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DECREE
OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORITY
of 10 May 2004
on physical security and building security as amended by Decree of the National
Security Authority No 315/2006 Coll.
of 9 May 2006

The National Security Authority (hereinafter referred to as the “Authority”), pursuant to Article 6 paragraph 10 and Article 53 paragraph 6 of the Act No 215 Coll. on protection of classified materials and on amendment to certain laws (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) hereby stipulates:

Article 1
Subject of the regulation

This Decree lays down the security standard of physical security and building security (hereinafter referred to as the “security standard”) and details of the protection of buildings and protected areas.

Article 2
Security standard

- (1) The security standard of physical security and building security determines the rules and conditions for the minimum level required for the protection of buildings and protected areas designated for depositing and handling classified materials.
- (2) The structure of the security standard allows for the creation of a system of safety measures according to local conditions (building dislocation and structure, assessment of the risks of potential endangering of classified materials etc.) in compliance with generally binding legal regulations.
- (3) The objective of a security standard consists in the creation of a functional, effective and as regards financial costs optimum system of the protection of classified materials. For evaluation of the level of physical security and building security a points system is used, which, depending on particular conditions, allows the choice of such combination of safety measures that is the most suitable for given conditions.
- (4) The lowest point values to be achieved are set for buildings and protected areas. The mathematic method attributing the determined point evaluations to individual safety measures is applied, the sum of which is evaluated by an appropriate method. The measures denominated as optional need not be implemented; however, the prescribed total sum of points must be achieved.

Article 3
Protected area

- (1) For the purposes of protection of classified materials, a protected area¹⁾ is defined as the protected area of the following categories:
 - a) Top Secret or abbreviation TS (PT) if it is designed for depositing or handling classified materials of the security level Top Secret;
 - b) Secret or abbreviation S (T) if it is designed for depositing or handling classified materials of the security level Secret;
 - c) Confidential or abbreviation C (D) if it is designed for depositing or handling classified materials of the security level Confidential;
 - d) Restricted or abbreviation R (V) if it is designed for depositing or handling classified materials of the security level Restricted ;
- (2) The category of a protected area shall be determined by the director;²⁾ such determination shall include the definition of boundaries of the protected area and regime measures.
- (3) Depending on the access to classified materials, the protected areas of categories Confidential, Secret and Top Secret shall be determined as the protected area of class I or the protected area of class II.
- (4) A protected area of class I shall be the area designed for depositing or handling classified materials of the security level Confidential or higher in such a manner that entering such area means acquaintance with classified material. Such protected area has
 - a) a defined boundary at which each entry and exit and each drive in and out is checked,
 - b) entry control allowing entry only to authorised persons³⁾ having authorisation issued by the director,
 - c) specification of classified materials according to the list of classified materials which are normally located in such protected area.
- (5) A protected area of class II shall be the area designed for depositing or handling classified materials of the security level Confidential or higher in such a manner that classified materials are protected against unauthorised manipulation through the specified measures and entering such area does not mean acquaintance with classified material. Such protected area has
 - a) a defined boundary at which each entry and exit and each drive in and out is checked,
 - b) entry control allowing unaccompanied entry only to authorised persons; any other persons have to be accompanied and, at the same time, measures preventing unauthorised manipulation of classified materials have to be taken.
- (6) The director shall decide on the determination of the protected area of class I or class II pursuant to paragraph 3, and he shall set out conditions for entry under regime measures.
- (7) The protected area of the category Restricted has entry control. The terms and conditions of entry control are determined under the security documentation of physical security and building security.
- (8) The director may, having taken measures to prevent unauthorised manipulation of classified materials, decide on a change of the class of the protected area whereof a written record shall be executed and filed in the security project of the protection of the subject of the security documentation of physical security and building security.
- (9) The provision of protection of protected areas designated for depositing and handling classified materials transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power⁴⁾ shall be

¹⁾ Article 2 (s) of the Act No 215/2004 Coll. on protection of classified materials and on amendment to certain laws.

²⁾ Article 8 (1) of the Act No 215/2004 Coll.

³⁾ Article 2 (f) of the Act No 215/2004 Coll.

governed by the rules determined by the foreign power based on the international treaty by which the Slovak Republic is bound.

Article 4

Mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices

- (1) Mechanical barrier devices include the following:
 - a) safekeeping objects,
 - b) locking systems and their components,
 - c) doors and their components,
 - d) bars,
 - e) safety foils,
 - f) windows,
 - g) glazing.

- (2) Technical security devices include the following:
 - a) systems for checking entries into premises and systems serving for electronic verification of persons' identity and authorisation,
 - b) eclectic security systems (alarm systems for reporting violations),
 - c) camera set within closed television circuit (CCTV),
 - d) emergency systems,
 - e) devices for the detection of substances and objects,
 - f) devices for the physical destruction of information carrying media.

Article 5

Protection of a building and protected area

- (1) A risk of potential threat to classified materials within the protected area shall be determined by the director upon assessment of
 - a) the security level of classified materials,
 - b) the volume of classified materials,
 - c) requirements for the reduction of the number of authorised persons that should get acquainted with classified materials,
 - d) the need to get acquainted with classified materials in the performance of own duties or in the performance of duties by own employees ensuring physical protection who with regard to their authorisation might be conducive to external transgressors or might be transgressors (e.g. wilful damage, leakage of classified information),
 - e) the risk of a threat to classified materials with regard to the position, location and safeguarding of the building and protected area, activity of foreign intelligence services, saboteurs, terrorist and criminal groups, technical breakdowns, risk arising from employees' activity (e.g. lack of knowledge, forgetfulness, haphazard) and extraordinary situations⁵⁾; the surrounding buildings whose breakdown might paralyze or impair security of the protected building is also considered to be a risk,
 - f) the risk of a threat to classified materials at the time of war, belligerency, martial law and emergency situation.⁶⁾

⁴⁾ Article 2 (h) of the Act No 215/2004 Coll.

⁵⁾ Article 3 of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No 42/1994 Coll. on civil protection of the population as amended.

⁶⁾ Constitutional Act No 227/2002 Coll. on the State security at the time of war, belligerency, martial law and emergency situation.

- (2) Based on the assessment under paragraph 1, the director shall
 - a) evaluate the level of safeguarding the building and protected area and the level of safety measures in accordance with this Decree,
 - b) evaluate residual risk,
 - c) determine the risk rate of a threat to classified materials as high, medium or low.
- (3) Protection of a building shall be ensured by mechanical barrier devices referred to in Article 4 paragraph 1 (b) to (g) and by technical security devices referred to in Article 4 paragraph 2 (a) to (c). If the boundary of the building is identical with that of the protected area designed for depositing classified materials of the security level Confidential, Secret and Top Secret, mechanical barrier devices and certified⁷⁾ technical security devices shall be applied so that the requirements of the security standard referred to in Annex are met.
- (4) Protection of the protected area designated for depositing classified materials shall be ensured by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 and by technical security devices referred to in Article 4 paragraph 2 so that the requirements under point 12.1 of Annex are met.
- (5) Protection of the protected area of the category Confidential, Secret and Top Secret designated for depositing classified materials transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power shall be ensured by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 and by technical security devices referred to in Article 4 paragraph 2 so that the requirements under point 12.2 of Annex are met. Protection of the protected area of the category Restricted designated for depositing classified materials transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power shall be ensured by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 and by technical security devices referred to in Article 4 paragraph 2 so that the requirements under point 12.1 of Annex are met.
- (6) Protection of the protected area designated for depositing classified materials of the security level Top Secret and classified materials of the security level Top Secret transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power shall be ensured also by electric fire signalling devices. The protection of other protected areas against fire shall be ensured in accordance with a special regulation.⁸⁾
- (7) Classified materials of the security level Restricted can be
 - a) created, displayed, received, registered, discarded or otherwise manipulated and also created, displayed, stored or registered on technical media within the protected area safeguarded in compliance with the requirements under point 12.3 of Annex, or
 - b) created, displayed, received, registered, discarded or otherwise manipulated within the protected area safeguarded by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 (b) and (c).
- (8) Classified materials of the security level Confidential can be
 - a) created, displayed, received, registered, discarded or otherwise manipulated and also created, displayed, stored or registered on technical media within the protected area safeguarded in compliance with the requirements under point 12.3 of Annex, or
 - b) created, displayed, received, registered, discarded or otherwise manipulated within the protected area safeguarded by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 (b) and (c) and technical security devices under Article 4 paragraph 2 (a) and (b).

⁷⁾ Decree of the National Security Authority No 337/2004 Coll. regulating the details of certification of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices and their use.

⁸⁾ Act No 314/2001 Coll. on fire protection, as amended.

