

III. O DRIVER SAFETY



Security patrol vehicles can be a variety of sizes, types, makes, and models. Before driving, prepare yourself. Check post instructions for:

- Patrol routes and areas.
- Buildings to be checked.
- Individuals that need to be contacted whenever a problem or issue arises. Keep a current contact sheet.

Post instructions need to be easy-to-read, clear, concise, and up-to-date and appropriate contacts.

BEFORE BEGINNING A PATROL, A VEHICLE CHECKLIST SHOULD BE COMPLETED

INCLUDING:

- Starting mileage with the date and time.
- Weather conditions.
- General condition of the exterior of the vehicle (dents, scratches, etc.).
- Fuel and oil level.
- Visual inspection of the tires checking for tire pressure and general tread condition.
- Inspection of spare tire and emergency equipment.

ONCE INSIDE THE VEHICLE, THE OFFICER SHOULD BE CERTAIN ALL INTERIOR EQUIPMENT FUNCTIONS AS REQUIRED

Including:

- Seat belt.
- Headlights and turn signal.
- Horn and spot lights.
- Rear and side-view mirrors.
- Radio and/or cell phone.



Also, the exterior should be relatively clean and windshields clear of all distracting materials.

DRIVING THE SECURITY VEHICLE

Required:

- ALL California state driving regulations apply.
- The officer must possess a VALID California driver's license.
- All officers must maintain the minimum level of personal liability insurance as required by law (regardless of the liability insurance provided by the security company).
- Under no circumstances are officers to exceed posted speeding limits. (OBSERVE THE POSTED SPEED LIMITS.)



Required:

- Under no circumstances are hitchhikers, disabled motorists, or others permitted inside the security vehicle.
- If assistance is needed, appropriate contact should be made to ensure the person receives vehicle assistance or other aid.





WHILE PATROLLING:

- Be perceptive of surface conditions. Use defensive driver techniques.
- Under darkness and on a client's property, pay special attention to blind corners.
- Stay on the road surface at all times unless specifically instructed to do otherwise in the post order instructions.
- Never engage in improper behavior or display hand gestures to rude or offensive drivers. Always be courteous and prepare for anything.
- Never use the spotlights or emergency lights other than for their intended use.

EXITING THE VEHICLE

PRACTICES:

- If necessary, direct the headlights in the vicinity of the area to be inspected.
- If entering a building, turn the ignition off and keep the keys (have spares keys available or hidden keys).
- Lock the patrol vehicle immediately after exiting.
- Notify the supervisor or dispatch by radio or cell phone of the name and address of the building or location you are entering.
- Park the vehicle out of the way of traffic. If necessary, use the emergency flashers (avoid any accident or traffic issues).

