

BRAZIL UPDATE PRIVATE SECURITY RULES

THE FIGHT WAS WON. WORKERS MOBILIZATION AND PRESSURE LEADED BY CNTV AND UNIONS



The new legislation, which updates standards in force since the 1980s, promises to bring significant changes to a market that generates around R\$60 billion annually and directly affects more than 3.5 million security guards across the country.

Last Tuesday, August 13, the Federal Senate unanimously approved the Bill called the Private Security Statute. This is a set of standards that updates the law that regulates private security and banking security activities in Brazil, expanding the

sector's areas of activity and employment spaces for workers, in addition to strengthening the control exercised by the Brazilian Federal Police.

Currently, the private security sector is governed by Law 7,102/1983, created solely to take care of banking environments. Thus, the Federal Police (PF) has been forced to act through ordinances. Sector representatives argue that current legislation is insufficient to prevent clandestine companies from operating.

Now the Federal Police will have legal instruments to administratively and even criminally punish groups that insist on carrying out illegal or clandestine security activities, subjecting thousands of workers to unworthy and inhumane working conditions, without rights and without protection.

The standard updates the requirements and exigency for the operation of companies providing private security services, such as the essential operating authorization to be granted by the Federal Police, share capital exceeding 500 thousand reais, guarantee insurance or capital reserve to guarantee rights social security and labor, prohibits the participation of foreigners in its social contract.

The approved project also allows the operation of private security services in companies that want to have their own body of security guards, called organic service. A possibility extended to condominiums of houses or apartments, offices, residential buildings and rooms, except entrances.

The prohibition on the provision of this type of private security service by self-employed people and work cooperatives is also maintained.

With regard to workers, the Statute creates the role of Security Manager, Supervising Security Guard, alarm monitoring and response professionals, the single national credential and a chapter of rights that contains professional updating, minimum salary, carrying a weapon on duty, safety equipment, individual protection, life insurance, legal assistance, all at the employer's expense.

Union leaders also celebrate the prospect of generating more than 100 thousand jobs, guaranteeing labor rights against default, more professionalization, more appreciation and recognition.

For Amaro Pereira, Director of International Relations at CNTV and president of the Barueri Security Guards Union, "this is a historic day for all security

guards in Brazil. The new statute not only values our profession, but also guarantees greater security for society as a whole. We are confident that this change will bring significant benefits to the sector and the country as a whole."

Jose Boaventura, President of CNTV, stated: "the project has a completely opposite meaning to the current legislation, since it establishes the principles of private security: the defense of human dignity, the protection of life and the public interest, different from the law of 1983, which has as its main guideline the defense of assets or money. Of course, this was included in the law at the insistence of workers who have always sought the meaning of their work in protecting life."

The project originated in the Senate in 2010 and contained a proposal for a minimum salary for security guards. Upon arrival at the Chamber of Deputies, the project received the addition of more than 100 other proposals that dealt with private security. In 2016, a substitute was approved and the project returned to the Senate, remaining frozen in this house from 2017 until 2024, after being unarchived.

The report in the hands of Senator Laercio Oliveira (PP/SE), a parliamentarian with business activity in the sector, was decisive in consolidating a consensual proposal.

But the vote this week was the result of two weeks of mobilization and pressure from more than a hundred workers and union leaders from all parts of the country, led by Unions, Federations and CNTV. On Tuesday, August 13, the Senate galleries were occupied by the Vigilantes who only left the place after the vote that approved the project with the unanimous vote of the Senators.

Now the bill awaits President Lula's sanction

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