10. Marking Your Property

The theft of metal and other material from construction sites, power transfer stations, vacant property, and highways/roadways is a large problem and growing.



Contractors are being asked to mark their construction material with specific color of paint or marking that is unique to them. .

If your property is stolen, you should inform the reporting officer that your property was uniquely marked. This enables the detective a way of identifying your stolen property, prosecuting the thieves and returning your property to you.

Contractors need to have contact phone numbers posted in a prominent place.

Security Checklist

- You have appointed a crime prevention liaison.
- A site security plan is in place.
- Residential and business neighbors have been asked to assist with crime prevention efforts.
- The entire site perimeter is fenced.
- Perimeter fencing is 8' tall and free from obstructions.
- Fence posts are set in concrete.
- There is only one entrance/exit to the site.
- The site entrance is monitored by security personnel.
- ➤ There is video surveillance in critical areas of the job site.
- Company equipment and tools are clearly marked with identifying characteristics.
- Employees have marked their tools for easy recognition.
- All company equipment has been inventoried.
- Company vehicles and equipment are locked and disabled overnight and on the weekends.
- ➤ There is sufficient lighting to illuminate critical areas of the site including office trailers and storage facilities.

METAL THEFT PREVENTION



DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

CENTRAL INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

(214) 670-4414

WWW.DALLASPOLICE.NET

10 STEPS TO SECURING YOUR JOB SITE.

1. Appoint a Crime Prevention Liaison

This person consults with the police department on issues of site security and receives updates on local criminal activity. They establish and/or update current crime prevention procedures for your company.

2. Create a Site Security Plan

Creating a Site Security plan before the project begins is essential. Questions that need to be addressed before the construction begins include: How are we going to secure our perimeter? What type of lighting is needed? Where will we place video surveillance? How are we going to secure valuable equipment and materials? Will we employ on-site security? These are but a few issues that need to be considered in order to reduce the likelihood of being victimized.

3. Ask Your Neighbors for Help

Whether building in a residential community or a commercial development, it is important to solicit help from nearby residents or businesses. Share your building schedule with them and ask them to notify you and the police if they observe anything suspicious on your property.

4. Identify Your Assets and Property

All assets at your construction site should be identified, inventoried and tracked as closely as possible. Develop a numbered identification system to identify all company equipment. Prominently display your company logo and contact information on all equipment. Consider using tracking technology on your most valuable equipment. Encourage employees to clearly identify their tools and personal property.

5. Secure Your Perimeter

Proper fencing around your perimeter is the first line of defense against criminals. Fencing should be at least 8' high, set in concrete and secured with a hardened steel chain and lock. Chain link fencing is preferred because it allows for natural surveillance of your site. If possible the entire site should be fenced; if this is not possible, make sure the construction trailer and any equipment storage areas are protected. Consider the use of video cameras at critical and isolated areas of the job site.

6. Lock It Up

Provide storage sheds or fenced areas for the secure storage of equipment and tools. Keep construction vehicles locked and their keys secured (not in the vehicle) when not in use. Gas and oil caps should be locked and machinery should be disabled with a hidden ignition cutoff switch.

7. Control Site Access

Ideally your job site should have only one access point, allowing for close monitoring of comings and goings from the site. Employee parking areas should be outside the construction fence or in a clearly designated area within the fence line; workers should be easily identified and have credentials that indicate site access. No trespassing signs should be posted in conspicuous areas throughout the job site and a list of employees who have after hour access to the property should be available to the police.

8. Light It Up

A properly lit job site can act as an effective deterrent to criminal activity. Well-lit areas should include any office trailers, equipment storage trailers and vehicle parking areas. Motion sensitive lighting should be used throughout the job site especially in isolated areas away from public view.

9. Ask Your Employees for Help

Encourage employees to report criminal behavior or suspicious activities. Have clearly stated policies regarding the prosecution of individuals who commit crimes and immediately report any criminal activity to the police.