Draft Minutes
SIA Standards Committee
Security Control Panels Subcommittee
Committee Meeting
ISC West – Las Vegas, NV
Wednesday, April 2, 2008
1:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Room 505

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1. Call to Order
Mr. Nesse called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call
The participants introduced themselves and a listing of attendees can be found in **Attachment A.**

3. SIA Antitrust Policy
Ms. Rigano reminded the participants that they are subject to the SIA Antitrust Policy.

4. Approval of Draft Agenda
The participants reviewed the draft agenda. It was noted that a late document (Suppression of Lightning Generated False Alarms from Mr. Moody) was appended to agenda item 9.a and is appended to these minutes as **Attachment B**. After further discussion the following motion was addressed:

Hinkson / Ader
Motion: "Approve the draft agenda as amended."
Vote on the motion: Unanimous consent.
Motion carries.

5. Approval of the Draft Minutes of the 2007/09/11 Meeting
The participants reviewed the draft minutes from the September 11, 2007 meeting. After further discussion, the following motion was addressed:

Ader / Worst
Motion: "Approve the draft minutes as presented."
Vote on the motion: Unanimous consent.
Motion carries.

6. Chairman's Remarks
Mr. Nesse welcomed the participants to Vegas and noted the primary work on this agenda is to address changes to CP-01. He would like to have the committee wrap up all changes on the revision effort by April 2009. In addition the group will be reviewing a proposal for how address glossary issues.

7. Security Industry Alarm Coalition (www.siacinc.org) Update
Mr. Walters provided a brief update on SIAC activities. He noted that they are hoping to see more states adopting model ordinances and participants were reminded that the state activity reports are available via the website. There are a lot of local ordinances and education and training continues for all affected stakeholders; manufacturers included. Requests for a listing of state and local municipalities approving CP-01 can be directed to Stan Martin (stan@siacinc.org). Mr. Nesse thanked Mr. Walters for his update.

8. Requests for CP-01 Interpretations
There were no formal interpretations to address at this meeting.

9. Revision of CP-01-2007 Discussion Items
a. Review of Highlighted Issues (see attachment)

b. Ratification of Disposition of Items

The participants reviewed the list of discussion items (see **Attachment C)** for the discussion and their disposition is recorded in the highlighted items.

10. Proposal for Security Industry Glossary Development Project

a. Project Proposal

Mr. Nesse noted that the project proposal appended to the agenda was reviewed by the SIA Standards Committee at ISC West and that the group wanted to expand the document to encompass terminology for all facets of electronic physical security. A number of participants expressed an interest in the activity as it relates to Control Panels; namely Mr. Dischert, Mr. Walters and Mr. Nesse.

b. Proposed Mechanism for Compiling Recommended Terms

Appended to the agenda was a proposed mechanism for compiling terms. Namely:

- form a working group of 3 people to select candidate terms and definitions
- candidate terms to be forwarded to working group by any interested party
- all candidate terms will be listed on a web document which provides real-time access
    - will start with Google Document initially, move to SIA-served solution in coming months
    - working group will have access for editing, general public has access for viewing
    - link to initial document is: <http://spreadsheets.google.com/ccc?key=pgqV5kSTN3DzIj7LfdsdpCg&hl=en>
- on a quarterly basis, 30 days before scheduled meeting: working group reviews terms
- selected terms moved to draft document, with a place-holder left on the candidate list
- working group may slightly refine definitions when selected and moved
- terms not selected will be left on candidate list with brief comment
    - teleconference between each ISC meeting to review progress

The participants reviewed the mechanism and had no concerns or comments.

c. Discussion of Terms

The participants reviewed a listing of proposed terms. Their disposition can be found in **Attachment D**.

d. Proposed Date for Teleconference – 3-5pm Eastern Thursday July 31, 2008

There was a proposed date to hold a teleconference on terms.

11. Next Meeting and Adjournment

The next full meeting on Security Control Panels will be held at ISC East in NY in October. Any needed teleconferences in the interim will be announced. The meeting adjourned (*Clark / Shelton*) at 3:00 p.m.

