Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of Professional Responsibility
Security Division
Physical Security Operations Unit

Scope of Work

Electronic Security Systems
PACS/VSS/IDS

ERO Port Isabel SPC
27991 Buena Vista Blvd
Los Fresnos, TX 78566

Version: 1

01/22/2025

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

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Security System Requirements

1. Project Overview

In Compliance with General Services Administration (GSA) specifications or in the absence of GSA Schedules the following will apply, Underwriters Laboratory (UL), National Institute of Standards and Technology, Federal Information Processing Standards, Interagency Security Committee (ISC) Security Standards for Leased Space, Department of Homeland Security Management Directive System, Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 is required for all US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) security system projects.

Contractor qualification: Contractors/sub-contractors must be certified by the manufacturer and shall hold an HSPD-12 GSA Certification as an approved vendor listed on the Approved Products List (APL) of Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) IT Schedule 70 or 84, trained and certified by electronic security equipment manufacturer, and strictly adhere to the engineering, installation and testing procedures in accordance with the requirements of GSA, and equipment manufacturer(s).

The contractor must be qualified to perform necessary software application functions pertaining to TYCO Software Houst C-Cure 9000 Provisioning and Access System. Technicians must possess current Tyco Software House Certifications. Due to ICE enterprise requirements, C-Cure 9000 is the only PACs system that may be used. No other PACS systems may be substituted for this project.

The place of work performance is the Port Isabel Detention Center located at 27991 Buena Vista Blvd., Los Fresnos, TX. The Contractor proposed Electronic Security Systems (ESS) solution must reflect consideration for the sensitivity of the ICE mission, the safety and security of its personnel, and the use of a common identification credential for both logical and physical access to federally controlled facilities and information systems.

All contractor personnel working at the project site will be subject to the security clearance and requirements of ICE. The contractor shall coordinate with security officials at the facility regarding all applicable security requirements.

2. ICE Field Security Manager and Office of Assets and Facilities Management (OAFM) Representative

The ICE OPR Physical Security Operations Unit point of contact for this project is:

Christi Bowman
Field Security Manager-West
Office of Professional Responsibility
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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The ICE Office of Assets and Facilities Management point of contact for this project is:

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3. Scope of Work

ICE requires the Contractor/Vendor to design, install and maintain the Electronic Security Systems (ESS). The ESS includes but is not limited to: (1) Physical Access Control (PACS), (2) Intrusion Detection System including duress notifications points and (3) Video Surveillance System (VSS) to include cameras and peripheral equipment such as network video recorders, network switches, matrices, equipment management racks and uninterruptable power supplies (UPS). The Contractor is to provide a turnkey solution including all labor and material necessary to complete all Tasks. The Contractor is to receive written approval from the ICE Field Security Manager for new devices prior to procurement and installation. The Contractor is to install all wiring including, but not limited to, communication and power support necessary for the operation of the ESS. The Contractor may and is encouraged to propose ESS solutions not specified here they believe will be beneficial to ICE operations at this location.

All work performed shall comply with National and local codes, ordinances, regulations, and other legal requirements of public authorities, which bear on the performance of work. The Contractor is to acquire all necessary permits for the completion of this work.

All ESS components provided by the contractor are required to meet applicable regulations, directives and guidelines for that respective activity.

When the Contractor has completed all ESS work, the Contractor is to test and certify the work performed has been completed, and the systems/hardware provided is in good working order. The certification must be signed by a senior company official on letterhead identifying each task and ESS component applicable to the certification. The Contractor must follow the prescribed channels per the Contract when submitting certifications. Within two weeks of receipt of the certification the ICE Field Security Manager and Contractor will perform a final walk-through inspection/checklist and acceptance test of the ESS to ensure the system is complete and accepted. Inspections and tests will be conducted by the ICE Field Security Manager during the final walk-through.

- During the acceptance test, contractor shall demonstrate all equipment and system features to ICE Field Security Manager.
- Any portions of work found to be deficient or not in compliance with these requirements must be responded to and/or corrected within 14 days. A reasonable time extension may be granted as determined by ICE Field Security Manager. Upon correction of deficiencies, contractor shall submit a request in writing for another acceptance test with the ICE Field Security Manager.
- If, at the conclusion of the acceptance test, all work is found to be acceptable and in

compliance with the requirements, the Government will issue a Letter of Acceptance; Beneficial Use.

Date of beneficial use and warranty start date cannot commence prior to a successful final walk-through test. Failure of any Contractor provided hardware or software system to perform as specified will be construed as a failure to comply with requirements of the contract.

