

Community Security and Civilian Emergency Preparedness

Master Inventory: 130 Security and Safety Items

Purpose: Protect human life, secure community and heritage buildings, prevent fires, deter unauthorized entry, maintain communications, and prepare civilians for emergencies involving warfare, civil unrest, arson, vandalism, forced entry, or infrastructure disruption.

This inventory is designed for community centers, churches, cultural organizations, heritage buildings, and other civilian properties. It emphasizes passive security, fire prevention, emergency preparedness, and lawful professional security.

1. Perimeter Security and Physical Barriers

1. Reinforced perimeter fencing
2. Security rated entrance gates
3. High security mechanical gate locks
4. Reinforced exterior doors
5. Security rated window locks
6. Protective window film where appropriate
7. Removable security bollards
8. Vehicle access barriers
9. Non electrified anti climb fencing
10. Tamper resistant gate hinges and hardware

2. Surveillance, Alarms and Detection

11. Outdoor security cameras
12. Indoor security cameras
13. Motion activated lighting
14. Monitored intrusion alarm
15. Door and window contact sensors
16. Glass break detectors
17. Perimeter motion detectors

- 18.Remote alarm notification system
- 19.Secure video recording system
- 20.Backup power for security equipment

3. Fire Prevention and Arson Protection

- 21.Smoke detectors
- 22.Heat detectors for suitable locations
- 23.Fire alarm system
- 24.Appropriate fire extinguishers
- 25.Fire blankets
- 26Automatic fire suppression where suitable
- 27.Emergency fire service access signage
- 28.Fire resistant document storage
- 29.Combustible material storage cabinets
- 30.Professional inspection of electrical installations

4. Emergency Medical and Personal Protection

- 31.First aid kits
- 32.Trauma first aid kits
- 33.Automated external defibrillator (AED)
- 34.Disposable medical gloves
- 35.Protective safety glasses
- 36.Respiratory protection appropriate to assessed hazards
- 37.Hearing protection
- 38.Emergency blankets
- 39.Stretchers or evacuation chairs
- 40.First aid training supplies

5. Communications and Emergency Coordination

- 41.Charged mobile phones
- 42.Power banks

- 43. Battery powered emergency radios
- 44. Legally compliant two way radios
- 45. Spare radio batteries
- 46. Satellite communicator where appropriate
- 47. Printed emergency contact lists
- 48. Whistles for emergency signaling
- 49. Public address equipment
- 50. Offline maps of the local area

6. Emergency Lighting and Backup Utilities

- 51. Rechargeable emergency lanterns
- 52. Battery powered flashlights
- 53. Headlamps
- 54. Spare batteries
- 55. Approved emergency lighting
- 56. Portable power stations
- 57. Professionally installed backup generator
- 58. Fuel storage compliant with fire regulations
- 59. Surge protectors
- 60. Battery backed communications charging station

7. Evacuation and Shelter Management

- 61. Illuminated exit signs
- 62. Evacuation route maps
- 63. Emergency assembly point signs
- 64. Portable crowd management barriers for safe queue management
- 65. Emergency door release hardware
- 66. Wheelchair accessible evacuation equipment
- 67. Fire doors and compliant door closers
- 68. Emergency occupancy registers

- 69.High visibility identification vests for safety marshals
- 70.Printed evacuation and shelter procedures

8. Water, Food and Emergency Supplies

- 71.Stored drinking water
- 72.Portable water containers
- 73.Emergency food supplies
- 74.Manual can opener
- 75.Water purification equipment appropriate to the source
- 76.Hygiene and sanitation supplies
- 77.Heavy duty rubbish bags
- 78.Basic cleaning supplies
- 79.Emergency blankets and sleeping bags
- 80.Weather appropriate spare clothing

9. Records, Cybersecurity and Heritage Protection

- 81.Encrypted offline backup drives
- 82.Secure document safes
- 83.Fire resistant document boxes
- 84.Digital inventory of heritage objects
- 85.Photographic condition records
- 86.Encrypted password manager
- 87.Multifactor authentication devices
- 88.Offline copies of critical operating documents
- 89.Secure network firewall
- 90.Uninterruptible power supply for essential IT equipment

10. Professional Security and Emergency Management

- 91.Written site security plan
- 92.Professional security risk assessment
- 93.Licensed private security provider where required

- 94. Staff emergency training
- 95. Incident report forms
- 96. Emergency contact directory for local authorities
- 97. Fire brigade and police coordination procedure
- 98. Insurance and asset documentation
- 99. Emergency supply inventory
- 100. Scheduled emergency drills and equipment inspections

11. Fire Suppression and Water Delivery

- 101. Fire hose and hose reel
- 102. Fire hose couplings and compatible adapters
- 103. Approved fire water supply
- 104. Additional suitable fire extinguishers
- 105. Manual fire alarm call points
- 106. Emergency fire water storage where required

Fire hoses and water supplies must be compatible with the building's fire protection arrangements. A qualified professional should verify water pressure, flow, connections, maintenance, and regulatory requirements. Never direct water onto energized electrical equipment or burning flammable liquids.