- (9) Classified materials of the security level Restricted and Confidential can be received, inspected, allocated and registered within the building outside the protected area if it is ensured that unauthorised persons have no access to classified materials.
- (10) Classified materials of the security level Secret can be
- a) created, displayed, received, registered, discarded or otherwise manipulated and also created, displayed, stored or registered on technical media within the protected area safeguarded in compliance with the requirements under point 12.3 of Annex, or
 - b) created, displayed, received, registered, discarded or otherwise manipulated within the protected area safeguarded by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 (b) and (c) and technical security devices under Article 4 paragraph 2 (a) and (b).
- (11) Classified materials of the security level Top Secret can be
- a) created, displayed, received, registered, discarded or otherwise manipulated,
 - b) created, displayed or registered on technical media,
 - c) stored on technical media
- within the protected area safeguarded in compliance with the requirements under point 12.3 of Annex.
- (12) Classified materials of the security level Restricted and Confidential transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power can be displayed, received, registered, or otherwise manipulated and also displayed or registered on technical media within the protected area safeguarded by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 (b) and (c) and technical security devices under Article 4 paragraph 2 (a) and (b). Such classified materials can be stored on technical media within the protected area safeguarded in compliance with the requirements under point 12.3 of Annex.
- (13) Classified materials of the security level Secret and higher transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power can be
- a) displayed, received, registered, or otherwise manipulated,
 - b) displayed or registered on technical media,
 - d) stored on technical media
- within the protected area safeguarded in compliance with the requirements under point 12.3 of Annex.
- (14) Protected area of the category Confidential and higher designated for depositing classified materials, where employees are permanently present, shall be safeguarded by mechanical barrier devices under Article 4 paragraph 1 (a) to (c) and technical security devices under Article 4 paragraph 2 (a) and (d) so that the requirements of the security standard are met. If the bottom window border is less than 5.5 m above the ground, or if it can be easily reached from the roof, lightning conductor, gutter-pipe or other structural element, ground irregularity, from the tree or another construction, the window and the outlet shall be safeguarded by mechanical barrier devices under point 2.1.3. (d) of Annex; such measure shall not be applied if the building boundary is safeguarded by a barrier minimum of the type 3 under point 6.1 of Annex.
- (15) Classified materials of documentary nature and non-documentary nature, provided that with regard to their nature they can be handled as documents, which are located within the area referred to in paragraphs 7, 8, 10 to 13 (hereinafter referred to as the “area”), shall be secured against unauthorised manipulation during the temporary absence of an authorised person within the area by
- a) taking measures against unauthorised manipulation if temporary absence of an authorised person in the area does not exceed 30 minutes, the area is permanently supervised by another authorised person and entry into the area is safeguarded by entry control minimum of the type 2 under point 4.1.3 of Annex; additional measures

- shall be determined based on the assessment of risks of a potential threat to classified materials according to Article 5 paragraph 1 or 2, or by
- b) closing windows and locking doors and other outlets if temporary absence of an authorised person in the area does not exceed 30 minutes, the area is not supervised by another authorised person, entry into the area is safeguarded by entry control minimum of the type 2 under point 4.1.3 of Annex and monitored by a CCTV; additional measures shall be determined based on the assessment of risks of a potential threat to classified materials according to Article 5 paragraph 1 or 2, or by
 - c) depositing in the area designated for depositing classified materials if the conditions under subparagraph (a) or (b) have not been met.
- (16) Protected area designated for depositing and handling classified materials of the security level Secret and higher transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power, where employees are not permanently present, shall be checked upon the end of working hours with a view to establishing whether classified materials or waste are not freely accessible, whether the safe-keeping object, windows and doors are locked. The director shall appoint a person authorised to perform checks. A written record of the check shall be executed.
- (17) Transportation and transmission of a classified material is regulated by a special regulation.⁹⁾

Article 6

Protection of conference rooms

- (1) Protection of conference rooms where classified materials of the security level Secret and higher are regularly discussed shall be safeguarded against active and passive interception in accordance with points 9 and 12.3 of Annex.
- (2) Protection of conference rooms where classified materials of the security level Secret and higher are one-time discussed shall be safeguarded against active and passive interception in accordance with points 9 (a) and (b), 9.1 and 9.2 of Annex.
- (3) Protection of conference rooms where classified materials of the security level Confidential and Restricted are regularly discussed shall be safeguarded against active and passive interception in accordance with points 9 (a) and (b) and 9.1 of Annex.
- (4) Protection of conference rooms where classified materials of the security level Confidential and Restricted are one-time discussed shall be safeguarded against active and passive interception based on the assessment of risks of possible threat to classified materials.

Article 7

Copying and destruction of classified materials

- (1) Classified materials of all security levels exchanged between the Slovak Republic and a foreign power and other classified materials of the security level Top Secret can be copied or destroyed only within the protected area of the appropriate category in compliance with the requirements of point 12.3 of the security standard while meeting the conditions specified by a special regulation.⁹⁾
- (2) Classified materials of all security levels with the exception of those referred to in paragraph (1) can be copied or destroyed also in the premises outside the protected area while meeting the conditions specified by a special regulation.⁹⁾

⁹⁾ Decree of the National Security Authority No 338/2004 Coll. on administrative security

⁹⁾ Decree of the National Security Authority No 338/2004 Coll. on administrative security.

- (3) A classified material of the security level Confidential and higher shall be destructed using certified equipment for physical destruction of information carrying media of the respective category. The director shall decide on a different method of destruction of a classified material (combustion, crushing, grinding). Destruction shall be carried out in compliance with the conditions specified by a special regulation⁹⁾ and the classified material shall be destructed in such manner that its content shall not be disclosed.

Article 8 Safety keys

- (1) Safety keys are the keys from:
 - a) safekeeping objects designated for depositing classified materials,
 - b) entrances into protected areas,
 - c) entrances into conferences rooms,
 - d) entrances into buildings.
- (2) Safety keys shall be handed over to employees against signature. The director or an employee appointed by him shall keep records on the place of depository of all safety keys along with a register of the lock number or the number of the safekeeping object to which they belong.
- (3) After the end of working hours, safety keys referred to in paragraph 1 (a) to (c) shall be deposited in the safekeeping object or in a lockable repository which must be secured against unauthorised manipulation.
- (4) Copies of safety keys shall be deposited with the director or with an employee appointed by him who keeps records of safety keys along with a register of the lock number or the number of the safekeeping object to which they belong. They are deposited in envelopes or in other packages where the person authorised to take the key shall be indicated. Envelopes or other packages containing copies of safety keys shall be deposited in a safekeeping object other than the safekeeping object containing original safety keys.
- (5) Making additional copies of safety keys shall be allowed only based on a written approval of the director or an employee appointed by him, which shall be entered in the register of safety keys.

Article 9 Physical protection of a building and protected area

- (1) Physical protection of a building and protected area (hereinafter referred to as “physical protection”) shall be carried out by members of armed forces, armed security corps, security corps, employees of private security services, employees of building operator or by own employees.
- (2) Persons carrying out physical protection must have passed training at least within the scope of the rules for the performance of physical protection of a building and must be equipped with communication means.
- (3) Only persons performing physical protection and meeting the conditions specified under Article 3 paragraph 4 (b) or Article 3 paragraph 5 (b) may enter the protected area.
- (4) If a building or protected area designated for depositing and handling classified materials transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power, persons performing physical protection or persons taking action upon signal from electric signalling device linked to the centre of alarm registration or otherwise shall take action counting at

least two persons at any place where infringement of the protection of classified materials occurred while the protection in other parts of the building may not weaken. In other cases, the director shall take decision on the method of action.

- (5) The director shall set out the reaction time of physical protection to alarm signal so that it is shorter than the time necessary for overcoming the measures taken for the protection of classified materials. The director shall also set out intervals for the checks of the response of physical protection to alarm signals; such checks must be carried out minimum once a year.
- (6) The director shall set out the rules for the performance of physical protection in the security documentation of physical security and building security in compliance with the requirements of security standard.
- (7) Persons carrying out physical protection of buildings and protected areas designated for depositing and handling classified materials transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power shall patrol on randomly chosen routes in irregular intervals
 - a) not longer than 2 hours in the case of a building or protected area designated for depositing and handling classified materials of the security level Top Secret,
 - b) not longer than 4 hours in the case of a building or protected area designated for depositing and handling classified materials of the security level Secret,
 - c) during the night and extra-work time the interval of patrols shall be shortened depending on the risk rate of a threat to classified materials, which shall be decided by the director.
- (8) In other cases, the method of the performance of physical protection and intervals of patrols shall be decided by the director.
- (9) The building and protected area designated for depositing or handling of classified materials of the security level Confidential and higher exchanged between the Slovak republic and a foreign power must be protected by physical protection in compliance with point 5.1 of Annex.

Article 10 Regime measures

- (1) Regime measures include the following:
 - a) determining conditions for entry of persons and entry of vehicles into the building and protected area and exit of persons and exit of vehicles from the building and protected area,
 - b) determining conditions for the movement of persons, vehicles within the building and protected area, both during the working hours and extra-work time,
 - c) determining conditions for the use of mobile phones, video-cameras, cameras, audio recorders etc.,
 - d) determining conditions for the protection of areas where classified materials are processed, copied and destructed,
 - e) determining conditions for the method of control of the building and protected area when the workplace is left by employees, which shall ensure that no unauthorised manipulation of classified materials occurs,
 - f) for the protection of conference rooms,
 - g) determining conditions for the use, assigning, marking, storing and registration of originals and copies of safety keys and media from locks and lockable systems,
 - h) determining conditions for the use, assigning, marking, storing and registration of code configurations and passwords used for access to buildings, protected areas and security storage building,

- i) determining conditions for handling mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices and the conditions for their use,
 - j) determining action in case of a break in the building or protected area or an attempt to break in the building or protected area,
 - k) determining action in the case of occurrence of emergency situation involving also a plan for the protection, evacuation or destruction of classified materials including also a list of responsible persons; in the case of a threat of immediate emergency situation or when it has already occurred, the director shall be authorised to allow entry in the building or protected area to persons providing or performing rescue action; in such cases, before, in the course of and immediately after the rescue action is finished, measures preventing leakage of classified materials must be taken.
- (2) Measures referred to in paragraph (1) (j) and (k) shall be checked based on the director's decision, however, at least once a year.
- (3) Alteration of code configurations and passwords shall take place upon installation of a mechanical barrier device or technical security device, after each change of employees that know code configurations or passwords, and always when a threat to a classified material occurred, or a threat to it is suspected. Alteration of code configurations and passwords shall be executed at least once in six months if a code configuration or password allows access to a classified material of the security level Top Secret or Secret, and at least once in 12 months if a code configuration or password allows access to a classified material of the security level Confidential or Restricted. Each alteration of a password or code configuration shall be recorded. Code configurations and passwords shall be deposited with a designated employee.
- (4) During the working hours and at the presence of an authorised person, certain mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices can be put out of service, however, measures shall be taken to prevent the protection of classified materials to be endangered.