Within 30 days of award, the Contractor shall provide an updated project plan for the contract, which will address date of completion for all hardware installation, ESS component certification submittal with an Input/Output Chart Numbering form and final walk-through test.

3.1 General Notes

This list of materials is suggested only to represent the type, performance characteristics, specifications and quality of the materials to be installed in this project. Materials equal to or better than those described below can be substituted with the authorization, in writing, of the ICE Field Security Manager and OFA Project Manager.

A list of ESS equipment and components that meet HSPD-12 standards can be found at: https://gsageo.force.com/IDM/IDMFicamProductSearchPage

Conflicts between manufacturer's recommendations, specification, and/or contract documents must be reported in writing to the contracting officer technical representative for resolution.

The Contractor is responsible for damage to any equipment, materials, surfaces or other work disrupted as result of the work. Repair or remuneration will be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. If such work cannot be repaired within a reasonable time, the Government reserves the right to repair damaged equipment, materials or surfaces and offset the costs for such repairs from the awarded contract price. The Contractor will coordinate any anticipated ESS downtime with the ICE Field Security Manager.

Contractor provided power supplies to ESS equipment are required to be hard wired. Unsecured plug-ins to power supplies is not acceptable. Electrical work requirements include but are not limited to National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70 and NFPA 101 - National Life Safety Code.

- Provide grounding at security device location and ensure proper bonding to existing facilities.
- Ensure grounding continuity by properly bonding appropriate cabling, closures, cabinets, conduits, service boxes, and head end equipment.
- All grounding is to be performed in accordance with ANSI-J-STD-607-A, NEC, NFPA, and local codes and practices.
- Power shall only be applied to the system after re-checking for proper grounding of the system and measuring all loops for lack of shorts, grounds and open circuits.

The ESS must be installed by, at a minimum, a journeyman electronic or security system technician, with a minimum of five (5) years' experience in similar installation. If any apprentices are used, they must be fully supervised by an experienced journeyman. The Contractor will provide sufficient oversight by a qualified Project Manager.

The Contractor will provide an as-built package including one electronic PDF format file and three (3) hard copies of the ESS diagrams identifying the locations of <u>all</u> ESS components. This will include but is not limited to floor plans, riser diagrams, port charts, door details and device

wiring details, and diagrams indicating the field of view coverage of all cameras. Additionally, the as-built package (book) shall contain a complete hardware and software list indicating, manufacturer, model #, serial number, firmware, warranty, and any other deliverable items to include documents generated as a result of the final walk-through checklist and acceptance testing.

The contractor is responsible for damage to any equipment, materials, surfaces or other work disrupted as a result of the work. The contractor will patch and paint any holes and make any repairs to any surface (i.e. walls, doors, ceiling, etc.) that is the result of the contractor's work. Repair work must match existing construction in grade and likeness. Repair or remuneration will be the sole responsibility of the contractor. If such work cannot be repaired within a reasonable time, The Government reserves the right to repair damaged equipment, materials or surfaces and offset the costs for such repairs from the awarded contract price. The contractor will coordinate any anticipated ESS downtime with the ICE FSM.

Contractor provided power supplies to ESS equipment are required to be hard wired. Unsecured plug-ins to power supplies are not acceptable. Electrical work requirements include but are not limited to National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70 and NFPA 101 - National Life Safety Code.

- Provide grounding at security device location and ensure proper bonding to existing facilities. Ensure equipment racks are properly grounded to facility grounding buss bar.

- Ensure grounding continuity by properly bonding appropriate cabling, closures, cabinets, conduits, service boxes, and head end equipment.

- All grounding is to be performed in accordance with ANSI-J-STD-607-A, NEC, NFPA, and local codes and practices.

- Power shall only be applied to the system after re-checking for proper grounding of the system and measuring all loops for shorts, grounds and open circuits.

- The contractor’s proposal must identify by amperage all ESS power requirements.

Every controlled door/gate shall have cameras of a type and at a location on both sides of the opening, to provide for positive facial identification of the persons requesting movement.

Calculations will be necessary to determine the quantity and placement of cameras necessary to achieve the required acuity over the coverage area.

The Video Surveillance System design should address:

- Available illumination (particularly with megapixel cameras which have less sensitivity to low light levels)
- Shadows and glare
- Focus (lens selection, exact focus point, and the camera lens aperture setting will all have an effect on depth of field – the range of distance in front of and beyond the point of optimum focus where an object will still appear to be in focus)
- Background
- Environmental conditions (wind, rain, dust, fog, etc)

- Camera mounting stability
- Maintenance (camera and housing cleanliness, mechanical and electronic function, connections)

Pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) cameras. Since the camera will remain at its last position, which may not provide sufficient visual orientation to an operator, pan-tilt-zoom cameras should have a "home"

Position pre-programmed by the Contractor which will be to an easily recognized view.

