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SECURITY REQUIREMENTS - FACILITY SECURITY LEVEL II

THESE PARAGRAPHS CONTAIN ADDITIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS, AND, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE AS (SHELL), ARE TO BE PRICED AS PART OF THE BUILDING TENANT IMPROVEMENTS (TI)/AGENCY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS (ASR). WHERE THEY ARE IN CONFLICT WITH ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS ON THIS LEASE, THE STRICTEST SHALL APPLY.

DEFINITIONS:

CRITICAL AREAS - The areas that house systems that if damaged or compromised could have significant adverse consequences for the facility, operation of the facility, or mission of the agency or its occupants and visitors. These areas may also be referred to as "limited access areas," "restricted areas," or "exclusionary zones." Critical areas do not necessarily have to be within Government-controlled space (e.g., generators, air handlers, electrical feeds which could be located outside Government-controlled space).

SENSITIVE AREAS – Sensitive areas include vaults, SCIFs, evidence rooms, war rooms, and sensitive documents areas. Sensitive areas are primarily housed within Government-controlled space.

FACILITY ENTRANCES, LOBBY, COMMON AREAS, NON-PUBLIC, AND UTILITY AREAS.

FACILITY ENTRANCES AND LOBBY

EMPLOYEE ACCESS CONTROL AT ENTRANCES (SHELL)

The Lessor shall provide key or electronic access control for the entrance to this building. All Government employees, under this lease, shall be allowed access to the leased space (including after-hours access).

COMMON AREAS, NON-PUBLIC, AND UTILITY AREAS.

PUBLIC RESTROOM ACCESS (SHELL)

The Government reserves the right to control access to public restrooms located within the Space.

SECURING CRITICAL AREAS (SHELL)

The Lessor shall secure areas designated as Critical Areas to restrict access:

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A. Keyed locks, keycards, or similar security measures shall strictly control access to mechanical areas. Additional controls for access to keys, keycards, and key codes shall be strictly maintained. The Lessor shall develop and maintain accurate HVAC diagrams and HVAC system labeling within mechanical areas.

B. Roofs with HVAC systems shall also be secured. Fencing or other barriers may be required to restrict access from adjacent roofs based on a Government Building Security Assessment. Roof access shall be strictly controlled through keyed locks, keycards, or similar measures. Fire and life safety egress shall be carefully reviewed when restricting roof access.

C. At a minimum, Lessor shall secure building common areas including sprinkler rooms, electrical closets, telecommunications rooms.

VISITOR ACCESS CONTROL (SHELL)
Entrances are open to the public during business hours. After hours, visitor entrances are secured, and have a means to verify the identity of persons requesting access prior to allowing entry into the Space.

INTERIOR (GOVERNMENT SPACE)

DESIGNATED ENTRANCES (SHELL)
The Government shall have a designated main entrance.

IDENTITY VERIFICATION (SHELL)
The Government reserves the right to verify the identity of persons requesting access to the Space prior to allowing entry.

FORMAL KEY CONTROL PROGRAM (SHELL)
The Government reserves the right to implement a formal key control program. The Lessor shall have a means of allowing the electronic disabling of lost or stolen access media, if electronic media is used.

SITES AND EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING

SIGNAGE

POSTING OF SIGNAGE IDENTIFYING THE SPACE AS GOVERNMENTAL (SHELL)
The Lessor shall not post sign(s) or otherwise identify the facility and parking areas as a Government, or specific Government tenant, occupied facility, including during construction, without written Government approval.

POSTING OF REGULATORY SIGNAGE (SHELL)

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The Government may post or request the Lessor to post regulatory, statutory, sensitive areas and site specific signage.

LANDSCAPING

LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS (SHELL)

Lessor shall maintain landscaping (trees, bushes, hedges, land contour, etc,) around the facility. Landscaping shall be neatly trimmed in order to minimize the opportunity for concealment of individuals and packages/containers. Landscaping shall not obstruct the views of security guards and CCTV cameras, or interfere with lighting or IDS equipment.

CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (SHELL)

The Lessor shall separate from public access, restricted areas as designated by the Government, through the application of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles by using trees, hedges, berms, or a combination of these or similar features, and by fences, walls, gates and other barriers, where feasible and acceptable to the Government.

HAZMAT STORAGE

If there is HAZMAT storage, Lessor shall locate it in a restricted area or storage container away from loading docks, entrances, and uncontrolled parking.

PLACEMENT OF RECEPTACLES, CONTAINERS, AND MAILBOXES

Trash receptacles, containers, mailboxes, vending machines, or other fixtures and/or features that could conceal packages, brief cases, or other portable containers shall be located 10 feet away from building.

