THE SIERRA SEARCHLIGHT

February 2011

Volume 2, Issue 2



MONTHLY

MEETING

Will be held
Wednesday
March 2, 2011
at the Atlantis

Our guest Speaker will be Bruce Lazarus from AlertID

Please remember to RSVP to Darrell Clifton

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Guest Speaker-Steve Hofheins

February's guest speaker was United States Postal Service Inspector Steve Hofheins. Steve is the only postal inspector representing the Reno area and he is actually based out of Las Vegas.

Steve spoke to us about some of the recent as well as some of the well know, but oddly still effective ways people use and abuse the mail system.

Identity theft is America's fasted growing crime, and the postal service is a favorite source of personal information for thieves

Some examples included individuals stealing outgoing mail to obtain personal information by stealing it from a

non locking mailbox or even fishing for it with a self designed tool that sticks to the mail and pulls it from mail drops. Some even go so far as to take an entire mail box and then they cut it open at another location.

Some thieves will send "certified checks" with a request to cash it and send a small amount back the sender. The if the victim chooses to send their money, they will find the check was counterfeit and they have lost their own money as well. If it sounds too good



to be true—it likely is and people don't just give away money to people they don't know.

The postal service has also become an avenue for the distribution of illegal goods. Additionally thieves are using the postal services identity to send bogus e-mails about package deliveries with malicious attachments

Steve reminded the



Chairman Darrell
Clifton, CCP

Chairman's Corner—Dean Hill

I wanted to share some notes with you all from the national volunteer leadership meeting and our new national president, Ray O'Hara. The "asisonline" website is being updated and integrated so that it can host chapter websites. This website has plenty of great information, but has been described as difficult to navigate. In the near future, we may see customized personal profiles that allow for Social networking and collaboration, among other things.

There is also a Young Professionals group being started. Each chapter was asked for a delegate and I nominated Jennifer Andress. This group plans to focus specifically on developing our younger and upcoming professionals. Thanks and congratulations to Jennifer for getting involved in this important group.

As we have dipped

our chapter toe into the water of online networking (LinkedIn), so has ASIS International. We have 1,450 twitter followers and over 9500 LinkedIn members on their main group and various subgroups. Members of these groups got exclusive access to certain meetings, social gatherings, and news at the Dallas exhibits. In Orlando in 2011, networking participants will be exposed to "The

Hub" which will provide an even more organized and robust virtual seminar experience. Everyone is encouraged to enter into the "Deep Web" this year and get involved with ASIS online.

Another international initiative that is ongoing is the Cloud Security Alliance. Most of us Physical Security guys start to glaze over when this topic comes up, but nevertheless it is important and it is upon us. I

encourage everyone not to be left in the clouds as this technology descends upon us. The Standards project is another one that is ongoing. Most of what ahs been accomplished bypasses most of us because it applies to certain ANSI and other standards which do not apply to most in our chapter. However, this year, we are getting closer to a Security Officer Selection and Training guideline in cooperation

with the IACP. This is a big deal.

I hope everyone will visit www.asisonline.org to learn more about Standards, Guidelines, our new president, and the seminar coming to Orlando in September. And thanks to all of you staying involved in your local chapter as we embark on a busy year. See you on March 2nd.

GUEST SPEAKER-CONTINUED



group to use locking mail boxes when sending and receiving mail, shred unneeded personal documents—including credit card and loan offers, and order a personal credit report yearly and review the

findings.

You can learn more tips about scheme alerts, wanted posters, and ways to protect your mail and your identity at

https://
postalinspectors.uspis.gov/

HISTORY OF THE CPP® - CONTINUED

(Continued from page 11)

Survey participants are asked to review a list of major responsibilities and task statements for accuracy and completeness. They are also asked to rate both, using a set of validity scales. The major responsibilities are rated on relative importance and percentage of time devoted to each. The task statements are rated for how often that task must be performed and potential for harm to the organization if the task were not carried out properly.

Based on the responses, the major responsibilities are assigned a weighted value. Composite values are then determined for each of the responsibilities and tasks. These values are used to determine the principle security functions that should be covered on the CPP® exam, and the weight each function should be given in the mix of questions.

The values also provide documentation that shows the aspects, tasks, and knowledge that comprise the security professional's job. The results of these studies ensure that the exam accurately reflects current practice.

Recertification was a part of the CPP® process from the start. The principal purpose of the CPP® program has always been professional development and improvement. As with all professions,

the 1973 Newland task force reasoned, the security profession was evolutionary. To remain certified, therefore, all CPPs® should acquire proof of professional development and be recertified every three years.

