



PERIMETER SECURITY

POLICY.

It is the policy of the Deschutes County Corrections Division to provide adequate security of the perimeter area of the facilities to protect the Deschutes County Adult Jail (DCAJ) and Work Center (WC) from security breaches from the outside.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of this policy is to provide corrections staff with guidelines when performing security checks for jail and WC perimeter security. This is to support safety and security needs of inmates, staff, the facility and the public.

OREGON JAIL STANDARDS:

- E-101 Perimeter Security Checks
- E-102 Perimeter Lighting
- E-103 External Barriers

DEFINITIONS.

Secured Perimeter. The outer areas of the jail that provide for the physical confinement of inmates.

Security Check. The inspection of an area outside or inside the security perimeter of the jail that an accomplice of an inmate may use to aid escape, contraband passing or other illegal activity.

PROCEDURES.

SECTION A: GENERAL GUIDELINES

A-1. DCAJ and WC will maintain strict control over all pedestrian traffic at any entrance/exit to the secure area of the facilities. The general public will be denied all access to the facilities from any outside door, except doors leading to the public lobby and Inmate Services.

A-2. When a perimeter breach is seen it will be immediately reported to a shift supervisor. The shift supervisor will respond to the scene, deploy staff, secure the area and notify the chain of command.

- A-3.** In the event of an actual security breach or concern, immediate action will be taken to correct the problem. All involved staff will submit incident reports to the shift supervisor.

SECTION B: PERIMETER SECURITY CHECKS

- B-1.** Deputies will make routine and random perimeter security checks at least once per shift. All security perimeter checks will be logged in the Jail Management System (JMS). When doing a check, deputies will physically look at and in, probe, tap, touch, and do functional tests on the items in an area. They must do at least a visual check of an area to comply with the security check plan. Building maintenance may help do a check. Staff may use items provided by the DCAJ to assist with contraband searches (i.e., extended mirror, metal detector) to check an area or item. The supervising lieutenant will ensure the checks are completed for the DCAJ and WC. The items to examine on a security check include, but are not limited to:

a. Structural items

1. Locks and keys
2. Fasteners and hardware, such as screws, bolts, and hinges
3. Screens, grills, braces, and brackets
4. Doors, windows, window panes and frames, and bars
5. Wall, mortar joints, ceilings, and floors

b. Utility systems

1. Drains, utility access doors and panels, and floor and pavement covers
2. Air vents and ducts
3. Lighting, light fixtures, and electrical outlets and cords
4. Utility service equipment, valves, lines, and conduits

c. Perimeter access areas and systems

1. Gates, sally port, and other access cutoff points
2. Perimeter detection and surveillance systems
3. Roofing, skylights, ladders, roof access doors, and equipment on roof
4. Fencing, barriers, parking zones, and landscaping

- B-2.** When examining items on a security check, things to look for include:

- a. Proper operation
- b. Missing, altered, or damaged parts
- c. Wear and tear
- d. Corrosion
- e. Contraband
- f. Fire and safety hazards
- g. Design, construction, or maintenance problems
- h. Unsecured supplies, tools, and equipment
- i. Tampering or damage

- j. Suspicious people, activity or items
- k. Sanitation Problems.

B-3. Any discrepancies or unusual findings during security perimeter checks will be noted in JMS and an incident report will be submitted to a shift supervisor.

SECTION C: PERIMETER LIGHTING

C-1. The DCAJ and WC should have perimeter lighting which illuminates the areas surrounding the facilities in order to prevent persons from approaching the facilities under cover of darkness. These areas include, but are not limited to:

- a. Parking areas
- b. Approaches to the DCAJ and WC
- c. Exterior walls
- d. Doorways
- e. Utilities
- f. Other vulnerable areas of the DCAJ and WC

C-2. As part of random and routine security perimeter checks, deputies will inspect all perimeter lighting for function. Any light not functioning properly will be immediately reported to facility maintenance and replaced.

SECTION D: EXTERNAL BARRIERS

D-1. The DCAJ and WC should have external barriers that protect the surrounding areas. These barriers may include fencing, walls, landscaping and other structures that are designed to:

- a. Prevent and reduce access to restricted areas
- b. Protect and restrict access to the roof, doors, utilities and other vulnerable areas
- c. Route vehicle and foot traffic away from restricted areas

Forms: None