National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC)

Meeting Minutes

July 18, 2019

The NISPPAC held its 62nd meeting on Thursday, July 18, 2019, at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Mark Bradley, Director, Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO), served as Chair. The minutes to the meeting were certified on October 24, 2019.

I. Welcome:

The Chair welcomed everyone, and reminded participants that this was a public meeting and was being recorded. The Chair recognized outgoing Industry spokesperson Quinton Wilkes, for his valuable service and dedication to the NISPPAC. The Chair also thanked outgoing NISPPAC Industry member Dennis Keith for his great service.

II. Administrative Items

Greg Pannoni, ISOO and Designated Federal Official (DFO) mentioned that all of the committee members should have received the presentations and handouts in electronic format prior to the meeting and that the transcript, along with the minutes and presentations for this meeting, would be posted to the ISOO website. He also mentioned that NISPPAC meeting announcements are posted on the federal register approximately 30 days prior to the meeting.

III. Old Business

Action Items from Previous Meetings

Mr. Pannoni addressed and provided updates to the NISPPAC action items from the March 13, 2019 meeting:

- Valerie Heil, Department of Defense (DoD) will provide an update on status of NISPOM Change 3 for Security Executive Agency Directive (SEAD) 3.
  STATUS: CLOSED. The update was provided at the meeting, and Ms. Heil will keep everyone apprised on any ongoing discussions with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI).
- ODNI to host a meeting on March 28 to discuss Industry inclusion in Trusted Work Force.
  STATUS: CLOSED. The meeting occurred on March 28. Valerie Kerben, ODNI, provided details later in the meeting.
- Industry requested to have a meeting to discuss DSS in transition.
  STATUS: OPEN. Quinton Wilkes, Industry, provided details later in the meeting.
- Industry to provide ISOO instances of delayed National Interest Determination (NID) processing by Cognizant Security Agency (CSA)/CSO.
  STATUS: OPEN. ISOO received metric data from industry. ISOO will convene a NISPPAC NID working group meeting in the near future with industry, CSAs, and

Defense Counterintelligence Security Agency (DCSA) to address the challenges in the NID process.

- DCSA is in process of internal and formal coordination of an Industrial Security Letter (ISL) that will replace ISL 2016-02.
  STATUS: OPEN. Industry is consolidating all of their comments and expects to have them sent to DCSA shortly.
- The Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Office was going to host a Stakeholder's meeting on April 17 as well as an Industry day on June 21.
  STATUS: CLOSED. These meetings were held and the slides for the stakeholders meeting is on the blog on the CUI webpage.
- CUI office was going to inform when the NIST Special Publication 800-171-Rev 2 will be available for public comment in the summer.
  STATUS: CLOSED.
- Patricia Stokes, DCSA, offered to meet with Kim Baugher, Department of State (State), to provide requirements and prepare a roadmap for the future.
  STATUS: OPEN. Ms. Stokes will continue to work this issue with the State Department. She advised that there was a recent meeting between a high level DCSA Representative and the new State Department Senior Coordinator for the Security Infrastructure Directorate within the Bureau of Diplomatic Security. Ms. Stokes advised she will be discussing a more inclusive shared services model with the State Department with regard to access to Defense Information System for Security (DISS).
- Ms. Stokes was going to take an action item for the DCSA Enterprise Business Support Office (EBSO) to hold a stakeholder's group meeting.
  STATUS: OPEN. There was going to be a stakeholder's forum on July 29 and July 30. Defense Vetting Directorate (DVD) also will continue to engage with NISPPAC to understand issues and concerns. Ms. Stokes mentioned the possibility of hosting a symposium in 2020.

IV. Reports and Updates

DoD update

Jeff Spinnanger, DoD, referred to the ISL and said that he appreciated the continued commitment from NISPPAC Industry for the candor they have received in the feedback. He focused on two items, mentioning the NIDs and expressed a desire to delve into this issue much deeper at the working group level. He also discussed the various packages that were processed by DCSA, and that the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) has signed waivers to accelerate no NIDs for proscribed information under the control of the Secretary of Defense (Top Secret, COMSEC or SAP). These accelerate waivers refer to section 842 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) which will remove the NID requirement for U.S. cleared companies with a Special Security Agreement effective in October, 2020. This waiver will make a dent in the timeliness of NID packages. Finally, Mr. Spinnanger expressed an interest in continuing engagement with the CUI office.

DCSA update (note the DCSA update was provided by seven presenters)

Mr. Bradley acknowledged the new title of Charles Phalen, the Acting Director of DCSA. Mr. Phalen mentioned that the President signed an Executive Order, in which the National

Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB) merged with DCSA. He acknowledged and thanked outgoing DCSA director, Dan Payne for his contributions to the NISPPAC. Mr. Phalen described the challenges of the transition from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to DoD and the immense changes occurring within DCSA. He praised the Secretary of Defense and the USDI for the support that he has received.

Mr. Phalen proceeded to discuss the clearance investigation inventory numbers, noting that in April of 2018, there were 725,00 cases in the inventory, and now the caseload has dropped to 386,000. Tier three investigations now stand at 138,000, while tier five investigations currently stand at 53,000.

Ms. Stokes, (DVD) was the next speaker for DCSA. She seconded Mr. Phalen's remarks that there is great momentum in successfully integrating the business operations function with the NBIB operation. She added that the ESBO is working very closely with the national background investigations. ESBO was going to develop the requirements, test the capabilities, and interact with the user community to gauge test fee capabilities.

Ms. Stokes continued the discussion noting that ESBO is developing a training requirements aid and reorganizing the upfront training while recognizing the need to communicate it with the customers. She observed that DVD is integrating with all of the operational components with the objective of forming into a single end to end enterprise.

Ms. Stokes addressed the two outstanding items that were in the action items from the last meeting. The first action item was the follow-up with Ms. Baugher. She expressed her concern about non-DoD agencies being able to gain access to the Joint Personnel Adjudication System (JPAS). Ms. Stokes replied that the system would include DISS and access to the elements of DISS that are needed to perform her job. She added that DVD has more to discuss about the shared service model moving forward. Zudayyah Taylor-Dunn, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), also expressed her concern that her agency had not been contacted and wanted to get involved with the process.

The next DCSA speaker was Heather Maradaga, Vetting Risk Operations Center (VROC). She announced that the center has processed over 100,000 investigation submissions, and the current investigations inventory stands at 17,000. In addition, they have issued over 73,000 interim determinations, at an average of 15-20 days. She added that they are working to expand both the population into Continuous Evaluation (CE) and the data sources. She informed that there were 351,551 individuals enrolled in CE. These data sources primarily cover financial, criminal, public records, and eligibility.

Ms. Maradaga also addressed CE alerts. There were over 83,000 alerts and approximately 57% of them are valid. She mentioned that her unit has provided an updated frequently asked questions on the periodic reinvestigation deferment activity on the DCSA website. In conclusion, she emphasized the importance of obtaining a DISS account prior to August 1. Staff provisioning instructions are provided on the first page of the DCSA website.

Catherine Kaohi, Industry (NCMS President), mentioned that she is seeing many occasions in which people are listed in JPAS, but not in DISS, and after August 1, they won't be able to submit the SF 312, "Classified Information Non-Disclosure Agreement." She asked for clarification as to how this is supposed to be implemented. Ms. Maradaga advised that it won't actually be enforced until August 1 and to send it to the VROC mailbox. Leonard Moss, Industry, followed by stating that he is experiencing problems with data in the new system, in that there is a lot of data missing. He inquired as to what is being done with quality control. Ms. Maradaga replied that she is working to ensure these data systems match up, and added that she has staff available who will be able to address those issues.

David Wright, DCSA, provided a presentation on behalf of DoD CAF, which is now a part of DCSA. He explained that in his slide, he divided it into three portfolios; Readiness, Risk, and Deferred adjudications. For the second portfolio, the risk arrangement is engineered to address the threat of risk to the DoD. It addresses the periodic re-investigations that have been deemed medium or high risk by NBIB. For the third portfolio, they have created a deferred population, for those whose adjudication has been delayed. Among the priorities are reducing and addressing the aging inventory, as well as improving the quality and consistency of the adjudications. Mr. Pannoni inquired if the deferred population is low risk, and Mr. Wright replied in the affirmative, low risk as evaluated by NBIB, and reflected as a seriousness code within the investigation case file.

Charles Barber, EBSO provided the next update. He began his presentation by mentioning that in May, EBSO started usability testing with some of the earlier offerings, such as eApp. In July, they had a kick-off meeting with several of the industry partners. The kick-off was for the Trusted Information Provider (TIP) pilot which maximizes use of upfront information to satisfy investigative and security requirements. In August, they will continue the upgrade and some of the appeals range from prioritizing customer service requests to addressing latency issues that have been reported to Industry spokesperson Mr. Wilkes.

In October, ESBO will finalize the concept of active pilots. For the duration of the year, they will continue transformation and transition activity to include operationalizing and finalizing the TIP concept. In terms of usability testing and migrating to the initiation review, he encouraged participants to reach out to Aleisha Peoples, DCSA.

Ms. Heil noted that the slide indicates that there is a sunset date for JPAS soon. Response was that JPAS would not be sunsetting soon. Ms. Baugher asked where Central Verification System (CVS) fits into the entire process, and Dr. Barber replied that the Low Side Repository have a more robust IT delivery and capability delivery method. Users will access through their NBIS Agency application. He continued that he believes it will be completed by the fourth quarter of 2020.

The next speaker was Terry Carpenter, NBIS, who serves as the program executive officer for the NBIS. He acknowledged that there have been many changes and there will be more on the way. Mr. Carpenter stated that these things are being incorporated as they build the new service with an underlying IT system to help deliver it.

Mr. Carpenter discussed several pillars, the first of which is making something truly secure in a different way from the inside of the application to protect data as it moves between layers and to the end user. They are building security inside the actual application architecture. The second pillar is about business transformation to ensure the architecture can support the rapid pace of change. The third pillar is user experience. They are trying to coordinate best practices, from federal agencies, DoD and industry partner groups to better enhance the user experience inside the application. Mr. Carpenter reiterated that they are not only transforming process but building a more secure foundation in the application. Lastly, he discussed rolling out regular releases, noting that he found tremendous value in those investigated cases that could be pushed in CE.

The last speaker from DCSA was Chris Forrest. He welcomed the newest agency to the NISP, the Department of Veteran's Affairs, which is now the 33rd agency to sign an agreement for industrial security services. Mr. Forrest continued by discussing ongoing issues with the National Industrial Security System (NISS), such as latency issues and access, and stated that they are working diligently to resolve those issues. One positive outcome was the creation of a DCSA call center which has been updated for additional function and technical resources.

Mr. Forrest continued that 80% of CAGE Codes for cleared companies under DCSA security cognizance are registered with NISS. There still is a need to provide requirements and recommendations for the system, and there will be a meeting in August scheduled for industry and government to discuss these ongoing issues. The next system is NCCS 254, the NISS Contract Classification System. Mr. Forrest observed that 60% of the information is coming into that system at the current time, and they are still working with their DoD components to increase their NCCS use. He further observed that DoD components continue to update polices and processes to reflect NCCS use within their organizations. He singled out Sharon Dondlinger of Air Force as being a good partner on NCCS issues. Furthermore, he stated that his unit is currently looking at these engineering change proposals, and how it will affect DoD agencies.

Mr. Forrest provided a Center for Development of Security Education (CDSE) update, and mentioned that on July 24, there was going to be a Virtual Security Conference. While this year's conference will be for only government employees, next year's conference will include both government and industry employees. There will be several Defense In Transition (DIT) webinars. Mr. Forrest also provided an update on Enterprise Mission Support Service (eMASS), which is part of the initial NISPPAC Information Systems Authorization (NISA) working group. Effective May 6, IS authorizations and re-authorizations had to be submitted to eMASS. He reminded the audience that no later than September 30 of this year, industry partners must transfer their authorization letter and all supporting artifacts for all existing authorization from all Office of the Designated Approving Authority (ODAA) Business Management System (OBMS) to Risk Management Framework (RMF). In addition, he warned the audience to prepare for the move from Windows 7 to Windows 10.

Lastly, Mr. Forrest discussed the Advisory Committee on Industrial Security and Industrial Base Policy. They are still in the process of vetting both government and industry members. He also addressed the concern of DCSA representation on the NISPPAC committee, and stated that he was certain there would be representation at a fairly high level.

Industry update
Mr. Wilkes expressed his gratitude for the opportunity to represent Industry, as well as expressing his appreciation to departing Industry member, Mr. Keith. He proceeded to discuss membership in the NISPPAC and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) groups. He mentioned that there will be upcoming emails on the process of how to submit a name for the process. He acknowledged the two new members of the MOU, Ms. Kaohi and Charles Sowell.

Mr. Wilkes provided a slide presentation and the first slide reflected policy changes and one area of concern is the differing of investigations that are pending adjudication at the CAF. He would like something in place so that members in the field know the case is being deferred. Next, he discussed a draft ISL for the accountability for Top Secret materials in electronic form. The ISL is presently available for comment.

Mr. Wilkes continued that the NISPPAC Chairman has pushed the working groups and they are now seeing results. There are several ISL's that are out for comment. One of the ISL's had comments with investment reporting and Ms. Heil said that DoD is working the issue. He expressed his desire to have another working group to discuss the Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) piece.

Mr. Wilkes mentioned that Industry is waiting to see how the cyber security maturity model is going to impact CUI moving forward, and then gathering information from industry partners. They submitted the information on current methods of assessment and provided it to the CUI office in June. Mr. Wilkes moved on to discussing DIT and Industry has expressed concerns about Tailored Security Plans (TSP), and how long it takes to put them in place. Out of a handful of companies that have been through comprehensive security reviews, only 50 have TSP's in place. He added that the process for TSPs need to be refined. He proceeded to discuss a working group that was held in March to address some of the concerns, and he would like to see if these concerns are being addressed.