Article 11

Security documentation of physical security and building security

- (1) Security documentation of physical security and building security (hereinafter referred to as the "security documentation") of buildings and protected areas of the category Secret and higher shall contain the following:
- a) risk assessment pursuant to Article 5 paragraphs 1 and 2,
 - b) security plan for building protection,
 - c) technical documentation of the building,
 - d) operating rules of the building,
 - e) rules for the performance of physical protection of the building,
 - f) crisis plan for the protection of the building,
 - g) check-book,
 - h) visit-book of the protected area.
- (2) Security plan for the protection of the building shall contain the following:
- a) location and description of the building, in particular the description of building boundaries, number of entrances, description of the surroundings of buildings premises, or as the case may be, the description of floors when the premises consist of several buildings or several floors;
 - b) determination of the category and class of protected areas within the building, including the description of activities to be performed therein;

- c) delimitation of the boundaries of the building and protected area, including the description of its location, entrances, wall thickness, size of windows, windows height above ground etc;
 - d) graphic representation of the building, boundaries of the building and of the protected area and boundaries of the protected area;
 - e) a table of point evaluation of safety measures according to the security standard made out for each protected area.
- (3) Technical documentation shall contain the following:
- a) a list and specification of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices designated for the protection of the building and protected area;
 - b) rules and instructions for the use of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices, operating and maintenance instructions, plans of checks, maintenance and verification of utility, records of checks of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices done; checks of utility of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices shall be performed at least once a year unless otherwise prescribed by this Decree;
 - c) copies of certificates of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices;
 - d) records of the verification of utility of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices used by their users after expiry of the type certificate;
 - e) reports on technical security checks.
- (4) Operating rules shall contain regime measures referred to in Article 10 paragraph 1 (a) to (i) and the method of control over their observance.
- (5) Rules for the performance of physical protection of the building and protected area shall contain the following:
- a) method of ensuring physical protection of the building and protected area;
 - b) instructions for the performance of physical protection;
 - c) specification of the number of persons providing physical protection;
 - d) method of checking persons upon entry and exit and vehicles upon entry and exit;
 - e) method of performing random checks;
 - f) method of performing patrols;
 - g) method of responding to alarm messages of technical devices;
 - h) method of the control over physical protection.
- (6) Crisis plan of building protection shall contain regime measures referred to in Article 10 paragraph 1 (j) and (k) and the method of control over their observance.
- (7) A visit-book of the protected area shall contain the name, surname, title and identity card number or number of other valid document designed for proving identity.
- (8) Security documentation of buildings and protected areas of the category Restricted and Confidential shall contain the following:
- a) risk assessment according to Article 5 paragraphs 1 and 2;
 - b) address and description of the building and protected area, delimitation of the boundaries of the building and protected area, including the description of its location, entrances, wall thickness, size of windows, windows height above ground etc;
 - c) determination of the category and class of protected areas within the building, including the description of activities to be performed therein;
 - d) a table of point evaluation of safety measures according to the security standard made out for each protected area;
 - e) a list and specification of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices, rules and instructions for the use of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices, operating and maintenance instructions, plans of checks, maintenance and verification of utility, records of checks of mechanical barrier devices and technical

security devices done; checks of utility of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices shall be performed at least once a year.

- f) copies of certificates of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices;
 - g) records of the verification of utility of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices used by their users after expiry of the type certificate;
 - h) regime measures according to Article 10 paragraph 1 and the method of control over the observance of such measures.
- (9) Security documentation shall be processed in such a manner that it be clear, brief, compendious and concise. It shall be deposited with the director or with the person authorised by him. The director shall bear responsibility for conformity of the documentation with actual state of things and for informing the employees, at least once a year, within the scope necessary for the performance of their duties or tasks. Updating of the security documentation shall be carried out after each change affecting its contents.
- (10) Security documentation shall be checked at least
- a) once in two years with regard to the protected areas of the category Restricted and Confidential;
 - b) once in a year with regard to the protected areas of the category Secret and Top Secret.
- (11) Each change within the security documentation shall be recorded in the check-book and the employees shall be made acquainted thereof in compliance with the need of getting acquainted for the purpose of performing their duties or tasks.

Article 12 Common provisions

- (1) Provisions of Articles 5 to 11 shall apply as appropriate to the arrangement of placement of technical devices¹⁰⁾, devices for cryptographic protection of information¹¹⁾ and systems for cryptographic protection of information¹²⁾ used for the fulfilment of tasks according to special regulations¹³⁾ outside the territory of the Slovak Republic, or used by armed forces of the Slovak Republic in field conditions. The conditions shall be determined by the director.
- (2) In order to ensure protection of classified materials in the case of
- a) participation of the Slovak Republic in a war conflict,
 - b) international rescue or humanitarian action,
 - c) declaration of war, belligerency, martial law and emergency situation,
 - d) activity of armed forces of the Slovak Republic within military training, mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices referred to in Article 4 may be replaced by physical protection of the type 5 according to point 5.1.1 of Annex. The conditions shall be determined by the director in the security documentation.

Article 12a

¹⁰⁾ Article 2 (i) of the Act No 215/2004 Coll.

¹¹⁾ Article 2 (p) of the Act No 215/2004 Coll.

¹²⁾ Article 2 (o) of the Act No 215/2004 Coll.

¹³⁾ For instance, Article 88, 88a, 88c and 88d of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 10 of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No 46/1993 Coll. on the Slovak Intelligence Service, as amended, Article 39 of Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No 171/1993 Coll. regarding the Police Force, as amended, Article 10 Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No 198/1993 Coll. on Military Intelligence Service, as amended, Article 37 of the Act No.57/1998 Coll. on the Railway Police, as amended, Article 26 of the Act No 4/2001 Coll. on Corps of Prison Wardens and Judiciary Guards, as amended, Article 25 of the Act No 240/2001 Coll. on the State administration bodies within customs administration, as amended.

This Decree has been adopted in compliance with a special regulation¹⁴⁾ under Notification number 2006/0007/SK.

Clause II

This Decree shall come into effect on 1 July 2006.

Article 13

Effect

This Decree shall come into effect on 1 June 2004.

Aurel Ugor
in his own hand

¹⁴⁾ Directive of the European Parliament and Council 98/34/EC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations (OJ L 204, 21.7.1998).

SECURITY STANDARD OF PHYSICAL SECURITY AND BUILDING SECURITY

1. DEPOSITING OF CLASSIFIED MATERIALS

Protected areas are designated for the depositing of classified materials, which are designed for free depositing of classified materials, or safekeeping objects (hereinafter referred to as “safekeeping objects”), which include mobile, built-in and cabinet safe-deposits. Safekeeping objects shall be evaluated according to their resistance against concealed intrusion and forcible entry. If the risk of concealed intrusion is higher than the risk of forcible entry, a safekeeping object of lower type combined with a higher type lock of the safekeeping object can be applied. Safekeeping objects provide the protection of deposited classified materials through their resistance against break-in expressed by the relevant security class according to the standard.¹⁾ A safekeeping object shall be anchored if the weight of an empty safekeeping object does not exceed 1 000 kg and the safekeeping object has an outlet designed for anchorage.

If a safekeeping object is designated for the depositing of classified materials of cryptographic nature, it must be equipped with two locks while one of the locks must be a mechanical combination and minimum three-position lock.

If a safekeeping object is designated for the depositing of classified materials of the security level Secret and higher transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power, it must be equipped with two locks out of which at least one is a mechanical combination three-position lock or an electrical combination lock. A designated authorised person shall always check the safekeeping object after the end of working hours.

If classified materials are deposited in a cabinet safe-deposit, such cabinet safe-deposit must be equipped with emergency lighting, fire-fighting equipment and means allowing calling for help. Entry into the cabinet safe-deposit is monitored by a camera set within a CCTV meeting the conditions specified under point 5.2.2. The certification of a cabinet safe-deposit shall be applied for by the producer. Conformity of mechanical characteristics of a cabinet safe-deposit shall be verified with technical documentation during its construction.

If safekeeping objects are equipped with two locks, only one of the locks shall be included in the point evaluation.

1.1. Safekeeping objects

1.1.1. Safekeeping object – type 4	SS₁ = 4 points
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- a) A safekeeping object designated for the depositing of classified materials of all security levels provided that it is located in the protected area of class I or II.
- b) A safekeeping object meeting the conditions of the security class II or higher according to the standard²⁾, equipped at least with a lock of the type 2 under point 1.2.3.
- c) A safekeeping object of the type 4 designated for the depositing of classified materials of the security level Top Secret transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power shall be equipped at least with one mechanical combination lock or an electrical combination lock of the type 4 under point 1.2.1.

¹⁾ STN EN 1143-1, STN EN 1143-2, or testing procedures approved by the Authority for authorised persons

²⁾ STN EN 1300, or testing procedures approved by the Authority for authorised persons

1.1.2. Safekeeping object – type 3	SS₁ = 3 points
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- a) A safekeeping object designated for the depositing of classified materials of all security levels provided that it is located in the protected area.
- b) A safekeeping object meeting the conditions of the security class I according to the standard¹⁾ equipped at least by a lock of the type 2 under point 1.2.3.

