NIPP Signatories
Authority

- Homeland Security Act 2002
  - Jan 1, 2003
- HSPD-7
  - Dec 17, 2003
- NIPP
  - Jun 30, 2006
- 444 DM Chpt 1&2
  - Jul 2006
- BIA-OJS NIPP program
  - FY 2007
**HSPD-7**: Federal departments and agencies will identify, prioritize, and coordinate the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources in order to prevent, deter, and mitigate the effects of deliberate efforts to destroy, incapacitate, or exploit them. Federal departments and agencies will work with State and local governments and the private sector to accomplish this objective.”

**DM 444 Chpt 1**: “Bureaus/offices will utilize a security risk assessment methodology founded on commonly accepted risk assessment principles.” (NIPP/Newly adopted ISC Standards)
BIA OJS Risk Management Framework

The NIPP process:

1. Set Security Goals - An enhanced state of protection for all Indian Affairs federally owned, and operated facilities and infrastructure IAW ISC standards.
2. Identify Assets - 6000+ facilities (Avg. 12 per site)
3. Assess Risk - (IRVS-ISC assessments)
4. Prioritize – Schools, BIA Direct Leases - Updated Annually
5. Implement Protective Programs – PAC’s data, Report recommendations – Follow-up assessments
6. Measure Effectiveness – GPRA/PART Performance measures

BIA-OJS 5 year Strategic Plan – Updated annually
Utilizing IRVS-ISC software as a Risk Management Framework

The BIA-OJS IRVS- ISC process:

- Annual review of “critical facilities” sets the priority for the year
- Minimum of 30 and max of 50 sites assessed per year is the goal.
- IRVS-ISC software provides the basis for the assessment.

3 step process:
- 1. FSL determination (Baseline)
- 2. Existing LOP v’s FSL Baseline LOP
- 3. Analyze and report

Additional areas may be required depending on the type of facility.
- ACA standards– Corrections facilities
- BIPS 07 - Schools
## Assessment Utilizing the IRVS-ISC software

### 1. Facility Security Level (FSL) criteria:
- **Mission Criticality**
- **Symbolism**
- **Facility Population**
- **Facility Size**
- **Threat to Tenant Agencies**
- **Intangible**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Potential Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Criticality</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbolism</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Population</td>
<td>&lt; 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Size</td>
<td>&lt; 10,000 ft²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threat to Tenant Agencies</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSL</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Range</td>
<td>5-7 Points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facility Security Level (Level II)

- **Site**—including the site perimeter, site access, exterior areas and assets, and parking.
- **Structure**—including structural hardening, façade, windows, and building systems
- **Facility Entrances**—including employee and visitor pedestrian entrances and exits, loading docks, and other openings in the building envelope;
- **Interior**—including space planning and security of specific interior spaces;
- **Security Systems**—including intrusion-detection, access control, and closed circuit television camera systems; and,
- **Security Operations and Administration**—including planning, guard-force operations, management and decision-making, and mail handling and receiving.
Assessment Utilizing the IRVS-ISC software

2. Existing LOP (?) v’s FSL Baseline (Level II).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Criterion</th>
<th>Level I - Minimum</th>
<th>Level II - Low</th>
<th>Level III - Medium</th>
<th>Level IV - High</th>
<th>Level V - Very High</th>
<th>Details on Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designated Official (DO)</td>
<td>Identify the DO who is responsible for security, safety, and emergency management in the facility.</td>
<td>Identify the DO who is responsible for security, safety, and emergency management in the facility.</td>
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<td>Identify the DO who is responsible for security, safety, and emergency management in the facility.</td>
<td>A-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Security Committee (FSC)</td>
<td>Establish an FSC that is chaired by the DO (or designee) to provide oversight of security, life-safety, and emergency procedures.</td>
<td>Establish an FSC that is chaired by the DO (or designee) to provide oversight of security, life-safety, and emergency procedures.</td>
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<td>A-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Operations Management</td>
<td>No special measures required.</td>
<td>No special measures required.</td>
<td>Provide a federal security manager with oversight responsibilities for guards and other physical security operations who is onsite at least weekly.</td>
<td>Provide a federal security manager with oversight responsibilities for guards and other physical security operations who is onsite at least daily.</td>
<td>Provide a federal security manager with oversight responsibilities for guards and other physical security operations who is onsite 24/7.</td>
<td>A-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guard Fixed Post - Exterior</td>
<td>No special measures required.</td>
<td>No special measures required.</td>
<td>No special measures required.</td>
<td>No special measures required.</td>
<td>Provide fixed guard posts on exterior to challenge and identify approaching persons prior to entry into the building 24/7.</td>
<td>A-23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment Utilizing the IRVS-ISC software