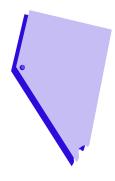
Today's CPP® recertification program still encourages individuals to keep current in new security developments and active in security programs. To remain certified, CPPs® must acquire sixteen maintenance credits within three years. CPPs® can earn maintenance credits in a number of ways, including membership and service in ASIS or other chartered security organizations; participation in security-related educational programming at the local, national, or international level; speaking or lecturing on security topics; and publishing articles or books in the field.

Lifetime CPP® Designation

Criteria for bestowing a Lifetime CPP® Designation have been prepared by the PCB. To be considered a nominee must be a CPP® in good standing and must have paid the recertification fee for the current term. A candidate must also have been a CPP® for at least twelve consecutive years and should be retired from full time security employment.

Submitted by Dennis Smith, CPP

PROPOSED OSHA LEGISLATION



Chairman

Certification Rep

If you are interested in reading the recommendations regarding the Occupational Health and Safety Committee that are being proposed for review by the Nevada Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to determine how they might effect your company and its

interactions with employees and customers, follow the attached link

http://www.leg.state.nv.us/ Division/Research/ Publications/ InterimReports/2011/ Bulletin11-12.pdf

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Board Members' Contact Information

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Darrell Clifton



All Volunteers!! Thank you!!!!

Dennis Smith, CPP

NEW MEMBERS

Brook Doty , CPP PSP Alan Coltart

John Harn



ASIS Chapter #164 / 2010 TREASURY SUMMARY



Chapter Treasurer Jesse Janzen

CHECKING ACCOUNT SUMMARY					
	Starting Balance	Interest	Total Credits	Total Debits	Ending Balance
DEC 2009					8991.97
JAN 2010	8991.97	N/A	1895.00	1062.65	9824.32
FEB 2010	9824.32	N/A	720.00	588.55	9955.77
MAR 2010	9955.77	N/A	670.00	1045.59	9580.18
APR 2010	9580.18	N/A	800.00	1182.00	9198.18
MAY 2010	9198.18	N/A	725.00	446.15	9477.03
JUN 2010	9477.03	N/A	480.00	861.40	9095.63
JUL 2010	9095.63	N/A	500.75	511.50	9084.88
AUG 2010	9084.88	N/A	0.00	0.00	9084.88
SEP 2010	9084.88	N/A	540.00	511.50	9113.38
OCT 2010	9113.38	N/A	520.00	876.35	8757.03
NOV 2010	8757.03	N/A	2600.00	3387.20	7969.83
DEC 2010	7969.83	N/A	715.00	551.44	8133.39
					(-858.58)

SAVINGS ACCOUNT SUMMARY					
	Starting Balance	Interest	Total Credits	Total Debits	Ending Balance
DEC 2009					4490.25
JAN 2010	4490.25	.10	0.00	1000.00	3490.35
FEB 2010	3490.35	.08	30.00	0.00	3520.43
MAR 2010	3520.43	.09	45.00	0.00	3565.52
APR 2010	3565.52	.08	40.00	0.00	3605.60
MAY 2010	3605.60	.10	20.00	0.00	3625.70
JUN 2010	3625.70	.09	30.00	0.00	3655.79
JUL 2010	3655.79	.09	25.00	0.00	3680.88
AUG 2010	3680.88	.09	00.00	0.00	3680.97
SEP 2010	3680.97	.10	20.00	0.00	3701.07
OCT 2010	3701.07	.09	15.00	0.00	3716.16
NOV 2010	3716.16	.09	0.00	0.00	3716.25
DEC 2010	3716.25	.10	25.00	0.00	3741.35
					(-748.90)

Combined loss checking + savings 2009 v 2010 = \$1,607.48

THE SIERRA SEARCHLIGHT CHAPTER #164

Don't forget to submit articles or profiles. This newsletter reflects your commitment. Without your input, article submissions and profiles, the newsletter will loose meaning to the local chapter.

If you have not submitted an article please plan to submit one soon .

Please submit entries to: jandress@nvenergy.com

Your
suggestions,
articles, photos
are not only
welcome, they
are necessary
and expected!







"If the security vocation is ever to become a security profession, then certainly, meaningful credentials are required."