Attachment A – Attendee Listing for the April 2, 2008 - Security Control Panels Subcommittee

ADT	Bernie Worst
ADT	John Favia
Bosch Security Systems	Patrick Parker
Bosch Security Systems	Kevin Patterson
DMP	Terry Shelton
DSC	Kevin Harris
Honeywell	Rich Hinkson*
Honeywell	Richard Roberts
Phoenix, Police Department	Becky Buccanon*
Sequel Technologies	Ted Nesse, SC Chair
SIAC	Stan Martin
SIAC	Ron Walters
Tattletale	Frank Clark
Tyco	Carl McGrath
UL	Derek Mathews
Uplink Security (Numerex)	Richard Ader
Security Industry Association	Monica Vago
Security Industry Association	Shaun Pal Smith

**Denotes participated via teleconference.*

Attachment B

Suppression of Lightning Generated False Alarms
03/29/08 wnm

4.3.4 Lightning and Thunder
The control panel shall accept an electronic input (trip) from an external lightning sensor that detects nearby strikes. The trip shall consist of either a relay contact changing its state from closed to open or it may consist of a transistor collector changing its state from saturated to off. ~~And~~ The receipt by a control panel of a trip from a lightning sensor shall suppress~~es~~ the processing of any alarm signal inputs that may occur during a period starting with the receipt of the signal (trip)
from the sensor and extending for a period of 8 (eight) to 16 (sixteen) seconds thereafter. The suppression time interval may be fixed or programmable and at the conclusion of the time interval, the panel shall return to the normal operation
required in the CP01 Standard.

Note: The UL testing which is needed to provide listing of panels with this feature shall include verification that the time interval of shutdown is in accordance with the standard requirement and shall verify that the panel accepts a trip from both a relay and a collector of a transistor. The detection characteristics of the sensor shall require a separate standard that is not part of the control panel standard.

ATTACHMENT C

CURRENT REVISION LISTING TO THE ANSI/SIA CP-01:2007 STANDARD
Highlights in Green reflect the disposition from the 4/2/2008 meeting.

Commentor	Comment	Disposition
ADT	4.2.7 Manual Alarms(third bullet) - Request for Elimination of Single Button Remote Services	Proposed text: 4.2.7 Initiation of Manual Alarms Alarms that are manually initiated at an arming station shall require a double action trigger. A single button which must be held to initiate the manual alarm does not comply with this requirement. NOTE: Implementation of this feature may include, but is not limited to, any of the following: • Simultaneous depression of two buttons, where if either of the buttons have multiple functions, the two buttons are non-adjacent. (i.e., can't be pressed with one finger) • Depression of a single button after lifting the cover that normally protects it, if the cover protects only emergency function buttons. ~~• Depression of a single button for at least two seconds.~~ **Discussion at meeting:** Dual buttons adjacent to each other (ADT - Bernie W.) to have a partition btw the two buttons to prevent a single activation. (SIAC - Ron W.) Does this help? Do we have data to show that it was not effective (DSC – Kevin H.)? ***Bernie / Hinkson*** Motion to approve the addition with the clarification above. Unanimous Consent Disposition - Advanced into the final draft

ADT	4.3 Sensor Caused False Alarms To reduce the incidence of false alarms caused by sensors and/or system field wiring, the following shall be required. 4.3.4 Lightning and Thunder The control panel shall accept an electronic input (trip) from an external lightning sensor that detects nearby strikes and suppresses the processing of any alarm signal inputs that may occur during a period starting with the receipt of the signal from the sensor and extending for a period of 8 (eight) to 16 (sixteen) seconds thereafter. The suppression time interval may be fixed or programmable and at the conclusion of the time interval, the panel shall return to the normal operation required in the CP01 Standard.	Agreed See Attachment B of the minutes for further clarification of the language. **Discussion at meeting:** This was discussed and considered fairly substantial as it requires an input definition on a panel for an undefined sensor. Defining the operational aspects of a sensor to aid in this? Some of the participants spoke in favor of making this and optional feature and wording that is less specifc. Mr. Clark will draft a contribution to that effect.
ADT	4.1 Partitioned Systems Partitioned systems shall provide the requirements of Clause 4.2 User Caused False Alarms, 4.3 Sensor Caused False Alarms, and 4.6 Installation and Test for each partition. Each partition needs to be able to support the requirements in Clause 4. In testing, it will be acceptable to test 2 partitions as indicative of the product's ability to meet the requirements in all partitions. 4.1.1 Independent Partitions – Option If the system user operates a partitioned system, with each partition being operated independent of each other, there shall be a system option indicating this manner of behavior. When enabled each partition shall behave as if there were no other partitions, incorporating all of the features of this standard. If not enabled, then when a partition is armed and/or disarmed all partitions take on the state said partition.	The participants discussed ADT's contribution and accepted it, with one slight modification to the contribution. Under 4.1.1 of the contribution last sentence; change end of sentence to read "state of said partition". It was also noted that section 4.1, the auto stay feature could cause some confusion with partition systems and that this should also be reworked. Ted proposed that this be reworked offline as an assignment to submit a contribution. Terry Shelton, DMP and Bernie Worst, ADT agreed to take that action item. Remote arming hasn't been a part of the discussion before and so that will need to be addressed. Guided the participants that the panel needs to distinguish btw. local arming, communication, etc. but not have it autostay. UL looks at the area system / commercial application may not be a perimeter. Want to make sure that 4.1.1 helps this.
ADT	Add **Annex D** **(informative)** **Recommended Self Validation Procedures** The following procedures are intended to ascertain compliance with the requirements of the Security Industry Association's *Control Panel Standard - Features for False Alarm Reduction*. These procedures are intended for use by the manufacturer to validate their design and for use by UL or other NRTL to confirm compliance.	Agreed
Honeywell	"We would like to see the inclusion of Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories added as valid testing agents for the CP-01 standard."	Agreed
IDS Research &	3.2.2	Agreed