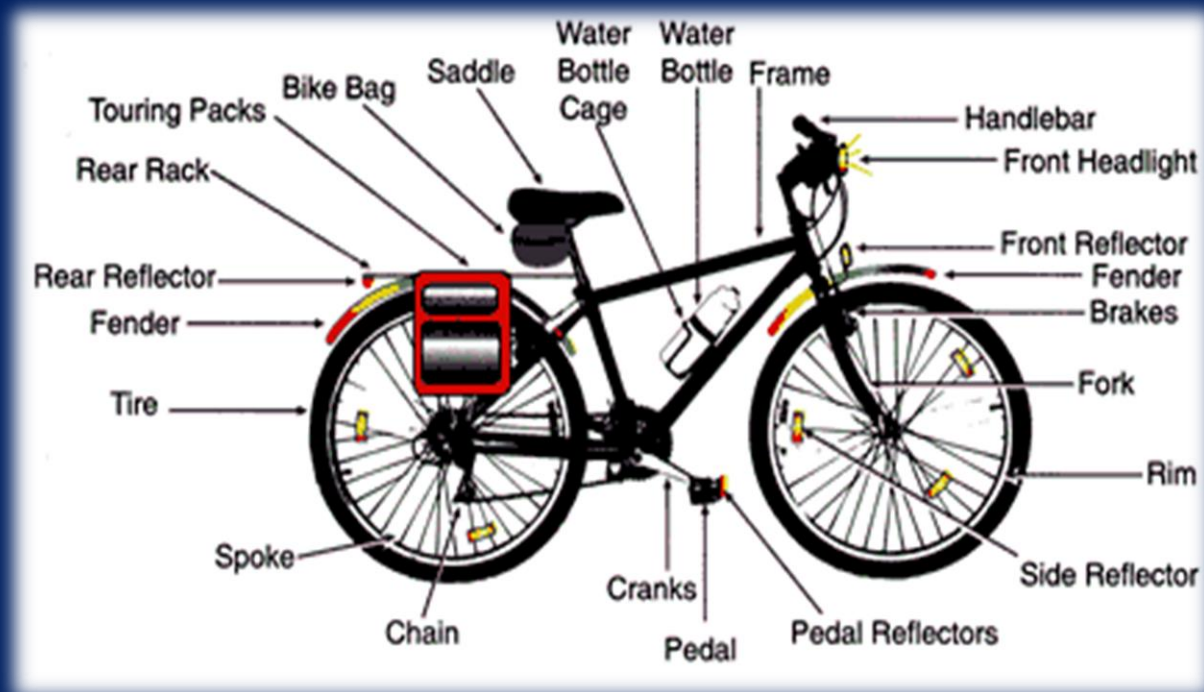


OFFICER BICYCLE SAFETY

BICYCLE SAFETY

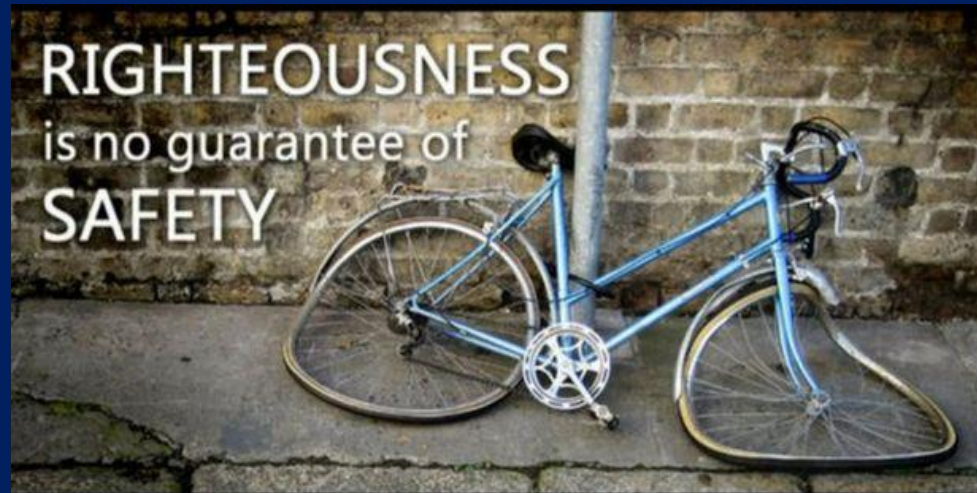
The most important thing you can do to assure your safety is to have the proper safety equipment including:

- An approved helmet
- Side-view mirrors
- Reflectors
- Lighting



SECURITY OFFICERS WEARING A HELMET WILL NOT GUARANTEE THEIR SAFETY OR FOLLOWING THE LAWS WILL NOT GUARANTEE YOUR SAFETY.

- Always be aware of your situation.
- Pay close attention to pedestrian and vehicle traffic.
- Use common sense.



COLLISION TYPE #1: “ THE RIGHT CROSS ”

- One of the most common ways to get hit occurs when a car is pulling out of a side street, parking lot, or driveway on the RIGHT.
- Two kinds of collisions – the car hits you; you hit the car.

TO AVOID:

- Get a headlight.
- Honk the horn when a car is approaching (or waiting) ahead of you and to the right.
- Slow down.

COLLISION TYPE #2: “ THE DOOR PRIZE ”

- A driver opens the door right in front of you and you run into it.

