Unit IV Project Proposal

Name

University

US Security Associate Inc (USA) is one of the largest security companies in America. The company was first founded as an Advance Security Engineering in Atlanta, Georgia in 1955 that deals with providing security services. Throughout the years, US Security Associates Inc has extended its operations to 160 cities in 45 different states. In 1996, the company changed its name to US Security Associates in order to accommodate its growing stature and wide service coverage. The company currently deals with consulting and investigations services and delivers uniformed security services. In addition, the company specializes in security services throughout America (United States) and around the world. US security Associate Inc operates in 160 branch offices in more than 120 countries. The company has also employed more than 50,000 security personnel who have diverse training and expertise ranging from entry-level security personnel to one the best industry talent (Schneider, Adams, 2007).

In 2004, US Security Associate was the first security company in the industry to achieve ISO 9001:2008 certification for quality control and management at its headquarter and field offices. In addition, the company raised its quality managing with the help of the stakeholders and patented sets of integrated systems so as to improve its excellence and responsibility as far as security service delivery is concerned. The mission statement of US Security Associate Inc is to keep individuals, information and property safe, with the desirable practice that maximize operational and cost effectiveness and efficiency, at the same successfully protecting the customer’s brand and reputation. Moreover, the company’s mission is to reduce and/or eliminate risk and provide a secure and safe environment, while upholding a friendly approach to clients. The vision statement of US Security Associate Inc is to be the finest security provider in the industry and to uphold values, relationships and quality.

Stakeholders refer to individuals who have a concern or interest in a business or company. These are those people who are directly or indirectly associated to the company. The stakeholders of US Security Associate Inc include employees, management, clients, shareholders, suppliers, government entities and the society at large. The company’s main objective is to maximize shareholders wealth and this is the reason why it acquired McRoberts Protective Agency. Like any other security company, US Security Associate Inc faces both minor and major challenges. One of the major challenges is that the company is driven by supply and demand where customers dictate the need. Therefore, if the demand is low, the company’s revenue is affected negatively. Another challenge is that the company incurs extra expenses in training its armed and unarmed officers. These expenses pose as a challenge to the company (Adams, 2016).

Organizational culture refers to a system of shared beliefs, values and assumptions that governs how individuals behave and act in organizations. It plays an important role in shaping organization’s behavior and leadership (Schein, 2010). The organizational culture of US Security Associate Inc is based on the drive and belief ‘to be better tomorrow than we are today’. Moreover the organization’s culture of the company is based hierarchy whereby cultures are controlled and structured in order to achieve stability, efficiency and effectiveness.

List of peer review article use for this proposal are as follows:

De Nevers, R. (2009). (Self) Regulating War? Voluntary Regulation and the Private Security Industry. Security Studies, 18(3), 479-516. Doi: 10.1080/09636410903132854

Percy, S. (2012). Regulating the private security industry: a story of regulating the last war. International Review of the Red Cross, 94(887), 941-960. Doi: 10.1017/S1816383113000258

Bert, R. (2007). Security Risk Assessment and Management: A Professional Practice Guide for Protecting Buildings and Infrastructure. Civil Engineering (08857024), 77(8), 72.

Meerts, C., & Dorn, N. (2009). Corporate Security and Private Justice: Danger Signs? European Journal of Crime, Criminal Law & Criminal Justice, 17(2), 97-111. Doi: 10.1163/157181709X429114

Struwe, L. B. (2012). Private Security Companies (PSCs) as a Piracy Countermeasure. Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 35(7/8), 588-596. doi:10.1080/1057610X.2012.684660

References

Adams, W. C. (2016). *U.S. Patent No. 9,261,951*. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Schein, E. H. (2010). *Organizational culture and leadership* (Vol. 2). John Wiley & Sons.

Schneider, C. R., & Adams, W. C. (2007). *U.S. Patent No. 7,289,023*. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

<http://www.ussecurityassociates.com/>