12. Backup Communications and Phone Trees

- 107. Printed emergency phone tree
- 108. Battery powered emergency radio
- 109. Two way radios and spare batteries
- 110. Satellite communication device

Maintain primary and alternate contacts, a designated emergency coordinator, backup communication methods, and a procedure for confirming that emergency messages are authentic.

The phone tree should cover building management, trained security personnel, residents or staff, designated community contacts, and external emergency services. Keep an offline paper copy and protect personal contact information.

13. Continuity, Restricted Equipment and Specialized Security

- 111.Backup internet connection
- 112.Uninterruptible power supply for essential systems
- 113.Secure emergency key cabinet
- 114.Emergency evacuation signage with suitable backup illumination
- 115.Temporary weatherproof protective coverings for damaged windows
- 116.Emergency building repair materials
- 117.Portable first aid station
- 118.Spare fire alarm components where appropriate
- 119.Secure off site backups of important records
- 120.Written incident command and succession plan
- 121.Electroshock devices, including Tasers, as a restricted equipment category requiring specific legal review

Items 111 through 120 support operational continuity and emergency management. Item 121 is not recommended for routine civilian property defense. Its acquisition, possession, carrying, and use must be evaluated under applicable French law, including the relevant device classification, authorization requirements, and circumstances of use.

Electrified barriers should not be used to shock demonstrators. Any proposed electrified installation for another legitimate purpose requires independent legal, safety, planning, and liability review.

14. Additional Civilian Emergency Safety Equipment

- 122.Personal emergency go bags
- 123.Approved emergency escape equipment
- 124.Carbon monoxide detectors
- 125.Hand crank emergency radio
- 126.Emergency sanitation kit
- 127.Personal panic alarms
- 128.Eye protection and protective gloves
- 129.Portable door security devices, where compatible with fire safety and emergency egress
- 130.Personal bleeding control supplies

Personal emergency go bags should contain essential medication, drinking water, identification copies, charging equipment, basic first aid, and other supplies suited to individual needs.

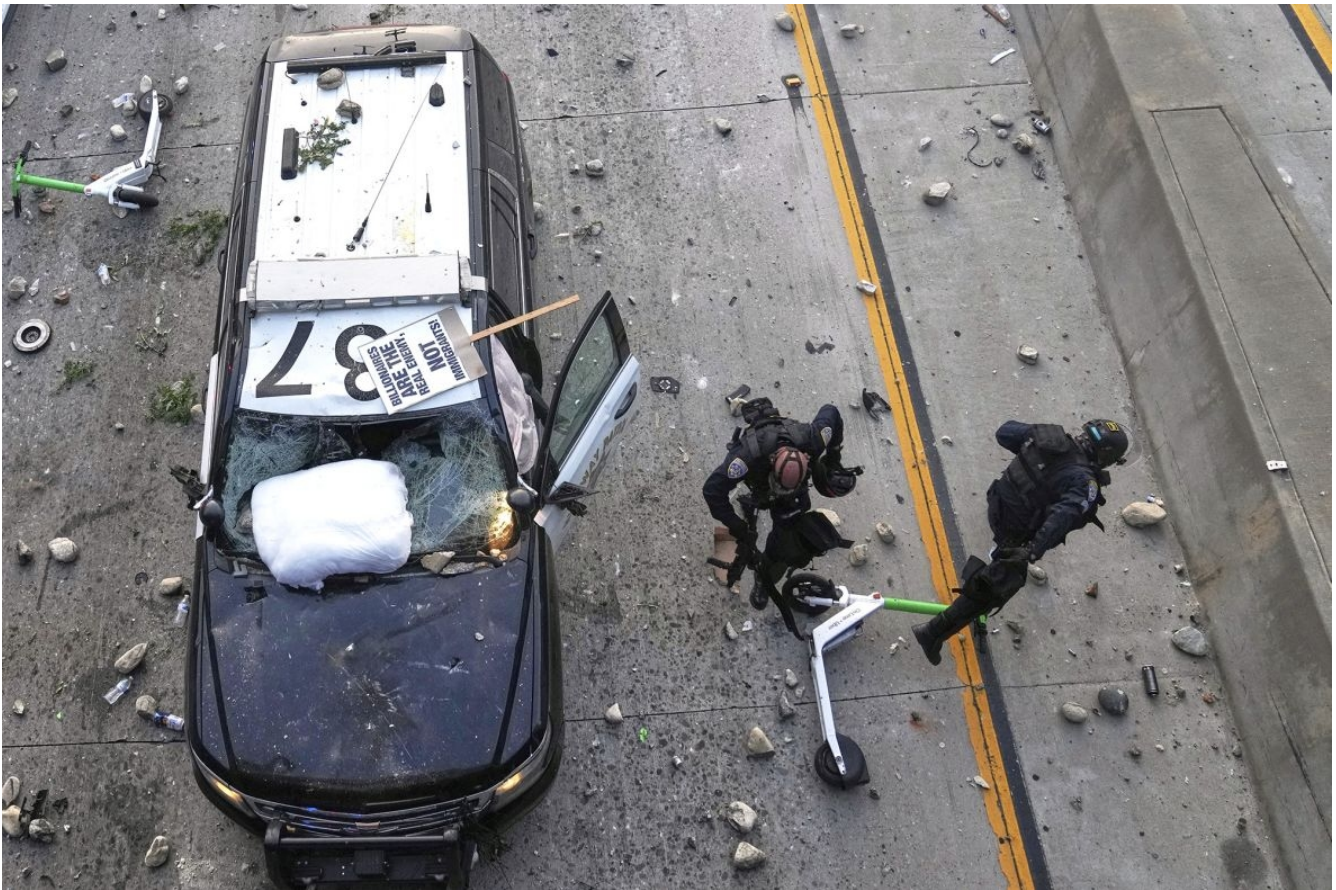
Protective equipment should be selected for identified hazards. Ordinary masks do not protect against every toxic gas or smoke exposure. Evacuation remains the priority during a fire or hazardous atmosphere.