Development	24-hour alarm A zone that is always active usually for smoke detectors and or other types of life safety initiating detection devices. Reason for change: Clarification	
IDS Research & Development	3.2.9 arming station the part(s) of a security system from which a human operator can manually Arm and Disarm the system, manipulate the system operation, or otherwise interact with the system. Reason for change: Clarification	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	3.2.19 credential any piece of authoritative information that is related to a specific individual and can be used to identify them. A credential is normally used to allow only authorized individuals the ability to gain admission through a portal in a facility. Reason for change: Without the wording “authoritative” “in this definition, the wording “any piece of information” does not adequately amplify the importance of the “credential” The other changes are added for clarification and intent.	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	3.2.24 Duress A duress signal is activated by a user when they feel threatened due to one or more persons trying to force an individual to enter or re-enter a premise so that they can commit some criminal act against the property, the person, or both. Reason for change: The existing language is too limited and does clearly address what can occur as a result of a duress signal being transmitted to persons, property, or both.	Discussion as to whether or not the text should read as follows: Duress A duress signal is activated by a user when they feel threatened due to one or more persons trying to force the user to enter or re-enter a premises. ~~so that they can commit some criminal act against the property, the person, or both~~. ***Ader / Harris*** Motion to approve the text as presented above. Unanimous Consent
IDS Research & Development	3.2.30 fire alarm verification an operation that helps ensure Reason for change: Clarification	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	3.2.31 fire zone a zone or circuit installed upon which sensors are designed to detect a fire condition (e.g. smoke, heat, carbon monoxide, etc.) Apparent typographical error.	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	3.2.44 Panic A general type of perceived emergency, by the	Agreed that there was a need for clarification such as:

	user Reason for change: Clarification	"A general type of user perceived emergency." "A general type of alarm initiated by a person in response to a threat." ***Hinkson / Harris*** Motion to accept the definition Unanimous consent.
IDS Research & Development	3.2.58 transmission an electronic message sent from the control panel to the central station or remote station. Reason for change: Clarification	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	3.2.63 violated At the end of the sentence add; of the security system. Reason for change: Clarification	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	3.2.66 zone type a groups of zones identified by common attribute, function, or operating mode. Reason for change: Clarification	Agreed that there is a need for a slight modification. Rich Hinkson will attempt to provide a contribution
IDS Research & Development	4.2.1 Second sentence The control panel shall support annunciation of exit and entry time in multiple keypad locations within the premises. Reason for change: Existing verbiage does not address what particular component will initiate annunciation.	Committee agreed that it was outside the scope of the standard to indicate how the annunciation will occur. Did not agree with the comment. No change.
IDS Research & Development	4.2.2.2 Within the fourth paragraph "invoked" should read "enabled" Reason for change: Technical accuracy	Committee did not agree with the comment as it is the end user that invokes and the installer 'enables'. No change.
IDS Research & Development	4.2.2.3 Within the second paragraph "invoked" should read "enabled" Reason for change: Technical accuracy	Committee did not agree with the comment as it is the end user that invokes and the installer 'enables'. No change.
IDS Research & Development	4.2.2.4 First paragraph E/E should read Exit/Entry Reason for change: Clarification	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	4.2.2.4 Exit error At the last marked bullet add at the end of the sentence message to the remote station.	Agreed