HISTORY OF THE CPP® DESIGNATION

American Society for Industrial Security founders considered the concept of certification shortly after the Society was formed in 1955. Between 1957 and 1958, the Society's Professional Criteria Committee, chaired by Timothy Walsh, CPP®, set a professional recognition program as a longrange goal. But because the energies of ASIS leaders at the time were focused on keeping the society afloat, the idea only simmered for nearly 15 years.

In 1972, a special task force was empowered by the ASIS Board of Directors to commence a year-long study to determine whether a certification program was needed. Chaired by Loren Newland, CPP®, the task force reviewed the results of an independent nationwide survey and concluded in its written report: "If the security vocation is ever to become a security profession, then certainly, meaningful credentials are required."

The task force proposed granting certification to persons who met stringent education and experience criteria and who passed a comprehensive written examination. Thus, the seeds of the current examination process were planted.

The vast majority of those members surveyed at the time agreed that certification should indeed be a priority for ASIS. But many viewpoints were aired over the years on implementation specifics, such as the need to allow non-ASIS members to be certified and the need for an initial period of certification by review. Also discussed were eligibility requirements, recertification, and a code of ethics. "When I look back at those early years, the question we were really grappling with is, 'How does security become a real profession," says Don Walker, CPP®, another participant in those early meetings.

MEMBER CERTIFICATIONS

Philip Bennett—CPP
Allen Bowser, CPP
Chris Brockway—CPP
Russell Brooks—CPP
Cheri Bryant-CPP
Darrell Clifton-CPP
Brook Doty, CPP PSP

Jerry Higginson-CPP, PCI
Douglas Laird—CPP
Jay Martin, CPP
Dennis Smith—CPP
Jes Stewart—CPP
Al Zajic—CPP

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Debate even addressed the requirement that all candidates pass a written examination. Board meeting minutes reflect that some directors considered the provision an affront to their professionalism; others worried it would exclude important contributors who would feel they should not need to take an exam.

Eventually, a modified task force proposal was approved by the 1974 ASIS Board of Directors. A ninemember Professional Certification Board (PCB), which included both Walsh and Newland, was appointed for three years. This new board focused on deciding the subject matter to be tested and setting up administrative mechanisms.

The main issue this first PCB addressed, however, was money. "It was widely believed, in the early thinking, that the program should and indeed would be self-sufficient financially," says Newland. "We failed to anticipate the complexities of the program, which made that goal impossible."

A three-year start-up budget of \$248,000 was set as a goal, including nearly \$100,000 to establish a question data bank. ASIS could not even begin to pledge funding at that level, since the entire Society reserve at the time did not exceed \$25,000. When grant proposals and private solicitations produced no appreciable results, the idea of certification by review resurfaced. Board members reasoned that using the application fees of persons certified

through experience and education only was an appropriate way to cover the cost of developing the program. This core group of CPPs® could also be tapped for questions, thus reducing the cost of exam preparation.

But when 1977 ASIS President Wayne Hall directed the PCB to get the program rolling by waiving the exam requirement and granting certification by review, the entire PCB nearly resigned. Hall's call to action was spurred, however, by the thought that other groups, specifically the Department of Defense, would proceed with certification while ASIS was still debating. Eventually, the Defense Department joined forces with ASIS, and the PCB embraced a two-year certification by review provision.

Sensing that guidance from an experienced testing firm was needed before an actual test was produced, the PCB ultimately contracted with the Professional Examination Service (PES), a New York City not-forprofit firm that administers various aspects of nearly 50 testing programs. PES advised that a multiple choice test would best suit the PCB's objectives, partly because it eliminates subjectivity from the scoring process.

To meet the exam objectives outlined with PES, the PCB needed to draft 300 questions. Not all questions would actually be on the exam; the extras would form a question bank, making it easier to change the test regularly.

"It was widely believed, in the early thinking, that the program should - and indeed would - be self-sufficient financially,"

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For Walsh, this phase of certification development was extremely rewarding. "We were stretched professionally," he recalls, when challenged to write questions for the new test. "We had to be at least as good as the subject matter at hand, which led to great professional growth."

All questions had to be documented, meaning the answer deemed to be correct had to be found in a readily available resource, a requirement that continues today. Since the practice of security in the early 1970s was just beginning to be recognized as an academic discipline, however, the need for reference sources compounded the difficulty of putting questions in multiple-choice format.