1.1.3. Safekeeping object – type 2	SS₁ = 2 points
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- a) A safekeeping object designated for the depositing of classified materials of the security level Secret and lower provided that it is located in the protected area.
- b) A safekeeping object meeting the conditions of the security class 0 according to the standard¹⁾ equipped at least by a lock of the type 2 under point 1.2.3.

1.1.4. Safekeeping object – type 1	SS₁ = 1 point
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- a) A safekeeping object designated for the depositing of classified materials of the security level Confidential and lower provided that it is located in the protected area.
- b) The safekeeping object is the least lockable undetachable sheet-metal box equipped with a lock of the type 1 (point 1.2.4); its specification shall be indicated in the security documentation of physical security and building security.

1.2. Locks of safekeeping objects

1.2.1. Lock of the safekeeping object – type 4	SS₂ = 4 points
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- c) A lock providing high level of resistance against expert and professional intrusion using specifically developed technologies and instruments which are commercially unavailable.
- d) A lock meeting the condition of the security class C according to the standard.²⁾

1.2.2. Lock of the safekeeping object – type 3	SS₂ = 3 points
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- a) A lock providing high level of resistance against expert and professional intrusion using specifically developed technologies and instruments which are commercially unavailable.
- b) A lock meeting the condition of the security class B according to the standard.²⁾

1.2.3. Lock of the safekeeping object – type 2	SS₂ = 2 points
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- a) A lock providing a certain level of resistance against a skilled violator having minimum equipment.
- b) A lock meeting the condition of the security class B according to the standard.²⁾

1.2.4. Lock of the safekeeping object – type 1	SS₂ = 1 point
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- a) A lock providing resistance against unauthorised opening by an occasional perpetrator, a lock of the type 1 can be applied only to the safekeeping objects of the type 1.

¹⁾ STN EN 1143-1, STN EN 1143-2, or testing procedures approved by the Authority for authorised persons.

²⁾ STN EN 1300, or testing procedures approved by the Authority for authorised persons.

2. MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PROTECTED AREA

The part of the protected area boundary having the lowest resistance shall be essential for the determination of resistance of the protected area boundary.

Entrance into the cabinet safe-deposit or into the protected area designated for free depositing of classified materials may not be in that part of the protected area boundary which constitutes a part of the object boundary.

Resistance class of locking systems of mechanical barrier devices of the protected area shall be determined by the lowest resistance class of the locking systems applied.

2.1. Protected area

Mechanical barrier devices shall be applied to the outlets of the protected area whose size exceeds the values shown in the following Table:

Shape of the outlet	Size
Rectangle	400 mm x 250 mm
Ellipse	400 mm x 300 mm
Circle	diameter 350 mm

Outlets of smaller size than those shown in the Table shall be protected against unauthorised intrusion of any hard material by, e.g. a protecting grid, which is not considered to be a mechanical barrier device.

If the bottom window border is less than 5.5 m above ground, or if it can be easily looked into from the surrounding buildings or ground irregularity, such window shall be safeguarded by shadowing or blanking devices.

If a section of the protected area boundary does not exceed 25% of the protected area boundary which is not simultaneously the building boundary, it does not meet the conditions referred to in points 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 under subparagraphs (b), such section may be equipped with a detecting system within the electric security signalling system.

Doors of the protected area may be unlocked if authorised persons are present in the protected area and no entry into the protected area is allowed without passing an entry control. Hinges of the doors of the protected area are placed from inside or they are adjusted against unauthorised taking the door off its hinges. Doors of the protected area must meet the requirements arising from other generally binding regulations.³⁾ The doorframe and its fixation must be of the same strength as the door itself. Entry controls shall be performed at each entrance into the protected area.

2.1.1 Protected area – type 4

SS₃ = 4 points

³⁾ For instance, Act No 314/2001 Coll. on fire protection, Act No 264/1999 Coll. regarding technical requirements for products and assessment of conformity, and on amendment to certain laws, Act No 90/1998 Coll. on building products.

- a) The protected area provides a high level of resistance against a violator using force and who is equipped with efficient portable instruments; the protected area boundary shows a high level of resistance against concealed intrusion.
- b) Walls, floors and ceilings of the protected area of especially strong building construction of solid bricks of minimum thickness 300 mm, or from reinforced concrete of minimum thickness 150 mm, or from other constructional material having comparable characteristics according to the standard.⁴⁾
- c) Doors, gates and all their components or guard bars meeting the requirements at least of the resistance class 4 according to the standard.⁴⁾
- d) Windows and all their components or bars meeting the requirements at least of the resistance class 4 according to the standard.⁴⁾
- e) Lockable systems of mechanical barrier devices shall correspond to the type 4 under point 2.2.1.
- f) If the bottom window border or outlet edge is more than 5.5 m above ground and it cannot be easily reached from the roof, lightning conductors, gutter-pipes, other structural elements, ground irregularities, from the trees or other constructions, the requirements referred to in subparagraph (d) shall not be implemented; this provision shall not apply if the protected area is designated for free depositing of classified materials.
- g) If the protected area is designated for free depositing of classified materials, it should have minimum number of windows and other outlets; all outlets in which each cross-section dimension exceeds 150 mm shall be secured by steel guard bars at least of the resistance class 3 according to the standard⁴⁾ which are embedded into the wall and have bars of diameter minimum 20 mm and are in distance 150 mm from each other.

2.1.2 Protected area – type 3	SS₃ = 3 points
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- a) The protected area provides a high level of resistance against a violator who is equipped with efficient portable instruments; the protected area boundary shows a high level of resistance against concealed intrusion.
- b) Walls, floors and ceilings of the protected area of especially strong building construction of solid bricks of minimum thickness 150 mm, or from reinforced concrete of minimum thickness 100 mm, or from other constructional material having comparable characteristics according to the standard.⁴⁾
- c) Doors, gates and all their components or guard bars meeting the requirements at least of the resistance class 3 according to the standard.⁴⁾
- d) Windows and all their components or guard bars meeting the requirements at least of the resistance class 3 according to the standard.⁴⁾
- e) If a special regulation excludes the use of windows or guard bars referred to in subparagraph (d), the protection shall be ensured by using a safety foil certified by the Authority and active infrared barriers or microwave barriers, or as the case may be, by similar devices constituting a part of electric security system under point 5.2.2.
- f) Lockable systems of mechanical barrier devices corresponding to the type 3 under point 2.2.2.
- g) If the bottom window border or outlet edge is more than 5.5 m above the ground and it cannot be easily reached from the roof, lightning conductors, gutter-pipes, other structural elements, ground irregularities, from the trees or other constructions, the requirements referred to in subparagraphs (d) and (e) shall not be implemented.

⁴⁾ STN PENV 1627, STN PENV 1628, STN PENV 1629, STN PENV 1630, STN EN 356(70 0595), STN 74 7731, STN EN 1303 (16 5191), STN EN 1906 (16 5192), STN 16 5190, STN 16 5772, STN EN 12320 (16 6240), STN 96 7701, STN 96 7703, or testing procedures approved by the Authority for authorised persons.

2.1.3 Protected area – type 2**SS₃ = 2 points**

- a) The protected area provides resistance against forcible entry for which a limited range of manual instruments is used; the protected area boundary shows a high level of resistance against concealed intrusion.
- b) Walls, floors and ceilings of the protected area of strong building construction from reinforced concrete of minimum thickness 75 mm, or from other constructional material having comparable characteristics according to the standard.⁴⁾
- c) Doors, gates and all their components or guard bars meeting the requirements at least of the resistance class 2 according to the standard.⁴⁾
- d) Windows and all their components or guard bars meeting the requirements at least of the resistance class 2 according to the standard⁴⁾; if this provision cannot be met, glazing shall be protected by a safety foil certified by the Authority or by active infrared barriers or microwave barriers, or as the case may be, by similar devices constituting a part of electric security system under point 5.2.2.
- e) Lockable systems of mechanical barrier devices corresponding to the type 2 under point 2.2.3.
- f) If the bottom window border or outlet edge is more than 5.5 m above the ground and it cannot be easily reached from the roof, lightning conductors, gutter-pipes, other structural elements, ground irregularities, from the trees or other constructions, the requirements referred to in subparagraph (d) shall not be implemented.

2.1.4 Protected area – type 1**SS₃ = 1 point**

- a) The protected area can be locked; it provides resistance against physical violence and against concealed intrusion.
- b) Walls, floors and ceilings of the protected area of light building construction (e.g. from cellular concrete, plasterboard, partition bricks, chipboards, hardened plastic materials, profiled metal sheet or corrugated plate, or from other constructional material having comparable characteristics).
- c) Doors, gates and all their components or guard bars must provide the same level of resistance against violator as the remaining sections of the protected area boundaries.
- d) Mechanical barrier devices, which are openable, with a built-in lockable system maximum of the type 3 under, point 2.2.2.
- e) If the protected area designated for depositing of classified materials of the security level Confidential or Secret, a lockable system minimum of the type 2 under point 2.2.3 shall be applied.
- f) If the protected area designated for depositing of classified materials of the security level Secret, the protected area shall be secured by certified technical devices of the electric security system whose method of protection complies minimum with the type 2 under point 5.2.2.
- g) Classified materials of the security level Top Secret may not be deposited within this protected area.

⁴⁾ STN PENV 1627, STN PENV 1628, STN PENV 1629, STN PENV 1630, STN EN 356(70 0595), STN 74 7731, STN EN 1303 (16 5191), STN EN 1906 (16 5192), STN 16 5190, STN 16 5772, STN EN 12320 (16 6240), STN 96 7701, STN 96 7703, or testing procedures approved by the Authority for authorised persons.