2. Existing LOP (?) v’s FSL Baseline (Level II).
### Assessment Utilizing the IRVS-ISC software

2. Existing LOP v’s FSL Baseline (Level II).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Area - Security Criteria</th>
<th>FSL:</th>
<th>Baseline LOP:</th>
<th>Comparison Existing To</th>
<th>Necessary LOP</th>
<th>Achievable Mitigation Date</th>
<th>Rationale For Risk Acceptance</th>
<th>Risk Acceptance Date</th>
<th>Mitigation By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security Operations and Administration - Facility Security Plan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Operations and Administration - Occupant Emergency Plan (OEP)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Security Operations and Administration - Availability of Emergency Plans and Documents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Security Operations and Administration - Protection of Construction Information</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Operations and Administration - Security During Construction and Renovation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Operations and Administration - Mail/Package Handling and Other Deliveries</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Security Operations and Administration - Security Awareness Training</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment Utilizing the IRVS-ISC software

2. Existing LOP v’s FSL Baseline (Level II).
3. Analyze results and prepare reports

3. STRUCTURE SECURITY: Includes structural hardening, façade, windows, and building systems. Structural security focuses on the facility construction and design.

Findings: Exterior glazing on windows was not compliant with glazing treatment requirements for a Level II facility. All security criteria were met or exceeded with the exception of protective glazing of windows to the current parking side and road side windows.

Recommendations: Incorporate protective glazing treatment system on windows facing the parking area and the road side area. In the applications requiring retention film, acceptable fragment retention film should meet or exceed the following physical properties: In applications requiring retention film, acceptable fragment retention film should meet or exceed the film composite strength and elongation rate measured at a strain rate not exceeding 50 percent per minute shall not be less than the following:

- Yield Strength: 12,000 psi
- Elongation at yield: 3 percent
- Longitudinal Tensile strength: 22,000 psi
- Traverse Tensile strength: 25,000 psi
- Longitudinal Elongation at break: 90 percent
- Traverse Elongation at break: 75 percent

(In most cases, a 7 mil retention film will be sufficient to meet the minimum physical properties.)

Scope:
The BIA-OJS, PSD utilizes the standards as set forth in the Departmental Manual, Part 444, Chapter 1, Physical Security Program Requirements. Compliance is assessed by determining the facility security level utilizing the Interagency Security Committee (ISC), Facility Security Level (FSL) criteria. In order to determine the FSL, the facility is assessed initially with regards to criteria such as mission criticality, symbolism, facility population, facility size, threat, and any intangible factors with regards to the facility and occupants. Once the FSL is determined, the facility level of protection is assessed based on the key areas such as site security, structure security, facility entrance, interior security systems and security operations. The facility is ultimately graded for overall compliance which is reflected as a percentage.

Facility Description:
The Standing Rock juvenile detention center is a single level, 18 bed facility comprising approximately 15,679 square feet. The facility was recently constructed at a cost of $5.2 million dollars on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation. The facility was purpose built by XXX Company in 2008 with combined funds from the by the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and the Department of Justice. The facility is operated by BIA corrections staff and is located at 9323 Highway 24, Fort Yates, ND 58538 on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation.

Synopsis:
1. FACILITY SECURITY LEVEL DETERMINATION: FSL of the facility was assessed with regards to the criteria of mission criticality, symbolism, facility population, facility size, threat, and any intangible factors with regards to the facility and occupants. The inspection determined that this property, when occupied by the BIA, ranks as a Level II facility as illustrated in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mission Criticality</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbolism</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Population</td>
<td>&lt; 100</td>
<td>101-250</td>
<td>251-750</td>
<td>&gt; 750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Size (ft²)</td>
<td>&lt; 10,000</td>
<td>10,001-100,000</td>
<td>100,001-250,000</td>
<td>&gt; 250,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threat to Tenant Agencies</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FSL</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Point Range</td>
<td>5-7</td>
<td>8-12</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>18-20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
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Top 10 benefits of the IRVS-ISC process

- Scalable (on site/data mining)
- Consistent (3 step process (ACA/Schools))
- ISC Standards based
- Easy retrieval of data for briefings
- System is easy to train and work with (No Engineers)
- Facilitates abatement plans/mitigation measures
- View Risk data from Security Criteria/Consequence/Vulnerability/Threat perspective.
- Free
- Help function
- Long term data storage (3-5 year requirements)
QUESTIONS
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