Where artificial lighting is the source of illumination verify the existing or expected level, and select appropriate cameras.

Camera Location: Locate cameras

- With consideration for sources of glare or extremes of light level

Camera view Coverage: At all locations where camera coverage is required, provide 100% coverage of the floor or ground area, and to a height of six (6) feet above that surface.

- Generally, for typical rectangular spaces, this will require at least two (2) cameras located at opposing upper corners of the space.
- Non-rectangular spaces and spaces having view obstructions (equipment, furnishings, etc) will require additional cameras to meet the requirements.
- Corridors, walkways, and other linear spaces will require a scheme of overlapping camera coverage to provide full end-to-end surveillance.

3.2 Infrastructure

Wiring for all ESS devices shall be tamper resistant. Wiring for all ESS field devices shall not be exposed (i.e. must be internal to a secure space wall, ceilings, doorframes, etc.) upon installation. Wiring for all ESS components should remain within ICE space to the fullest extent possible. When it is not feasible for wiring to remain internal to ICE space the contactor shall provide a tamper resistant or conduit solution. Written approval by the ICE Field Security Manager is required for any wiring to be placed external of ICE controlled space. The Contractor shall securely fasten all ESS wiring above drop ceilings to provide adequate support in an approved method and per prevailing electrical code(s). No wiring may be directly in contact with acoustical ceiling tiles. The Contractor may not abandon any wiring in the ceiling per the applicable fire code. When replacing existing security system wiring the contractor must remove abandoned ESS wiring in the ceiling per the applicable code. Line security to end devices shall be implemented through End-of-Line resistors installed at the device.

High security screws <u>must</u> be used for all ESS components that are exposed (i.e. can be viewed externally or are not secured behind a face plate).

All wiring shall consist of a single, unbroken run that is free of splices and T-Taps. All wiring shall be labeled at both ends using a numerical system to allow for identification. The wire labeling configuration shall be called out on the as-built ESS drawings to be provided and verified during final walk through and acceptance.

All ESS equipment panels (ESS) will be contained in the LAN or Security Equipment Room as specified by the ICE Field Security Manager.

The Contractor will patch and paint any holes and make any repairs to any surface (i.e. walls,

doors, ceiling, etc.) that is the result of the Contractor's work. Repair work must match existing construction in grade and likeness.

The Contractor's proposal must identify by square footage all wall and floor space requirements for rack and wall mounted equipment. The Contractor's proposal must identify by amperage all VSS power requirements.

The Contractor will ensure each equipment room contains sufficient HVAC air circulation and conditioning to support electronic equipment requirements.

The Contractor shall ensure that all power supplies are rated to power the maximum load plus a minimum of 10 percent spare capacity. ICE defines maximum load as the simultaneous use of all devices at their maximum current requirements.

The Contractor is to provide and install all equipment to include; associated power for ESS operation. All ESS backend equipment is to be installed in the IT LAN room (or other secured area as designated by the construction plan). In the IT LAN room, high quality fire rated plywood, or better must be installed by the Contractor to support wall mounted backend equipment (i.e. panels, power supplies, etc.).

The contractor shall provide and install an eight hour rated backup battery solution for all ESS hardware.

The Contractor shall supply voltage load calculations for each Electrical/LAN closet that supports the VSS. The Contractor shall calculate power supplies and back-up capacity by maximum load. Separately, the Contractor shall calculate nominal power and typical duty-cycle to determine the duration of the back-up system.

Device labeling: The Contractor shall label all panels, power supplies, security enclosures, workstations, and any other enclosure installed in support of the project using a plastic label permanently mounted to the door that meets the requirements listed below:

- Engraved—Plastic labels: Engraving stock, melamine plastic laminate punched or drilledfor mechanical fasteners, 1/16-inch minimum thickness for signs up to 20 sq. in. and 1/8-inch minimum thickness for larger sizes. The Contractor shall provide an engraved legend in black letters on white background.

- The Contractor shall identify, with ½" lettering, all cabinets including security equipment panels, power supplies, system interface cabinets, and similar security equipment.

Conduits:
The Contractor shall assess the existing conduit condition and capacity and repair or replace or install new conduit runs. All conduit repairs, replacements, and new conduit runs and layouts shall be approved by the FSM and the COR. Note: There is water intrusion into several conduits during monsoon season that degrades operations. Conduits shall comply with local codes, in addition to the NEC and EIT/TIA 569, when planning, or performing an installation.

