

## SECURITY REPORT SHIAWASE CORPORATION, SAN FRANCISCO COMPOUND

Shiawase Corporation owns and operates two major companies in San Francisco – Shiawase Agrotech and Shiawase Biotech. Shiawase Agrotech focuses primarily on industrial cleanup, focusing most of its efforts on the reconstruction of the San Francisco bay, delta, and Big Sur regions of the California Free State. It also operates several research facilities throughout the California Free State for the development of toxic cleanup technology. Shiawase Biotech operates numerous high end hospital facilities throughout the California Free State, including San Francisco General Hospital. It also produces medical technology, including beta and delta grade bioware and cloned organ tissue. Finally, Shiawase Biotech is involved in medical research, and has several facilities scattered throughout the Free State.



Both Shiawase Agrotech and Shiawase Biotech maintain their offices at the same location – the Shiawase Corporate Compound located in San Francisco’s Mission District. However, both companies are largely separate and maintain their own company structure. The exception to this is security, which is maintained jointly for both companies.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The Shiawase Corporate Compound occupies six square blocks. The compound is walled and guarded, and access is limited to four gates during the day, and a single gate during the night. All territory within the compound is considered to be Shiawase territory and is subject to Shiawase law.

As the oldest and most conservative of the zaibatsu, Shiawase has been and remains primarily Japanese in all respects. Just over 90% of Shiawase employees are human, and over 85% are ethnically Japanese. Of these most are immigrants from Japan or their children – only 15% of Shiawase’s personnel are outside hires. Most employees at the compound have lifetime contracts with the zaibatsu.

Shiawase contracts out for very few services, preferring to be as self-sufficient as possible. Even their temp pool is operated internally. Outside contractors are brought in only to perform services that the Shiawase compound cannot cost effectively maintain on its own. These include waste disposal, food delivery, and occasional short term transport of low priority Shiawase goods and services.

### SECURITY

Until recently the Shiawase compound was only lightly guarded, relying on Imperial Japanese Marines for much of its outer security. With the withdrawal of these forces and the departure of General Saito, the corporation was forced to import its own security personnel instead. The conservative nature of the corporation means that the visible presence of its security forces is somewhat understated. Typical security guards will wear some form of light armor, and most carry sidearms instead of assault rifles. There are no paranormal patrols of the compound. Aside from the light armament, however, security personnel of Shiawase are highly professional, skilled, and deadly. There are a fair number of physical adepts scattered through the ranks as well. The company also maintains at least one team of heavily armed guards on five minute alert at all times to respond to serious breeches of security.

Magical security at the compound is set up along the “tripwire and hammer” model. Perimeter security is light, consisting of occasional watcher spirits and infrequent astral patrols. Magical security is coordinated through the main security offices, with mages on standby to react to security threats. Though Shiawase does not employ many mages, those whom they do employ are extremely good. Powerful spirits are commonly dispatched to the site of even minor security breaches, and it is not unusual for greatform spirits to be encountered either. Shiawase mages seldom intervene directly unless powerful magic is needed to repel intruders, preferring to operate through the spirits they summon. Many Shiawase mages are actually conjuration adepts.

Secure areas of the compound are protected by astral barriers to prevent easy penetration, and are heavily patrolled by watcher spirits. Finally, the high number of physical adepts within the ranks of the security force makes it more likely that an astral intruder will encounter someone with astral sight.

AR/VR security of the compound is also high, though again it is somewhat understated. All personnel on the grounds of the compound are required to have an active PAN for monitoring purposes. There are continual scans for unauthorized systems such as drones operating within the compound. Such scans are of relatively low intensity in less secure areas, but become very hard to avoid for long in highly secured areas such as the corporate offices. Security for the less protected areas of the Shiawase network is actually rather low, and relies almost exclusively on automated defences – firewalls, and occasional IC – for defence. Breaking into the higher security portions of the net is considerably more challenging. Secure areas have very high defences, and are routinely patrolled by both software and net security personnel. Very high value systems, such as those containing current research and the personal files of high level personnel, are active only during data transmission or reception, and are hard disconnected at other times. Archived information may be stored at Shiawase corporate headquarters in Japan, which has extremely high security.

#### POTENTIAL VULNERABILITIES

1. Though Shiawase Security is well trained and experienced, the security department has been greatly expanded over the last year. This has led to an influx of personnel, which has in turn led to the security force being somewhat less organized than it might be.
2. Lower security areas of the corporation are not well protected from intrusion.
3. The divided structure of the two companies within the compound can create vulnerabilities. Should one company be attacked it may attempt to pull resources from the other company, which may create a window of opportunity.
4. The “tripwire” nature of most of Shiawase’s heavy security elements allows for a window of vulnerability. A rapid penetration may achieve success before security forces can be mobilized.