Continuing the discussion, Mr. Wilkes discussed the March meeting with the ODNI that discussed Trusted Work Force. Industry discussed solutions to move forward and what Industry could do to make the process better and to create processes that will prove to be effective in the end. He raised the possibility of conducting table top exercises based on some of the ideas and see the impact of those ideas moving forward. He explained that Industry is heavily engaged with NISS, and are trying to ensure there is representation in all of the meetings, so that an Industry representative will be able to address concerns.

Mr. Wilkes continued his discussion, stating that Industry is experiencing latency problems with a lot of the systems and there are data problems in the transition from JPAS to DISS. He expressed the concern that in the transition to DISS, it would be very difficult for Industry to submit to some of the government's request for personal information. He also expressed concern that many of the BETA systems that are being tested at the current time only work with a Common Access Card (CAC), which makes it very hard for Industry to participate. He advocated for systems that work with both CAC and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI).

The next issue was a white paper that discussed consultants and what they can actually do. Industry asked DCSA to provide some policy on consultants and they did provide some guidance. Industry is still waiting for some answers such as whether consultants can become account managers. Mr. Wilkes moved onto discussing the SEAD, and is waiting for information on the SEAD 3 ISL. Industry is working with ODNI to share information and will continue to have meetings with ODNI in the future.

The last slide referred to the Advisory committee which Mr. Forrest had already discussed, and Mr. Wilkes reiterated his desire to have some type of industry participation at the highest level. Jane Dinkel, Industry, asked Mr. Wilkes about the TS accountability letter, and he replied that it had been released last Thursday. Mr. Wright inquired of the different populations for the adjudication and Mr. Wilkes suggested to post the information on the website. Ms. Stokes interceded and said that she will put the information in the VROC call center and the CAF frequently asked questions webpage. As of August 1, they will start moving forward in transformation and into the new records system. Ms. Stokes acknowledged that change is hard, but they have a team ready to help with these issues. She also addressed her support for the deferrals in the business plans. They want to build based on the risk portfolio of these cases and to update the business rules to address the issue.

In concluding his talk, Mr. Wilkes said they have sent out reminders and emails to their members every time they post something on their website. He acknowledged that the other problem is how long before it becomes the system of record. Mr. Pannoni thanked Mr. Wilkes for his expertise and outlined the process for becoming a NISPPAC member. The process is outlined on the NISPPAC website and the NISPPAC bylaws outline the process on how people are nominated for membership. Mr. Bradley voiced his support for the working groups, and for their ability to get the mission accomplished.

CUI update

Devin Casey, ISOO provided the next update on the CUI and observed that agencies are still implementing CUI. He observed significant progress in the annual report where agencies have reported their findings from last year. He also observed that perhaps the most important thing from the report is that most agencies are in the process of creating policies within the next 6-12 months, which is the biggest hurdle for the CUI program.

Mr. Casey mentioned two events, the public notice and public comment period for the NIST Special Publications 800-171 and 800-171B. The comment period for the NIST 800-171 is open until August 2. For the NIST SP 800-171B, an attachment is being added to the 171 which includes additional controls to address advanced persistent threats on contracts that are high value assets. He reminded there is a blog post on the website which instructs when and how to comment.

Mr. Casey discussed the Industry day, sponsored by ISOO, which was geared to providing Industry with solutions for the implementation of CUI, and touted the success of the event. There is also a stakeholder's update on the blog. He further explained that there will be another Webinar for agencies, academia, and any stakeholders in the CUI program. He also discussed the position description for CUI that agencies can use to hire individuals who are fulfilling the

program manager position at agencies. There is also a destruction notice that is being revised to clarify issues and questions about single-step destruction. Furthermore, there is also a new registry committee which helps advise on changes, updates and modifications to the CUI registry, and helps to streamline the process.

Mr. Casey added that there is no further information on the CUI Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses. He advised that once the FAR comes out for public comment there will be an ad hoc stakeholder's meeting to better understand the FAR. Finally, Mr. Casey informed that they are looking for standardization across the executive branch to include the non-federal entities.

ODNI update

Valerie Kerben, ODNI provided an update on the SEADs. She discussed SEAD 8, which focuses on temporary eligibility access to the various levels of collateral clearances. ODNI did reach out to the security executive agent advisory committee (SEC) group for comments. They have adjudicated those comments, and SEAD 8 has come back from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. The goal is to get the policy signed and implemented before the end of the year.

Ms. Kerben continued the discussion by introducing SEAD 9, which covers whistleblower protections and retaliatory revocation of national security eligibility. ODNI did receive comments to SEAD 9, and will get the comments out to the SEC to see how they have been adjudicated and they are trying to get it through to OMB. The two SEADS are in the process of coordination. Ms. Kerben moved on to discuss Trusted Work Force, mentioning that the executive steering group continues to meet every month. The biggest issue at the present time is the national security presidential memo, which has been at the White House for several months, awaiting signature.

Ms. Kerben referred to the meeting that was held at ODNI last March in which the executive agents and Performance Accountability Council (PAC) hosted the meetings to discuss the state of trusted work force. The meetings were highly productive in which the concerns of industry were addressed and they committed to meeting periodically with the NISPPAC members. They were planning for a future meeting in the fall.

NRC update

Darrell Parsons, Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) observed the distinction, in which the contractor pays NRC for their licenses, versus the government paying them. He stated that two years ago, NRC oversaw approximately ten classified networks. He mentioned that the state of the nuclear energy economy is depressed at the present time, and that some of the NRC licenses have cut back on their classified networks. Mr. Parsons added that NRC does have an accreditation program and as a regulator, they don't necessarily want to sign as the approving authority. Furthermore, NRC collaborates greatly with the Department of Energy on these types of networks. Finally, he mentioned that NRC was going to have a public meeting on CUI the following week.

Working Group updates

Mr. Pannoni provided an update on the Clearance Working Group, noting that much of his presentation has already been discussed. However, he did bring up the issue of cybersecurity, specifically the level of cyber assurance for NCCS, and if the system meets the moderate level of confidentiality. He asked DoD to take this issue back to confirm what the level of confidentiality, integrity, and availability for that system is or is planned to be.

Mr. Pannoni also addressed the issue of CE which will affect nearly 1.4 million people. December 20 is the target date for everyone to be enrolled in CE. He also briefly mentioned metric data and timelines.

Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA) update
Perry Russell-Hunter, DOHA, provided an update on metrics. He mentioned that they are reviewing 233 individual statements which means they are working within the 30 day parameter. The exception to this is when they need to go back and retrieve information. He added that this is a small percentage of the overall population. The CAF is providing some resources to DOHA in the form of contractors, providers and scanners that will allow users to work more easily within the DISS. This will enable DOHA to issue statements of reasons directly without having to send them back to the CAF.

Mr. Russell-Hunter mentioned that they were working on a small percentage of cases that involve a mental health evaluation. The appeal board has concluded that the mental health evaluations that the CAF has been getting are an admissible document in the proceedings which means they can use taxpayer dollars to conduct the mental health evaluations.

Final statements
The Chairman opened the floor to questions. Stan Borgia, Industry, discussed the NID waivers. He mentioned that the National Defense Authorization Act, and that he is anxious in moving forward with other parts of the Act. He offered his assistance to provide some clarification and move issues forward.

The Chairman closed the meeting at 12:35, reminding participants that the next NISPPAC meeting is on Wednesday, November 20.

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

- Industry to provide instances of delayed NIDs processing by CSA/CSO.
- DCSA is still in process of internal and formal coordination of an ISL that will replace the current ISL 2016-02
- ISOO will convene a NISPPAC NID working group meeting in the near future with Industry reps. DCSA to address the challenges in the NID process.
- Ms. Stokes, DCSA, mentioned there was going to be a stakeholder's forum on July 29 and July 30.

- Mr. Forrest, DCSA. stated there will be a meeting in August for industry and government to discuss ongoing issues with the NISS.
- ODNI to host a meeting in the fall to discuss the state of Trusted Work Force to address the concerns of Industry.
- Mr. Pannoni, ISOO asked DoD to take the issue of cyber assurance back to confirm what level of confidentiality. integrity, and availability for the national contractor classification system is or is planned to be.
- DoD will provide an update on Critical Technology Protection.

NISPPAC Attendance July 18, 2019					
Last Name	**First Name**	**Agency or Group**	**NCMS (via WEBEX- Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**
Abbott	Aprille	NCMS- MITRE	Adame, Raquel	Foster, Daniel	Redding, Chris
Aghdam	Laura	DOD-DSS	Adams, Ann	Franck, Raquel	Reeves, Charles
Barge	Jaclenn	Guidehouse	Ainley, Paul	Frost, Corey	Reuchlein, Stephan
Baugher	Kimberly	Department of State	Albertini, Wendy	Frye, Daniel	Reynolds, Karin
Borgia	Stan	Rolls-Royce	Alexander, Crissy	Fulco, Joseph	Ricci, Cheryl
Bradley	Mark	NARA- ISOO	Alexander, Christine	Gardner, Heather	Rives, Brian
Burns	Lynn		Alger, Susan	Gardner, Kelly	Rodriguez, Chrystal
Cahill	Kristen	DOD- DCSA	Anderson, Heather	Garner, Carol	Rose, Anna
Carpenter	Marcus	Industry- Leidos	Sjodahl, Debbie	Gatling, Deangelo	Roska, Camille
Carpenter	Terry	DOD- DCSA	Ayoub, Diane	Gerstle, Rhonda	Ross, Kirsten
Casey	Devin	NARA- ISOO	Bailey, Lynn	Gibbs, Diane	Roy, Robyn
Cicirelli	Steve	Industry- BAE	Baker, Mathew	Gibbs, Jennell	Rynders, Denise
Cooper	William		Barnes, Roy	Gilkerson, Mary	Sandford, Sheila
Day	Sandy	NBIB	Bauer, Sandra	Gleason, Kimberly	Sandridge, Mary
Dinkel	Jane	Industry-LMCO	Beeks, Dawn	Gnanamurthy, Kumar	Savoy, Shayla
Dondlinger	Sharon	Air Force	Bennett, Scott	Goodwin, George	Saylor, Julie
Doudleday	Justin	Inside Defense	Bjerke, Laverne	Gouveia, Jill	Schindler, Brittany
Edington	Mary	Industry- KPMB	Blais, Steven	Graham, Jennifer	Schindler, Laura
Everly	Keith	NRC	Bock, Kristy	Willett, Jean	Scott, Joni
Faller	Mike	NBIB	Bodrick, Detra	Greaver, Angela	Scott, Lourdes
Fant	Liz	FSO Consulting & Tng Services //NCMS	Briggs, Tony	Grimes, Daniel	Scott, Yvette
Forrest	Christopher	DOD	Boyd, Jeff	Grossman, Amy	Sease, James
Fulton	Christal	DHS	Bridges- Criddle, Pamela	Guajardo, Anne	Seda, Katherine
Gainey	Purvis		Brightly, Katharine	Gurman, Nina	Shaffer, Greg
Giguere	Jessica	BAE Systems	Brooks, Beverly	Gutierrez, Jessica	Shimamura, Judy
Gortler	Fred	DCSA	Brumfield, Lisa	Hadwin, Lisa	Shortt, Malinda
Heil	Valerie	OUSDI	Busch, Melissa	Halfhill, Heather	Sickmond, Stephanie
Jones	Quinn	Industry-WSP	Buswell, Beverly	Hall, Brent	Sidney-Miles, Sharon
Kaohi	Catherine	Industry-NCMS	Hamilton, Pamela	Hamilton, Angelique	Simmons, Joseph

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Last Name	**First Name**	**Agency or Group**	**NCMS (via WEBEX- Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**
Keith	Dennis	Industry- Harris	Charles, Grace	Hare, Kathryn	Simms, Zachary
Kerben	Valerie	ODNI	Callier, Jewel	Hasselbrink, Dean	Smith, Artis
Kirby	Jennifer	Industry-Deloitte	Carney, Gail	Hawkes, Terrie	Smith, Berette
Klink	Carolina	NARA-ISOO	Carter, Edward	Hayes, Mary	Smith, Cheryl
Lee	Jessica	Industry-NCMS	Caruso, Chris	Helton, Alicia	Smith, Scott
Lowy	David	Industry-Boeing	Caudle, Robert	Henderson, Kaila	Snyder, Martin
Mardaga	Heather	DCSA	Cerys, Daniel	Hernandez, Aimee	Spann, David Anthony
Matchett	Noel	NDM Technologies	Chapman, James	Hernandez, Paul	Spencer, Chuck
McGarvey	Daniel	Alion Science and Technology	Chappell, Samantha	Herrera, Leonel	Standard, Manicia
McGlone	Amanda	DOD-OUSD(I)	Cheney, David	Higgins, Holly	Starks-Bey, Neuftearia
McLeod	Donna	NBIB	Chiappone, Tammi	Hodges, Hope	Stephens, Todd
Miles	Pamela	ODNI	Ciccotosto, Donna	Hunt, Matthew	Stroup, Darlene
Moss	Leonard	DynCorp International	Clapp, Julie	Husick, Crystal	Sutton, Jennifer
Nelson	Jaime	System High	Clark, Amy	Hynes, Timothy	Svitlitsas, Marigo
Oehler	Michael		Clark, Danyelle	Indelicato, Charles	Szewc, Stephen
Ogrysko	Nicole	Federal News Network	Clark, J.G.	Johnson, Kristin	Rowena- Talaro, Arlene
Pannoni	Greg	NARA-ISOO	Clasen, Melissa	Jones, Russell	Talbott, Christine
Parsons	Darryl	NRC	Cochrane, Kyle	Jordan, Ryan	Taube, Nathaniel
Pekrul	Mark	NBIB	Collins, Lydia	Kamilova, Kamilya	Tavel, Jennifer
Phalen	Charlie	NBIB	Connon, Dee	Kamm, Jessica	Taylor, Krystal
Pherson	Kathy	INSA- Pherson Associates LLC	Coogan, Sean	Kanuth, Renee	Thibault, Chrystal
Power	Kyla	ODNI	Crouch, Alan	Karl, Danielle	Thibodeaux, Kristie
Raynor	Dianne	Boeing	Cullen, Becky	Kay, Jasmine	Thomas, Antoinette
Renzella	Allyson	DCSA	Dagney, Susan	Keller, Patricia	Thomas, Grant
Russell-Hunter	Perry	OGC/DISA/DOHA	Dahl, Stephanie	Kelley, Andrea	Thompson, B'Linda
Scott	Glassic	NBIB	Daniel, Cindy	Kennedy, Beverlee	Thornton, Diana
Scott	Mike	DHS	Davis, Hasmig	Kennedy, Christopher	Torres, Elvira
Sowell	Charles	Iworks-PSC	Davis, Michael	Kerr, Julie	Trotmon, Charmell
Steinke	Susan	OGC/DISA/DOHA	Davis-Pickett, Heather	Kibben, Kimberly	Truslow, Cynthia