3.3 Site Visit

Prior to commencing work, contractor is required to perform a site walkthrough with the ICE Field Security Manager to discuss aspects of the facility and job specific requirements, to include a detailed inventory and assessment of the existing video system assets, review of the available

infrastructure, and assessment of the facility's site-specific needs for camera coverage and system improvements.

- General: Examine conditions prior to proceeding with work.
- Examination of Premises: Visit site to become familiar with local conditions under which work is to be performed and correlate observations with requirements of contract documents. Upon exercise of reasonable diligence in observation of site and local conditions, no allowance shall be made for claims of concealed conditions by the contractor.
- Before ordering any materials or performing work, the contractor shall verify measurements and be responsible for their correctness.

Facility Review: Before commencing work, conduct walkthrough of work areas, describing specific work methods and proposed schedules. Identify areas of concern, review important procedural and safety precautions, and agree upon desired installation timetables through a project plan developed by contractor.

3.4 Training

The Contractor shall provide user training for end users upon completion and acceptance of the ESS. An in-depth training program is needed to enable the attendees to competently manage, program, configure and operate installed security systems. Training must include extensive hands-on time with the product.

Training services must provide attendees with the necessary skills to configure, install, operate, and troubleshoot installed security systems. Training is to be a combination of lecture and lab instructions with emphasis on hand-on lab activities.

Operational system hardware shall be utilized during training to provide attendee's installed security systems environment familiarization.

A complete set of product specifications, manuals, and a certificate of training completion are to be given to each participant.

The Contractor shall provide User training to ICE Program Offices upon completion and acceptance of the ESS.

4. Task Descriptions

<u>Part A: Physical Access Control (PACS)</u>

This ICE location PACS is established as a standalone C-CURE 9000 system on a LAN network. All iSTAR Ultra controller panels are connected to a contractor-installed Cisco Systems or Linksys unmanaged switch(s) which is connected to a main contractor provided switch where the C-CURE server is installed for local system management. The server management equipment rack will be centrally located in the facilities Main Admin Command/Control Center.

The contractor will provide completed PACS port charts with as-built drawings showing the location of each card reader for local server programming to be completed. The current version of the port charts form will be provided by the ICE Field Security Manager (FSM).

The contractor is responsible for providing hardware that is compatible with the specified Software House C-CURE 9000 system. Compatibility is defined as manufacturer specified normal operation for the respective hardware, software, and hardware/software combined use. Conflicts between manufacturer's recommendations, specification, and/or contract documents must be reported in writing to the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR) for resolution.

ERO Service Processing Centers utilizing Programmable Logical Controllers (PLC) may require software to execute specific functions within the PLC such as access control map viewer, intercom call up features, and camera call up features interacting with access control.

Card Reader Controlled Doors

In various locations as directed by the Field Security Manager and annotated in **Attachment (1)**, the below card reader which is compliant with FIPS 201-2, HSPD-12 High Assurance Card/PIV PIN card readers.

- **HID Signo 40K keypad reader**

Card readers are to be connected to Door Switch Modules (DSM). The DSM connects as an input or output to the iStar Ultra panels for communication to the C-CURE 9000 server. The contractor is required to complete the two addendums: Output Board Form and Port Chart Numbering Form. With the Output Board Form and Port Chart Numbering Form the contractor will perform programming and access administration in the standalone C-CURE 9000 server.

Electric strikes are to return to a locked state immediately after an access grant and door open takes place. Electric strike requirement: UL 1034, burglary-resistant listed and American National Standard for Electric Strikes and Frame Mounted Actuators - ANSI/BHMA A156.31, Grade 1 (Cycle 500,000, Static Strength—Voltage @ 100% and 85% of rated = 1500 lb. ft., Dynamic Strength—Voltage @ 100% and 85% of rated = 70 ft. lb. (95J).

Additional Electric Strike Specifications:

- Construction: Stainless steel, tamper resistant, internal solenoid.
- Operation: Field reversible, plug-in connectors.
- Solenoid: Internally mounted to facilitate electric strike installation in hollow metal, concrete filled, and aluminum and wood jambs, operated by direct current to provide silent operation.
- Electric Strike: Capable of operation with less than 30 pounds of force against keeper.

For door locations with electric strike locks the contractor will provide and install a security grade tamper-proof metal face plate which will prevent the lock bolt from being retracted from the unsecure side of the door, or install a door strike that engages the dead latch located on door hardware. All card reader doors shall be fitted with fail secure hardware complying with all

applicable safety standards.

