

WEEKLY SECURITY INSPECTION

Date:		Name of Inspector:		
Area of Facility Inspected:				
Security Device Inspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Work Order Submitted	Comment
Windows				
Doors				
Bars				
Screening				
Fences				
• Zones * / **				
• Perimeter * / **				
• Fabric * / **				
• Poles * / **				
• Ties * / **				
• Razor Wire * / **				
Locks and Keys				
Electronic Surveillance				
• CCTV * / **				
• Hand-held cameras * / **				
• Telephone * / **				
• Security x-ray * / **				
Communication Devices				
• Cell phones * / **				
• Intercoms * / **				
• Pagers * / **				
• Radios * / **				
• Sirens * / **				
• Telephones * / **				
Lighting (perimeter lighting must be checked at night with the time of the inspection indicated on this form).				
• Emergency Lights				
• High Mast Lights				
• Perimeter Lights				
• Spot Lights				

Security Device Inspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Work Order Submitted	Comment
Key Watcher * / **				
Fire panels and alarms * / **				
Operational and equipment check				
• Perimeter Vehicles				
• Perimeter Weapons				
• 360 Program *				
• Employee Electronic Bulletin Board				
Restraints				
• Belly Chains				
• Black Boxes				
• Five-Point Restraints				
• Hand Cuffs				
• Leg Irons				
• Restraint Chair				
Gates				
Security				
• Control Panels				
• Monitors				
Roof Exits				
Emergency Hatches				
Metal Detectors				
• Boss Chair * / **				
• Hand Held * / **				
• Ground * / **				
• Walk Through * / **				
Visual Observation				
Vents/Duct Work				
Drains/Manholes				

- * A quarterly drill will be performed to ensure equipment is effective and in good working condition and that staff have a clear understanding of what the equipment is designed to do.

- ** Must be reported by facility on the “Weekly Inoperable Security Equipment Report” submitted to the Chief of Operations through the appropriate regional director.

Reviewed by:

Date:

Chief of Security		
Deputy Warden		
Facility Head		

(R 11/18)

Fence System Test

Begin testing at the first active fence zone.

1. Using the cut simulator tool set to the middle of the three positions press the tip against the fence fabric wire. Trigger or release so that the mechanism strikes the fence fabric (not the cable) once.
2. Wait 2 seconds and repeat at the same panel but at the next diamond over. This action should emulate someone trying to cut a hole in the fence so the test should be conducted on adjacent fence diamonds. The number of strikes required for each test is equal to the "Detection Level."
3. Contact Central Control and verify that an alarm was received for the location of the test. Verify also that the alarm was acknowledged and reset by the control officer. Acknowledge and rest the alarms as they occur to prevent overloading the monitoring system.
4. If any test fails to result in an alarm, repeat the test. If a second attempt fails or if the alarm doesn't represent the location of the test an incident report should be forwarded to the chief of security.
5. Proceed to the next fence panel to be tested. At a minimum, test at least three panels from each zone and repeat until your testing brings you back around to the original starting point. The manufacturer suggests checking the panel on both ends and the middle of each zone.
 - a. If the fence does not alarm, the test will be repeated. If after the second test the fence still does not alarm, an alarm failure will be reported immediately by the shift supervisor to the chief of security and documented on an incident report.
 - (1) The chief of security will immediately notify the deputy warden or warden. The chief of security will ensure a maintenance work order is completed and proper security remedies are taken once notified.
 - (2) Maintenance will be responsible for updating the warden daily on the status of repairs through the point of completion.
 - (3) The shift supervisor will ensure a stationary perimeter is assigned until repairs are made.

PRODUCT PROFILE # 519A

26D14875-A01 Cut Simulator Tool

The Cut Simulator Tool is used to perform testing of Southwest Microwave Inc. manufactured fence Perimeter Intrusion Detection Systems (PIDS). This tool simulates a cut attempt to the fence fabric by providing a mechanical impact to the fence without causing damage to the fence fabric. The impact is the result of an engineering study to create a repeatable signal level when used in a consistent manner. From our internal testing when the tool was developed, we compared the cut simulation tool to actual fence cuts using both an 8" (20cm) and 18" (46cm) bolt cutter monitored with an oscilloscope, a spectrum analyzer and the Site Manager software. The fence fabric was cut at the ground line 10 times with each tool. Then the cut simulation tool was used at the same location on the fence and adjusted to simulate the actual bolt cutters. These tests were performed many times to ensure the repeatability before the tool was released as a product.

The tool is meant to provide uniform testing throughout the perimeter no matter who is performing the test and reduce the variations in testing caused by inconsistent test methods such as hitting the fence with a screw driver, kicking the fence, tapping with some other object, etc. The impact is provided by the tool and is independent upon the size of the person doing the test. The calibration routine in the MicroPoint and MicroPoint II system is designed to reduce variations created by all the remaining variables, such as fence tension, fabric type, cable installation, corner posts, etc. The tool can be used for both functional and performance testing.

With over 15 years of field installations and 10+ million feet of the product installed in the field we found that this tool provides repeatable results on any type of chain link fence, weld mesh or expanded metal fence for our system. One of the reasons is due to the method used to achieve detection and calibration in our product meter by meter. Because of this, the type of fence and construction is taken into account in our initial calibration process. So for practical purposes we found it is not critical what these variables were as this was "leveled out" in the sensitivity results (calibration). In addition since we can adjust sensitivity, if needed, every meter and not just for the entire zone, as was done on older fence technologies, we were able to achieve, with different personal and different fences, repeatable results. Any small areas where we were not getting adequate detection results can be adjusted individually. This allows us to overcome any variations not compensated for in the calibration process. The end result is we can achieve uniform detection along the entire cable.

The Cut Simulator Tool consists of a stainless steel rod that is housed within a stainless steel tube along with a heavy-duty spring. A trigger device is mounted to the rod which has three settings: notch 1 simulates an 18 inch (46cm) bolt cutter, notch 2 simulates an 8 inch (20cm) bolt cutter and notch 3 simulates a gross attack. Locking the trigger into one of the three settings controls the spring tension. When the trigger is released, the spring forces the rod against the stainless steel end cap causing the impact to the fence fabric. The weight of the tool is 0.5 lbs. For complete operating instructions, refer to the appropriate Testing Procedures available from Southwest Microwave, Inc.