Meanwhile, administrative changes at ASIS headquarters were being implemented to move certification forward. O. Perry Norton, then ASIS executive director, took on the new certification assignment, since he had been instrumental in shaping the program from the outset. Former ASIS President E. J. Criscuoli, Jr., CPP®, was hired to oversee general headquarters operations. "When I

came on board, one of my biggest headaches was negative comments about the CPP®," says Criscuoli, who remembers long discussions about the term "responsible charge," which is still used to define the professional experience needed to be eligible for certification. Despite the initial difficulties, within five years, Criscuoli recalls, the CPP® program "was a pillar of the Society's strength."

Wayne Hall put his own actions behind the new initiative and by chance was the first person to receive a CPP® designation at the 23rd ASIS Annual Seminar and Exhibits in September 1977. The PCB had decided that certifications should be issued according to the date each application was received, and Hall's was the first to be logged in. By the end of that year, 610 individuals had received the CPP® designation.

Today, Hall points out, more people have been certified as CPPs® (8,000) than were active members of ASIS in 1977 (5,881). "It was never intended th

at every member would become a

(Continued on page 9)

"By the end of that year, 610 individuals had received the CPP® designation"

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CPP®," says Criscuoli. The goal was between 10 percent and 20 percent of the total ASIS membership, which is exactly where the numbers have remained for the last twenty years.

Despite the consistency in numbers, the importance of the CPP® designation has shifted from the original intent. According to Newland, the initial concept was to set up a credential that would be recognized outside the security field by potential employers. But it has become perhaps more a notable distinction within the field than without. In fact, the reasons for attaining the designation - then and now - often center on personal attainment and credibility. "It raised the standard in the industry," comments Newland. "Practitioners now know what they need to be considered a professional" by their peers as well as their

"It was obvious from the onset that the CPP® would be the hallmark of security professionalism," says Lawrence C. May, CPP®, who received

employers.

his certification in 1977. May now serves as board chairman for American Security Corporation of St. Paul, Minnesota.

In a recent survey of current holders of the CPP® designation, more than half indicated that they sought the credential primarily to increase professional advancement in the field. "It is recognized as a great personal achievement," says Eduardo Santa Cruz, CPP®, a postal inspector with the U.S. Postal Inspection Service in Chicago. "Earning the CPP® designation validated my standing as a subject matter expert in the field of security," adds Santa Cruz, who was certified in 1996.

"The security field is extremely competitive, and if one is aspiring to reach the top, it requires a high level of understanding of the industry, which can only materialize through experience and higher learning," says Donald Williams, CPP®, chairman of Security Consultants, Ltd., Kingston, Jamaica. " [The CPP®] increased my knowledge tremen-

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"...sought the credential primarily to increase professional advancement in the field"





(Continued from page 9)

dously," says Williams, who has been a CPP® since 1979, "and gave me the confidence to develop my own security organization."

A similar sentiment is echoed by Thomas W. Keating, CPP®, chairman of American Protective Services, who has been a CPP® since 1977. "Today's business environment demands continuous learning," he comments. "My current role is no longer to do a good security job, it is to provide good security jobs. By strongly supporting the CPP® program, I am fostering professionalism and excellence for both our industry and my company."

Another company that has embraced the CPP® as a prerequisite for advancement among managers is Pinkerton Security and Investigation. Spearheaded by Don Walker, now executive vice president for Pinkerton, the company plans to support at least two new candidates for the CPP® designation among its managerial ranks each year, especially focusing on international offices. Ac-

cording to Walker, eight of Pinkerton's Asian managers are CPPs® today, and the company's goal is to have every country manager become a CPP®.

Newland predicts that as ASIS expands its membership base, the prestige of the CPP® will increase. That view is echoed by others who have found that earning the CPP® was essential for career advancement. "The last two security director positions I held mandated that the successful candidate hold CPP® certification," says Shirley Pierini, CPP®, director of security and loss prevention for LA Cellular, Cerritos, California.

"My management said it was important not only for my professional development but also for the marketing of the company's security consulting services externally," says Diane Horn Kaloustian, CPP®, manager, security administration, Aetna, Inc., Hartford, Connecticut. She adds: "I now have a broader understanding of security, which gives me a different perspective when handling security issues."

In a recent survey of current holders of the CPP® designation, more than half indicated that they sought the credential primarily to increase professional

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Frank Carpency, CPP®, vice president, security programs division, CETROM Consulting Engineering, Inc., could not agree more. "The CPP® has opened many doors," he says. Carpency sees the requirement in more requests for proposals that come to his company. He finds that holding the designation himself can tip the scales in his favor, when other bid factors are equal.

Review of the CPP® exam and its administrative procedures is constant. Early on, PES formally commented that the PCB had "done more than many, if not most, other organizations in developing standards for test content, construction, and administration."