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Last Name	**First Name**	**Agency or Group**	**NCMS (via WEBEX- Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**
Stokes	Patricia	DOD-DCSA	Dawson, Michelle	King, Anthony	Ulery, James
Stone	Cheryl	Industry-RAND	Demers, Michael	Kitchens, Barbara	Vaughan, Barbara Ann
Sutphin	Michelle	Industry-BAE	Diehl, Theresa	Kitts, Karen	Vaughn, Susie
Taylor-Dunn	Zudayyah	NASA	Dolan, Kathy	Kohler, Alan	Wallace, Crocker
Tiger	Kimberly	NSA	Duke, Christina	Kkuriger, Daniel	Ware, Laura
Timmons	Katharine	Admin Support-VIASAT	Dummars, Kristina	Lamont, Kimberly	Weaver, Gail
Tringali	Robert	NARA-ISOO	Eckel, Mark	Lawhorn, Jeffrey	Wedge, Renee
Watkins	Kevin	NSA	Edwards, Katrina	Laybourne, Krista	Wendt, Suzy
Woodson	Rene	ENG	Epps, Danette	Leblanc, Randal	Wenzel, James
Woolsey	Wallohia	Industry-Palo Alto Networks	Ervin, Ervin	Lee, Kristen	Werkheiser, Kristen
Wright	Natasha	DOE	Escobedo, Robert	Lennon, David	Wever, Xiomara
Zimmerman	Monti	DHS	Fabian, Juanita	Lepak, Tammy	Whipp, Joseph
Blackburn	Cindy	Industry-Boeing	Fenger, Joel	Levy, Isabelle	White, Lori
Borrero	Rosie	Industry-ENSCO	Finklea, Anthony	Lightcap, Amy	Whitmer, Daniel
Brokenik	Patricia	General Dynamics Mission Systems & NCMS National Board Member	Fisher, Mike	Little, Heather	Williams, Enita
Bruce	Erin	Industry- Stroock & Stroock & Lavan	Luisa, Victoria	Lord, Virginia	Winton, Tracy
Burns	Lynn	NCMS	Ly, Daniel	Luedke, Jennifer	Wolf, Mindy
Clay	Glenn	Navy	Maes, Jody	Nutzman, Sherrie	Wolf, Joanna
Deabler	Angela	Industry-Colorado	Maguire, Frank	O'Brien, Michael	Wolpoff, Jennifer
Fahy	Sheila	Industry-Raytheon	Malafsky, Deborah	Odonnell, Patrick	Womer, Deborah
Fisher	Darci	Industry-Raytheon	Matthews, Tatiana	Ogle, Rodney	Yearta, James
Foote	Linda	Envisioneering Inc.	McKearney, Dennis	Oliver, Cassandra	Yuhas, Rae
Hare	Kathryn	CISCO	McKinney, Christy	Ornelas, John	
Jones	Cecilia	KBRwyle Technology Solutions, LLC	McManus, Daniel	Ososkie, Charles	
Mackey	Brian	BAE	Melendez, Geniah	Parker, Rebecca	
Marc	Ryan	Vectrus	Miller, Kevin	Parr, Doris	
Martinez	Hazel	NCMS	Nims, Nicholas	Parr, Justin	
Matthews	Will	Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc	Mitchell, Bruce	Perrone, Philomena	
Pirtle	Audrey	Atmospheric Science Technology, LLC	Monroe, Lori	Perryman, Susan	
Sargent	Patrick	Boeing	Montoya, Sandra	Peterson, Tracy	
Wells	Robin	McCallie Associates	Nally, Diana	Peters, Pia	

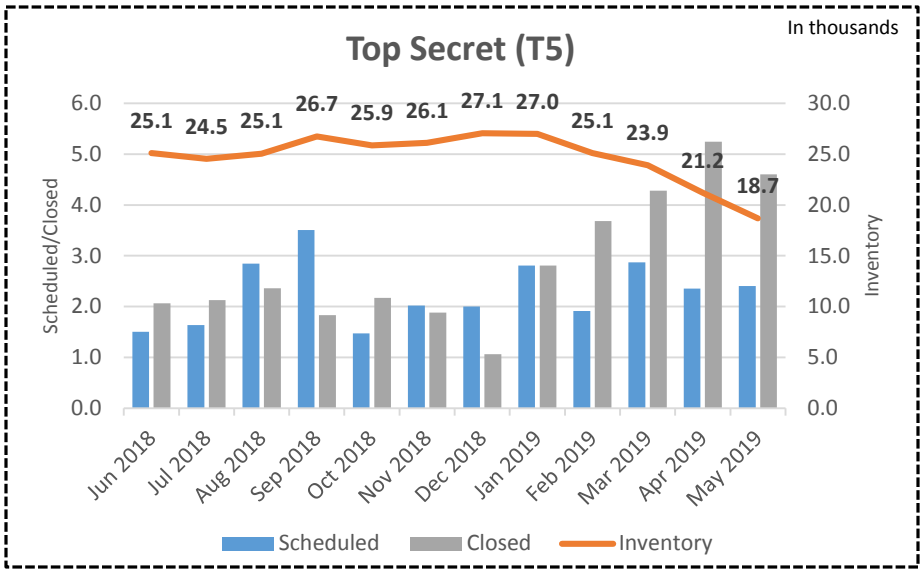
NISPPAC Attendance July 18, 2019					
Last Name	**First Name**	**Agency or Group**	**NCMS (via WEBEX- Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**	**Last, First Name**
			Nelson, Donald	Piotrowski, Elaine	
			Nikolaus, Suzanne	Porter, Lizet	
			Nolette, Tammy	Powell, Derrick	
				Pylat, Valerie	
				Rector, Patricia	

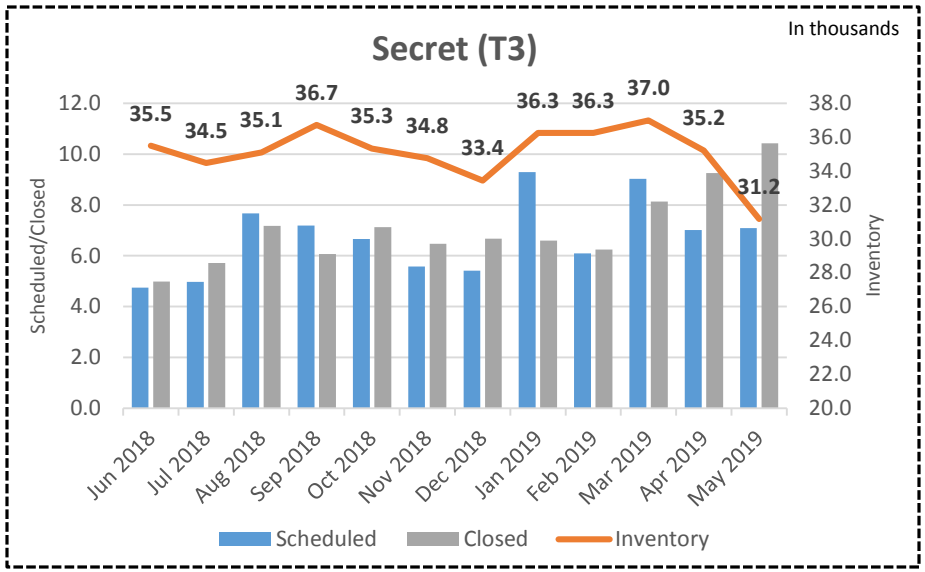
Workload & Timeliness Performance Metrics

