TECHNICAL HANDBOOK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND ENGINEERING VOLUME III - HEALTH CARE FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PART 21 - DESIGN CRITERIA AND STANDARDS

CHAPTER 21-15 - DETERMINATION OF PHYSICAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR USE IN THE DESIGN OF FEDERAL FACILITIES

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21-15.1 INTRODUCTION

A. <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the process for integrating physical security requirements into the planning and design of IHS facilities and staff quarters.

B. <u>Scope</u>

This chapter applies to all new IHS facilities construction and to IHS renovation and/or alteration of facilities and staff quarters.

This chapter addresses the process for determining physical security requirements to mitigate potential terrorist attacks and crimes against people and property.

C. Determination of Physical Security Requirements

The Indian Health Service (IHS) Emergency Services Staff in the Office of Clinical and Preventive Services is responsible determining the physical security requirements in the IHS. The Emergency Services Staff has established a process, based on the Interagency Security Committee (ISC) Standard, to conduct physical security assessments at Agency facilities. The Emergency Services Staff has identified various types of security measures that could be used to counter potential vulnerabilities, based sound security practices and depending on the assets to be protected.

For new construction, the determination of the Facility Security Level is first addressed in the Program Justification Document (PJD). Guidance for all determinations of security level is in the most recent ISC standard for "Facility Security Level Determinations for Federal Facilities." This initial determination is the basis for completing a physical security assessment and developing a full statement of the physical security requirements, which is documented and approved as part of the Program of Requirements (POR). For projects not requiring a PJD and POR, the Facility Security Level should be determined early in the planning process and then the full statement of physical security requirements should be documented in the Project Summary Document (PSD). All security provisions approved in the

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final POR or PSD should be complied with. If an adjustment in the Facility Security Level is needed after the assessment, it must be reflected in the POR.

Although efforts should be made to satisfy the latest physical security requirements during minor renovations of existing structures or equipment, it is recognized that such modifications may be technically infeasible or might impose undue hardship because of structural, construction, or dimensional difficulties. An IHS Physical Security Inspector or Physical Security Specialist shall determine the applicability of requirements in these instances.

Questions regarding site specifics of the security assessment should be directed to the IHS Emergency Services Staff or designated representative.

21-15.2 PHYSICAL SECURITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

A. <u>General</u>

The physical security assessment process uses the most current guideline issued by Emergency Services for conducting physical security assessments. In general the assessment consists of:

- Determining the Facility Security Level
- Identifying assets to be protected
- Conducting a threat assessment to determine the most likely threats to security
- Identifying vulnerabilities to the likely threats
- Developing a set of physical security requirements to mitigate the risks to an acceptable level

The physical security assessment addresses measures such as:

- Perimeter Security
- Entry Security
- Interior Security
- Functional Area Security
- Building Envelope
- Utilities
- Security Systems
- Lighting

B. Assessment Team

Prior to the start of the security assessment an assessment team should be identified with an IHS-trained Physical Security Inspector or Specialist as the team lead. The key to a successful security assessment is developing an assessment team that includes personnel properly qualified to complete the different sections of

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the assessment. The team could be composed of any or all of the following:

- Physical Security Inspector/Specialist
- Local Executive Staff
- Local Clinical Staff
- Risk Manager
- Safety Officer
- Facilities Manager/Engineer
- Local Security Manager/Staff
- Local Emergency Manager
- Local Law Enforcement
- Federal Protective Service