	Reason for change: Clarification	
IDS Research & Development	4.2.3.2. In the first sentence should read; A distinct annunciation shall be produced from all system keypads Reason for change: Clarification At the end of the first paragraph should read; needs to be audible at least 75db to a minimum Reason for change: So the manufacturer understands the level of audibility required by the standard.	Committee did not agree with the comment. Second comment committee did not agree with the comment. Out of scope of the standard.
IDS Research & Development	4.2.4.1 At the end of the second paragraph should read; and how it helps minimize inadvertent activation. Reason for change: Clarification	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	4.2.5.1 At the end of the first paragraph should read; Under no circumstances shall an Abort Window be provided where compliance with NFPA standards is required. Reason for change: The existing verbiage is not strong enough to amplify the criticality of always complying with NFPA standards where required.	Committee will review again with NPFA requirements. No decision made. Staff will ask the commentor to clarify what specific NFPA requirement is being referred to in the comment.
IDS Research & Development	4.4.3 At the end of the first paragraph delete the last sentence; The panel arming state shall be retained no less than fourteen (14) days during a power loss. Reason for change: This existing verbiage is confusing and may be interpreted to indicate that the control panel set will operate on a secondary battery for (14) days versus the intended purpose of the entire text.	Committee did not agree with the commentor. Was discussed extensively by the committee and noted that this was not the intent to have operational for 14 days; just the arming state. No change.
IDS Research & Development	4.6.1 Quick Reference At the second paragraph under the NOTE should read; “There is a communicator delay of 30 seconds in the control panel of the alarm system. In other words, if your burglar alarm activates and it is being monitored by a remote station, the system will not attempt to contact the remote station until the alarm has been sustained for a period of 30 seconds. This feature can be disabled in system programming, or, extended at the option of the end user after consulting with the installer. All	Committee had concern with changing text that would go into manuals; no decision made. Further clarification must be done. “The user manual must contain a note that describes the following characteristics:…….list them” Mr. Nesse took the action item to draft a contribution.

	changes by the end user must be made in writing to the installer. Reason for change: The existing verbiage is not clear to an end user and we need to help minimize the installing dealer's liability by adding this clarification and requiring that changes to the system be made in writing.	
IDS Research & Development	4.6.7.1 In the first sentence should read; A audible warning, Reason for change: The existing verbiage does not clarify if the warning is audible, or visual, or both.	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	4.6.7.2 The following sentence should be deleted; Should a point in a 24 hour alarm zone be in violation at the termination of a test, the panel shall suppress the alarm and treat the zone as a trouble condition. Reason for change: The existing verbiage will create increased liability for the installer, especially if no one follows up on this condition. Clearly, if the system is off-test, before leaving, the installer should have already ensured that all initiating detection devices have restored to their normal state of functionality. The following sentence should be modified as follows; The standard does not prohibit the annunciation and/or the reporting of fire alarm or trouble signals to a remote station during a test mode if they are not part of the test. Reason for change: To help minimize liability, especially where life safety and property protection is at stake."	Committee did not agree with the commenter. No change.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Communication Section - All controls panels shall be defaulted by Manufacture to auto start a 28 day test signal. This signal will first start after leaving programming of control panel and continue every 28 days thereafter. If the panel is for commercial use an option shall be added to have the test transmit daily.	This is a performance vs. a false alarm issue and outside the scope of the standard. No change.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Line Trouble - In the event the line monitoring is enabled the default monitoring time needs to be set at 300 seconds. The length of time is needed to allow for certain phone providers to complete their maintenance cycle without causing a trouble signal to transmit to the central station.	Committee needs more input. UL 864 says no. Where does the 300 number come from? Committee discussed and stated that this was out of scope. ***Harris / Patterson*** Motion that it is out of scope. Unanimous consent Comment Rejected the comment.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Radio Test Events (Add under Communication Section 4.6.3) - The radio unit shall be capable of	Committee agreed that this was outside the scope of the standard. No

	delivering a timer test from the control panel in the event of a loss of phone line.	change.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Default Armed to Stay Mode (4.2.4.1) Modify - Consumers are routinely arming to stay without knowledge of bypassing interior detection. Add descriptive text asking client to press a keystroke to arm an interior device.	Committee needs more input. Auto stay option is defaulted on. Further clarification needed. ***Martin / Clark*** Motion to make no change Unanimous Consent. Comment Rejected the comment.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Changed zone bypass from 48 to 24 hours	No rational presented. Committee will not take further action until such rationale is presented.
Vector Security	"We request that the committee review adding Central Station response procedures for designated event codes generated as a result of CP-01 control panel standards. Currently these events are reporting to Central Stations who have no direction on how to respond. The events will result in dispatches without clear direction on the response protocol from a standards document."	Committee agreed that this is outside the scope of the standard and that it should be part of Central Station procedures.

