

# Government Facilities Sector

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## I. PURPOSE

This directive establishes the Federal Protective Service (FPS) policy and assigns responsibilities for service as the designated Co-Lead for the Government Facilities Sector (GFS).

## II. SCOPE

- A. This directive applies to all FPS employees.
- B. Scope is limited to the responsibilities of FPS as the designated Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Sector-Specific Agency (SSA) and Co-Lead with the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) for the GFS, as defined in the Presidential Policy Directive 21 (PPD-21) and National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP).

## III. AUTHORITIES/REFERENCES

- A. Homeland Security Act of 2002, P.L. 107-296, November 25, 2002.
- B. Presidential Policy Directive-21 (PPD-21), "*Partnering for Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience*," February 12, 2013.
- C. National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), June 30, 2013.
- D. Government Facilities Sector Specific Plan 2015.

## IV. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Critical infrastructure** represents "systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters." The NIPP acknowledges that the Nation's critical infrastructure is largely owned and operated by the private sector; however, Federal and State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) governments also own and operate critical infrastructure, as do foreign entities and companies.
- B. **Government Coordinating Councils (GCCs)** are the government counterpart to the Sector Coordinating Council (SCC) for each sector, established to enable interagency and intergovernmental coordination; comprises representatives across various levels of government (Federal and SLTT) as appropriate to the risk and operational landscape of each sector.

- C. **Government Facilities Sector (GFS)** is one of 16 sectors identified in the NIPP and includes:
1. Physical buildings and structures owned or leased, by Federal, State, Territorial, Local, or Tribal governments, located domestically and overseas;
  2. Cyber systems and networks located in, or supporting, government facilities;
  3. Individuals who possess tactical, operational, or strategic knowledge or perform essential government functions; and
  4. Essential functions performed by government.
- D. **Resilience** is the ability to prepare for, and adapt to, changing conditions and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions or deliberate attacks, accidents, or naturally occurring threats or incidents. Having accurate information and analysis about risk is essential to achieving resilience. Resilient infrastructure assets, systems, and networks must also be robust, agile, and adaptable. Mitigation, response, and recovery activities contribute to strengthening critical infrastructure resilience.
- E. **Sector-Specific Agency (SSA)** is a Federal department or agency designated by PPD-21 with responsibility for providing institutional knowledge and specialized expertise as well as leading, facilitating, or supporting the security and resilience programs and associated activities of its designated critical infrastructure sector in the all-hazards environment.
- F. **Sector-Specific Plans (SSPs)** are documents that complement and tailor application of the NIPP to the specific characteristics and risk landscape of each critical infrastructure sector; developed by the SSAs in close collaboration with the GCCs, SCCs and other sector partners.

## V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The **FPS Director** ensures that:
1. Either he (or his designee) represents the GFS as the DHS Co-Lead;
  2. DHS senior leadership is informed of GFS requirements and activities; and
  3. The importance of GFS responsibilities and priorities is instilled across FPS during the performance of its mission.
- B. The **Assistant Director for Policy, Communications, and Engagement (PCE)**:
1. Works with FPS leadership to support implementation of the GFS across FPS;
  2. Informs DHS senior leadership of the GFS progress and, as part of the annual reporting process required by the NIPP, request funding to support sector

stakeholder activities to coordinate protection of facilities determined to be nationally critical; and

3. Represents the GFS at senior level NIPP meetings, including the NIPP Federal Senior Leadership Council.

**C. Intergovernmental Affairs Division Director:**

1. Oversees strategic planning for the GFS in accordance with the GFS SSP;
2. Incorporates GFS stakeholders in FPS stakeholder engagement activities to maximize outreach where appropriate;
3. Ensures that information is communicated across FPS to enhance awareness about sector topics; and
4. Promotes awareness of GFS policy issues that arise during planning and implementation.

**D. The GFS Program Manager:**

1. Manages the day-to-day planning, implementation, and performance activities associated with the GFS;
2. Briefs FPS leadership on issues associated with leading the GFS, policy concerns, and the overall status of the planning and implementation process;
3. Communicates information across FPS to enhance awareness about sector topics;
4. Represents FPS and the GFS at meetings, convenes the GFS GCC as needed, and serves as the chairperson and primary FPS voting member;
5. Coordinates with the FPS Operations Directorate to leverage FPS intelligence and information capabilities and facilitates the exchange of information for those having a need-to-know within and across government entities;
6. Establishes and maintains relationships with DHS and sector security partners to ensure planning and implementation in the sector is occurring in accordance with the GFS SSP; and
7. Promotes efforts to enhance protection of government facilities including the coordination of, and participation in, awareness and training programs, protective and emergency response activities, preparedness programs, and continuity of operations/services.