SECURITY SYSTEMS

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEM (CCTV)

LESSOR PROVIDED DESIGN, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE

The lessor shall design, install, and maintain a Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system as described in this section. The CCTV system will support the entry control system (at entrances and exits to the space), with time lapse video recording, that will allow Government employees to view and communicate remotely with visitors before allowing access to the Space. As determined by the Government the CCTV system shall provide unobstructed coverage of designated pedestrian entrances and exits. Technical review of the proposed system shall be coordinated with the Government security representative, at the direction of the Contracting Officer, prior to installation. CCTV system testing and acceptance shall be conducted by the Government prior to occupancy. The CCTV system shall comply with the Architectural Barriers Act, section F230.0. The Government will centrally monitor the CCTV system. Government specifications are available from the Lease Contracting Officer. CCTV system components which fail or require maintenance or which fail during testing should be serviced in accordance with the Security System Maintenance Criteria listed below.

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Security System Maintenance Criteria: The Lessor, in consultation and coordination with a security provider, either internal or external, as determined by the Lease Contracting Officer, and the Government security representative, shall implement a preventive maintenance program for all security systems the Lessor has installed. Any critical component that becomes inoperable must be replaced or repaired by the Lessor within 5 business days. Critical components are those required to provide security (IDS, CCTV, access control, etc.) for a perimeter access point or critical area. "Replacement" may include implementing other temporary measures in instances where the replacement or repair is not achievable within the specified time frame (e.g. a temporary barrier to replace an inoperable pop-up vehicle barrier, etc.). Failure by the Lessor to provide sufficient replacement measures within the timeframe identified above may result in the Government's providing guard service, the cost of which must be reimbursed by the Lessor.

INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (IDS)

LESSOR PROVIDED DESIGN, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Lessor shall design, install, and maintain an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) as described in this section. The Government requires an IDS, which will cover perimeter entry and exit doors, and operable ground-floor windows. Basic Security-in-Depth IDS components include: magnetic door switch(s), alarm system keypad, passive infrared sensor(s) (PIR), an alarm panel (to designated monitoring center) and appropriate communication method i.e. telephone and/or Internet connection, glass-break detector, magnetic window switches or shock sensors. Technical review of the proposed system shall be coordinated with the Government security representative, at the direction of the Lease Contracting Officer, prior to installation. System testing and acceptance shall be conducted by the Government prior to occupancy.

Basic Security-in-Depth IDS shall be connected to and monitored at a central station operated by the Department of Homeland Security Megacenter. Emergency notification lists shall be coordinated with the monitoring station to include all applicable Government and lessor points of contact. Monitoring shall be designed to facilitate a real-time detection of an incident, and to coordinate an active response to an incident. The Lessor must complete the Megacenter Alarm Requirements (MAR) application process specified by the Government to meet the monitoring requirements for a functional IDS. Components which fail or require maintenance or which fail during testing shall be serviced in accordance with the Security System Maintenance Criteria listed below..

Security System Maintenance Criteria: The Lessor, in consultation and coordination with a security provider, either internal or external, as determined by the Lease Contracting Officer, and the Government security representative, shall implement a preventive maintenance program for all security systems the Lessor has installed. Any critical component that becomes inoperable must be replaced or repaired by the Lessor within 5 business days. Critical components are those required to provide security (IDS, CCTV, access control, etc.) for a perimeter access point or critical area. "Replacement" may include implementing other temporary measures in instances where the replacement or repair is not achievable within the specified time frame (e.g. a temporary barrier to replace an inoperable pop-up vehicle barrier,

etc.). Failure by the Lessor to provide sufficient replacement measures within the timeframe identified above may result in the Government's providing guard service, the cost of which must be reimbursed by the Lessor.

DURESS ALARM

LESSOR PROVIDED DESIGN, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Lessor shall design, install, and maintain a duress alarm system as described Technical review shall be coordinated with the Government security representative, at the direction of the Contracting Officer, prior to installation. System testing and acceptance shall be conducted by the Government prior to occupancy. This system shall comply with the Architectural Barriers Act, section F230.0.

The Lessor in consultation and coordination with the security provider and Government shall conduct security system performance testing annually. Testing must be based on established, consistent agency-specific protocols, documented and furnished to the Contracting Officer. Components which fail or require maintenance or which fail during testing should be serviced in accordance with the Security System Maintenance Criteria listed below.

Security System Maintenance Criteria: The Lessor in consultation and coordination with a security provider, either internal or external, as determined by the Lease Contracting Officer, and the Government security representative shall implement a preventive maintenance program for all security systems they have installed. Any critical component that becomes inoperable must be replaced or repaired within 5 business days. Critical components are those required to provide security (IDS, CCTV, access control, etc.) for a perimeter access point or critical area. "Replacement" may include implementing other temporary measures in instances where the replacement or repair is not achievable within the specified time frame (e.g. a temporary barrier to replace an inoperable pop-up vehicle barrier, etc.). Failure by the Lessor to provide sufficient replacement measures within the timeframe identified above may result in the Government's providing guard service, the cost of which must be reimbursed by the Lessor.