2.2. Locking systems designated for locking-up protected areas

2.2.1 Locking system – type 4	SS₄ = 4 points
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- a) Locking system provides a high level of resistance against professional and expert intrusion using specifically developed instruments and technologies, which are commercially unavailable.
- b) Locking system and its components meeting the requirements minimum of the resistance class 4 according to the standard.⁴⁾

2.2.2 Locking system – type 3	SS₄ = 3 points
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- a) Locking system provides a high level of resistance against professional and expert intrusion using specifically developed instruments and technologies, which are commercially unavailable for a professional locksmith.
- b) Locking system and its components meeting the requirements minimum of the resistance class 3 according to the standard.⁴⁾

2.2.3 Locking system – type 2	SS₄ = 2 points
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- a) Locking system provides resistance against a skilled violator having a limited range of instruments.
- b) Locking system and its components meeting the requirements of the resistance class 2 according to the standard.⁴⁾

2.2.4 Locking system – type 1	SS₄ = 1 point
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- a) Locking system can be locked up; it provides resistance against physical violence and concealed intrusion.
- b) Specification of the locking system and its components shall be indicated in the security documentation of physical security and building security.

⁴⁾ STN PENV 1627, STN PENV 1628, STN PENV 1629, STN PENV 1630, STN EN 356(70 0595), STN 74 7731, STN EN 1303 (16 5191), STN EN 1906 (16 5192), STN 16 5190, STN 16 5772, STN EN 12320 (16 6240), STN 96 7701, STN 96 7703, or testing procedures approved by the Authority for authorised persons.

3. MEASURES FOR BUILDING PROTECTION

The part of the building boundary having the lowest resistance shall be essential for the determination of resistance of the building. If the protected area boundary is identical with the building boundary, the provisions referred to in point 2 shall apply to the securing of the building, and only point evaluation of the protected area can be calculated into its point evaluation.

For the purpose of determining point evaluation of the building, the security level of the building boundary up to 5.5 m above ground is evaluated. In justified cases (e.g. when the protected area is situated within leased premises) for the purposes of point evaluation of the building a boundary higher than 5.5 m above ground can be determined and the security level of the whole boundary of the building shall be evaluated.

Mechanical barrier devices used for building protection shall include locking systems, doors, guard bars, safety foils, windows and glazing.

If entry control in the building is not ensured, $S_3 = 0$ points.

3.1 Building – type 4	$S_3 = 5$ points
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- a) It provides a high level of resistance against forcible entry having especially strong building construction of reinforced concrete of minimum thickness 300 mm, or of other constructional material having comparable characteristics according to the standard.⁴⁾
- b) Mechanical barrier devices providing the same resistance level against a violator as other parts of the building boundaries.

3.2 Building – type 3	$S_3 = 3$ points
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- b) It provides a higher level of resistance against forcible entry having a strong building construction of reinforced concrete of minimum thickness 100 mm or of solid bricks of minimum thickness 150 mm, or of other constructional material having comparable characteristics according to the standard.⁴⁾
- c) Mechanical barrier devices providing the same resistance level against a violator as other parts of the building boundaries.

3.3 Building – type 2	$S_3 = 2$ points
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- a) It provides basic level of resistance against forcible entry having a strong building construction of reinforced concrete of minimum thickness 75 mm, or of other constructional material having comparable characteristics according to the standard.⁴⁾
- b) Mechanical barrier devices providing the same resistance level against a violator as other parts of the building boundaries.

3.4 Building – type 1	$S_3 = 1$ point
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- a) It provides minimum level of resistance against forcible entry having a light building construction (e.g. of cellular concrete, partition bricks, chipboards, hardened plastic materials, profiled metal sheet or corrugated plate, or from other constructional material having comparable characteristics).
- b) Mechanical barrier devices providing the same resistance level against a violator as other parts of the building boundaries.

4. ENTRY CONTROL, RANDOM CHECKS AND REGIME OF VISITS

4.1. Control of entry in the protected area or building

Entry control is executed at each entry in the building or protected area so that entry in the protected area is allowed only within the meaning of Article 3 paragraph 4 (b) or within the meaning of Article 3 paragraph 5 (b), or within the meaning of Article 3 paragraph 7 of this Decree. Entry control is executed electronically, electromechanically, through physical protection or by own designated employees. The method of ensuring entry control must be specified in the security documentation. Entry control shall be calculated in the overall point evaluation only once .

If entry controls are performed based on entry permits, such permit shall contain

- a) serial number or other identification number,
- b) photo,
- c) identification according to the level of certificate and the level of access, e.g. by chromatic resolution etc.

Permanent entry permits (identification elements) allowing unaccompanied entry into the protected area shall be issued to the persons that

- a) have passed appropriate security clearance,
- b) meet the conditions for entry based on the need to know for the performance of their duties or tasks.

Entry permits shall be worn permanently and visibly so that persons can be recognised and identified, unless otherwise decided by the director. Losses of entry permits shall be immediately reported to the appointed security officer of the organisation so that appropriate measures could be taken. Entry permits should be regularly changed every five years or when losses of entry permits exceed 5%.

A person doing cleaning or person providing maintenance may not enter the protected area unaccompanied. Such person may be allowed entry in the protected area of class II only in the case when it has passed appropriate security clearance and preliminary measures against inspection, listening or secret interception have been taken even in the case when such person entered the protected area unknowingly. A person providing maintenance and repairs of technical devices and devices of cryptographic protection in the protected area must be accompanied and supervised by an authorised and qualified person appointed by the director.

4.1.1 Entry control – type 4	SS₆ = 4 points
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- a) Entry control corresponds to automatic electric system of entry control requiring minimum supervision.
- b) Electric system of entry control in combination with the allocated unique personal identification number (PIN) or biometric identification system meeting the requirements of access class B and recognition class 3 according to the standard.⁵⁾
- c) Output signal executed to the post of the permanent guard service or to the director, or as the case may be, to a person designated by him.

⁵⁾ EN 50133-1, STN EN 50133-2-1, STN EN 50133-7 or testing procedures for authorised persons approved by the Authority.

- d) Entry control supplemented by an access barrier physically preventing unauthorised entry (full-area barrier); such barrier should make a repeated access impossible and ensure the regime “one transaction – pass of one person”.

4.1.2 Entry control – type 3	SS₆ = 3 points
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- a) Electric system of entry control in combination with the allocated unique personal identification number (PIN) or biometric identification system meeting the requirements of access class B and recognition class 3 according to the standard.⁵⁾
- b) Entry control supplemented by an appropriate barrier including supervision.

4.1.3 Entry control – type 2	SS₆ = 2 points
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- a) Entry control based on entry authorisation according to unique identification entry permits with a photo provided by a person carrying physical protection, or
- b) Electric system of entry control meeting the requirements of access class B and recognition class 2 according to the standard.⁵⁾
- c) Entry control ensured through the lockable door by authorised persons in permanent service using camera system (CCTV) or a video door-keeper.

4.1.4 Entry control – type 1	SS₆ = 1 point
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- a) Entry control consisting of a lockable door allowing access with the help of an allocated key, code configuration or other system issued to designated persons.
- b) Entry control can be applied only to entries into the protected area of the category Confidential and lower.

4.2. Random checks

4.2.1 – Random checks performed	SS₁₂ = 1 point
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These are random entry and exit checks performed which are determined as a preventive element against unauthorised manipulation of classified materials.

4.2.2 – Random checks non-performed	SS₁₂ = 0 point
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4.3. Regime of visits

4.3.1 – Visits accompanied	SS₇ = 2 points
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- a) Visits are accompanied during the whole stay in the building and protected area.
- b) If the visitor visits several protected areas within the building, he shall be transferred to another accompanying person, including the accompanying document (laissez-passer etc).
- c) Records of visits are kept, which contain identification details of visitors (name, surname, title and the number of identity card or service ID card, or travel document number) and time details of the visit; rules shall be specified in the security documentation.

4.3.2 – Visits unaccompanied, marked	SS₇ = 1 point
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- a) Unaccompanied visits in the building are allowed in the case when they do not enter the protected area.

⁵⁾ EN 50133-1, STN EN 50133-2-1, STN EN 50133-7 or testing procedures for authorised persons approved by the Authority.

- b) Visitors must be visibly marked during their whole stay in the building.
- c) Records of visits is kept, which contain identification details of visitors (name, surname, title and the number of identity card or service ID card, or travel document number) and time details of the visit; rules shall defined in the security documentation.

4.3.3 – Visits unaccompanied	SS₇ = 0 point
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- a) Unaccompanied visits in the building are allowed in the case when they do not enter the protected area.
- b) Records of visits is kept, which contain identification details of visitors (name, surname, title and the number of identity card or service ID card, or travel document number) and time details of the visit; rules shall defined in the security documentation.

5. PHYSICAL PROTECTION AND ELECTRIC SECURITY SYSTEM

5.1. Physical protection

5.1.1 Physical protection – type 5	SS₈ = 5 points
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- a) Physical protection is performed by the members of armed security corps or by members of armed corps, or by members of armed forces of the Slovak Republic.
- b) Physical protection is executed by patrols inside the building; first patrol is performed immediately after the end of working hours when closing of windows and doors is checked and at the same time, personnel working within the protected area are identified after the end of working hours.
- c) Permanent presence of at least one member of physical protection shall be ensured at the post of permanent execution of physical protection service.

5.1.2 Physical protection – type 4	SS₈ = 4 points
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- a) Physical protection is performed by the members of armed security corps or by members of armed corps, or by members of armed forces of the Slovak Republic or by permanently present own armed employees.
- b) Physical protection is executed by patrols inside the building.
- c) Permanent presence of at least one member of physical protection shall be ensured at the post of permanent execution of physical protection service.