TO AVOID:

- Ride to the left; far enough that you won't run into any door that is opened unexpectedly.



COLLISION TYPE #3: “ RED LIGHT OF DEATH ”

You stop to the right of a car that is already waiting at the red light or stop sign. They can't see you.

When the light turns green, you move forward, and then they turn right, right in to you.

TO AVOID:

Don't stop in the blind spot. Stop behind a car instead of to the right of it.

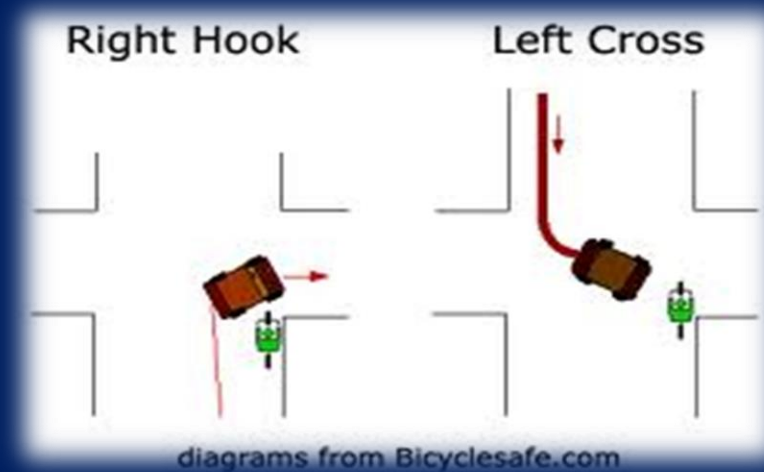


COLLISION TYPE #4: “ THE RIGHT HOOK ”

- A car passes you and then tries to make a right turn directly in front of you or right into you.

TO AVOID:

- Don't ride on the sidewalk.
- Ride to the left.
- Glance in your mirror before approaching an intersection.



COLLISION TYPE # 5: “ THE RIGHT HOOK ”, PT. 2

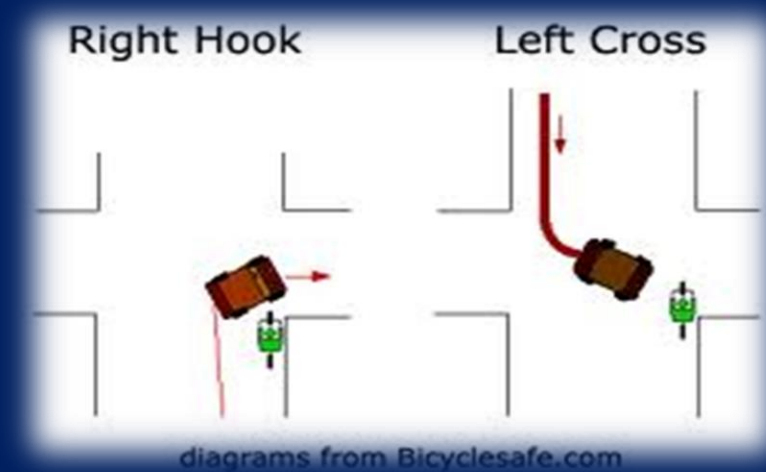
- You’re passing a slow moving car on the right, when it unexpectedly makes a right turn into you.

TO AVOID:

- Do not pass on the right.
- Always look behind you before turning right.

COLLISION TYPE #6: “ THE LEFT CROSS ”

- A car coming towards you makes a left turn in front of you or right into you.



TO AVOID:

- Don't ride on the sidewalk.
- Get a headlight.
- Wear something bright even during the day (reflective vest or leg bands).
- Slow down.

COLLISION TYPE #7: “ THE REAR END ”

- You innocently move a little to the left to go around a parked car or some other obstruction in the road, and you get rear ended by a car coming up from behind.

TO AVOID:

- Never, ever, move left without checking your mirrors or looking behind you first.
- Don't swerve in and out of the parking lane if it contains any parked cars.
- Use a handlebar mirror.

COLLISION TYPE # 8: “ THE REAR END ”, PT. 2

- A car runs into you from behind.

