

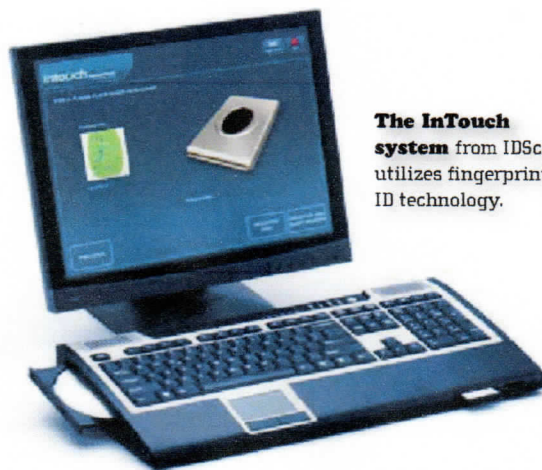
# How To:

tion and its use, as such laws vary state by state. In that vein, he also suggests bar owners stay aware of their liquor laws and liabilities, as local authorities and governments are always looking for reasons to cite bar owners for underage drinkers and other violations, something that IDScan products can help avoid. "Enforcement of these rules is huge today," he says. "Especially with the economy the way it is, states are looking to make money, and one of the ways they're doing that is passing out more citations and penalties to liquor license establishments."

## BALANCING YOUR BOUNCING

"Our system can help bouncers spot fake IDs," says Sachs of his IDScan technology, "but at the end of day, they still need to look at the person and make sure it's the right face on the ID. Even with this technology, it's not fool proof, because some of the forgers have great technology also."

Your door staff is the next line of defense in keeping the underage out, as well as the troublemakers. Hiring the right mix of doormen, bouncers, and security can be challenging, and requirements for employment can vary from state to state. (For example, in California, any bouncer or security guard has to be registered with the State of California Department of Consumer Affairs Bureau of Security and Investigative Services, complete a criminal



**The InTouch system** from IDScan utilizes fingerprint ID technology.

background check, including submitting their fingerprints to the California Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and must undertake the "Skills Training Course for Security Guards" before receiving a security license. In New York State, it is illegal for a bar owner to knowingly hire a felon for a bouncer position, though owners are not required to do background checks on their bouncers.) Let's face it—Al Capone was a bouncer at one point in his life, evidence that the aforementioned lapses in good judgment also apply to bouncer selection.

"You need guys who know how to talk to people," says Tony Caldarola, Director of Cabaret Security at Americore International Security and a former New York City police

## The Art of the Pat-down

Clubs may impose pat-down searches on each patron entering the club. Pat-down searches reduce the possibility of certain illegal items [contraband] from entering the club. The most common types of contraband are drugs. Other items that may be concealed are weapons such as guns and knives. Here are the basic procedures for conducting a pat-down search:

1. Stand behind the patron.
2. Run your hands over the outside of the clothing.
3. Pat those areas where a weapon or contraband might be concealed [see illustration].
4. Have the patron remove anything that feels like a weapon or contraband.
5. Never attempt to remove any items from the patron's person. Instruct them to do so themselves.

The search should be conducted quickly. As patrons are told to turn around and put their hands up, some of them, before doing so, will take items out of their pockets and hold them in their hand. This is okay, but you should ask to see the items that they removed from their pockets before you conduct the search. Other areas that should not be left out of the search are the small of the back and the front waistband area, as they are often overlooked even by the more experienced bouncers, along with hats, jackets, and purses, which should also be searched completely. Notice the boxes that are drawn on the figure, which indicate the areas that must be checked, and checked carefully.



### Nowhere to Hide

There are several spots on the body that are the most likely places for patrons to hide cobtraband.

—Courtesy of Bounceronline.net