify the registration as well as training status of all the security officers earmarked for deployment to render the particular security service at the event. Emphasis will be placed to ensure that the security officers are appropriately trained as required in terms of the Training Regulations.

See checklist attached that can be used to assist with compliance verification.

**These guidelines are made in conjunction with sections 4(k) and 44(2)(b) of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act 56 of 2001) read with section 32(1) of the Security Officers Act, 1987 (Act 92 of 1987) and Board Notice 119 of 1998, Government Gazette No 19067 dated 24 July 1998 (Security Officers Board Notification of Establishment of Registration Criteria and Minimum Training Standards For Security Officers Providing A Special Events Security Service). Their primary purpose is to assist security service providers in familiarizing themselves with the requirements of the Board Notice and also constitute a useful point of reference in the deployment of security officers at special events.**

**COMPLIANCE IN TERMS OF PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY REGULATION ACT DURING EVENTS**

**A. SECURITY BUSINESS**

1. Is the security business registered as a security service provider?  YES  NO
2. Did the business submit a valid registration certificate confirming registration with PSiRA?  YES  NO
3. Does the security business have a sufficient number of registered and trained security officers?  YES  NO

**B. SECURITY OFFICERS**

1. Are all the security officers registered with PSiRA?  YES  NO
2. Are all security officers at search points / entry points and inside the venue trained in the special events course as prescribed by PSiRA?  YES  NO
3. Are all security officers carrying their PSiRA issued ID cards?  YES  NO
4. Are all security officers wearing a distinctive uniform?  YES  NO