5.1.3 Physical protection – type 3	SS₈ = 3 points
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- a) Physical protection is executed by patrols outside the building.
- b) Permanent presence of at least one member of physical protection shall be ensured at the post of permanent execution of physical protection service.

5.1.4 Physical protection – type 2	SS₈ = 2 points
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- a) Physical protection does not require patrols; it is executed by the method of local protection using permanently present persons.
- b) In the case of need, persons providing physical protection shall call for assistance, e.g. assistance of the members of armed units, employees of private security services or trained employees of the building operator shall be called in.

5.1.5 Physical protection – type 1	SS₈ = 1 point
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Physical protection is ensured through the control of the building boundary in extra-work hours, during the night and the time-off and public holidays.

5.2. Electric security system (ESS)

5.2.1. Technical standard of ESS devices

Technical standard of ESS devices is determined by the lowest type of ESS technical devices used.

5.2.1.1 Technical standard of ESS devices – type 4	SS₉₁ = 4 points
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The components of ESS meeting the requirements for the security level 4 “high risk” according to the standard.⁶⁾

5.2.1.2 Technical standard of ESS devices – type 3	SS₉₁ = 3 points
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The components of ESS meeting the requirements for the security level 3 “medium to high risk” according to the standard.⁶⁾

5.2.1.3 Technical standard of ESS devices – type 2	SS₉₁ = 2 points
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The components of ESS meeting the requirements for the security level 2 “low to medium risk” according to the standard.⁶⁾

5.2.1.4 Technical standard of ESS devices – type 1	SS₉₁ = 1 point
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The components of ESS meeting the requirements for the security level 1 “low risk” according to the standard.⁶⁾

5.2.2. Method of protection by ESS devices

A camera set within CCTV (hereinafter referred to as “CCTV”) used for the protection of the building or protected area must meet the requirements of the standard.⁷⁾ The output TV signal of CCTV is executed to the post of the permanent guard of physical protection service or to the director, or as the case may be, to a person designated by him, and it is recorded and archived for the period of minimum 5 calendar days.

The components of CCTV subject to certification are as follows:

- a) cameras,
- b) control units,
- c) output units (monitors).

A CCTV monitoring entry into the protected areas serves as a supporting measure and it is installed for the purposes of identification of persons according to the standard.⁷⁾

The control of ESS within the protected area must be independent of the control of the system within other protected areas or other premises. The output alarm signal of ESS is executed to the post of the permanent guard of physical protection service or to the director, or as the case may be, to a person designated by him. Persons performing physical protection or the director, or as the case may be, a person designated by him must be in a position to call in a flying squad while the reaction time recommended for the flying squad is up to five minutes.

⁶⁾ STN EN 50131-1, STN EN 50131-1 amendment Z1. STN EN 50131-6, STN 33 4590-1, STN 33 4590-2, STN 33 4590-3, STN 33 4590-3, STN 33 4590-4, STN 33 4590-5, STN 33 4590-6, STN 33 4590-7, STN 33 4590-8 or testing procedures for authorised persons approved by the Authority.

⁷⁾ STN EN 50132-2-1, STN EN 50132-4-1, STN EN 50132-5, STN EN 50132-7 or testing procedures for authorised persons approved by the Authority.

Reaction time of the flying squad for the protected areas of the category Secret and higher shall be reviewed at least once a year.

5.2.2.1 ESS – type 4	SS₉₂ = 4 points
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- a) ESS ensuring spatial and full external cladding protection of the protected area while full external cladding protection is performed through the detection of closing of doors, windows, closing devices of outlets of the protected area and through the detection of destruction of glass panel of mechanical barrier devices;⁸⁾
- b) Emergency calling system meeting the requirements of the standard;⁸⁾
- c) Object protection of safekeeping objects;
- d) CCTV installed monitoring entry into the protected area while ESS system and CCTV should work independently from each other;
- e) If an authorised person is permanently present in the protected area and emergency calling system under subparagraph (b) has been installed, point evaluation SS₉ = 4 points.

5.2.2.2 ESS – type 3	SS₉₂ = 3 points
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- a) ESS ensuring spatial and full external cladding protection of the protected area while full external cladding protection is performed through the detection of closing of doors, windows, closing devices of outlets of the protected area and through the detection of destruction of glass panel of mechanical barrier devices;
- b) Emergency calling system meeting the requirements of the standard;⁸⁾

5.2.2.3 ESS – type 2	SS₉₂ = 2 points
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- a) ESS ensuring spatial protection of the protected area and external cladding protection of the protected area performed in the form of safeguarding windows, closing devices of outlets of the protected area;
- b) If the bottom window border or outlet edge is more than 5.5 m above ground and it cannot be easily reached from the roof, lightning conductors, gutter-pipes, other structural elements, ground irregularities, from the trees or other constructions, spatial protection or external cladding protection referred to in subparagraph (a) shall not be required.

5.2.2.4 ESS – type 1	SS₉₂ = 1 point
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- a) ESS ensuring spatial protection of the protected area;
- b) Output alarm signal of ESS can be executed also through an acoustic detector so that such signalling could be seen from public places.

⁸⁾ STN EN 50134-1 or testing procedures for authorised persons approved by the Authority.

6. MEASURES FOR EXTERNAL PROTECTION

External protection of a building shall be performed as a complex system of measures for the protection of building boundary, building entrances, emergency exits from the building and closing devices of outlets.

6.1. Barriers

6.1.1 Barrier – type 5	SS₁₀ = 5 points
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- a) Minimum overall height of the barrier is 2 500 mm;
- b) Upper part of the barrier is equipped with double-sided straddle poles protruding on both sides 45° angle-wise of the minimum length 400 mm with a wire with spikes installed along its whole length;
- c) Barrier with a barrier installed against sapping;
- d) Barrier with a perimeter detection system and CCTV installed;
- e) 25-meter controllable space is left between the barrier and building boundary.

6.1.2 Barrier – type 4	SS₁₀ = 4 points
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- f) Minimum overall height of the barrier is 2 500 mm;
- g) Upper part of the barrier is equipped with double-sided straddle poles protruding on both sides 45° angle-wise of the minimum length 400 mm with a wire with spikes installed along its whole length;
- h) Barrier with a barrier installed against sapping;
- i) Barrier with a perimeter detection system or CCTV installed;
- j) 25-meter controllable space is left between the barrier and building boundary.

6.1.3 Barrier – type 3	SS₁₀ = 3 points
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- a) Minimum overall height of the barrier is 2 150 mm, the upper and lower parts of the barrier ensure protection against passing through climbing over or crawling down the barrier;
- b) Controllable space is left between the barrier and the building boundary;
- c) Barrier a perimeter detection system or CCTV installed.

6.1.4 Barrier – type 4	SS₁₀ = 2 points
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- a) Minimum overall height of the barrier is 1 800 mm forming an obstacle against an attempt to pass though climbing over or to break through;
- b) Controllable space is left between the barrier and the building boundary.

6.1.5 Barrier – type 1	SS₁₀ = 1 point
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Other types of barriers, e.g. external cladding of the building. If the barrier along the whole perimeter is identical with the building boundary, SS₁₀ = 0 point.

6.2. Entry control at barrier entries

6.2.1 Entry control performed at all entries	SS₁₁ = 1 point
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Entry control at barrier entries performed according to point 4.1. The method of ensuring entry control shall be specified in the security documentation of physical security and building security.

6.2.2 Entry control non-performed at any entry	SS₁₁ = 0 point
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6.3. Perimeter detection system

Perimeter detection system shall be applied in order to increase the level of external protection, and it can be installed hidden or visible as a component with deterrent effect.

6.3.1 Perimeter detection system implemented	SS₁₃ = 1 point
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Output signal from the perimeter detection system is executed to the post of the permanent service of physical protection or to the director, or as the case may be, to a person designated by him. Whereas perimeter detection system is liable to false alarm state, it is recommended to add another control system, e.g. CCTV whose point evaluation shall be counted in separately.

6.3.2 Perimeter detection system non-implemented	SS₁₃ = 0 point
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6.4. Safety lighting

6.4.1 Safety lighting implemented	SS₁₄ = 1 point
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Safety lighting is installed as a support to the external protection having deterrent effect against a potential violator.

6.4.2 Safety lighting non-implemented	SS₁₄ = 0 point
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6.5. CCTV

6.5.1 CCTV implemented	SS₁₅ = 1 point
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CCTV meeting the conditions referred to in point 5.2.2. CCTV is installed for the purpose of recognition or detection of persons according to the standard.⁷⁾

6.5.2 CCTV non-implemented	SS₁₅ = 0 point
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7. DEVICES FOR DETECTION OF SUBSTANCES AND OBJECTS

- Devices for detection of substances and objects serving for detection of metals are placed at entry points in the building or protected area; they provide resolution of metal objects and detection of such metal objects which may not be brought in the protected areas ;
- Detectors shall be located so that they are under direct supervision of authorised persons;
- Detectors must comply with the conditions of testing procedures for authorised persons approved by the Authority.

8. DEVICES FOR PHYSICAL DESTRUCTION OF INFORMATION CARRIERS

For the physical destruction of magnetic carriers of information, like diskettes, compact disks, magnetic tapes, memory chips and hard disks, only certified devices designed by the producer exclusively for destruction of the above data carriers may be used.

8.1 Device for physical destruction of information carriers – type 4 without point evaluation

- A device for physical destruction of information carriers designated for the destruction of carriers of classified information of all security levels;
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers meeting the requirements of the security level 5 according to the standard;⁹⁾
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers designated for the destruction of carriers of classified information of all security levels transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power.