To ensure that questions on the exam reflect the important aspects of a security manager's job, periodic role delineation or job analysis surveys are commissioned by the PCB. The first such project was commenced in 1986, with subsequent studies in 1992 and 1997. "Job analysis gives an up-to-date picture of the most important tasks performed by security management professionals," explains PCB Past President O'Hara. "It becomes the basis for construction of the exam."

Role delineation is a standard test validation method that identifies three components of a job specialty: the major aspects of that specialty, the tasks performed in each aspect, and the knowledge needed to perform those tasks.

(Continued on page 3)

03/15 -03/16/2011

2011 Spring Conference of the CSO Roundtable Alexandria, VA Westin Alexandria

04/03- 04/06/2011 10th ASIS International European Security Conference Vienna, Austria

TIP Emotional First Aid Courses(EFA)

http://www.tipnnv.org/ helpindex.php

upcoming Events

ASIS INTERNATIONAL 2011
57TH ANNUAL SEMINAT AND EX-HIBITS

September 19-22, 2011

Orange County Convention Center 9800 International Drive Orlando, FL 32819 04/08 -04/09/2011

CPP Review and PSP Review New Orleans, LA Le Pavilion Hotel

04/11 - 04/14/2011
Enhanced Violence
Assessment and
Management
Active Shooter
Organizational
Resilience:
Implementing and
Auditing the ASIS
American Standard

Chicago, IL Milennium Knickerbocker Hotel

Treasurer Report

(ASIS CHAPTER #164 / TREASURY REPORT / JANUARY 2011 / JESSE JANZEN, TREASURE					
1	ATTENDANCE (01/05/11 Luncheon)					
	Paying Members:		21			
	Paying Guests Complimentary Guests:		5 2			
	Total Attendees:		28			
	LUNCHEON SUMMARY					
	COLLECTIONS:					
	Luncheon Collections		1780.00 40.00			
	Annual Dues 2010 LEA Donation (from ESI)					
	TOTAL COLLECTIONS:		2070.00			
	EXPENDITURES:		535.00			
	LUNCHEON PROFIT/LOSS:		1535.00			
	GENERAL FUND (Checking Acc	count)				
	BEGINNING BALANCE:		8133.39			
	Credit 01/11/11 D	eposit (Total Luncheon Collections)	2070.00			
	SUBTOTAL:		10203.39			
		heck #1789 (Atlantis Luncheon) ansfer (Scholarship Fund*)	510.00 25.00			
	ENDING BALANCE:	ansier (Scholarship Fund)	9668.39			
	SCHOLARSHIP FUND (Savings Account)					
	BEGINNING BALANCE:		3741.35			
		ransfer from Savings (Door Prize Ticket Collections*) nterest Payment	25.00 .09			
	ENDING BALANCE:		3766.44			

*NOTES: 2010 Treasury Summary on page 5

Meeting Minutes

Meeting Minutes 2/02/11

1225 hours Chairman Darrell Clifton called the meeting to order and lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

A motion was made by Chris Brockway and seconded by Ken Braunstein to approve the minutes.

Newsletter – Jennifer was praised for her work on the chapter newsletter which won award.

Audit - No report

Membership - No report

Programs - No report

Scholarship - No report

Legislative - Occupational Security changes taking affect in 2011

Webmaster - No report

New Business:

Darrell had Sharon explain the PayPal option for members and Darrell agreed to initiate the PayPal option on a 'trial basis.' Sharon will set PayPal up for members to access. Darrell also encouraged all members to join the new Linkedin group for chapter members.

Suggestions:

Charge \$25 meeting fee to non-members

Starting a chapter golf tourney

Reviewing chapter newsletter advertising

Speaker: Steve Hofheins, U.S. Postal Inspector discussed all aspects of U.S. Postal Inspector's duties and responsibilities.

The drawing for door prizes was held and the meeting was concluded at 1330 hours

Be the first to mention this article to Jesse Janzen at the March meeting and receive an additional raffle ticket



Chapter Secretary Bob Nichols

Members are encouraged to join the new Linkedin group for chapter members

NORTHERN NEVADA ASIS CHAPTER #164

ASIS Chapter #164 PO Box 21093 Reno, NV 89515-

www.asisnn.org

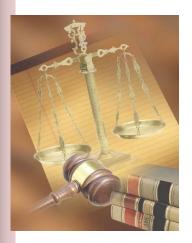




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