Attacment D – Draft Glossary Terms

Security Industry Glossary Project - Candidate Terms for Inclusion in the Industry Glossary

term	*source*	*added by*	*status*	*definition*	*notes*
abort window	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	a period of time after a sensor initiated alarm condition that allows the user additional time to disarm the system before an alarm is transmitted	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
ACK	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	acknowledgment, a return signal indicating correct receipt of a transmitted message	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
ANI	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	accepted	Automatic Number Identification. the calling party's telephone number	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
annunciator	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	accepted	An externally-connected electrically operated visual indicating device containing one or more identified targets or indicator lamps in which each target or lamp indicates the circuit condition, location, or both.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
area	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	see "partition"	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
arm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007 (defined as close)	committe e	accepted	the act of arming a security system	added and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
ASCII	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	accepted	American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII): Standard code for a character set to be used for information interchange and data communications over telephone lines. In the context of TTY, ASCII refers to a binary code and a modulation method used for 110/300 baud TTY communications.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
authentication	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	A process to assure that a received message is not a counterfeit sent by an unauthorized sender.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
caller ID	meeting, 2 Apr 08	group	accepted	see "ANI"	added at 2 Apr 08 meeting
cancel	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	a transmission indicating that the previous alarm signal, or alarm in process, is to be disregarded	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
central station receiver	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	A central station receiver accepts connections from premises equipment, for the purpose of transmitting event information to the central station.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
close	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	see "arm"	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
communicator	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	the part of the security system that sends electronic data outside the premises, typically to a central station	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
communicator delay	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	a period of time which elapses before the communicator sends a transmission to the central station - also see Abort Window	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
control	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	the part of the security system that determines the operation and interaction of the system based on programmed logic	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
cross zoning	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	a configuring of logic within the control panel such that two or more zones of the security system are interdependent in causing an alarm condition	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
delayed zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	a zone or circuit configured to provide a time delay, when tripped, before an alarm is generated, also see "exit delay", "entry delay"	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting

disarm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	to turn off a security system	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
distinctive audible signals	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	accepted	Signals obtained from different sounding appliances, such as bells, horns, sirens, and buzzers, or from a single appliance, such as an electronic horn, where a continuous signal is obtained under one condition and a pulsing signal under another.	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
duress	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	the presence of one or more persons trying to force an individual to enter or re-enter a facility, or commit some other act or action against the individual's will	note from 2 apr 08 meeting: use CP01 definition (which is already shown here), considered accepted
entry delay	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	accepted	the period of time allowed, after entry to the premises, to Disarm the security system before the panel initiates an Alarm Transmission Sequence	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
entry time		T. Nesse	accepted	programmed time of the entry delay	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
0	----------	----------	**proposed**	**accepted definitions are above, proposed definitions are below, excluded definitions are on a separate sheet**	----------
abort		committee	proposed		proposed at 2 Apr 08 meeting
alarm signal	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	proposed	An audible signal indicating an alarm condition requiring immediate action, such as an alarm initiated from an intrusion detector, door switch, floor mat, or the like.	at 2 Apr 08 meeting coded "M", noted "multiple separation"
away arm		T. Nesse	proposed	an armed state of a security system where all zones and sensors are activated	at 2 Apr 08 meeting: define 3 possible arming states: away, stay, full - cast a wide net
bypass	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007 (modified)	T. Nesse	proposed	an operation to temporarily disable a point of protection (window, door, etc.) from performing its intended function at the time of arming the system	
closing signal		committee	proposed		proposed at 2 Apr 08 meeting
distinctive visual signals			proposed		added at 2 Apr 08 meeting
double action trigger	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a manual operation that requires two simultaneous or sequential actions	
encryption	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	The process of obscuring the content of a message so it can not be read by unauthorized persons.	
end-of-line resistor	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	proposed	A resistor installed at the end of an initiating or indicating device circuit to limit the amount of supervisory current.	
entry/exit zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a delayed zone on the perimeter of the protected premises	
exit delay	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	"exit time" is preferred	inconsistent with entry delay TN
exit delay		T. Nesse	proposed	the period of time allowed, after Arming a security system, to exit the	