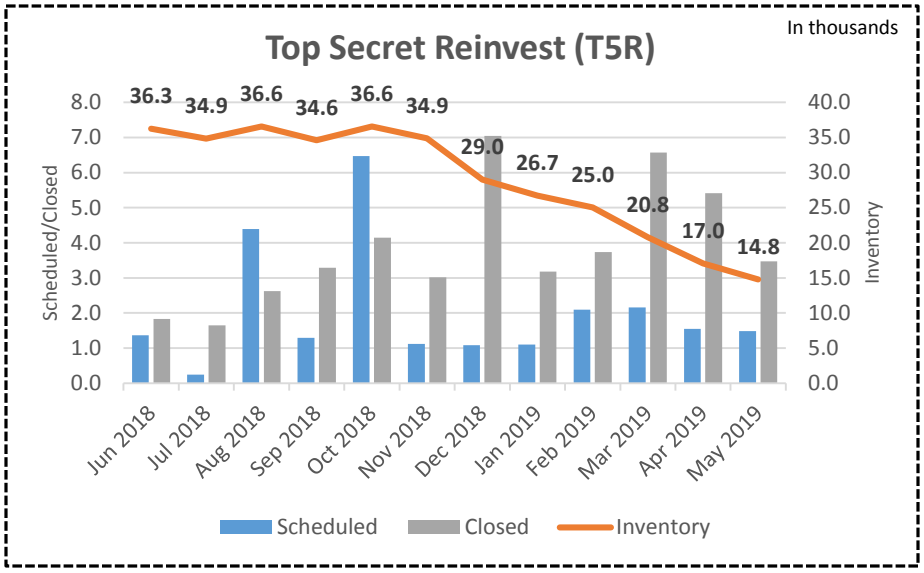
DoD-Industry

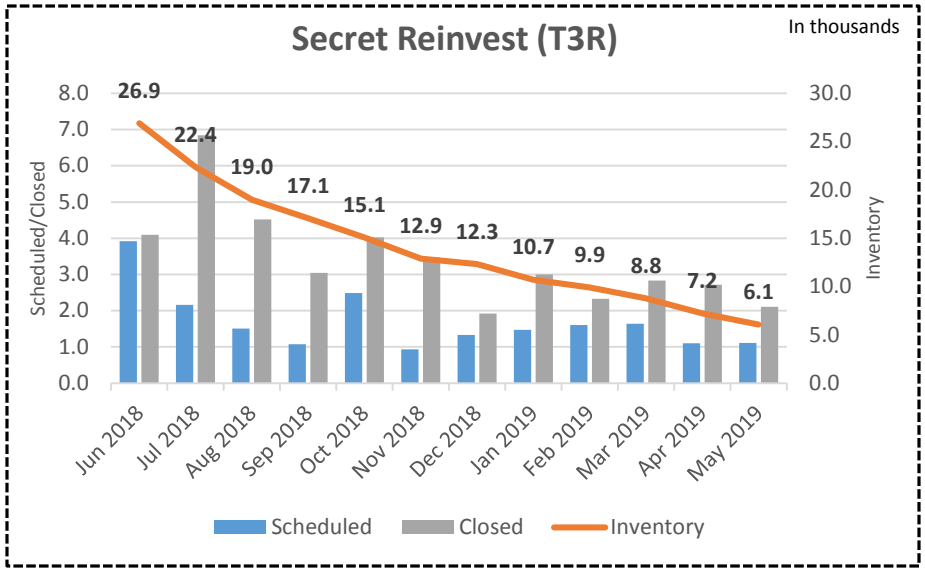
JUNE 2019

INDUSTRY'S MONTHLY WORKLOAD & INVENTORY

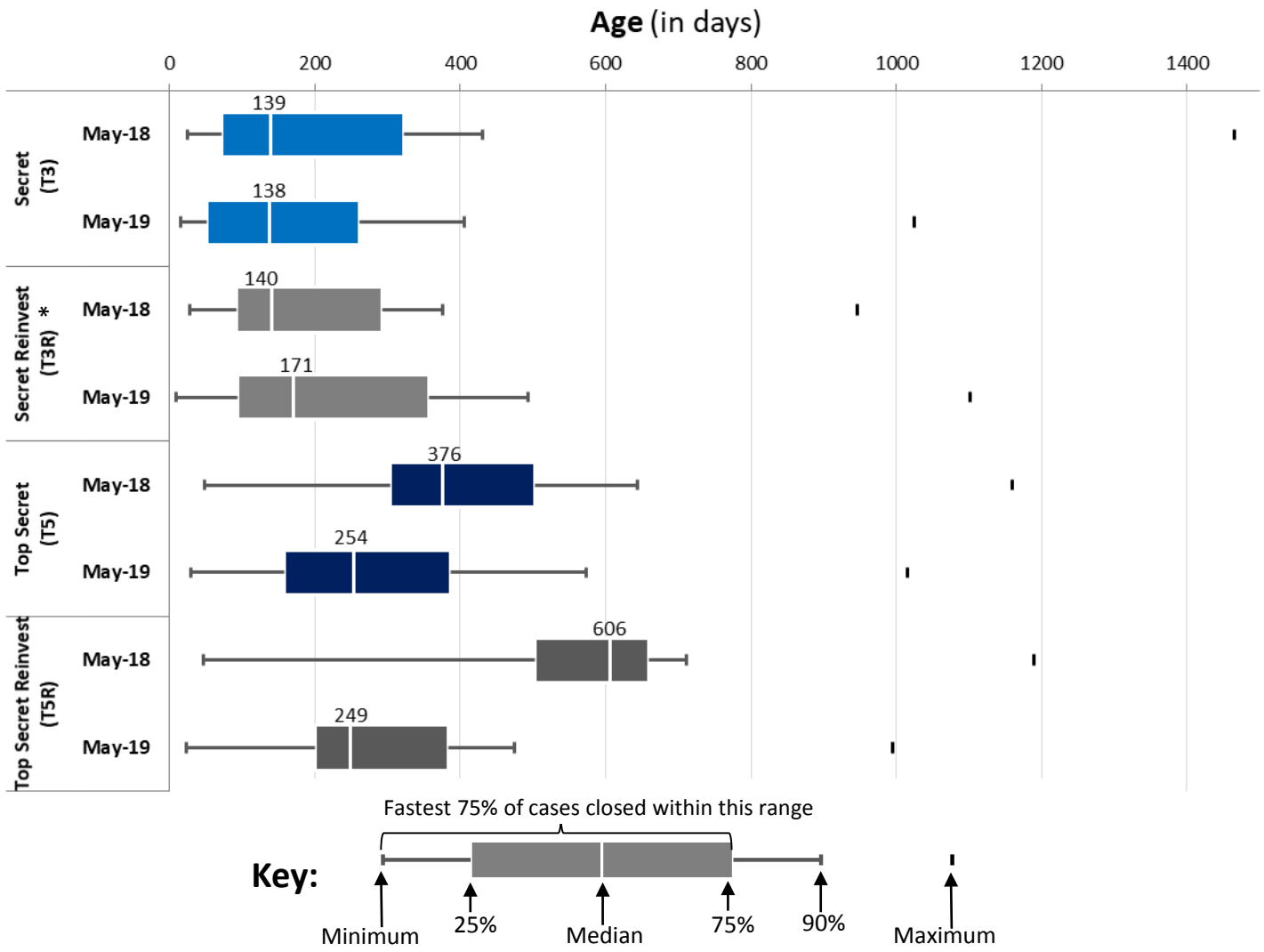








INDUSTRY'S TIMELINESS DISTRIBUTION BY CASE TYPE

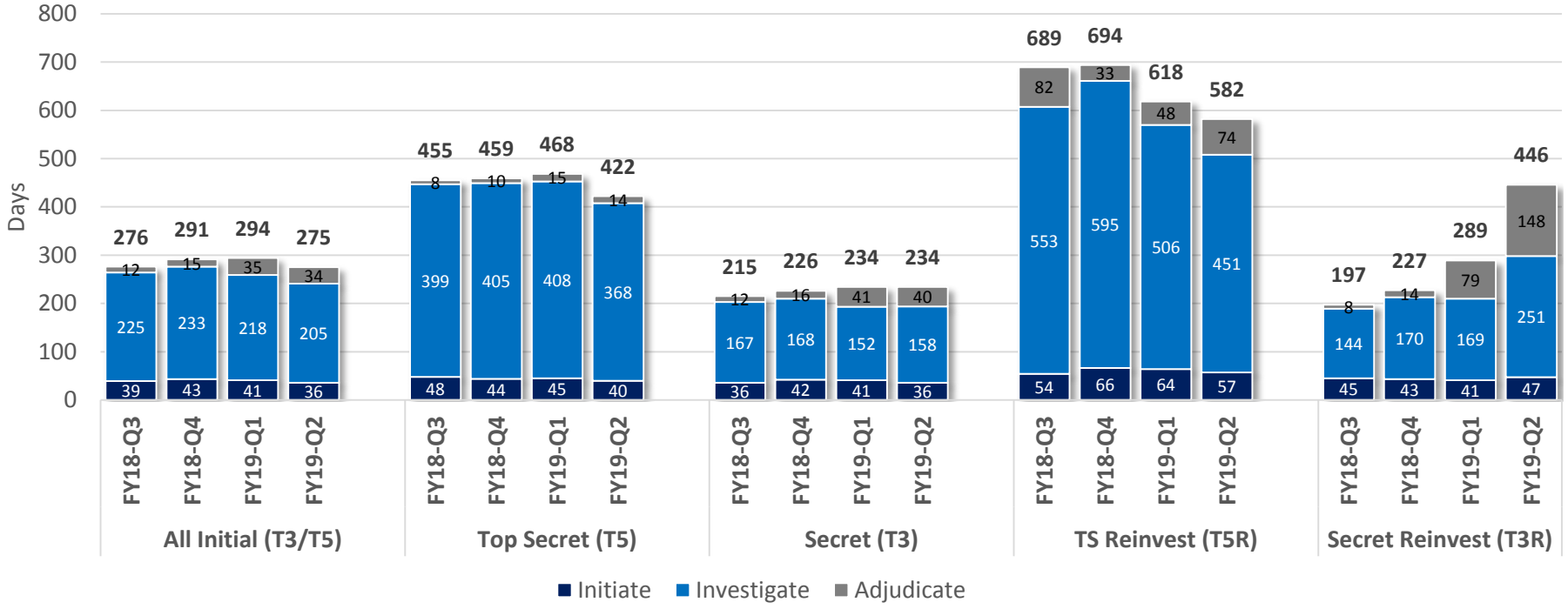


***Note:**

Over the past 10 months, NBIB has received a smaller proportion of less fieldwork intensive T3R cases from Industry when compared to the historical average. While the Industry T3R inventory is now at the lowest point in over 2 years, the timeliness of the most recent Industry T3R closings is primarily a result of a higher proportion of T3R cases which required fieldwork.

QUARTERLY TIMELINESS PERFORMANCE METRICS FOR SUBMISSION, INVESTIGATION & ADJUDICATION* TIME

AVERAGE DAYS OF FASTEST 90% OF REPORTED CLEARANCE DECISIONS MADE



	All Initial	Top Secret	Secret/ Confidential	Top Secret Reinvestigations	Secret Reinvestigations
Adjudication actions reported – 3rd Q FY18	21,170	5,610	15,560	4,155	8,543
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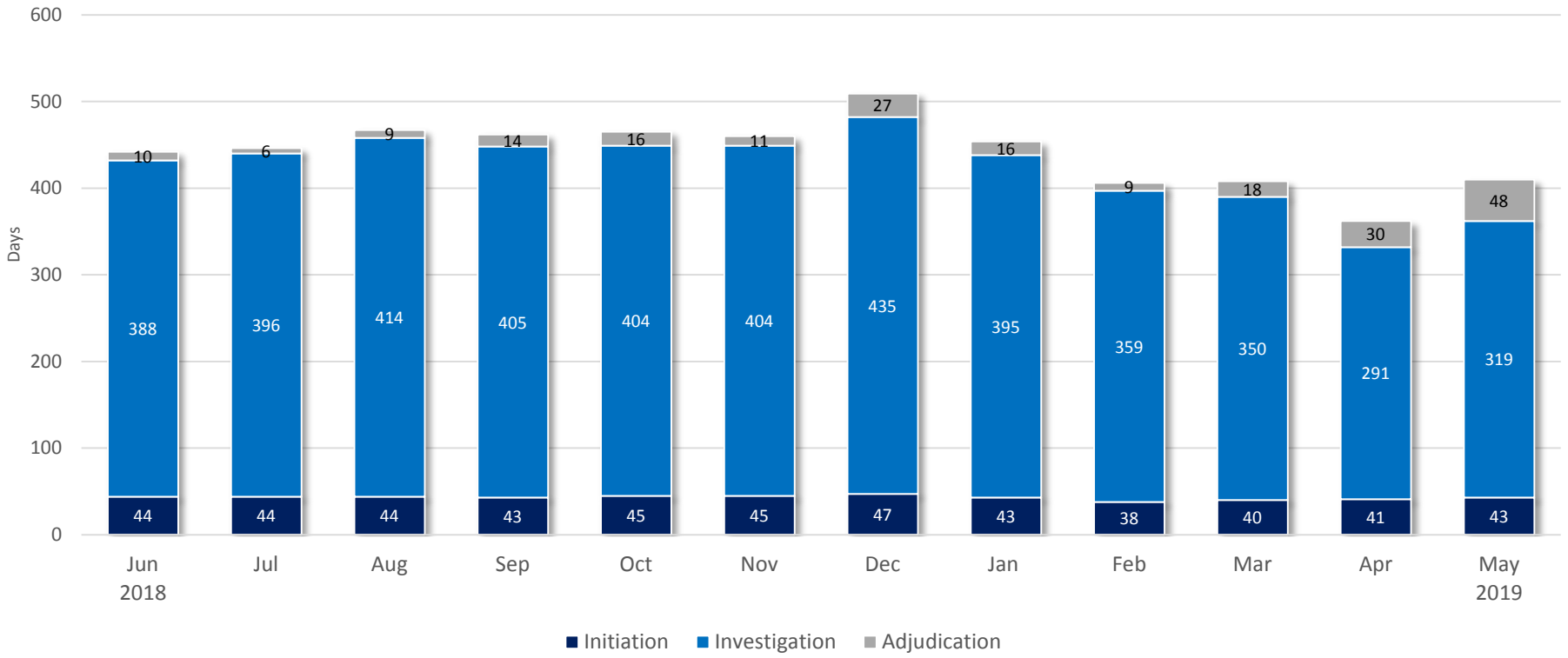
Adjudication actions reported – 1st Q FY19	14,399	3,876	10,523	5,503	2,254
Adjudication actions reported – 2nd Q FY19	29,983	7,001	22,982	4,996	2,543

*The adjudication timeliness includes collateral adjudication by DoD CAF and SCI adjudication by other DoD adjudication facilities

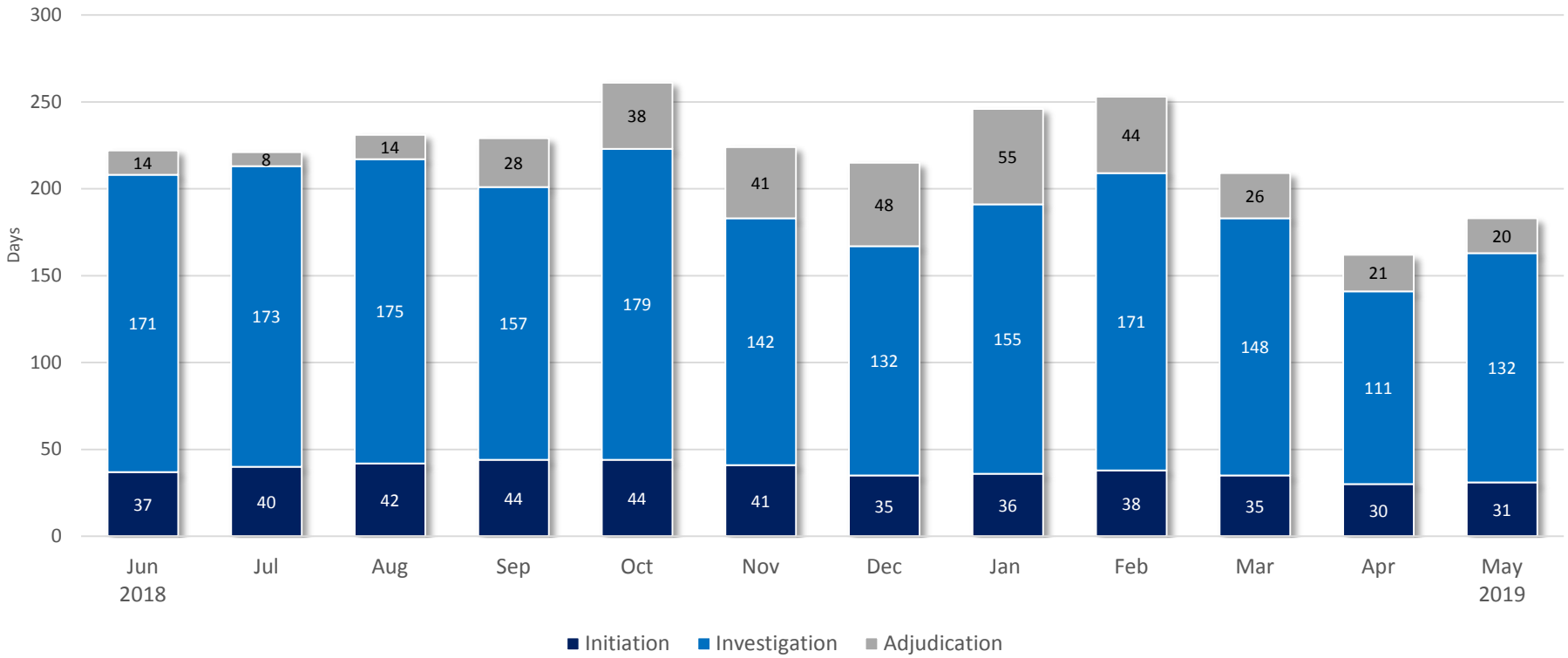
INDUSTRY'S AVERAGE TIMELINESS TRENDS FOR 90% INITIAL TOP SECRET SECURITY CLEARANCE DECISIONS



GOAL: Initiation – 14 days ***Investigation – 80 days*** ***Adjudication – 20 days***

	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019
Total Adjudications Reported	1,817	1,510	1,496	1,726	1,714	1,732	432	2,315	3,220	1,469	1,932	1,189
End-to-End Timeliness (Fastest 90%)	442 days	446 days	467 days	462 days	465 days	460 days	509 days	454 days	406 days	408 days	362 days	410 days