STRUCTURE

WINDOWS

No countermeasures are required for baseline standard.

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

LESSOR TO WORK WITH FACILITY SECURITY COMMITTEE (FSC) (SHELL)

The Lessor shall cooperate and work with the buildings Facility Security Committee (FSC) throughout the term of the lease.

ACCESS TO BUILDING INFORMATION (SHELL)

Building Information—including mechanical, electrical, vertical transport, fire and life safety, security system plans and schematics, computer automation systems, and emergency

operations procedures—shall be strictly controlled. Such information shall be released to authorized personnel only, approved by the Government, by the development of an access list and controlled copy numbering. The Contracting Officer may direct that the names and locations of -Government tenants not be disclosed in any publicly accessed document or record. If that is the case, the Government may request that such information not be posted in the building directory.

Lessor shall have emergency plans and associated documents readily available in the event of an emergency.

CYBERSECURITY (SHELL)

A. Lessors are prohibited from connecting any portion of their building and access control systems (BACS) to any federally-owned or operated IT network. BACS include systems providing fire and life safety control, physical access control, building power and energy control, electronic surveillance, and automated HVAC, elevator, or building monitoring and control services (including IP addressable devices, application servers, or network switches).

B. In the event of a cybersecurity incident related to BACS, the Lessor shall initially assess the cyber incident, identify the impacts and risks to the Building and its occupants, and follow their organization's cyber and IT procedures and protocols related to containing and handling a cybersecurity incident. In addition, the Lessor shall immediately inform the Lease Contracting Officer's (LCO's) designated representative, i.e., the Lease Administration Manager (LAM), about cybersecurity incidents that impact a federal tenant's safety, security, or proper functioning.

C. Lessors are encouraged to put into place the following cyber protection measures in order to safeguard facilities and occupants:
    1. Engineer and install BACS to comply with the Department of Homeland Security Industrial Control Systems Computer Emergency Response Team (DHS ICS-CERT) cyber security guidance and recommendations (https://ics-cert.us-cert.gov/Recommended-Practices).
    2. Refer to the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cyber Security Framework (NIST-CSF) (https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework) and cybersecurity guidance in the DHS Commercial Facilities Sector-Specific Plan (https://www.dhs.gov/publication/nipp-ssp-commercial-facilities-2015) for best practices to manage cyber risks.
    3. Encourage vendors of BACS to secure these devices and software through the following:
        a. Develop and Institute a proper Configuration Management Plan for the BACS devices and applications, so that the system can be supported.
        b. Safeguard sensitive data and/or login credentials through the use of strong encryption on devices and applications. This means using NIST- approved encryption algorithms, secure protocols (i.e., Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.1, TLS 1.2, TLS 1.3) and Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2 validated modules.

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c. Disable unnecessary services in order to protect the system from unnecessary access and a potential exposure point by a malicious attacker. Examples include File Transfer Protocol-FTP (a protocol used for transferring files to a remote location) and Telnet (allowing a user to issue commands remotely). Additionally, use of protocols that transmit data in the clear (such as default ZigBee) should be avoided, in favor of protocols that are encrypted.
d. Close unnecessary open ports to secure against unprivileged access.
e. Monitor and free web applications and supporting servers of common vulnerabilities in web applications, such as those identified by the (Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) Top 10 Project (https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project).
f. Enforce Least Privilege, where proper permissions are enforced on a device or application so that a malicious attacker cannot gain access to all data. Enforcing Least Privilege will only allow users to access data they are allowed to see. Additional information can be found at https://www.beyondtrust.com/blog/what-is-least-privilege/
g. Protect against Insufficient User Access Auditing, where device or application does not have a mechanism to log/track activity by user. Enforce changing of factory default Username and Password to prevent unauthorized entry into the BACS system.
h. Use updated antivirus software subscription at all times. Kaspersky-branded products or services, prohibited from use by the Federal Government, are not to be utilized.
i. Conduct antivirus and spyware scans on a regular basis. Patching for workstations and server Operating System (OS), as well as vulnerability patching should follow standard industry best practices for software development life cycle (SDLC).
j. Discontinue the use of end of life (EOL) systems and use only applications/systems that are supported by the manufacturer.
k. Operating Systems must be supported by the vendor for security updates (e.g., do not use Windows Server 2003).
l. Proposed standard installation, operation, maintenance, updates, and/or patching of software shall not alter the configuration settings from the approved United States Government Configuration Baseline (USGCB) or tenant agency guidance (if applicable).
m. Disallow the use of commercially-provided circuits to manage building systems and install building systems on a protected network, safeguarded by the enterprise firewalls in place. Workstations or servers running building monitor and control systems are not connected and visible on the public internet.
n. Systems should have proper system configuration hardening and align with Center for Internet Security (CIS) benchmarks or other industry recognized benchmarks. Additional information can be found at https://www.cisecurity.org/cis-benchmarks/.