				premises without tripping an alarm	
exit error	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a signal produced when an entry/exit zone is still violated at the expiration of the Exit Time	
exit time	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	the period of time allowed, after Arming a security system, to exit the premises without tripping an alarm	inconsistent with entry delay TN
exit time		T. Nesse	proposed	"exit delay" is preferred	
exit time		T. Nesse	proposed	programmed time of the exit delay	added TN 4 Sep 08
false alarm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an alarm transmission sent by the security system indicating the presence of an alarm condition when none exists	
fault	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	proposed	An open or ground condition on any line extending from a control unit.	
fire alarm verification	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an operation that ensures that an alarm condition persists by resetting a tripped sensor in a fire zone and confirming that the sensor remained tripped or waiting for the sensor to re-trip within a set period of time. (e.g. if a low power RF smoke detector is self-resetting or auto-restoring, checking that the sensor trips more than once or remains tripped within a set period of time.) Fire alarm verification is meant to be a function of either the control panel or the sensor/detector. When “fire alarm verification” is a function of the control panel, delaying transmission of the fire alarm signal (after the initial sensor trip) until a second sensor trip occurs, within the confirmation period, meets the SIA CP-01 requirements.	
fire alarm verification	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	proposed	Operation of a control unit in conjunction with a related smoke monitoring head or an initiating device circuit in which an alarm signal from a smoke detector is confirmed one or more times over a predetermined period before the control unit will indicate an alarm. This predetermined period consists of an alarm retard-reset period and an alarm confirmation period. The alarm retard period is the delay time designed in the control unit while the alarm reset period is the power-up time for the detector.	added "fire" to term TN
fire zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a zone or circuit installed upon which are sensors designed to detect a fire condition (e.g. smoke, heat, carbon monoxide, etc.)	
follower zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a non entry/exit zone, typically an interior zone located on an entry/exit path, that is treated as an entry/exit zone during an Entry Delay or Exit Time	
frame	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	The elements that make up a complete message for a given protocol.	added "a given" TN
full arm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an armed state of a security system where all zones and sensors are activated	at 2 Apr 08 meeting: define 3 possible arming states: away, stay, full - cast a wide net
full arm		T. Nesse	proposed	"away arm" is preferred	
GIS	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	GIS: A geodata system that can reverse-geocode the latitude and longitude of the telematics user vehicle to a specific location on a digital map and can also convert a street address back to a latitude	

				and longitude.
holdup	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	the presence of one or more criminals attempting to take goods or funds with implied or actual threat of force
home	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	"stay arm" is preferred
indicating device	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	proposed	Any audible signal used to indicate a fire, supervisory, or trouble
indicating device circuit	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	proposed	Circuit to which indicating devices are connected.
initiating device	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	proposed	A manually- or automatically-operated device whose operation results in a fire alarm indication from the control unit. Examples of alarm signal initiating devices are thermostats, manual boxes, and smoke detectors.
initiating device circuit	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	proposed	Circuit to which automatic or manual initiating devices are connected.
instant zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a non-24 hour zone that causes an alarm immediately upon being tripped
intruder		T. Nesse	proposed	persons at a premises whose presence is unauthorized or threatening
IP address	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	The unique identifier number assigned to a device on an IP network.
key box	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	"lock box" is preferred
key fob	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a type of remote control device
keyholder	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	An individual affiliated with a building or facility that can respond to the location and provide access and information to response units.
keypad	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	"arming station" is preferred
Knox box	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	"lock box" is preferred
line voltage	UL 609 8/28/96	T. Nesse	proposed	The voltage at any field connected source of supply, nominally 50 – 60 hertz and either 115, 208, or 230 volts.
local alarm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an alarm indication given only at the protected premises by activation of a sounder
lock box	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	A secured system of keeping master building keys available to emergency crews so they can access a building without forcible entry. A lock box can be a small safe-like box mounted on the exterior of a building near the entrance. Another lock box, secured in an apparatus or the fire station, contains a master key that can be released via a radio signal.
manual reset	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	the act of clearing an alarm condition in a security system by human intervention, either at an arming station or by remote control
NAK	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	negative acknowledgment, a return message indicating rejection of a transmitted message
normal standby condition	UL 609 8/28/96	T. Nesse	proposed	The ready-to-operate condition of the product existing prior to its being tripped or operated by an intrusion.
open	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	the act of disarming a security system
operating code		T. Nesse	proposed	"user code" is preferred