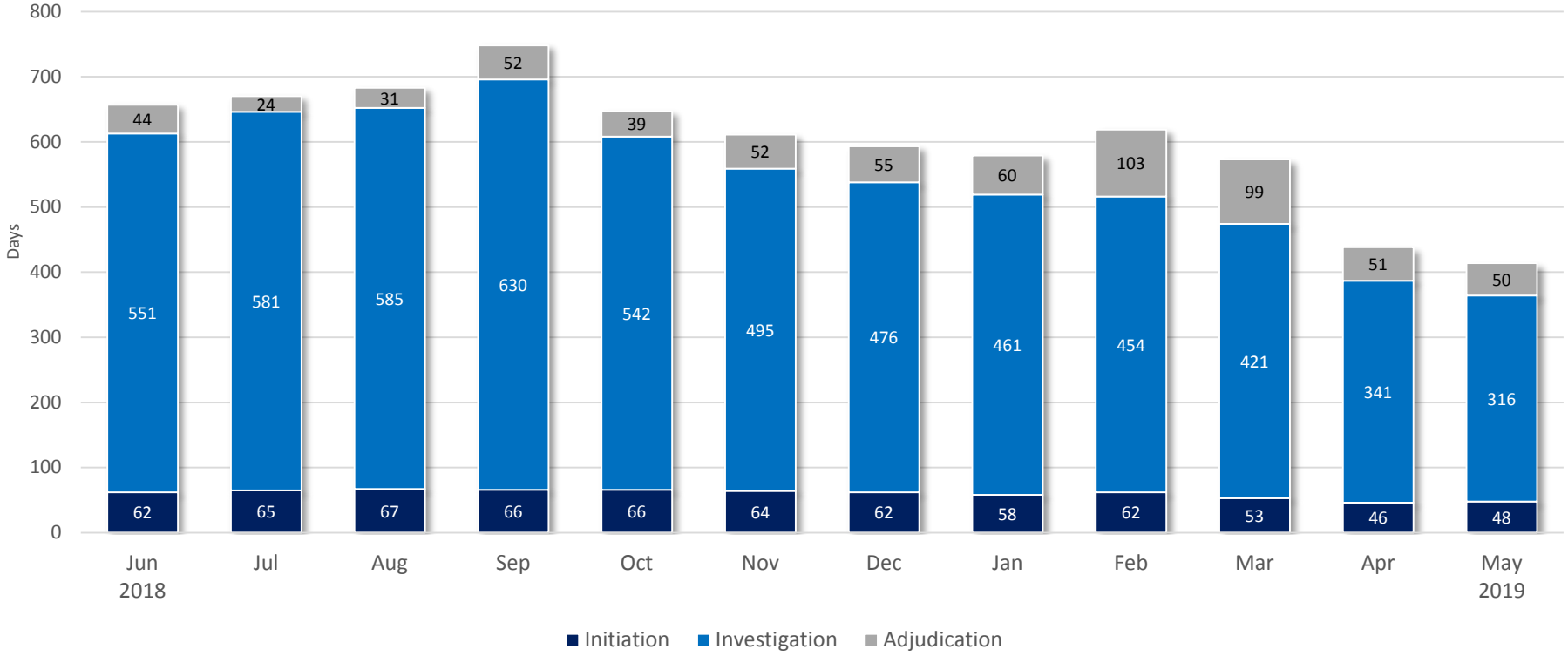
INDUSTRY'S AVERAGE TIMELINESS TRENDS FOR 90% SECRET/CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY CLEARANCE DECISIONS



GOAL: Initiation – 14 days ***Investigation – 40 days*** ***Adjudication – 20 days***

	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019
Total Adjudications Reported	4,343	4,185	3,996	3,186	3,439	5,085	2,002	5,114	9,054	8,817	6,254	12.472
End-to-End Timeliness (Fastest 90%)	222 days	221 days	231 days	229 days	261 days	224 days	215 days	246 days	253 days	209 days	162 days	183 days

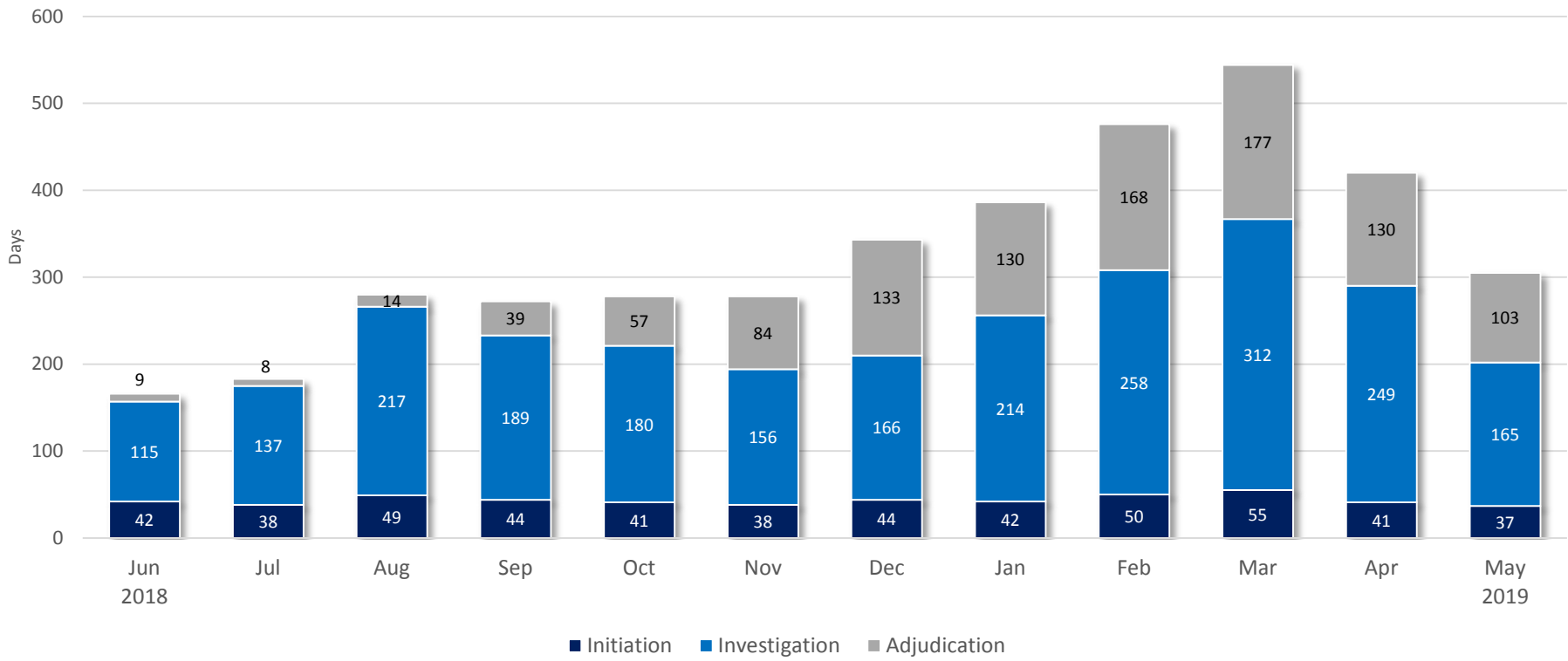
INDUSTRY'S AVERAGE TIMELINESS TRENDS FOR 90% TOP SECRET REINVESTIGATION SECURITY CLEARANCE DECISIONS



GOAL: Initiation – 14 days ***Investigation – 150 days*** ***Adjudication – 30 days***

	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019
Total Adjudications Reported	1,514	1,277	1,537	936	1,919	2,167	1,418	2,727	813	1,456	4,222	1,405
End-to-End Timeliness (Fastest 90%)	657 days	670 days	683 days	748 days	647 days	611 days	593 days	579 days	619 days	573 days	438 days	414 days

INDUSTRY'S AVERAGE TIMELINESS TRENDS FOR 90% SECRET REINVESTIGATION SECURITY CLEARANCE DECISIONS (T3R)



	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019
Total Adjudications Reported	3,235	4,009	2,784	883	1,145	719	391	1,418	295	830	4,453	4,237
End-to-End Timeliness (Fastest 90%)	166 days	183 days	280 days	272 days	278 days	278 days	343 days	386 days	476 days	544 days	420 days	305 days

Defense Vetting Directorate

Patricia Stokes

DEFENSE
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
AND SECURITY AGENCY

Agenda

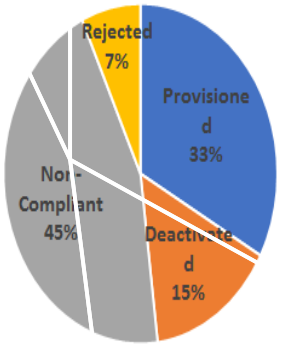
- Vetting Risk Operations Center - Ms. Mardaga
- National Background Investigations Bureau - Mr. Pekrul
- DoD Consolidated Adjudications Facility - Ms. Martineau
- Enterprise Business Support Office - Dr. Barber
- National Background Investigations Service - Mr. Carpenter

Vetting Risk Operations Center (VROC)

Industry e-QIP & Interim Determination Metrics

FY 19 e-QIP Submissions	101,529
Current e-QIP Inventory	17,086
	36,586
FY 19 Interims Processed	72,539
Interim Timeliness	Average 15 days