8.2 Device for physical destruction of information carriers – type 3 without point evaluation

- A device for physical destruction of information carriers designated for the destruction of carriers of classified information of the security level Secret or lower;
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers meeting the requirements of the security level 4 according to the standard;⁹⁾
- Magnetic information carriers, like diskettes and similar media of all security levels may be destroyed by the device for physical destruction of information carriers;
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers designated for the destruction of carriers of classified information of all security levels transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power.

8.3 Device for physical destruction of information carriers – type 2 without point evaluation

- A device for physical destruction of information carriers designated for the destruction of carriers of classified information of the security level Confidential or lower;
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers meeting the requirements of the security level 3 according to the standard;⁹⁾
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers may not be used for the destruction of carriers of classified information transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power.

8.4 Device for physical destruction of information carriers – type 1 without point evaluation

- A device for physical destruction of information carriers designated for the destruction of carriers of classified information of the security level Restricted;
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers meeting the requirements of the security level 2 according to the standard;⁹⁾
- A device for physical destruction of information carriers may not be used for the destruction of carriers of classified information transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power.

⁹⁾ STN 369510-1 or testing procedures for authorised persons approved by the Authority.

9. PROTECTION OF CONFERENCE ROOMS AGAINST INTERCEPTION OF CLASSIFIED MATERIALS

Passive interception of classified materials means leakage of classified information by direct interception and direct observation through the external cladding or technical outlets of the external cladding of the conference room. Active interception of classified materials means leakage of classified information through implanted devices.

A conference room where classified materials are discussed shall be

- equipped with minimum quantity of equipment and furniture, which shall be registered (including type and serial or inventory number);
- secured so that all technical, recording devices and means of communication (phones, faxes, televisions, radios, video-recorders, computers, monitors etc), which are not inevitable for the work with classified materials, shall be excluded from it; with regard to devices inevitably necessary to support the activity, measures for preventing their unauthorised manipulation must be taken;
- secured so that there would be no sockets allowing connecting to any communication or information systems.

9.1. Regime measures

Regime measures shall ensure that only authorised persons enter the conference room unaccompanied. All other persons, including a person doing cleaning and person providing maintenance, must be accompanied during their whole stay in the conference room. A person designated by the director shall bear responsibility for the preparation, course of the session and for the observance of regime measures.

Regime measures shall determine the following:

- a) clear delimitation of boundaries of the conference room;
- b) method and conditions for entry and movement of persons;
- c) method of securing control and identification of the entering persons and the method of registration and archiving data regarding persons attending the session;
- d) method and conditions of the protection of the conference room during the sessions and when sessions are interrupted;
- e) method and conditions of the protection of classified materials during the breaks in sessions;
- f) measures against surveillance and interception;
- g) method and conditions of protection of the conference room after the end of sessions; during the time when no sessions are held therein, it must be locked and under control;
- h) method and conditions of locking and protecting the area;
- i) other conditions for the protection of a conference room.

Technical security checks

Technical security checks are used to make sure that rooms, including furniture and equipment of the room contain no implanted bugging devices. Technical security checks are performed in regular intervals (at least once a year) and after each reconstruction of the room, after unauthorised entry or suspicion of unauthorised entry, after entry of a person doing maintenance unless it is own person screened for security. A person performing technical security check must have passed appropriate security screening. A report of the course of the

technical security check shall be drawn up, which shall contain the results of measurements and the result of technical security check; the report shall be attached to the security documentation of physical security and building security.

Additional measures

A conference room where classified materials are discussed must be equipped with the following:

- acoustic generator of noise,
- converters located on structural elements of the room, e.g. piezoelectric converters located on mechanical barrier devices specified under Article 4 paragraph 1 (f) and (g) of this Decree, electro-acoustic converters etc.

PHYSICAL SECURITY AND BUILDING SECURITY OF BUILDINGS AND PROTECTED AREAS WHERE TECHNICAL DEVICES AND DEVICES AND SYSTEMS OF INFORMATION CRYPTOGRAPHIC PROTECTION ARE LOCATED

The area where control components of communication and information systems of technical devices¹⁰⁾ (servers, control components of computer network, control communication elements) and distribution elements of the systems of information cryptographic protection according to a special regulation¹¹⁾ (centre of records, manipulation and distribution of cryptographic materials) are located and which is designated for handling classified materials of the security level Secret and higher transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power shall be

- a) determined as protected area of class I according to Article 3 paragraph 4 of this Decree,
- b) checked after the end of working hours by a designated employee,
- c) equipped with electric fire signalling, electric security system, entry check, instruments for measuring temperature and atmospheric humidity, backup power supply and detectors of inundation.

All code configurations of mechanical barrier devices and technical security devices shall have to be changed at least each six months.

If the information deposited is encrypted and identification and authentication of the user is done, such measures are considered as an alternative of a safekeeping object together with a lock of the safekeeping object.

Areas for the placement of technical devices and devices of information cryptographic protection shall be secured against leakage of classified materials by undesirable electromagnetic radiation according to special regulations.¹²⁾

¹⁰⁾ Decree of the National Security Authority No 339/2004 Coll. on security of technical devices.

¹¹⁾ Decree of the National Security Authority No 339/2004 Coll. laying down the details of information cryptographic protection.

¹²⁾ Article 70 paragraph 1 (c) point 15 of the Act No 215/2004 Coll.

10. POINT EVALUATION OF ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY AND BUILDING SECURITY

11.1. Depositing of classified materials

Safekeeping objects (point 1.1)

Classification of safekeeping objects	Point evaluation SS ₁	Security standards
Type 4	4 points	Point 1.1.1
Type 3	3 points	Point 1.1.2
Type 2	2points	Point 1.1.3
Type 1	1 point	Point 1.1.4

Locks of safekeeping objects (point 1.2)

Classification of locks of safekeeping objects	Point evaluation SS ₂	Security standards
Type 4	4 points	Point 1.2.1
Type 3	3 points	Point 1.2.2
Type 2	2points	Point 1.2.3
Type 1	1 point	Point 1.2.4

Overall evaluation of a safekeeping object and its lock: $S_1 = SS_1 \times SS_2$

11.2. Measures for the protection of protected area

Protected area (point 2.1)

Classification of protected area	Point evaluation SS ₃	Security standards
Type 4	4 points	Point 2.1.1
Type 3	3 points	Point 2.1.2
Type 2	2points	Point 2.1.3
Type 1	1 point	Point 2.1.4

Locking systems designated for the locking of protected area (point 2.2)

Classification of locking systems	Point evaluation SS ₄	Security standards
Type 4	4 points	Point 2.2.1
Type 3	3 points	Point 2.2.2
Type 2	2points	Point 2.2.3
Type 1	1 point	Point 2.2.4

Overall evaluation of the protection of protected area: $S_2 = SS_3 + SS_4$

11.3. Measures for the protection of a building

Building (point 3)

Classification of a building	Point evaluation S_3	Security standards
Type 4	5 points	Point 3.1
Type 3	3 points	Point 3.2
Type 2	2 points	Point 3.3
Type 1	1 point	Point 3.4

Overall evaluation of a building: $S_3 = 5, 3, 2$ or 1

11.4. Entry control and regime of visits

Control of entries in the protected area or building (point 4.1)

Classification of safeguarding entries in the building and protected area	Point evaluation SS_6	Security standards
Type 4	4 points	Point 4.1.1
Type 3	3 points	Point 4.1.2
Type 2	2 points	Point 4.1.3
Type 1	1 point	Point 4.1.4

Regime of visits in the building (point 4.3)

Classification of the regime of visits	Point evaluation SS_7	Security standards
Visits accompanied	2 points	Point 4.3.1
Visits unaccompanied	1 point	Point 4.3.2
Visits unaccompanied	0 point	Point 4.3.3

Overall evaluation of entry control and regime of visits: $S_4 = SS_6 + SS_7$

11.5. Physical protection and electric security system

Physical protection (point 5.1.)

Classification physical protection	Point evaluation SS_8	Security standards
Type 5	5 points	Point 5.1.1
Type 4	4 points	Point 5.1.2
Type 3	3 points	Point 5.1.3
Type 2	2 points	Point 5.1.4
Type 1	1 point	Point 5.1.5

Electric security system (point 5.2)

Technical standard of ESS devices (point 5.2.1)

Classification of technical standard of ESS devices	Point evaluation SS_{91}	Security standards
Type 4	4 points	Point 5.2.1.1
Type 3	3 points	Point 5.2.1.2
Type 2	2 points	Point 5.2.1.3
Type 1	1 point	Point 5.2.1.4

Method of protection by ESS devices (point 5.2.2.)

Classification of the method of protection by ESS devices	Point evaluation SS ₉₂	Security standards
Type 4		Point 5.2.2.1
Type 3		Point 5.2.2.2
Type 2		Point 5.2.2.3
Type 1		Point 5.2.2.4

$SS_9 = (SS_{91} + SS_{92}) \times K/2$, where:

K is an installation coefficient to be determined as follows:

$K = SS_{92}/CHP$, where:

CHP is point evaluation determined by the category of the protected area as follows:

Category of the protected area	Point value of CHP
“Top Secret”	4 points
“Secret”	3 points
“Confidential”	2points
“Restricted”	1 point

Interim result SS₉ shall be rounded to an integral number. The highest value that SS₉ may obtain is 4 points.

Overall evaluation of physical protection and electric security system: $S_5 = SS_8 + SS_9$

11.6 Measures of external protection

Barriers (point 6.1.)

