

CITY COUNCIL OF VANCOUVER

June 19th, 2023

Mr. Vinnyvxx has proposed the following bill:

THE PRIVATE SECURITY OFFICER BYLAW

Be it enacted by the Councilors of Vancouver here assembled,

PREAMBLE

- (a) Whereas, it has been found by the City Council of Vancouver,
- (b) There needs to be direct legislative regulation outside of a Department of Business Affairs policy to establish private security officers' training, authority, what they may do, and what they cannot do.
- (c) Therefore, the Private Security Officer Bylaw shall be made.

SECTION I - DEFINITIONS

- (a) In this Act,
 - (i) “**Department of Business Affairs**” means [this](#).
 - (ii) “**Security Business**” means a business designated and permitted by the Department of Business Affairs” to provide private security or private protection services.
 - (iii) “**Private Security Officer**” or “**Security Officer**” means an employee of a business designated and permitted to provide security services by the Department of Business Affairs, authorized by the owner of the security business to provide private security or private protection services on behalf of the business.

SECTION II - TRAINING OF SECURITY OFFICERS

- (a) Security businesses are required to train their security officers on the following topics:
 - (i) Any relevant laws, regulations, and policies in regard to private security officers.
 - (ii) The reasonable use of force and self-defense if the security officer is equipped with defensive tools such as a baton, pepper spray, or firearm, and the proper handling and use of the aforementioned items.

- (iii) Apprehension techniques and authorized use of restraints if the security officer is equipped with restraints such as handcuffs or zip-ties.
- (b) Security businesses are not required and may use their discretion to train security officers on the use of defensive tools, restraints, or firearms if the security officer is employed in a law enforcement agency as a peace officer and has already been trained on the aforementioned topics.

SECTION III - AUTHORITY OF SECURITY OFFICERS

- (a) Security officers shall be given the authority to apprehend and detain a person upon reasonable grounds that the subject has committed, is about to commit, or is committing a criminal offense, or upon the request of a peace officer.
 - (i) This authority shall only be given when the security officer is actually on duty and when they are in, on, or near a property, asset, or person, they are contracted and authorized to protect or provide services to, or when a peace officer requests assistance from a security officer.
 - (ii) Upon detaining a person the security officer is required to contact a peace officer or deliver the detained person to a peace officer without unnecessary delay.
 - (iii) Security officers may not book subjects as would a peace officer under any circumstances.

SECTION IV - GENERAL REGULATIONS

- (a) Security officers shall not identify themselves as a peace officer.
- (b) Security officers may use reasonable force and may and use carry defensive tools, restraints, and/or firearms in the performance of their duties assuming they comply with all business, local, provincial, and federal laws and regulations.
- (c) Security officers shall identify themselves to on-duty law enforcement officials when requested, when reasonable and safe to do so. This includes stating their username and the security business they are working for.
- (d) Security officers shall not involve themselves in law enforcement scenes or situations they were not previously involved in unless requested by law enforcement, it relates to their official duties, or in emergency situations.
- (e) Security businesses may equip their vehicles with warning lighting in the colors amber, white, and green if authorized by the Department of Business Affairs.
 - (i) Warning lights do not grant any security officer exemption from any motor vehicle law, code, or regulation.
- (f) Security businesses may not equip their vehicles with audible warning devices, also known as sirens. They may only equip their vehicles with airhorns or anything similar under relevant legislation.

- (i) Airhorns or any other audible warning devices do not grant any security officer exemption from any motor vehicle law, code, or regulation.

SECTION V - TIMEFRAME OF LEGISLATIVE IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) This legislation shall go into effect following the completion of the required procedure.

SECTION VI - MODE OF NULLIFICATION

- (a) This bylaw shall be deemed to have been nullified by repealment via an Act of the Council or any section, clause, phrase, or word in the bylaw having been found by a judicial body of appropriate and legal jurisdiction to have deemed this bylaw in direct contradiction and violation of the City Charter of Vancouver.

Respectfully submitted to the City Council,

Vinnyvxx

Councilman

Co-sponsors:

S3aWoIfz

Councilman

KenPlays

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Riv_alt

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