DISS Provisioning Status



DoD Continuous Vetting

CE Population Jun 2019

1,346,890

CE Alerts Received

FY17 - 26,843
FY18 – 47,453

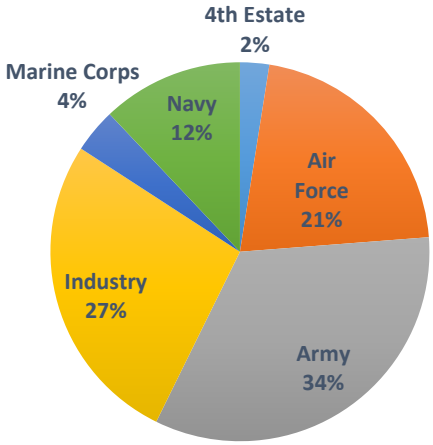
81,260

Early Detection

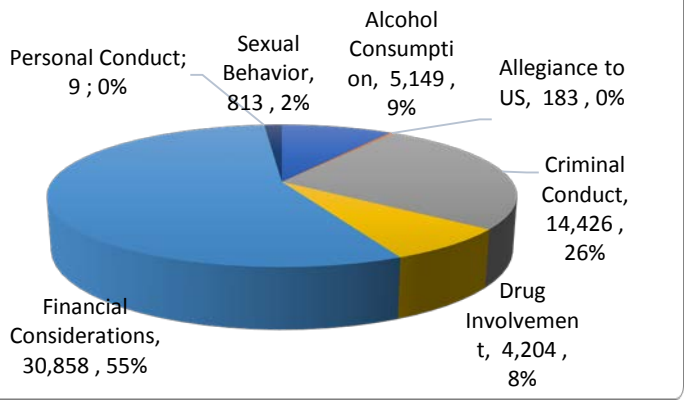
Secret: 6yr 7mo
TS: 2yr 5mo

Early Detection and Risk Mitigation, before next PR due to begin

Population By Department

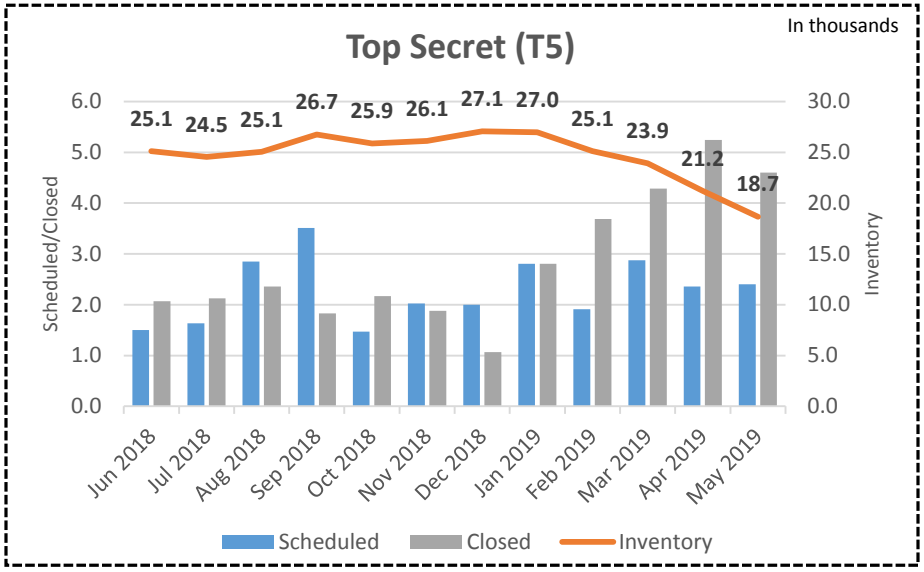


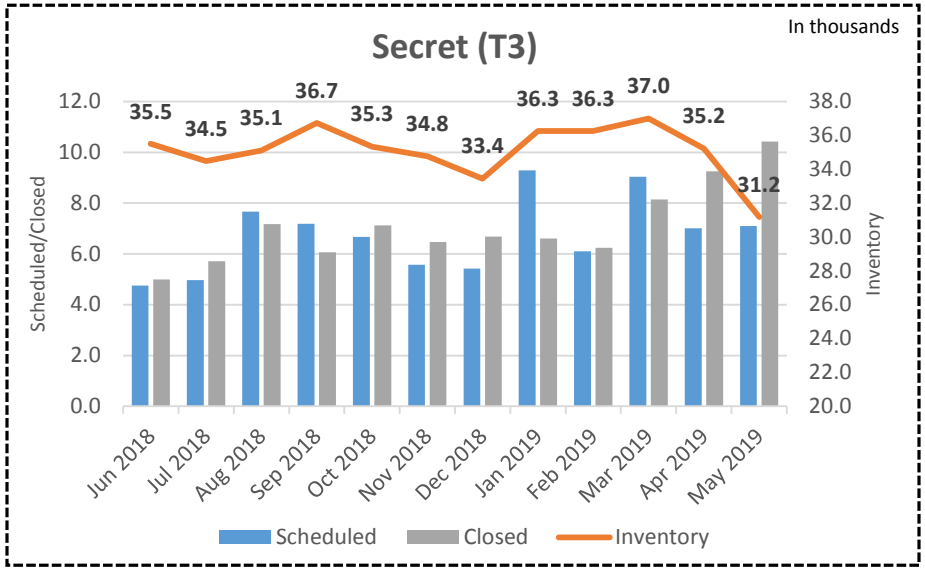
CE FY19 Alerts by Guideline

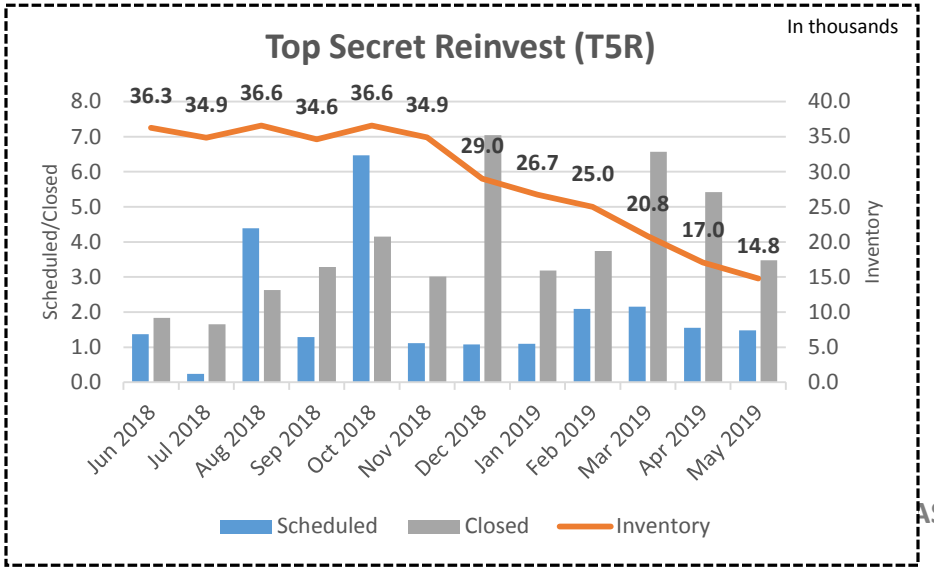


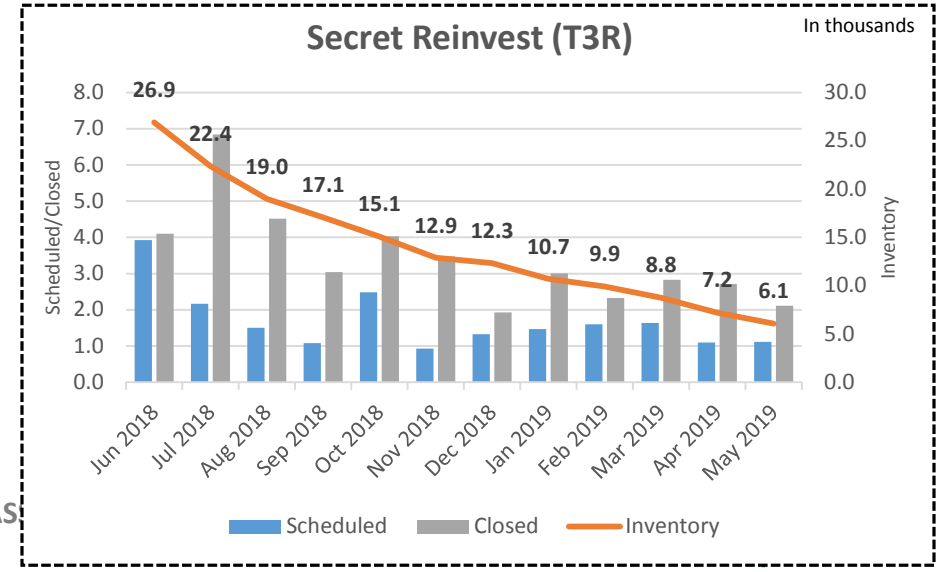
National Background Investigations Bureau

Industry's Monthly workload & inventory



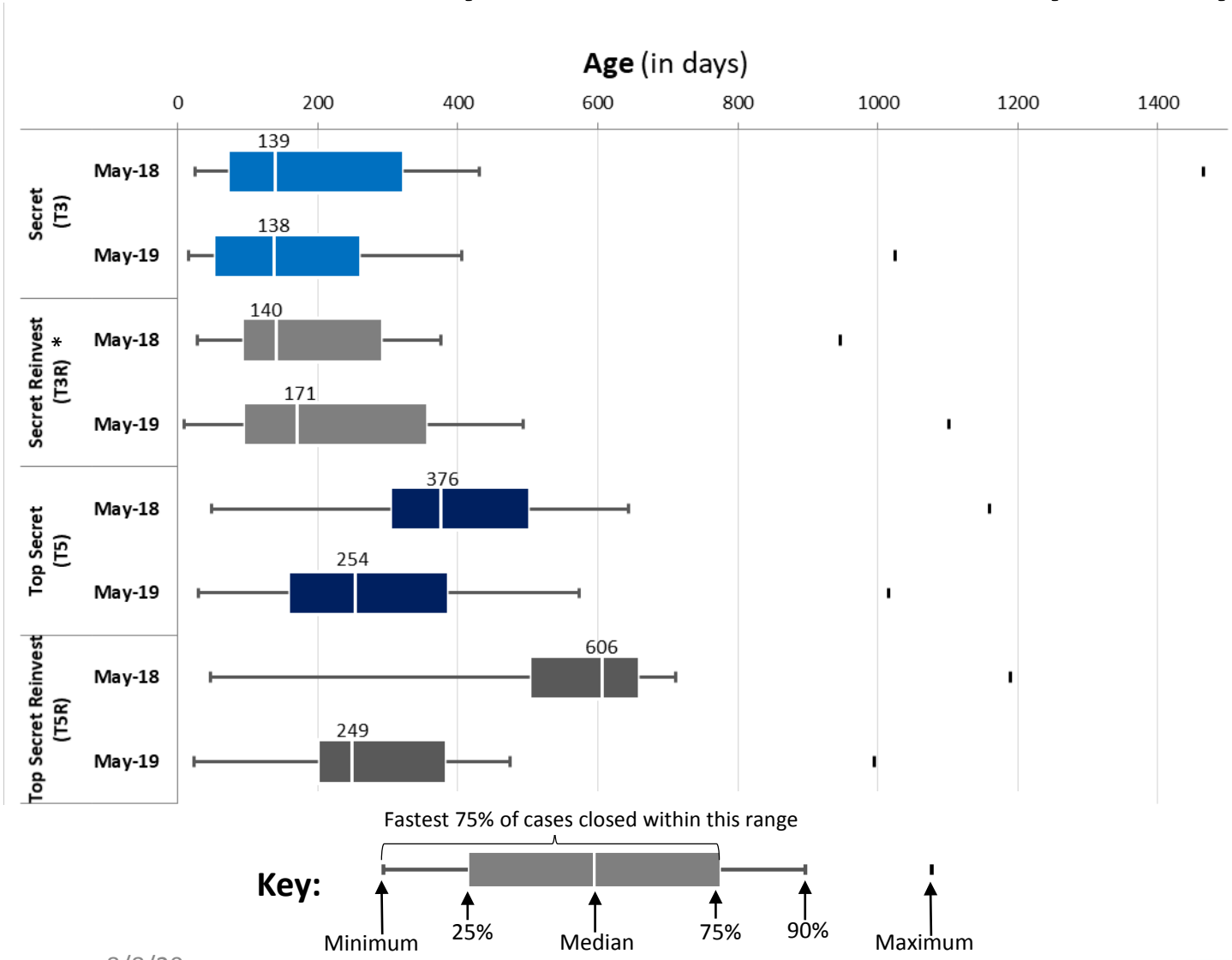






National Background Investigations Bureau

Industry's Timeliness Distribution By Case Type



***Note:**

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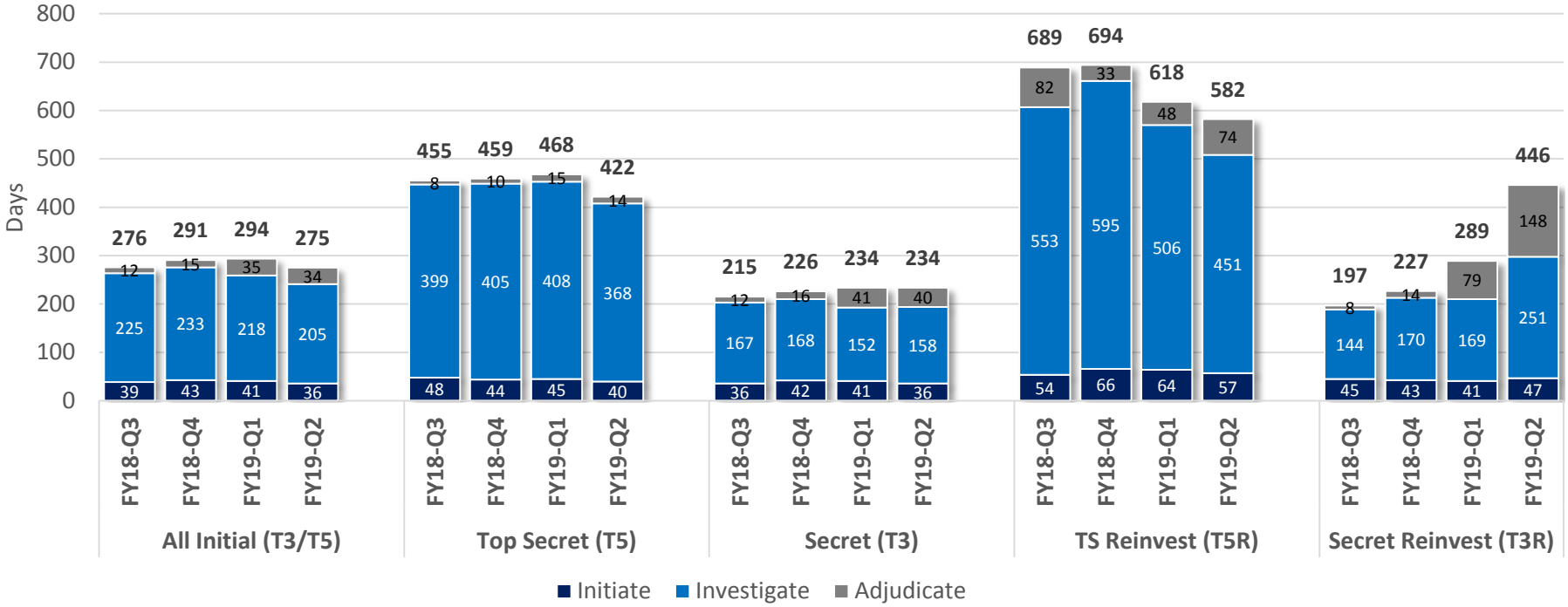
National Background Investigations Bureau

Quarterly Timeliness Performance Metrics for Submission, Investigation & Adjudication* Time

Average Days of Fastest 90% of Reported Clearance Decisions Made



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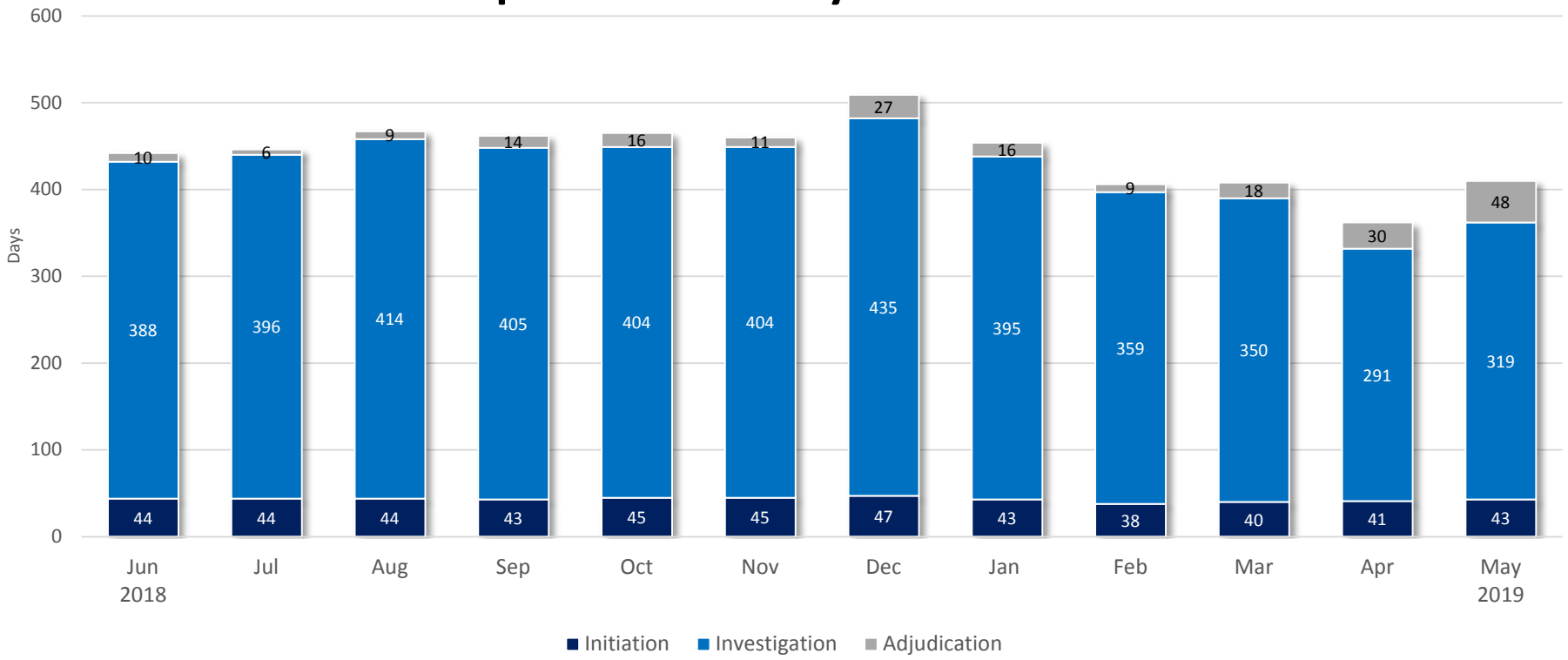
National Background Investigations Bureau