15. Civilian Non Weapon Protection

Additional civilian safety measures include:

- Personal panic alarms and whistles
- Flashlights and high visibility vests
- Appropriate helmets and eye protection for identified workplace hazards
- Cut resistant gloves for suitable cleanup tasks
- First aid and bleeding control supplies
- Secure doors and properly maintained locks
- Clearly marked evacuation routes
- Trained evacuation marshals
- Reliable emergency communications
- Written procedures for sheltering or leaving the property

Tasers, electroshock devices, pepper sprays, and other weapons must not be assumed to be lawful for ordinary civilians or private security personnel. Rules depend on the device, authorization, possession, carrying, and proposed use. A private security license does not automatically authorize carrying.



In America, it is perfectly legal to carry a gun.

It is a right guaranteed to Americans for their safety.

Ultra left politicians are clearly not doing enough to protect private citizens from political warfare: they support it.

We are witnessing civil war and catastrophic and historic harms to our communities.

Some of these criminals are lighting vehicles, businesses, and homes on fire.

Some even resort to violence and murder.

They are not zombies, and this is not an apocalypse, but if they are causing this much violence, they may as well be!

It's just evil.

We do not agree. We feel that citizens have a right to protect their lives and property, *including the use of force.*

Non-lethal force: first line of defense.

Still "proceeding?"

They choose to attack you, or light you or your property on fire?

“Lethal force against protesters is generally not legally justified unless there is an imminent threat to life or serious bodily harm. Law enforcement is expected to use non-lethal methods to control crowds and can only resort to lethal force in extreme circumstances.”

Imminent threat refers to a condition that poses a serious risk of harm to life, health, or property that is likely to occur in the near future, requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate damage. This can apply to various contexts, including public safety, environmental hazards, and workplace conditions.

We welcome this understanding so that the people can take the power back into their hands. It does not belong to evil warfarists or protest-terrorists who actively promote war crimes, death to our people, modern Holocaust, and ghetto our communities with impossible demands.

Source: <https://www.foxnews.com/world/american-lawyer-arrested-fatally-shooting-2-environmental-protesters-panama-road-blockade-police>

We do not want anyone to get into trouble. Do not pursue! Call the police where necessary.

Source: <https://www.thecollegefix.com/anti-israel-protesters-who-seized-u-washington-building-caused-1m-in-damage-face-charges/>

Protesters who glorify violence, barbarism, crimes against humanity, war, and atrocities.

They are not protestors. They are foreign and civil warfarists.

Not a protest. A modern war against innocent civilians.

It doesn't look like a protest; it looks like a war, because it is.

We feel citizens reserve the right to protect themselves.

We do not care what the Constitution says, because the activists said it and because they went to bat for clans and the KKK, so now they have every right to destroy your community.

We feel the fault line has clearly already been crossed.

These are not protectors. They are not protestors. They are not peaceful.

Source: <https://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/california-wildfires/eaton-palisades-fires-rebuilding-images-then-now-la-wildfires/3827252/>

“Protestors” don't destroy. Warfarists do.

Americans build.

They build their secure fort!

Please protect yourselves! And don't forget to call the police, ICE, BPD, and the firefighters for backup!

It's a war zone!