Through unmanaged switches the contractor will program and connect each iStar Ultra controller panel, server and the client enrollment workstation (quantity – 1) to the LAN network and ensure each device is properly communicating on the network as required. Cisco Systems or LinkSys switch

models are preferred. The contractor will ensure the appropriate C-CURE software is installed in the contractor-provided server and client enrollment workstation. The workstation shall be placed in the Central Control room and shall include a PIV card enroller for account administration. In addition, the workstation shall include a color printer that offers a high degree of functionality, combining exceptional quality with high reliability and a long life. Hardware requirements as follows:

Interior SHU doors

The access control system for the SHU consists of a detention grade mechanical/electronic (M/E) locking system for all cells and doors unless otherwise noted in **Attachment (1)**. Contractor shall supply all required wiring and power to electronic components of the locking mechanism for all doors equipped with an M/E locking system.

This system shall be integrated into the existing CCURE 9000 and add additional fail over server at the SHU in case of main server failure and integrated with all associated software as applicable. Shall include but not limited to the following:

a) Parallel remote-control access between the SHU and Building 1 Control Center.
b) A visual and audible method to indicate doors status (secured or unsecured).
c) The ability to lockout (override) SHU access control via Building 1 Control Center.
d) The ability for the SHU to initiate a lockout (override) and allow Building 1 Control Center full operational access.

The SHU Control Room, SHU Desk Office and Building 1 Control Center shall be equipped with monitor(s) displaying door controller and door position indicators and should be displayed in a functional diagram. Diagram shall be color coded based on door status.

Part B. Video Surveillance System (VSS)

The Contractor shall provide a complete VSS solution designed such that it meets the physical security needs of the facility. The solution shall include cameras, network video recorders (NVR) and associated peripheral hardware for management and network transport purposes. The VSS solutionmust be built on an Internet Protocol (IP) based architecture on an isolated LAN platform; this network will not connect to the Internet nor any other network. The Contractor shall provide all network related hardware for this platform. Procurement of VSS hardware must follow GSA guidelines and the purchasing or use of hardware manufactured or assembled in China is prohibited. All network switches will be rated to support IP camera Power-Over-Ethernet (POE) requirements as per manufacturerspecifications. The VSS solution will contain local management capabilities utilizing a standalone configuration. System management software shall be compatible with all functional requirements of the VSS system. The contractor shall provide a Network Time Protocol (NTP) Server, like Time Machines TM-1000, as an element of the VSS solution. This is to ensure system timing accuracy without Internet connection. All network devices shall be set to periodically communicate with the NTP server to adjust for timing inaccuracies. System management software shall only require a one-time license procurement and be compatible with all functional requirements of the VSS system. The contractor shall provide a Network Time Protocol (NTP) Server, like Time Machines TM-1000, as an element of the VSS solution. This is to ensure system timing accuracy without Internet connection. All network devices shall be set to periodically communicate with the NTP server to adjust for timing inaccuracies. System management software shall only require a one-time license procurement and be compatible with all functional

requirements of the VSS system. Exceptions must be approved by the FSM.

The Contractor will design a VSS solution that contains, at a minimum, the following:

1. An NVR model/type that shall produce an open file format, such as *.avi* or *.mov*, and a proprietary water-marked format for download or export

2. A system that includes the ability to visually present a variety of groupings of real-time videoas selected by the administrator or local operator

3. Basic camera management functions

4. An NVR model/type where an administrator can pre-program pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) cameras to view a pattern or tour during predetermined timeframes but, manually controlled when needed

5. A system that can detect a duress activated alarm and displaying the closest camera to the location of the alarm in full screen on a preselected monitor until reset to normalvideo display operation, as specified by FSM

6. All required software and hardware licenses shall only require a one-time procurement. Recurring license requirements are not acceptable.

7. The Contractor will ensure all required firmware and software updates are applied to all VSS equipment prior to deployment.

Network Video Recorder (NVR) equipment is required for the storage of CCTV images. The system will consist of a digital video software package with appropriate licenses. The NVR will consist of devices with minimum recording/storage specifications of 30 frames per second, megapixel or better resolution, and the memory to capture minimum of 30 days but preferably 60 days of recorded surveillance as determined by the facility. The Contractor will determine the capacity of the NVR based on the camera megapixel and 30 FPS requirements. The Contractor shall provide a NVR solution with a minimum of 20% free channels to allow for cameras to be added in the future, and a minimum of 20% additional storage space for future growth.

The NVR System must be fully capable and integrated into the current ExacqVision system. NVR must be equivalent to the current system in use: ExacqVision, model IP08-128T-RAZ, with a minimum of 160 TB of storage.