Industry's Average Timeliness Trends for 90% Initial Top Secret Security Clearance Decisions



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National Background Investigations Bureau

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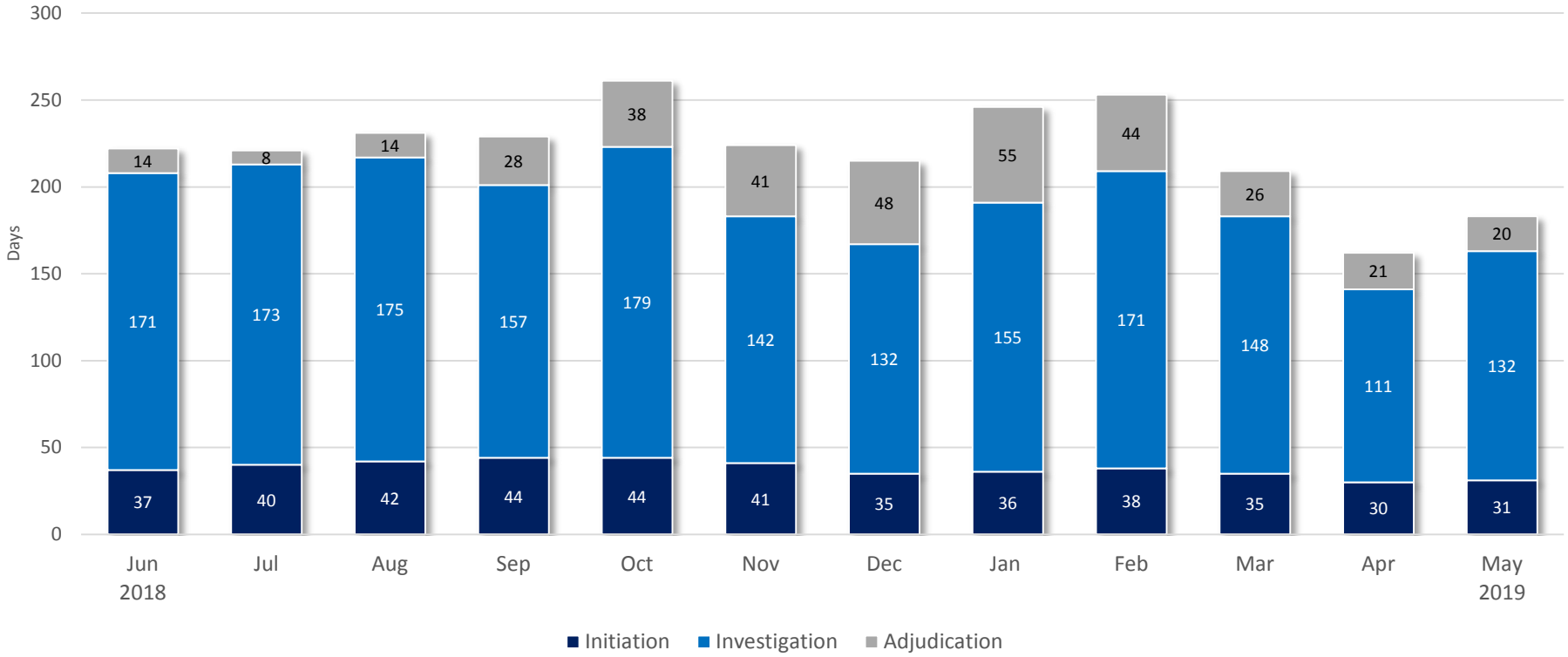

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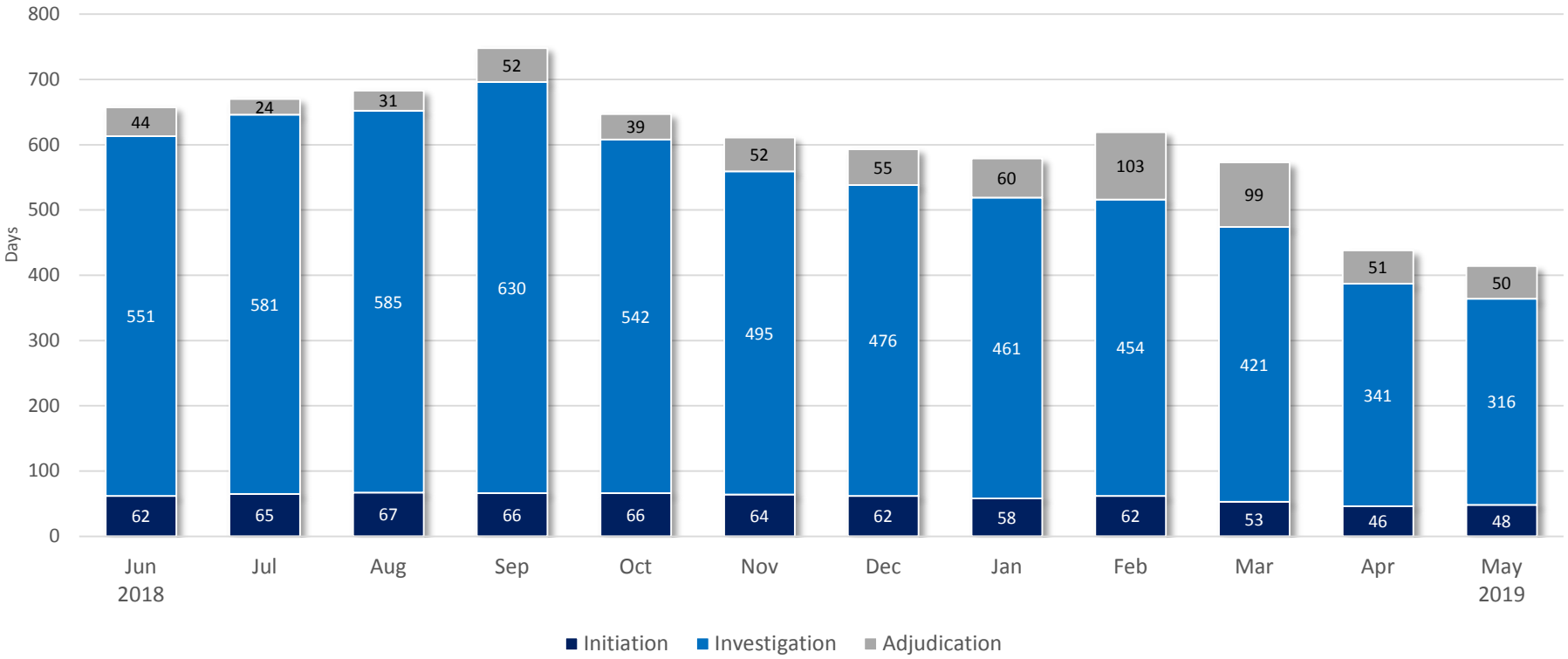
National Background Investigations Bureau

Industry's Average Timeliness Trends for 90% Top Secret Reinvestigation Security Clearance Decisions



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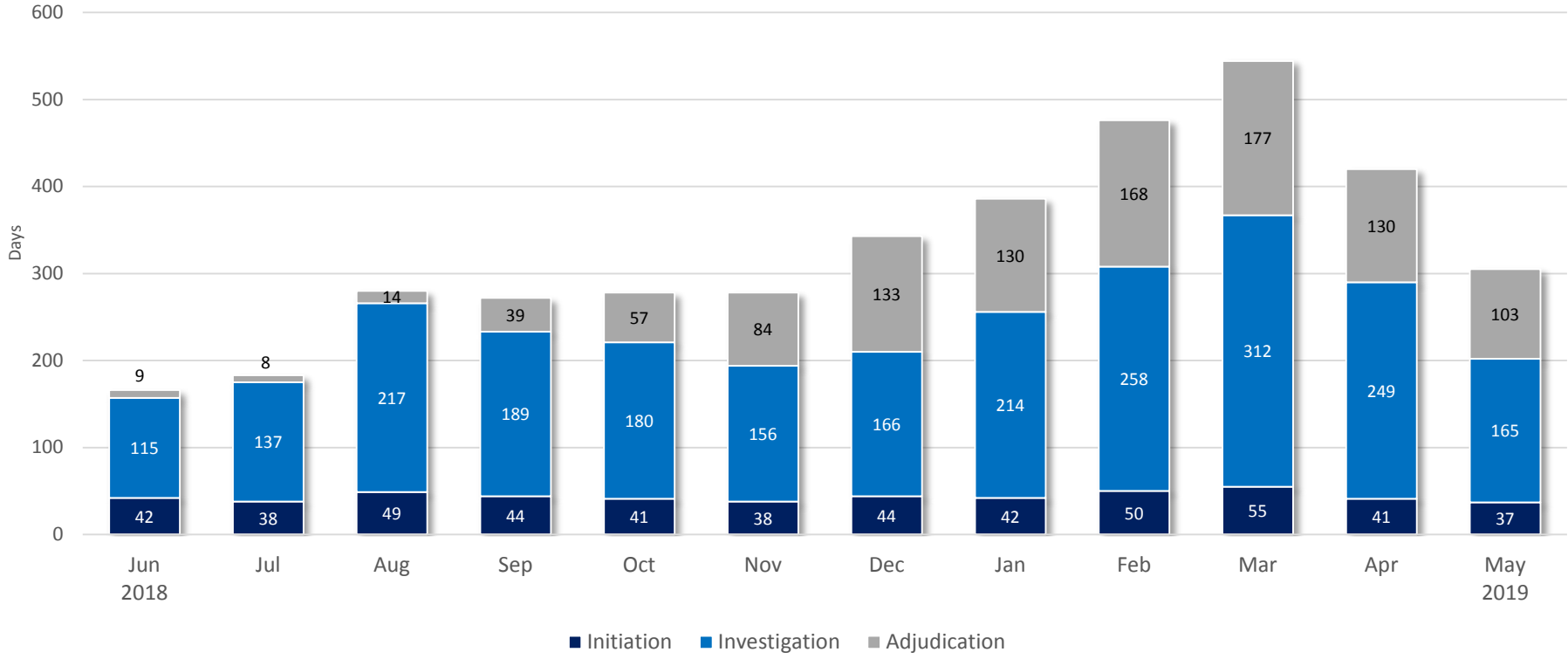
National Background Investigations Bureau

Industry's Average Timeliness Trends for 90% Secret Reinvestigation Security Clearance Decisions (T3R)



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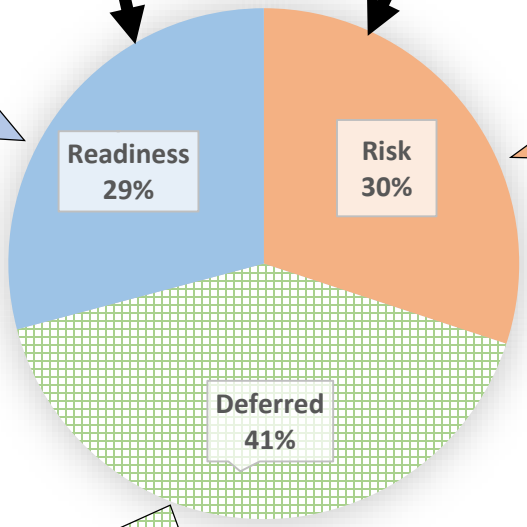
DoD CAF Operational Update – Industry Division

Industry Work-in-Progress
36,533



- T3R/T5R Medium/High Risk
- CE Alerts
- Incident Reports
- REO/RSI
- Supplemental Information

Strategic Priorities

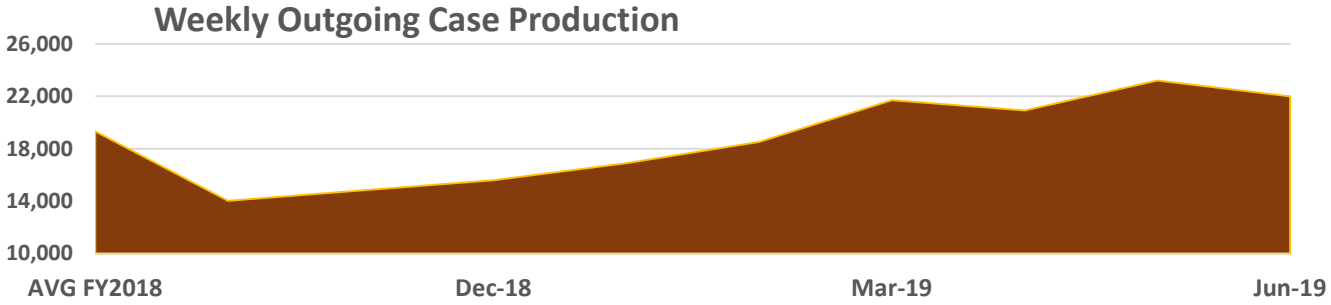
1. Aging inventory reduction
2. Inventory size reduction
3. Improve quality and consistency of decision making & business processes

