

TEST BANK

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Private security is concerned with which of the following?
 - a. apprehension of criminals and prevention of crime
 - b. due process and civil rights of the accused
 - c. crime and arrest rates
 - d. arrest and incarceration rates

ANS: A REF: p 32 OBJ: 1

2. Private Security can be divided into various conceptual areas or basic components. Which of the following **does not** belong to this category?
 - a. physical security
 - b. information security
 - c. personnel security
 - d. homeland security

ANS: D REF: p 33 OBJ: 1

3. Which component of Private Security is involved with the protection of people and property, which includes guarding building entrances, preventing shoplifting or patrolling buildings?
 - a. physical security
 - b. information security
 - c. personnel security
 - d. virtual security

ANS: A REF: p 33 OBJ: 1

4. Which type of security deals with ensuring the integrity and reliability of an organization's workforce, including recruitment, selection, background checks and drug testing?
 - a. physical security
 - b. information security
 - c. personnel security
 - d. virtual security

ANS: C REF: p 33 OBJ: 2

5. Which type of security focuses on the daily operations and patterns of behavior of a corporation or organization?
 - a. organizational security
 - b. management by design
 - c. operational security
 - d. procedural security

ANS: C REF: p 33 OBJ: 2

6. The ASIS International has divided security into major occupational areas. Which of the following **is not** included in this division?
- a. educational institution security
 - b. financial services security
 - c. gaming security
 - d. GPS security

ANS: D REF: p 33 OBJ: 2

7. When a company has its own security department, it is which type of security system?
- a. contract
 - b. proprietary
 - c. hybrid
 - d. localized

ANS: B REF: p 34 OBJ: 2

8. When services are leased or rented to another company, it is which type of security system?
- a. contract
 - b. proprietary
 - c. hybrid
 - d. classified

ANS: A REF: p 34 OBJ: 2

9. Within organizations, which type of security has continued to increase and has involved such functions as surveillance, undercover work or counter surveillance?
- a. patrol
 - b. overt
 - c. covert
 - d. espionage

ANS: C REF: p 37 OBJ: 2

10. The cost of private security is ultimately paid by whom?
- a. corporations
 - b. government taxes
 - c. consumers
 - d. special funds

ANS: C REF: p 37 OBJ: 1, 2

11. What was the first American security services company in the United States?
- a. Pinkerton
 - b. Allied-Barton
 - c. Equity Security
 - d. Brinks Security

ANS: A REF: p 40 OBJ: 2

12. Which of the following *is not* one of the industries in the United States employing one of the largest number of security personnel?
- a. elementary and secondary schools
 - b. hospitals
 - c. local government
 - d. nuclear power plants

ANS: D REF: p 48 OBJ: 2

13. Generally, the public police officer's role in the community is reactive, consisting of arrests and investigation of past crimes. In contrast, private security is:
- a. proactive – preventing crime
 - b. reactive – respond to situations
 - c. reactive – preventing crimes
 - d. proactive – respond to situations

ANS: D REF: p 44 OBJ: 2

14. The private security industry has how many more employees than the police?
- a. 2 times
 - b. 1 ½ times
 - c. 3 times
 - d. 5 times

ANS: C REF: p 54 OBJ: 2

15. The Task Force on Private Security of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals observed that a large percentage of criminal violators known to private security personnel are:
- a. referred to the criminal justice system
 - b. not referred to the criminal justice system
 - c. referred for federal prosecution
 - d. punished by injunctions and torts

ANS: B REF: p 45 OBJ: 3

16. Many insurance companies require that investigators have:
- a. prior law enforcement experience
 - b. prior accounting experience
 - c. prior military experience
 - d. a college degree

ANS: D REF: p 47 OBJ: 3, 4

17. Private security has been assuming law enforcement tasks because of the inability of public police to adapt to:
- a. major social or technological changes
 - b. rise of immigrant populations
 - c. infiltration of terrorist into the cities
 - d. case law restricting police measures

ANS: A REF: p 45 OBJ: 2

18. Historically, the entry-level private security industry has suffered from a lack of:
- a. qualified candidates
 - b. recruiting
 - c. professional standards
 - d. morale

ANS: C REF: p 45 OBJ: 3

19. Traditionally, there has been a lack of _____ in terms of licensing, regulations and training within the private security industry.
- a. motivation
 - b. infrastructure
 - c. financing
 - d. standards