TO AVOID:

- Get a rear light.
- Choose wide streets, if possible. Use slow streets.
- Get a mirror.
- Don't hug the curb.



COLLISION TYPE # 9: “ THE CROSSWALK SLAM ”

- You’re riding on the sidewalk and cross the street at a crosswalk and a car makes a right turn, right into you.

TO AVOID:

- Get a headlight.
- Slow down.
- Don’t ride on the sidewalk.



COLLISION TYPE # 10: WRONG WAY WALLOP

- You're riding against traffic on the left-hand side of the street. A car makes a right turn right into you. Even worse, you are hit by a car coming at you from straight ahead.

TO AVOID:

- Don't ride against traffic.



UNIVERSAL BICYCLE TIPS

REMEMBER:

- Light up, front and rear. Look for the new kind with LED's.
- Ride as if you are invisible. Assume that motorists don't know you are there and ride in such a way that they won't hit you even if they don't see you.
- Approximately 37,461 people have died in car crashes in the U.S. (2016).
- In 2015, there where 818 bicyclist killed in US.
- There where 5,376 pedestrian also killed in the US (2015).

GOLF CART SAFETY



THE MAXIMUM SAFE SPEED A GOLF CART SHOULD BE DRIVEN DEPENDS UPON:

- The terrain over which it is being driven.
- Weather conditions.
- Total weight of the golf cart, passengers, and any equipment being carried.

A GOLF CART SHOULD BE OPERATED AT A SPEED EQUIVALENT TO A WELL-PACED WALK (NO FASTER THAN 15 MPH).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Golf carts should be operated on a client's private property at all times.

Sidewalks should be used only when the client's campus streets and/or parking lots are not available and then only to the nearest adjacent street or parking lot.

A golf cart should not be operated with more passengers than it was designed to carry.

All golf carts should have seatbelts for the driver and passenger(s) and should be worn by all.

The pedestrian always has the right-of-way.

When the golf cart is not in use, the operator should place the golf cart control lever in the “Neutral” position and remove the key.

When the golf cart is not to be used (i.e., overnight), the unit should be secured with a cable and lock or other equivalent locking system.



SAFETY CHECKLIST

BEFORE OPERATING THE GOLF CART CHECK FOR:

- Proper tire condition and inflation.
- Proper brake operation.
- Any indication of battery fluid leaks.
- Any loose wires.



If the unit is in need of repair or maintenance, it should be taken out of service.

OPERATING THE GOLF CART

NEVER leave the keys in the golf cart when unattended.

ALWAYS lock and secure the golf cart when not being used.

NEVER back up without looking to see what is behind the cart.

NEVER shift gears while the vehicle is in motion.

NEVER exceed the safe speed limit.

NEVER operate the cart with more passengers aboard than the cart is designed to accommodate.

ALWAYS obey all traffic rules and regulations.

Reduce speed to compensate for inclines, pedestrians, and weather conditions.

Maintain adequate distance between vehicles.

Approach sharp or blind corners with caution.

Driver and passengers should wear seat belts.

Keep hands, legs, feet, and arms inside the confines of the golf cart when it is in motion.

Use a tow bar only when towing a golf cart.

BATTERY RECHARGE

WHEN RECHARGING THE BATTERIES, THE FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES SHOULD BE OBSERVED:

- Do not smoke near the recharge station.
- Only an approved battery charger should be used.
- Do not recharge near an open flame or source of ignition.
- Pour baking soda on all spilled battery acid before cleaning up the spill.
- Wash skin thoroughly with cold water if in contact with battery acid.
- Disconnect all battery charge cords before using the cart.

REFERENCES:

BICYCLE SAFETY

Michael Bluejay www.bicyclesafety.com

GOLF CART SAFETY

Trinity University

Department of Campus Safety

San Antonio, TX

210.999.7011



When you wear a security officers uniform, you are a representation of your employer and yourself. Be professional at all times.

Take Security/Bicycle Patrol type courses or contact your local CALSAGA representative for additional training.

RIDE SAFE.