The Network switches should meet the below standards:

- Layer 2 network switches, number of clients port should be enough to accommodate number or cameras, door operations, and other associated equipment
- Up to 720W of PoE+ , or 15 – 30 Watts per port
- 2x 1/10G SFP+ ports
- System Switching Capacity: 720 Gbps
- System Throughput Capacity: 535 Mpps

The SHU Control Room shall be equipped with a bank of three (3) in-desk mounted 27”-32” monitors to display the eight (8) camera views each. Monitors will need to be able to scroll thru all

video cameras when required. A bank of three (3) 27" monitors will also be needed in the Bldg. 1 Central Control Center. In addition, the SHU Desk officer will require one (1) 32" monitor. Workstations are required to operate designated monitors in the SHU and designated monitors in the Control Room. The VSS Monitoring workstations for each location should be windows 11, or equivalent, with a PCI video card with four (4) HDMI outputs, and a minimum of 128 GB of RM.

Locations of monitors will be listed in **Attachment (1).** Monitors must have the capability of being programmed to view different cameras at the same time as designated by the program office(s). The video software also needs to have the ability that if a duress alarm is activated that the closest camera to the point of alarm will take over the monitors and be displayed in full screen until reset.

All cameras will have 2-megapixel or better resolution. The FSM may designate a select number of cameras covering high security or critical areas as 5-megapixel or better to identify a person (facial recognition) or object (license plate recognition) with enough detail for courtroom quality. All exterior cameras shall have an infrared (IR) cut-filter and/or IR night time illuminator either built in or added as an accessory. All exterior cameras shall be environmentally protected based on the prevailing weather conditions for the geographical area and as prescribed by the camera manufacturer. Fixed, pan-tilt-zoom, 180-degree and 360-degree panoramic or multi-head cameras are acceptable.

- Pan-tilt-zoom cameras shall not be programed on an area tour to provide 100% exterior coverage. These cameras shall only be utilized for additional monitoring capability when a guard force is present.

- 360-degree panoramic or multi-head cameras should not be utilized as the primary camera to view an area when active monitoring is required.

The Contractor shall take steps to prevent tampering with the VSS system to include:

- Positioning/mounting cameras out of reach

- Installing all cameras in a fixed, tamper and vandal-resistant and/or detention grade enclosure

System must be fully integrated into the Software House CCURE 9000 system for the SHU, including camera call-ups and take-over functionalities.

Monitors shall have the appropriate built-in video and management ports based on the VSS system design requirements and shall not have any wireless connection (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth etc.) capability enabled. Wall mounted monitors shall be installed using a premium type full-motion wall bracket to provide tilt, swivel and arm extension capabilities, unless specified differently by the FSM. For multiple monitor installations video shall be organized for security personnel to easily follow movement through the facility from one camera to the next in a smooth flowing fashion without having to bounce back and forth among monitors. VSS workstations and decoders shall not exceed the manufacture's recommendednumber of displayed cameras or connected monitors. Workstations serving wall monitors will be micro or nano form factor with 16 GB RAM or better and wall mounted behind monitors. All monitors shall be capable of viewing the specified number of camera views listed below at 30 fps (real time):

- 42-50" monitors are typical for wall and stand mount, general area observation of multiple cameras. Shall be capable of 16 camera views per monitor

- 27-32" monitors may be utilized for guard stations and other areas where size restrictionswill not allow 42-50" monitors. Shall be capable of 8 camera views per monitor

- 22-26" monitors shall be utilized for VSS workstations, alarm call-up, or specific spot area monitors. Shall be capable of 1-4 camera views per monitor

Special Requirement(s):

- One camera will be a 360-degree ceiling flush mounted camera with to be monitored by SHU Control.
- Interior PTZ cameras shall be programmed to automatically return to a home base setting when sitting idle based on a predetermined time.

Special Requirement(s):

- In the event the SHU or Building 1 Control Center initiates a lockout or full control take-over, all monitors in the SHU will shut-down or be masked with no viewing of cameras.
- Normal activities shall resume only when the SHU has been released from take-over.
- Normal activities can only be accomplished through Building 1 Control Center and requires a pass code for deactivation of take-over.
- System must be fully integrated into the Software House CCURE 9000 system, including camera call-ups and take-over functionalities.

Special Requirement(s): **Medical Building Extension**

- One (1) NVR with above requirements

Special Requirement(s): **Old Dining Facility**

- Three (3) cameras to view exterior doors, personnel entering and exiting the new areas of Old Dining Facility.

Part C: Integrated Communications System (ICS)

Intercom/Camera (IC) call-ups must tie into Central Control VSS monitors. The intercom activations/selection feature shall be incorporated into the CCURE9000 PACs workstation.