ANS: D REF: p 45 OBJ: 3, 4

20. The International Association of Security and Investigative Regulators attempts to enhance public safety by promoting professionalism:
- a. though consistent standards
 - b. through membership in the organization
 - c. through effective regulation
 - d. through licensing reciprocity

ANS: C REF: p 50 OBJ: 3, 4

21. For reasons of certification retention, an increasing number of states are requiring guards to complete on-going training in areas beyond security such as:
- a. accounting
 - b. business management
 - c. forensics
 - d. report writing

ANS: D REF: p 48 OBJ: 3, 4

22. What is one of the difficulties in requiring mandatory or minimum training hours?
- a. a lack of a knowledgeable instructor pool
 - b. regulatory enforcement agencies realistically do not have enough personnel to observe and validate training by all companies engaged in it
 - c. problems in shift coverage
 - d. inability of personnel to write properly

ANS: B REF: p 50 OBJ: 3, 4

23. To ensure national security, which federal agency gives billions of taxpayer monies to the private security industry?
- a. Department of Defense
 - b. Federal Bureau of Investigation
 - c. Department of Homeland Security
 - d. National Crime Bureau

ANS: C REF: p 35 OBJ: 3, 4

24. The Private Security Act of 2001, which established the Security Industry Authority, allowed the United Kingdom to create:
- a. a Department of Home Security
 - b. a Department of National Security
 - c. national oversight of security professionals
 - d. consistent policies and procedures

ANS: C REF: p 51 OBJ: 5

TRUE/FALSE

1. Police personnel are generally paid by public (tax) funds, whereas private security personnel are generally paid by the private sector - either private corporations or private persons.

ANS: T REF: p 32 OBJ: 1

2. Private detectives and investigators' employment is expected to decrease due to the current recession.

ANS: F REF: p 39 OBJ: 2

3. Information security focuses on the protection of people, property, and facilities' security systems.

ANS: F REF: p 33 OBJ: 2

4. The status and size of the private security industry has increased exponentially since the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

ANS: T REF: p 36 OBJ: 2

5. The FBI is considered the nation's national police force.

ANS: F REF: p 43 OBJ: 2

6. It is estimated that the private security industry has about three times more employees than the police.

ANS: T REF: p 54 OBJ: 2

7. The most visible and fastest growing parts of the private security business are in areas that were the domain of public policing.

ANS: T REF: p 35 OBJ: 2

8. Concerns over the economic recession are influencing security departments and their budgets.

ANS: T REF: p 38 OBJ: 2

COMPLETION

1. Concerns over the 2008-2010 economic recession influenced _____.

ANS: security departments

REF: p 38 OBJ: 2

2. Private Security reports to _____ of all crimes committed on private property.

ANS: 50

REF: p 36 OBJ: 2

3. _____ surveillance officers and investigators usually need some training beyond high school.

ANS: Gaming

REF: p 49 OBJ: 3

4. Demand for private security _____ will continue to grow as more functions are taken over from public policing.

ANS: guards

REF: p 31 OBJ: 2

5. There will be an increase in the need for private _____ because of fear of crime and the need to protect confidential information. This includes more surveillance, covert work and counter-espionage work.

ANS: detectives

REF: p 41 OBJ: 2

6. In the field of private security, those individuals possessing a Certified _____ Professional certification from ASIS earned about 18% more than others in the field.

ANS: Protection

REF: p 42 OBJ: 3

7. The United States approach to public law enforcement is different than that of the rest of the world in that the U.S. does not utilize a _____ police force.

ANS: national

REF: p 43 OBJ: 2

8. Employees that undergo at least a certain fixed amount of instructor-based classroom hours of training is called _____.

ANS: minimum training hours

REF: p 50 OBJ: 3

9. Insurance _____ rings are responsible for many the claimants that are supported by dishonest doctors, lawyers, and even insurance personnel.

ANS: fraud

REF: p 41 OBJ: 3, 4

ESSAY

1. Compare and contrast the different duties that can be performed by public policing and private security.
2. How is the role of the police limited? Explain how this affects private security. Is this a “good” thing? Explain.
3. Describe the problems that have arisen in regulating, licensing and hiring standards for the field of private security.

4. The *Economist* divides private security into four broad categories. Name the categories and describe them.
5. Regulating, licensing, hiring and training standards vary from state to state. Explain how this affects security agencies. How would you rectify this issue? What standards would you use that could be applied nationally?