

Evaluating the Physical Protection Afforded by a Building

Unauthorized entry into buildings can be gained through building surfaces, such as walls, floors, and roofs, as well as the more conventional openings, such as doors or windows. Evaluate any "No" responses for further action. Factors to consider in evaluating the vulnerabilities of walls, floors, roofs, and accessible openings to unauthorized entry include:

Walls	Yes	No	N/A
Are exterior walls of such construction that they would be difficult to penetrate?			
Are there structures, building alcoves, or overgrown foliage that could provide a burglar with cover to attack the walls without fear of being seen?			
Should consideration be given to providing burglar alarm protection to exterior walls?			
Is there adequate outside lighting that may serve as a deterrent to burglary?			
Are exterior lighting fixtures protected against breakage?			
Floors			
Is the building of such construction that the floor is readily accessible from underneath?			
Is the floor of such construction that it could not be easily penetrated?			
Can the floor be accessed from underneath through sewers or utility passages?			
Are basement doors of substantial construction and protected with ironwork, such as gates or bars, installed on the inside behind the door?			
Are basement windows protected with ironwork, such as burglar screens or bars, installed on the inside behind the glass?			
Are padlocks that are used to secure sidewalk openings of substantial construction and do they have hardened shackles to resist sawing or cutting?			
Are padlock security brackets made of special casted material, and are they solidly mounted?			
Roofs			
Are there equipment or structures, such as a ladder or fire escape, which could be			

used by a burglar to access the roof?



Is the roof of such construction that it could not be easily penetrated?		
Are skylights, air vents, and other roof openings protected by a grille or burglar bars, or otherwise secured?		

Accessible Openings	Yes	No	N/A
Are side and rear doors of solid-wood or steel construction and installed in reinforced steel frames?			
Are glass panels on side and rear doors of burglary-resistant glazing material that is listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), or backed up by such material?			
Are all exterior doors provided with deadbolt locks that have at least a one-inch throw?			
Are side and rear doors provided with supplemental protection, such as a gate, police bar, or four-point locking device?			
Are outward swinging doors provided with hinges that have non-removable pins?			
Is the front of the business (entrance and show windows) protected by a roll-down grille or gate (if aesthetics are of concern, the grille or grate can be installed on the inside of the premises behind the glass surface)?			
Are side and rear windows protected with ironwork, such as burglar screens or bars, installed on the inside behind the glass?			
Are there equipment or structures, such as a ladder or fire escape, which could be used by a burglar to access an upper-story window?			

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