

Biological Threat Security

Training Brochure

CBTST™

Certified for
Biological Threat Security



Mission: Taming the Beast

Mentality for Training must match the importance of the Job!

The world is being attacked by an active biological threat which is a mutating beast that has multiple threats tailing behind.

The health community provided 3 protocols being chemical testing, hygiene and social interaction. The security industry itself, uses technology and equipment for temperature testing besides managers the social movement of people and oversees sanitising. Some of these people get aggressive and violent which could impact on the infection rate.

The private security industry use distinct protocols that do incorporate the health protocols but do more. There is also other concerns for security involvement such as the integrity of the site besides the pandemic. This relates to using unique protocols for various fields of interest because this is not a one size fits all kind-of-thing. Furthermore, they need to profit protect the sites during the economic meltdown using various methods.

The overriding principle for security criminology-risk investigation must be adhered to:

'Security success depends on the level of situational awareness
of the people on the ground
and their reaction speed' (Juan Kirsten 2018)

- Level of situational awareness: Knowing intimately the nature of the beast (become knowledgeable)
- Reaction speed: When it is an active biological threat, then reaction speed must be immediately

The Practitioner Studies

Study 5 Booklets in order

1. Housing Management
2. Covid-19 Building Security Protocols
3. Vaccine Security
4. Security and Operational Protocol guide for managing covid 19
5. AI for Security, Criminology-Risk Investigation

That talk to:

The security sector define covid-19 quite differently to the health community.

The protocols take into consideration technology, equipment and skills required to limit the levels of collateral damage

Technology

The authenticity and legality of technology and equipment must comply with "standards"

Technology and equipment must be used and in installed according to the standards and brand instructions

Manpower

Layered manpower by skillsets for reducing violent incidents

Equipped and relatively skilled for Physical intervention

Educated to use relative protocols for specific sites

Employable Skills

- Managing Entry Control to Sites
- Managing a biological threat
- Training or Assessing others managing a biological threat
- Security and Risk Vetting or Compliance Management

The Practitioner must be able to read the situation
and the people involved

Employer Obtains

A practitioner that has a year access to a tool that heightens situational awareness by:

Training in reading people's emotions and is aware of methods to reduce volatile situations by using or layering skillsets

Furthermore, the bearer has access to investigative methodologies for security criminology-risk that encourages crime situational awareness

Objectives

Secure the total integrity of the site
as in,

Limit transmission of the Biological
Threat

Enhance the Financial Security by
managing entry control professionally
to customers avoiding the site
to enter the site safely

&

Finding Crime that
erodes the profits

Trainer Assessor must know

Equipment Criteria

- Knows Where to check protocols relating credible and legitimate CCTV Thermal imaging or non-contact thermometers (FDA)
- Knows where to find the latest technology. IPVM could be used to verify the brand performance or if the brand has been banned or has controversial issues.
- Knows, that the equipment must be correctly used and installed (FDA)
- Also knows the importance of keeping the audience calm. That there should be no alarm that triggers 'sound alerts' in public areas if a person's temperature is of concern so as not to stimulate panic.

Manpower

The CBTS bearer should be knowledgeable with specifics and layered by skillsets

- Knows that the security staff in different fields of interest are using the appropriate security covid-19 protocols for example, a mall or office building has different protocols for hotels, quarantine centers, nursing homes, rehabilitation centers, boarding schools, or old aged homes. *The CBTS bearer must question which other staff besides the security must know the protocols.*
- Knows that security staff that are taking temperature is managed by a manager or supervisor that has conflict management, leadership, or any other form of skills and character traits to calm people down.
- Knows that security staff that may need to use physical intervention must wear facial shields or goggles because the eyes are just as porous as the mouth. People that are upset tend to spit when they shout, or just spit out of contempt.

Important to reinforce

The surgeon

- The surgeon holds the life of others literally in their hands. The surgeon operates on all people regardless of the color of their skin, religious beliefs or political affiliations. The practitioner must be the same because this mutating virus does not care where people come from and what their beliefs are.

When one is bias, it displays in their tone of voice and body language. Instinctively the other person or a group of people will instinctively react negatively and perhaps violently.

Cultural differences

- In some religions and cultures, touch a person with the left hand is going to cause anxiety or aggressive reactions. Simply put, they may eat with their fingers with their right hand and use their left hand for cleaning themselves.
- Different cultures may display words by using their hands and therefore talk to each other without other cultures being aware of the situation.

The message to all of the above, simply states that the practitioner must be situationally aware of aggressive behavior that could occur. One must avoid or defuse any form of aggression, therefore situational awareness is paramount.

Examination considerations

All practitioners know that they could handle life impacting and deadly outcomes. These are serious considerations.

1. What is the key principle to security success for managing an active biological threat?
2. Where does one find the guidelines for use of non-contact CCTV/Cameras technology and equipment besides installation and utilization criteria
3. Why is it important to use credible and appropriate technology and equipment?
4. Why must the frontline staff wear medical masks and specific staff more so by wearing facial shields or goggles?
5. What is the most important objective regarding managing the visitors on the ground and why?
6. What are the characteristics of a frontline officer and what skills should they have?
7. Why do different sites require different protocols?
8. Besides the security staff who else would need to use the protocols at a site?
9. What type of crime is related to the threat?
10. How would one identify a high risk site?
11. What information would you like to volunteer?

This is a powerful career that is cognitively driven

The practitioners must out-think and outsmart the perpetrators before an incident occurs.

They cannot afford to be misled

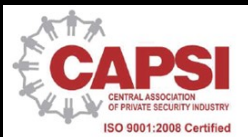
Security Success

depends on

The level of situational awareness

. of the people (decision-makers) on the ground

- and their reaction speed
Biological threat React Now!



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