**E. All FPS Directorates and Regions:**

1. Promote awareness of FPS' coordination role for the GFS within their division or region;

2. Support development of communication products and their distribution to GFS security partners; and
3. Provide feedback pertaining to best practices that could be broadly shared with all GFS security partners.

## **VI. POLICY AND REQUIREMENTS**

- A. FPS is solely responsible for implementation of this internal directive. Implementation of the GFS SSP is done in coordination with the GSA as sector co-lead.
- B. FPS shall coordinate implementation of programs that enhance infrastructure protection for Federal, State, and Local government facilities deemed nationally critical<sup>1</sup>.
- C. Leverage expertise within and across FPS and from sector security partners, to facilitate interagency cooperation, coordinate information sharing, assess vulnerabilities, identify effective security measures, and promote the adoption of security-related best practices.
  1. Sector Planning and Reporting:
    - a) Follow procedures regarding implementation of the NIPP framework within the GFS;
    - b) Development and revise the GFS SSP in accordance with the format and timeframes established in the NIPP or as provided by DHS; and
    - c) Coordinate GFS reporting for defined and other requirements with applicable FPS entities as they arise. Examples include: Sector National Annual Report, Government Facilities Strategic Homeland Infrastructure Risk Assessment (SHIRA) input; and GFS status during incidents (in coordination with the Joint Incident Management Center (JIMC).
  2. Protective Programs:
    - a) Provide information on the development and implementation of protective programs for critical sector assets with security partners; and
    - b) Participate in Interagency Security Committee meetings and working groups to inform protective programs for the sector; and
    - c) Promote initiatives to develop additional protective programs or the application of programs from other sectors.

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<sup>1</sup> FPS, as a fee funded agency, can only support adoption of protective programs at facilities where Federal agencies have paid fees for services.

3. Communication and Coordination:
- a) Include FPS leadership and representatives from the JIMC, operations and other directorates, on sector communications to enhance awareness of sector activities; as members of coordinating bodies; and to present information to sector representatives on areas of FPS expertise.
  - b) Communicate information across FPS to enhance awareness about sector topics (e.g., FPS broadcast, fact sheets, etc.);
  - c) Prepare, or leverage existing communication products in coordination with FPS Operations Directorate, for sector stakeholders to relay information including threats and security recommendations (e.g., threat briefings, officer safety bulletins, etc.);
  - d) Coordinate and communicate with other SSAs regarding common issues, interdependencies, asset overlap, and shared security partners;
  - e) Participate on councils, boards, and at interagency meetings to represent FPS and the GFS. Examples include the NIPP Federal Senior Leadership Council, Interagency Security Committee, and sector GCCs.
  - f) Establish and co-lead the efforts of GFS-specific coordinating and advisory bodies to include preparing agendas, identifying speakers, and scheduling meetings. Examples include:
    - GFS GCC Executive Council – The Council meets quarterly and consists of designated sector or critical infrastructure leads with the authority to act on the sectors or critical infrastructure business lines they represent. They assist with development of the goals and objectives for the sector and make decisions based on the findings and recommendations of committees, working groups, and the general membership.
    - GFS Government Coordinating Council Primary Membership – Primary Membership consists of key representatives from government departments and agencies including representation from each sub-sector. These members provide substantive advice and guidance to the Executive Council.
    - GFS General Membership – Membership in the GFS is open to all federal, state, local tribal and territorial government employees. This includes representatives from organizations representing the "owners / operators" of Federal and SLTT government departments and agencies, in addition to representatives from all members of the Executive Council. Members contribute to infrastructure protection objectives by participating in working groups, subcommittees and personal recommendations based on their knowledge and

expertise. They may assist in implementation, education, and dissemination efforts undertaken as a result of GCC projects and programs.

## VII. QUESTIONS

Address any questions or concerns regarding this directive to [FPSPolicy@fps.dhs.gov](mailto:FPSPolicy@fps.dhs.gov).



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Date