Classification of barriers	Point evaluation SS ₁₀	Security standards
Type 5	5 pointy	Point 6.1.1
Type 4	4 points	Point 6.1.2
Type 3	3 points	Point 6.1.3
Type 2	2points	Point 6.1.4
Type 1	1 point	Point 6.1.5

Entry control at access points of the barrier (point 6.2.)

Classification of entry control at access points of the barrier	Evaluation SS ₁₁	Security standards
Implemented	1	Point 6.2.1
Non-implemented	0	Point 6.2.2

Random entry and exit checks (point 4.2.)

Classification of random checks	Evaluation SS ₁₂	Security standards
Performed	1	Point 4.2.1
Non-performed	0	Point 4.2.2

Perimeter detection system (point 6.3.)

Classification of perimeter detection system	Evaluation SS ₁₃	Security standards
Implemented	1	Point 6.3.1
Non-implemented	0	Point 6.3.2

Safety lighting (point 6.4.)

Classification of safety lighting	Evaluation SS ₁₄	Security standards
Implemented	1	Point 6.4.1
Non-implemented	0	Point 6.4.2

CCTV (point 6.5.)

Classification of CCTV	Evaluation SS ₁₅	Security standards
Implemented	1	Point 6.5.1
Non-implemented	0	Point 6.5.2

Overall evaluation of the measures of external protection: $S_6 = (SS_{10} \times SS_{11}) + SS_{12} + SS_{13} + SS_{14} + SS_{15}$

11. MINIMUM REQUIRED VALUES OF THE EVALUATION OF MEASURES OF PHYSICAL SECURITY AND BUILDING SECURITY

12.1. Minimum required values of the evaluation of measures of physical security and building security of areas designated for the depositing of classified materials

Area designated for the depositing of classified materials of the category "TS"	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₁) + (S ₂) + (S ₃)	10	11	13
Mandatory: (S ₄) + (S ₅)*	6	7	7
Optional: (S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₁ to S ₅)	5	6	6
Total result	21	24	26

Area designated for the depositing of classified materials of the category "S"	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₁) + (S ₂) + (S ₃)	8	9	10
Mandatory: (S ₄) + (S ₅)**	4	5	5
Optional: (S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₁ to S ₅)	5	6	6
Total result	17	20	21

Area designated for the depositing of classified materials of the category "C"	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₁) + (S ₂) + (S ₃)	7	8	10
Mandatory: (S ₄) + (S ₅)	3	4	4
Optional: (S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₁ to S ₅)	2	4	3
Total result	12	16	17

Area designated for the depositing of classified materials of the category "R"	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₁) + (S ₂) + (S ₃)	3	3	3
Optional: (S ₄ + S ₅ + S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₁ to S ₃)	0	1	2
Total result	3	4	5

Notes:

* The value S₅ must reach at least 4 points.

** The value S₅ must reach at least 3 points.

- Only one of the values S₁, S₂ or S₃ may equal zero; if S₁ = 0 points, then the protected area designated for free depositing of classified materials must be secured according to point 2.1.1.

12.1. Minimum required values of the evaluation of measures of physical security and building security of areas designated for the depositing of classified materials transferred to the Slovak Republic by a foreign power

Safety measures	Point evaluation of measures for individual security levels of classified materials		
	“TS”	“S”	“C”
Mandatory: (S ₁) + (S ₂) + (S ₃)	22	11	10
Mandatory: (S ₄) + (S ₅)	7*	5**	4
Optional: (S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₁ to S ₅)	6	6	3
Total result	35	22	17

Notes:

* Each of the values SS₈ and SS₉ must reach at least 2 points, and physical protection is performed pursuant to Article 9 of the Decree.

** Each of the values SS₈ and SS₉ must reach at least 2 points, and physical protection is performed pursuant to Article 9 of the Decree.

- Only one of the values S₁, S₂ or S₃ may equal zero; if S₁ = 0 points, then the protected area designated for free depositing of classified materials must be secured according to point 2.1.1.

12.3. Minimum required values of the evaluation of measures of physical security and building security of protected areas designated for handling classified materials or their depositing on technical devices

Protected area of the category “TS”	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₂) + (S ₃)	6	6	7
Mandatory: (S ₄) + (S ₅)*	6	7	7
Optional: (S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₂ to S ₅)	3	4	4
Total result	155	17	18

Protected area of the category “S”	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₂) + (S ₃)	5	5	6
Mandatory: (S ₄) + (S ₅)**	4	5	5
Optional: (S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₂ to S ₅)	3	4	4
Total result	12	14	15

Protected area of the category “C”	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₂) + (S ₃)	4	4	5
Mandatory: (S ₄) + (S ₅ ***)	2	3	3
Optional: (S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₂ to S ₅)	2	3	3
Total result	8	10	11

Protected area of the category “R”	Risk rate		
	Low	Medium	High
Mandatory: (S ₂) + (S ₃)	3	3	3
Optional: (S ₄ + S ₅ + S ₆ and strengthened measures S ₂ and S ₃)	0	1	2
Total result	3	4	5

Notes:

- * The value S₅ must reach at least 4 points.
- ** The value S₅ must reach at least 3 points.
- ***The value SS₉ must reach at least 1 point.
- The value S₃ may not equal zero.

12. TABLE OF POINT EVALUATION OF SECURITY MEASURES IN THE PROTECTED AREA

Point evaluation of individual specific safety measures according to the description of security standards under points 1 to 11 shall be filled in the Table. If individual measures within the meaning of these points have no point evaluation, they are shown separately in Annex to the Table. The Table shall be completed separately for each protected area.

Heading of the Table shall contain the following details:

- a) name of the protected area,
- b) category and class of the protected area
- c) purpose the protected area should serve for (depository, conference room etc).

SAFETY MEASURE	TYPE	POINT EVALUATION
Safekeeping objects (point 1.1.)	T. 4 – 4 points T. 3 – 3 points T. 2 – 2 points T. 1 – 1 point	SS ₁ =
Locks of safekeeping objects (point 1.2.)	T. 4 – 4 points T. 3 – 3 points T. 2 – 2 points T. 1 – 1 point	SS ₂ =
Overall evaluation of a safekeeping object and its lock (point 11.1.)	S ₁ = SS ₁ x SS ₂	S ₁ =
Protected area (point 2.1.)	T. 4 – 4 points T. 3 – 3 points T. 2 – 2 points T. 1 – 1 point	SS ₃ =
Locking systems designated for the locking of protected areas (point 2.2.)	T. 4 – 4 points T. 3 – 3 points T. 2 – 2 points T. 1 – 1 point	SS ₄ =
Overall evaluation of the protection of protected area (point 11.2.)	S ₂ = SS ₃ + SS ₄	S ₂ =
Building (point 3)	T. 4 – 5 points T. 3 – 3 points T. 2 – 2 points T. 1 – 1 point	S ₃ =
Mandatory (S ₁) + (S ₂) + (S ₃)	(S ₁) + (S ₂) + (S ₃)	
Entry control (point 4.1.)	T. 4 – 4 points T. 3 – 3 points T. 2 – 2 points T. 1 – 1 point	SS ₆ =
Regime of visits in the building (point 4.3.) a) visits accompanied, b) visits unaccompanied, marked, c) visits unaccompanied	ad a) – 2 points ad b) – 1 point ad c) – 0 point	SS ₇ =
Overall evaluation of entry control and regime of visits (point 11.4.)	S ₄ = SS ₆ + SS ₇	S ₄ =
Physical protection (point 5.1.)	T. 5 – 4 points	SS ₈ =
	T. 4 – 4 points	
	T. 3 – 3 points	
	T. 2 – 2 points	
	T. 1 – 1 point	

	T. 4 – 4 points	
Technical standard of ESS devices (point 5.2.1.)	T. 4 – 4 points	SS ₉₁ =
	T. 3 – 3 points	
	T. 2 – 2 points	
	T. 1 – 1 point	
	T. 4 – 4 points	
Method of protection by ESS devices (point 5.2.2.)	T. 4 – 4 points	SS ₉₂ =
	T. 3 – 3 points	
	T. 2 – 2 points	
	T. 1 – 1 point	
Interim result (SS ₉) – calculation (point 11.5.)		SS ₉ =
Overall evaluation of physical protection and ESS (point 11.5.)	S ₅ = SS ₈ + SS ₉	S ₅ =
Mandatory (S ₄) + (S ₅)	(S ₄) + (S ₅)	
Barriers (point 6.1.)	T. 5 – 5 points	SS ₁₀ =
	T. 4 – 4 points	
	T. 3 – 3 points	
	T. 2 – 2 points	
	T. 1 – 1 point	
Entry control at barrier entries (point 6.2.) a) implemented b) non-implemented	ad a) – 1 ad b) – 0	SS ₁₁ =
Random entry and exit checks (point 4.2.) a) performed b) non-performed	ad a) – 1 point ad b) – 0 point	SS ₁₂ =
Perimeter detection system (point 6.3.) a) implemented b) non-implemented	ad a) – 1 point ad b) – 0 point	SS ₁₃ =
Safety lighting (point 6.4.) a) implemented b) non-implemented	ad a) – 1 point ad b) – 0 point	SS ₁₄ =
CCTV (point 6.5.) a) implemented b) non-implemented	ad a) – 1 point ad b) – 0 point	SS ₁₅ =
Overall evaluation of the measures of external protection (point 11.6.)	S ₆ = (SS ₁₀ x SS _n) + SS ₁₂ + SS ₁₃ + SS ₁₄ + SS ₁₅	S ₆ =

Values of variables S to S₆ obtained by completing the Table of point evaluation of safety measures in the protected area shall be compared with the Table of minimum values according to point 12. Based on such comparison it shall be determined whether the safety measures taken are sufficient for the given risk rate and category of the protected area.