

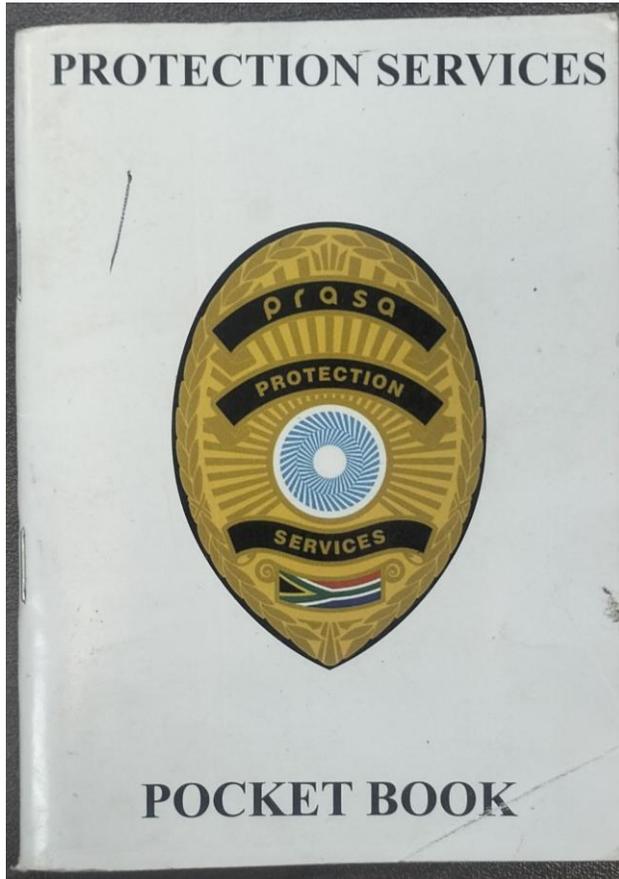
prasa

PASSENGER RAIL AGENCY
OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROTECTION SERVICES

Date: 2026

prasa.com



CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

NAME _____

I.D. No. _____

RANK _____

Co. No. _____

SECURITY OFFICE BOARD REG No. _____

HAS BEEN APPOINTED AS A MEMBER OF THE SECURITY DIVISION
OF/OR IS A SECURITY OFFICER OF _____

SIGNED/STAMP _____

BOOK No. _____

CLIENT/PLACE _____

FROM _____ TO _____

EMERGENCY TEL. No's _____

YOUR CONTROL _____

POLICE _____

FIRE _____

AMBULANCE _____

YOUR AREA MANAGER IS _____

HOME TEL. No. _____ 2 _____

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. This book is used to record shift duties and any incidents or problems you may experience on your shift. N.B. It is not a personal note book.
2. Only use a black or blue pen.
3. A new book will only be issued on presentation of the old.
4. Read carefully the following information.
 - A. Note Books**
Security guards and officers are required to carry note books for the following reasons:
 - 1) To record all incidents and observation on post.
 - 2) To make note of any problems whilst on patrol.
 - 3) It enables you to report everything that you have observed accurately.
 - 4) It may be used to refresh your memory during court cases.
 - 5) To assist in accurate reports being entered into the occurrence book.
 - B. Use of Note Book**
 - 1) Ensure that all essential details of any occurrence is entered in your note book for your information.
 - 2) Erasing is not permitted, entries must be altered or crossed out neatly and initialled.
 - 3) Pages must not be removed, they are all numbered.
 - 4) Blank spaces are not to be left.
 - 5) Ensure that you have not omitted important facts, entries to be accurate.
 - C. Important Points**
 - 1) Officers are to initial guard's book on entering a report into the occurrence book, and at the change of every shift.
 - 2) If incidents or observations are reported to control, request an O.B. Number.
 - 3) Note books are to be inspected weekly.
5. This note book remains the property of the company.

Company: _____

Name: _____

Rank: _____

AUTHORITY TO ARREST

I/We _____

the owner/lawful occupier/person in charge of _____

hereby authorise _____

in his capacity as _____

to arrest, without warrant, in terms of section 42(3) of the Criminal Procedures Act, No. 51 of 1977, as amended, any person found committing any offence on or in respect of the said property.

Signed at: _____

on _____ 20 _____

Signature: _____

Designation: _____

LAW

Powers awarded to private persons and security guards by the Criminal Procedures Act 51: 1977

SCHEDULE 1 OFFENCES

1. Treason	9. Assault (GBH)	17. Kidnapping
2. Sedition	10. Sodomy	18. House Breaking and Entering
3. Bestiality	11. Arson	19. Child Stealing
4. Murder	12. Theft	20. Public Violence
5. Armed Robbery	13. Fraud	21. Malicious injury to property
6. Robbery	14. Forgery	22. Receiving of stolen property.
7. Culpable Homicide	15. Rape	
8. Indecent Assault	16. Enticing from Lawful Custody	

The following powers are awarded to any private person or security within the Republic of South Africa.

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POWER OF ARREST

An arrest can either be made in terms of a warrant issued by a judge, magistrate or justice, or without a warrant on the responsibility of the person making the arrest.

SECTION 42, OF ACT 51 OF 1977 (Arrest without a warrant)

1. Any private person or security guard may arrest without a warrant, any person who commits an offence named in schedule 1.
2. You may detain such a person for the purpose of arrest.
3. Any other person (private) may assist you in the arrest of such a person.
4. In terms of section 42 (3) the owner or lawful occupier may authorise a security guard guarding the premises to arrest, without a warrant, any person who commits any offence on the specific premises.

SECTION 39, ACT 51 OF 1977 (Manner and Effect of Arrest)

1. If the person to be arrested submits to custody, it is not necessary to touch him during arrest.
2. If he should resist an attempt to arrest him, the arrest shall be made by actually touching his body and, if necessary, by using Necessary Force.
3. Necessary Force, to physically handle a person.
4. The person arrested will be informed to the cause of arrest during or strictly after the arrest.

SECTION 40, ACT 51 OF 1977 (Use of Force in Effecting an ARREST)

If a person resists an arrest or flees when an attempt is made to arrest such a person, necessary force may be used to overcome such resistance.

SECTION 23, ACT 51 OF 1977 (Search of Arrested Person and Seizure of Articles)

1. The arrested person may not be searched unless he is given his consent.
2. An article found in an arrested person's possession, can be seized and must be delivered to a police official as soon as possible.

SECTION 41, ACT 51 OF 1977 (Private Persons to Assist in Arrest when Called Upon)

1. Every male inhabitant of the Republic of South Africa, of an age below 18 and not exceeding 60 shall, when called upon by any police official, assist such police official:
 - A) in arresting any person.
 - B) in detaining such person.
2. Any person who fails to assist a police official when called upon, will be liable to a fine not exceeding R200 (R0 or 3 months imprisonment).

SECTION 50 (Procedure after Arrest)

1. Any person arrested without a warrant shall, as soon as possible, be brought to a police station.
2. If the responsibility of the person who made the arrest to ensure that the arrested person is taken to the police station.

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THANK YOU