harles N. Baines, PSP, earned his Physical Security Professional (PSP) designation so that he could train his compatriots in the U.S. Army. He notes, "There are subjects covered in the [PSP] coursework that we don't get involved with in the military," including civilian, business, and insurance law

Baines retired from his position as chief, Law Enforcement and Physical Security Branch, U. S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) after accruing more than 40 years of military experience in physical security. He

has recently been hired back as a civilian PSP specialist, managing the ARL's law enforcement program, a major subordinate command of the U. S. Army Materiel Command, in areas including law enforcement, criminal investiga-

tions, physical security, industrial security, traffic administration, and emergency planning. He oversees a staff of about 50.

At the time he applied for the PSP examination, his major commanders were already interested in adopting the designation as a standard. Since then, the army has

begun to pay for training and testing for not just the PSP, but of the Certified Protection Professional (CPP) and the Professional Certified Investigator (PCI) designations as well.

Baines is encouraging his qualified employees to pursue

ASIS designations and other professional training. "I don't care what field you're in, how many years experience you might have. You can always learn," Baines says.

—By Vicki Contavespi, ASIS public relations manager