Location of IC are referenced in **Attachment (1)**.

Intercom call button assemblies shall be flush mounted only.

Part D: Emergency Duress System (EDS)

The Desk Office located in SHU shall be equipped with one (1) emergency duress button to be in an obscure area as determined by the facility. The SHU security control room will require one (1) emergency duress button.

Each vestibule and search area will require one (1) emergency duress buttons. Buttons should be designed in such a manner as to not appear obtrusive but allow easy access for activation of emergency duress initiation.

The exterior walkways (both male and female) leading into the recreation yard shall be equipped with one (1) standard style emergency duress call button.

Activation of the emergency duress call button will direct nearest fixed or PTZ camera(s) to call button location. This function can only be accomplished via the PLC, EDS and camera integration.

5. ESS Warranty Plan

Under the Warranty Plan the Contractor shall provide ICE replacement parts to be utilized in the event of an equipment failure. All replacement parts will be the property of the Government provided to and stored by ICE. Warranty will commence on official date of use after testing and acceptance by ICE. The Contractor's Warranty Plan shall include ESS equipment replacement costs and hourly labor costs for installing warranty items.

6. Review and Approvals

Completed by: Christi Bowman, FSM

Signature: *Chris Bowman* **Date: 1/30/2025**

Regional Security Manager Review: Keith Creighton
Signature:

Received by OAFM PM: Karl Albach

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SECURITY SYSTEMS DETAILS-ATTACHMENT (1)

Part A. Interior Physical Access Control System (PACS) Devices

Card reader controlled doors
Requires Identiv uTrust Keypad readers; all other SHU doors will be electronic locking

1. Electrical/Communications room
2. Mechanical room
3. Desk officer room (Women's side)
4. Storage Room (Women's side)
5. Small Storage Room (Women's side)
6. Storage Room (Men's side)

Part B. Video Surveillance System (VSS)

All cameras require detention grade (DG) housings, tamper resistant and weatherproof for exterior unless otherwise specified. All cameras must provide 360-degree coverage.

SHU

1. Vestibule (Women's) – 2 Fixed DG Camera-Opposite corners Views
2. Vestibule (Women's) – 1 Fixed DG Camera
3. Detainee Search Room (Women's) – 1 Fixed DG Camera
4. West Side Women's Corridor (Dayroom) 1 Fixed DG Camera-East View
5. Dayroom (Women's) – 2 Fixed DG Cameras in opposite corners
6. Desk officer room (Women's) – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
7. Storage Room (Women's) – 1 Fixed Dome Camea
8. Rec Yard Door (interior side) – North View – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
9. Small Storage – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
10. Women's corridor – 1 Fixed Dome Camera – West view
11. SHU Control Room – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
12. Men's West side Corridor - East View – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
13. Men's Corridor (near control room) – 1 PTZ or Fisheye DG Camera
14. Men's East Side Hallway – West View – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
15. Men's Storage room – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
16. Men's Vestibule – 2 Fixed DG Cameras-Opposite Corner Views
17. Men's Detainee Search – 1 Fixed DG Camera
18. Men's Rec Yard Door (interior side) – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
19. Large Day Room – 2 Fixed DG Camera – Opposite corner views
20. Small Day Room – 1 Fixed DG Camera

Attachment (1)

Exterior Cameras

21. Control Room Emergence Egress Exit Door – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
22. Women's Vestibule Ingress Door – 1 Fixed DG Dome Camera
23. Women's Rec Walkway at Rec Yard Door – East Side w/West View – 1 Fixed DG Dome Camera
24. Women's Recreational Walkway – West Side w/East View – 1 Fixed DG Dome Camera
25. Women's Rec Area – 2 DG PTZ Cameras in opposite corners
26. Men's Vestibule Ingress Door – 1 Fixed Dome Camera
27. Men's Rec Walkway Entrance door – East side with West view – 1 Fixed DG Dome Camera
28. Men's Recreation Walkway – West side with East view
29. Men's Rec Area 1– 2 DG PTZ Camera - opposite corners
30. Men's Rec Area 2 –2 DG PTZ Camera – opposite corners
31. Men's Rec Area 3 – 2 DG PTZ Cameras -opposite corners
32. Men's Rec Area 4 – 2 DG PTZ Cameras – opposite corners
33. All 4 corners have exterior will have 360° multi-lens IR dome cameras

Video Monitor Locations

1. SHU Control Room – Three (3) 27-32" monitors
2. SHU Desk Officer office – One (1) 32" monitor
3. Central Control Room – Three (3) 27-32" monitors

