



Department of Justice

Private Security Authority

Performance Delivery Agreement 2022

1. Background and context

1.1 Objectives of this Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to define, in the context of the resource inputs provided, the targets by which the performance of the Private Security Authority (PSA) will be measured in 2022. The ongoing supports that the Department of Justice will provide to the PSA in this regard, and the mechanisms for monitoring and appraising performance, form part of the overall governance arrangements between the two parties and as such are set out in the separate but complementary Oversight Agreement 2020-22.

1.2 Inputs

1.2.1 Financial Inputs

The PSA's budget allocation for 2022 is as follows:

Pay €2,551,000
 Non-Pay €1,335,000
 Total €3,886,000

1.2.2 Staffing Resources

The PSA's authorised and actual staffing (whole-time equivalent) levels as at 1st April 2022 were as follows:

Grade	Authorised	Actual
CEO	1	1
Assistant Principal Officer	4	4
Higher Executive Officer	7	7
Executive Officer	17	16.8
Clerical Officer	25	20.3
		(incl 1 temp co)
Services Officer	1	1
Total	55	50.1

2. Performance Targets

The following are the principal targets that will be referenced in 2022 to assess the PSA's productivity and effectiveness in using the resources allocated to it.

2.1 Quantitative targets

Metric	Associated strategic objective ¹	2022 Target	2021 Target	2021 Outturn	2020 Target	2020 Outturn
Licence applications ² :	Completing the regulation of the					
(a) Number processed	private security industry	14,500	8,000	10,498	12,500	12,062
(b) % processed within 30 working days		90%	90%	91%	90%	92%
Average processing time (in	Completing the regulation of the	<25	<27	23	<33	27
working days) for first time employee applications	private security					
	industry					
Compliance cases:	Ensuring our industry is compliant with					
(a) Number processed	licensing regulations	900	500	870	900	273
(b) % processed within 90 working days		80%	75%	87%	70%	81 %
Security buyer investigations:	Ensuring our industry is compliant with					
(a) Number of investigations completed	licensing regulations	200	N/A	196	N/A	198
(b) Verified compliance rate		90%	N/A	97%	N/A	91%

2.2 Other targets

Output area or initiative	Target	Associated strategic objective
Contractor Licensing	Licensing of Enforcement Guards Q2	Completing the regulation of the private security industry
Qualifications & Standards	Standard for Licensing of Enforcement Guards Q2	Completing the regulation of the private security industry
Qualifications & Standards	Introduce a new certification model that supports regulation by Q1	Raising the levels of standards and qualifications in our industry
Corporate Affairs	Develop a social media presence Q2	Promoting the benefits of our industry
Employee Licensing	Licensing of Private Investigators by Q3	Completing the regulation of the private security industry

¹ As set out in PSA Strategic Plan 2019-2021. A new Strategic Plan is being developed.

² Since the introduction of the 3 year licencing cycle the number of applications that require processing varies significantly from year to year.

Contractor Licensing	Licensing of Security Consultants Q3	Completing the regulation of the private security industry	
Qualifications & Standards	Training Requirements for Private Investigators by Q3	Raising the levels of standards and qualifications in our industry	
Qualifications & Standards	Standard Requirements for Security Consultants by Q3	Raising the levels of standards and qualifications in our industry	
Employee Licensing	Complete integration of PSA licensing sections by Q4	Supporting our staff and enhancing our organisation	
Employee Licensing	Licensing of Event Security by Q4*	Completing the regulation of the private security industry	

2.3 Principal risks to achievement of targets

The main risks to achievement of the targets set out in this Agreement, and the corresponding control/mitigation measures in place, are as follows:

Key Risk/Risk Factor	Impact on the PSA	Control/Mitigation
IT systems not supporting business needs. Hindering development of strategy.	Resources needed elsewhere directed to addressing IT shortcomings. Risks to integrity and security of data.	Continued engagement with the Department on IT plan for the PSA
Garda National Vetting Bureau cannot currently pass Children and Vulnerable Adults disclosures to the PSA (likely to require primary legislation to address)	Reputational damage if licence issues to person who is the subject of Children/ Vulnerable Adults disclosure	Continued engagement with the Department and other stakeholders on legislative solution
Credibility of licensing regime and certification system damaged by high level of category 1 non-compliance detected by PSA	Reputational damage and business process implications of certification system not meeting expectations	New certification model to be introduced
Risk to client's funds being lost or misappropriated by the actions of a cash-in-transit (CIT) contractor	Reputational damage to PSA	Correspondence issued to key stakeholders advising of concerns and seeking action. Ongoing audits of CIT contractors

2.4 Amendment of targets

In exceptional circumstances it may become necessary to amend one or more targets over the course of this Agreement. Where either party believes this may be necessary, they will consult with the other party with a view to agreeing any appropriate changes as soon as practicable.

3. <u>Duration and signatories to the Agreement</u>

Doncha O'Sullivan, Assistant Secretary, Department of Justice, and Paul Scallan, Chief Executive Officer, Private Security Authority, affirm that this Agreement will be in effect until 31st December 2022.

Doncha O'Sullivan Assistant Secretary Department of Justice

Date: 04/04/2022

Paul Scallan

Chief Executive Officer Private Security Authority