

INDUSTRY-WIDE SECURITY COMMITTEE

PREPARING SECURITY ON LOCATION FOR FILMING

As part of best practice, productions should consider working with security professionals on developing an adequate security plan to protect the perimeter of their properties. Every location is unique, so highly secure locations, like major studios and stages, will have a different plan than areas open to the public. Additionally, urban locations such as alleyways, parking lots, tunnels, abandoned structures, and other locations present their own risks and other security hazards, which can be mitigated before the production prepping and/or shooting at the location. These guidelines are intended to provide general security considerations to prepare locations for filming.

Security bulletins are recommended guidelines only; consult all applicable rules and regulations.

Assessment of Risk

Risk centers around a production's unique circumstances, which can include shooting overnight/after-hours, length of the project, the sensitivity of content, local crime rates, and available security/law enforcement resources. Defining risk includes the measure of the extent to which production is threatened by a potential security circumstance or event and is typically a function of the adverse impacts that would arise if the circumstance or event occurs, including the likelihood of occurrence.

A security professional or person qualified to assess risk should be considered to determine the type and scope of security risks present at the location.

Perimeter/Set Mitigation

"Perimeter" refers to the boundaries of the filming location that need to be secured to ensure the safety of the cast, crew, and equipment, as well as to prevent unauthorized access or disruptions during filming. Productions should evaluate the need for either a soft or hard perimeter, depending on various factors, including the location, the type of production, the level of security needed, and the budget:

A "hard perimeter" typically involves physical barriers, such as fences, walls, or barricades, that are erected around the filming location to prevent any unauthorized entry or exit. A hard perimeter is often used in situations where there is a high risk of security threats or where the production requires strict control over who is allowed on set.

A hard perimeter can be warranted when strict control needs to be established over privacy, content, access, aesthetics, and security.

Alternatively, a "soft perimeter" is a less restrictive boundary that is established around the filming location. It is usually marked by signs and security personnel, but there are no physical barriers to prevent people from entering or exiting. Badges and credentials

can be used for access control in a soft perimeter scenario. A soft perimeter is often used in situations where the production is filming in a public area or where there is a lower risk of security threats.

In some cases, the type and/or scope of security threats present at the location may necessitate the use of local law enforcement, and/or security professionals.

Local police assigned to traffic control are not responsible for security. If a production discovers the need for local police, a separate deployment should be assigned.

Basecamp and Parking

The production should consider securing basecamp and parking areas for the cast and crew.

Items to Consider when Securing Basecamp, Equipment, and Crew Parking:

- Co-locate these areas whenever possible
- Locations with a hard perimeter
- Adequate Lighting for both security and safety of cast and crew
- Private security and/or law enforcement presence
- Time of work
- Access control
- Proximity of high crime areas
- Proximity to areas with a large transient population
- Secure facilities and lots i.e., parking structures, established exterior parking lots

Secure Transportation

The production should evaluate the need for transportation of cast and crew. Considerations for transportation include the distance from parking and base camp to set, the need to traverse high-crime or high-risk areas, or other environmental/man-made factors. Transportation evaluation can also consider the movement of talent, sensitive content, and high-value property.

Local Resources (City & Law Enforcement)

The production should consider reaching out to local law enforcement and agencies to ensure the appropriate authorities are aware of the location work (for awareness and patrol purposes) as well as to inquire about available resources for production.

NOTE: The production should adhere to all local ordinances at all times