Part C. InterCom Locations

1. Women's Exterior Vestibule Door - Ingress
2. Women's Exterior Vestibule Door - Egress
3. Women's Interior Vestibule Door- Ingress
4. Women's Interior Vestibule Door – Egress
5. Women's Interior Detainee Search Room
6. Women's Exterior Detainee Search Room
7. Women's Interior side Rec Area Door
8. Women's Exterior side Rec Area Door
9. Security Control Room Door –
10. Partition Door between Men's and Women's side -TBD by onsite field personnel
11. Men's Exterior Vestibule Door – Ingress
12. Men's Exterior Vestibule Door - Egress
13. Men's Interior Vestibule Door – Ingress
14. Men's Interior Vestibule Door – Egress
15. Men's Interior Detainee Search – Ingress
16. Men's Exterior Detainee Search – Egress
17. Men's Interior side Rec Area Door – Ingress
18. Men's Exterior side Rec Area Door - Egress

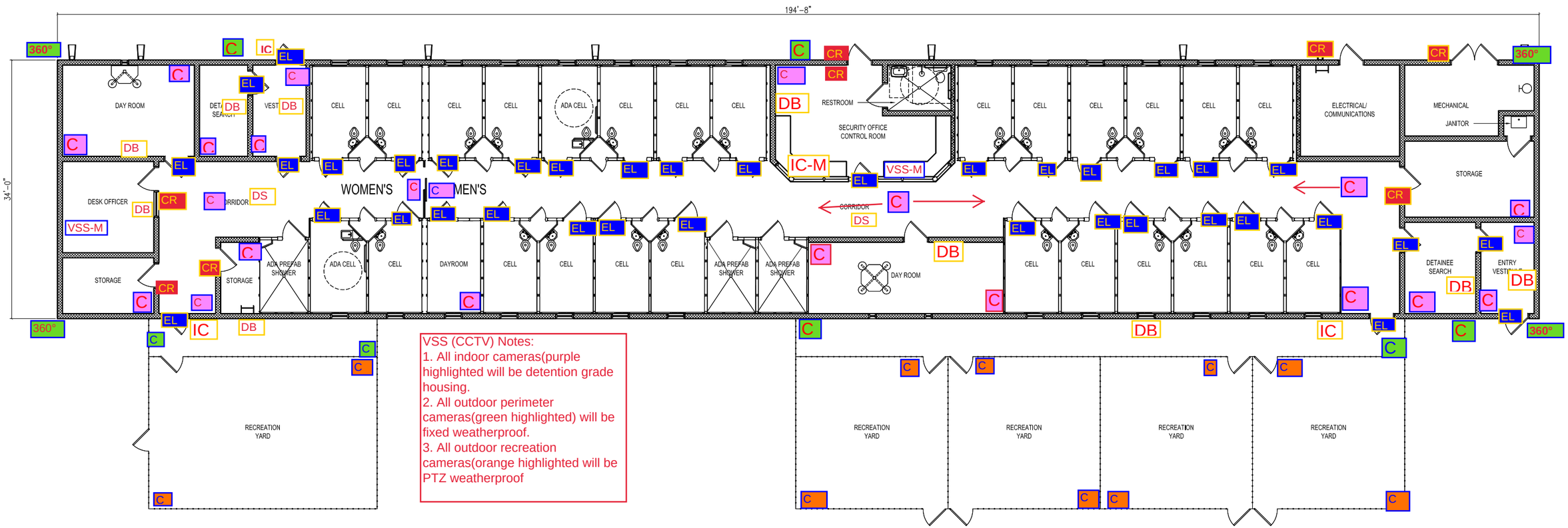
Attachment (1)

All inside cameras will be in detention grade housings. Vendor will supply stand-alone CPUs as

needed to provide CCTV and Access control monitoring in control room, and two other locations to be specified by the end user.

Part D. Emergency Duress Locations

1. Men’s Entry Vestibule
2. Men’s Detainee Search
3. Men’s Security Control room
4. Men’s Recreation Yard walkway
5. Women's Entry Vestibule
6. Women's Detainee Search
7. Desk Officer Room
8. Women’s Recreation Yard Walkway



VSS (CCTV) Notes:
1. All indoor cameras(purple highlighted will be detention grade housing.
2. All outdoor perimeter cameras(green highlighted) will be fixed weatherproof.
3. All outdoor recreation cameras(orange highlighted will be PTZ weatherproof

NOTES:
1. CR=Identiv uTrust keypad reader
2. EL=Electronic locking
3. IC= Intercom
4. IC-M=Intercom master
5. DB=Duress Button
6. DS=Duress strobe
7. VSS-M(CCTV) Monitors