operating code	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a numeric sequence used to control the alarm system, usually entered manually at a keypad	duplicates "user code" TN
option	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a functional or performance feature that is required by this standard but may be implemented as a selectable part of a product's performance capability	
panic	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a general type of perceived emergency, including the presence of one or more unwanted persons trying to gain entry or observed intruders on the private grounds	
partition	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a defined area within the security system that can be armed and disarmed independently of the other area(s), but operated under a single system control. (Dedicated or shared user interfaces may be used to operate a partition.)	
PBX	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	Private Branch Exchange. A switch that controls a privately owned group of telephone lines	
perpetrator	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	someone who perpetrates wrongdoing, a crime	
perpetrator		T. Nesse	proposed	"intruder" is preferred	
PIN		T. Nesse	proposed	"user code" is preferred	
point	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	identifies a particular protection sensor in a security system	
premises	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	the facility being protected by a security system	
premises equipment	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	Premises equipment is used to describe a general class of electronic systems that are field-installed for the purpose of reporting event data to a central station. Security systems, fire alarm control panels and access control systems are examples of premises equipment.	
primary power	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	power provided by a commercial source that is normally available at the premises	
rate-of-rise alarm		T. Nesse	proposed	an alarm that activates as a result of a heat detector detecting a rapid rise in the temperature of the area that is protected by the alarm	
recent closing	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a transmission indicating that the security system has recently been armed	
remote control device	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	any device that can be used at a location remote from the control panel to control the functions of the control panel. This includes portable wireless devices, dead bolt sensors located in the entry door assembly, or any other device intended to arm or disarm the control panel when activated. One of the purposes of a remote control device is to eliminate the need for arming and disarming delays, by giving the user a means of arming or disarming before, or simultaneous with, entry or exit. Some remote control devices (i.e., key fobs) can also give the user a means of remotely initiating manual alarms	
report	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an electronic transmission sent by the control panel to the central station containing detailed information about an event detected by or status of the security system	
secondary power	ANSI/SIA CP-	T. Nesse	proposed	power provided from a secondary source, such as a battery or	

	01-2007			generator, upon the loss of primary power	
service center	UL 609 8/28/96	T. Nesse	proposed	A location that may be separate from the alarm service company's main business location providing installation, maintenance, and repair service to systems served by the company. The service center is to keep maintenance records for the systems that it serves unless the records can be accessed from another location.	
silent alarm	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	an alarm that has no audible signal on the premises from which it originated	add "visible" TN
silent exit	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a user initiated feature that silences the audible progress annunciation of the exit delay	
siren	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a type of sounder	
sounder	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a high level audio device whose purpose is to alert person(s) at the protected premises of an alarm condition	
standby power		T. Nesse	proposed	"secondary power" is preferred	
stay arm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an armed state of a security system where some zones or sensors are active while other zones or sensors are made inactive, allowing occupants to be inside the protected premises without causing an alarm	at 2 Apr 08 meeting: define 3 possible arming states: away, stay, full - cast a wide net
swinger shutdown	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an operating mode in which the control panel, when a sensor or zone is repeatedly tripping, ignores the trips on that zone after a limited number of them	
tele therm alarm	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	an alarm that activates as a result of a heat detector detecting a rapid rise in the temperature of the area that is protected by the alarm	
tele therm alarm		T. Nesse	proposed	"rate-of-rise alarm" preferred	
transmission	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an electronic message sent from the control panel to the central station	
trip	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an alarm state (of the security system) produced as a result of detection by a sensor	
trouble signal	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	proposed	Visual or audible signal indicating a fault condition of any nature, such as an open or ground or other trouble condition, occurring in the product or connected wiring.	
user code	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	the numeric sequence of digits that correlates to a valid user number	
user interface	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	"arming station" is preferred	
user number	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	an identification number assigned to a person who operates or has access to the security system, or a default identification number assigned to a security system for quick-arming of the system	
violated	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	proposed	a condition at the premises detected by a sensor that causes a trip	
VoIP	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	proposed	Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP): A technology that allows you to make telephone calls using the Internet.	
zone	ANSI/SIA CP-	T. Nesse	proposed	a dedicated input to the control panel containing one or more sensor	

01-2007	devices which will trip that input upon activation of any one sensor device