

HOME DEFENSE ZONES

CHEAT SHEET

www.ModernCombatandSurvival.com

According to the FBI and the Department of Justice, 3.7 million homes are broken into each year — a figure that covers both burglaries and home invasions. One million of those break-ins happen when the residents are home. Of those, 27 percent of the time, residents became victims of the home invaders. In other words, *there was some sort of injury or trauma that happened to the people who lived there.*

Every security assessment starts with establishing a perimeter, creating a central point as the fallback and then branching out in zones from the center. Remember, **Detect, Delay, and Defend**: If you can detect a threat, and if you have some reactionary gap to respond to that threat, the better able you will be to defend your home. The farther out your “detection screen” extends, the greater your reaction time. Remember, your goal is not to engage a home invader if at all possible.

Our **home defense zones** concept divides your home into the following five zones:

1. Perimeter
2. Home Exterior
3. Escape Route
4. Home Interior
5. Safe Room

PERIMETER

This is the area outside your home, including the borders of your property. It’s basically the area farthest out from your home that you control, including your yard and driveway.

- A perimeter alarm (with a panic feature) can give you a 360-degree early warning. [Check out Guardline’s sensor line](#)
- Motion lights scare intruders and can alert you to someone outside.
- Alarm *signs* are a vital deterrent – but choose one without your actual alarm company’s name on it.
- “Beware of Dog” signs - even if you don’t have a dog.

HOME EXTERIOR

This is the border separating the inside of your home from the world outside. It includes the front door, but also your windows and any other entrances.

- Examine your home from the outside and identify weaknesses and entry points the way a burglar or home invader might.
- The front door is the most critical point.
 - Make sure no landscaping blocks your front door.
 - Make sure the door itself is solid.
 - Make sure you don't have to open the door to see who is outside, as opening the door is the most common means of invasion. Check out www.Ring.com
- Always keep all entrances locked, and block sliding doors physically and visually (including with security film).
- Certain spiky, prickly bushes that don't block your view can serve as a deterrent for windows.

ESCAPE ROUTE

This is not a zone so much as it is a strategy: Can you get OUT of your home? If a home invader comes in through the front, how will you escape?

- From every area of your home, determine how you would escape it.
- Test your escape routes to make sure they actually work... and for all members of the family, including children and the elderly.
- Do you have a ladder or other means of egress if you're at an elevation?

HOME INTERIOR

This is the inside of your home, with which you must become very familiar.

- Understand the difference between mere concealment (most furniture and even the walls of your home) and actual cover (appliances, bookcases full of books).
- Carry your concealed weapon even when you are at home, and stage backup weapons around the house.
- Install plasma nightlights around the home to offer more illumination at night.
- Familiarize yourself intimately with the layout of your home.

SAFE ROOM

This is your fallback point, the area you'll defend at all costs. Ideally, this is a hardened and provisioned safe room you've set up ahead of time.

- Get your entire family into the safe room to make your final stand.
- An invader trying to penetrate the safe room wants YOU and YOUR FAMILY. Respond accordingly.
- Make sure the door of the safe room is not a flimsy interior door. Reinforce it. The door should open AWAY from your hiding location.
- Have a means of escape from the safe room.

Prepare. Train. Survive.