Deferred PR Adjudications Portfolio

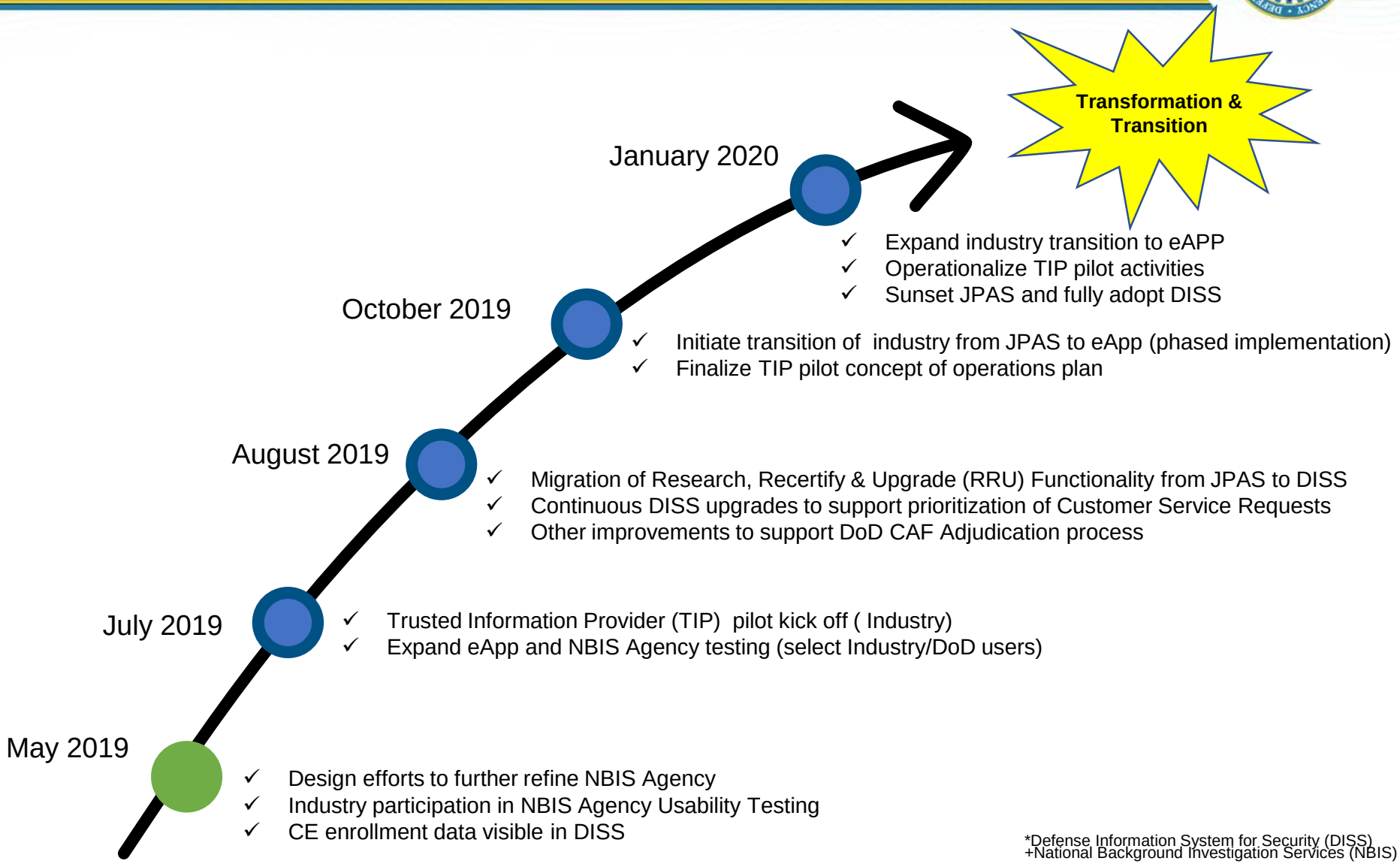
- T3R/T5R Low to No Risk

Efficiency Initiatives

- ✓ Lean Six Sigma
- ✓ Reorganization
- ✓ "All Hands on Deck"
- ✓ Targeted inventory reductions
- ✓ Deferred PR adjudications
- ✓ Increased workforce flexibility
- ✓ Robust use of OT
- ✓ Reciprocity

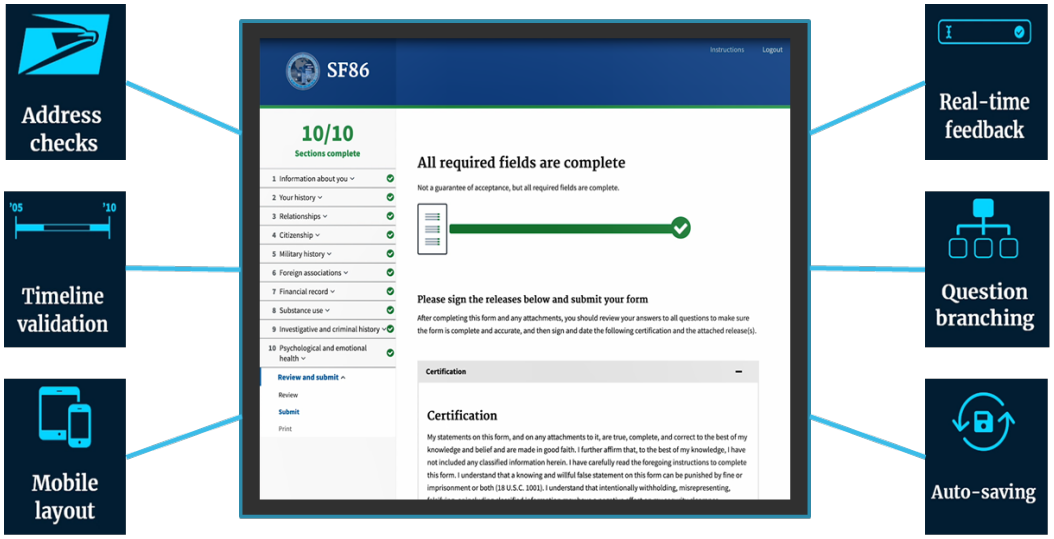


EBSO Key Events and Milestones



*Defense Information System for Security (DISS)
+National Background Investigation Services (NBIS)

Migrating Cleared Industry into eApp



Benefits of migrating to eApp

- ✓ Improved user experience
- ✓ Quality Value
- ✓ Mass initiation
- ✓ Flexible hierarchy
- ✓ Automated PR deferral into CE
- ✓ Sustain VROC approve and release capabilities

To participate in eApp usability testing, please contact:

Aleesha Peebles
Aleesha.h.peebles.civ@mail.mil
301-833-3592

Note: Participation in usability study requires a DoD CAC, DoD email account and access to DoD domain.

NBIS Program Executive Office
Mr. Terry Carpenter

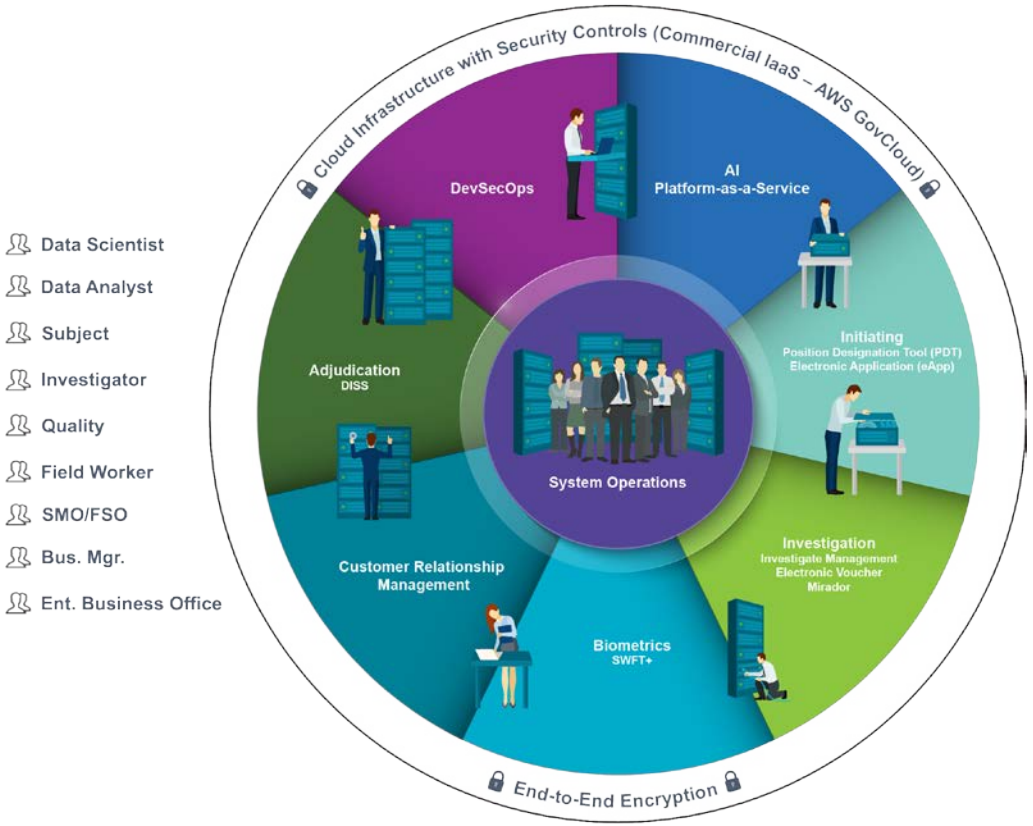
DEFENSE
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
AND SECURITY AGENCY

What is NBIS?

Design, build, test, field, operate, maintain, and secure National Background Investigation Services (NBIS) - the federal-wide information technology (IT) service used to conduct suitability, security, and credentialing investigations for all federal civilians, military members, and government contractors.

Capabilities

- Collection and validation of submitted information
- Validation of previous investigation
- Maintain end to end situational awareness and command and control
- Contains information on requesting and receiving agencies
- Fingerprint and biometric processing
- Integrated case management with automated workflow
- Continuous evaluation and adjudication
- Dashboard portal-based view
- Business intelligence and advance data analytics
- Ability to export data to other investigative providers
- Automatic validation of data from multiple sources



System Modernization

LEGACY (Current)

- Vulnerable Architecture
- Aging Information Technology

Current NBIB IT Ecosystem				
PDT	eQIP	FTS	NFW	CVS
Workload Mgmt. Tool	DMRS	PIPS (mainframe)	OPIS	FWS

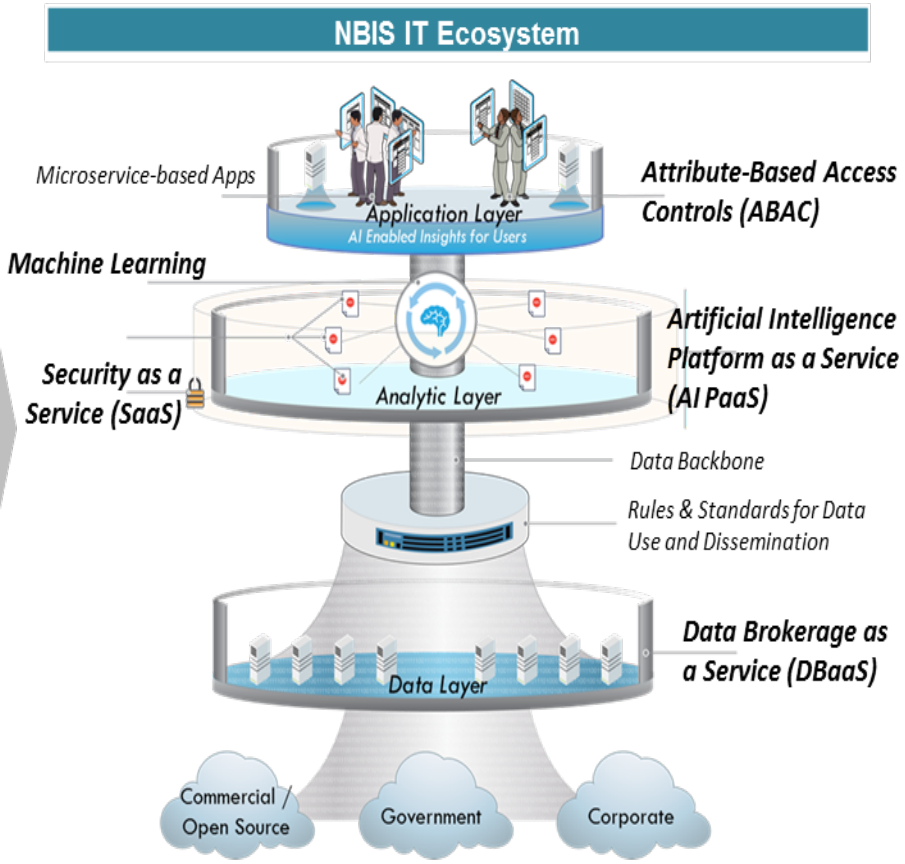
PIPS Support Applications

Front End Assignment Tool	AKA DCII Database	Refile Tracker	Character Replacement Tool	Downgrade Calculator	G0 Organizer	Message Formatter II
Item Level Assignment Tools	Misfile Sweep Tracker	45A Generator	Corrections Stragglers	eMail Creator	Hardcopy Log	Outbound Manifest II
ProDat Tracking Tool	Pre Review Daily Grid	Case Comment Generator	DCI4 /PAA Manifest	File Release II	Mailroom Inbox	PAA Tool
Forms Depot and Smart 360	Pre-Review Manifest	Case Kickout	Document Organization Tool	FP Manifesting Mail	Custom Solutions Tools	
Case Management Tool (CMT)	CVS Flat File Tool	Investigator Box of Tools (iBoT)	PIPS Mass Update Tool (PMUT)	SAC Workload Tool (SWT)	Quality Application (web platform)	Field Workload Manager (web platform)
CPRA (web platform)	AgyTracker (web platform)	DashboardD ata database (used by web platform apps)	Expedite Notice Tool (ENT)	Integrity Recontact Tool (IRT)	ROI Retrieval Tool (RRT)	Manifest Reporting Tool (MRT)
Special Cases Assignment Tool (SCAT)	Old Dog Dashboard (ODD)	Support Contract Rebuttal Tool (SCRT)	Expedited Case Closing Tool	SC File Generator (.NET desktop application)	FOIPA Tool	Email Generator Tool
Access Genie	Billing Tools	Check Ride Tool	+ 24 Additional Supporting Applications			

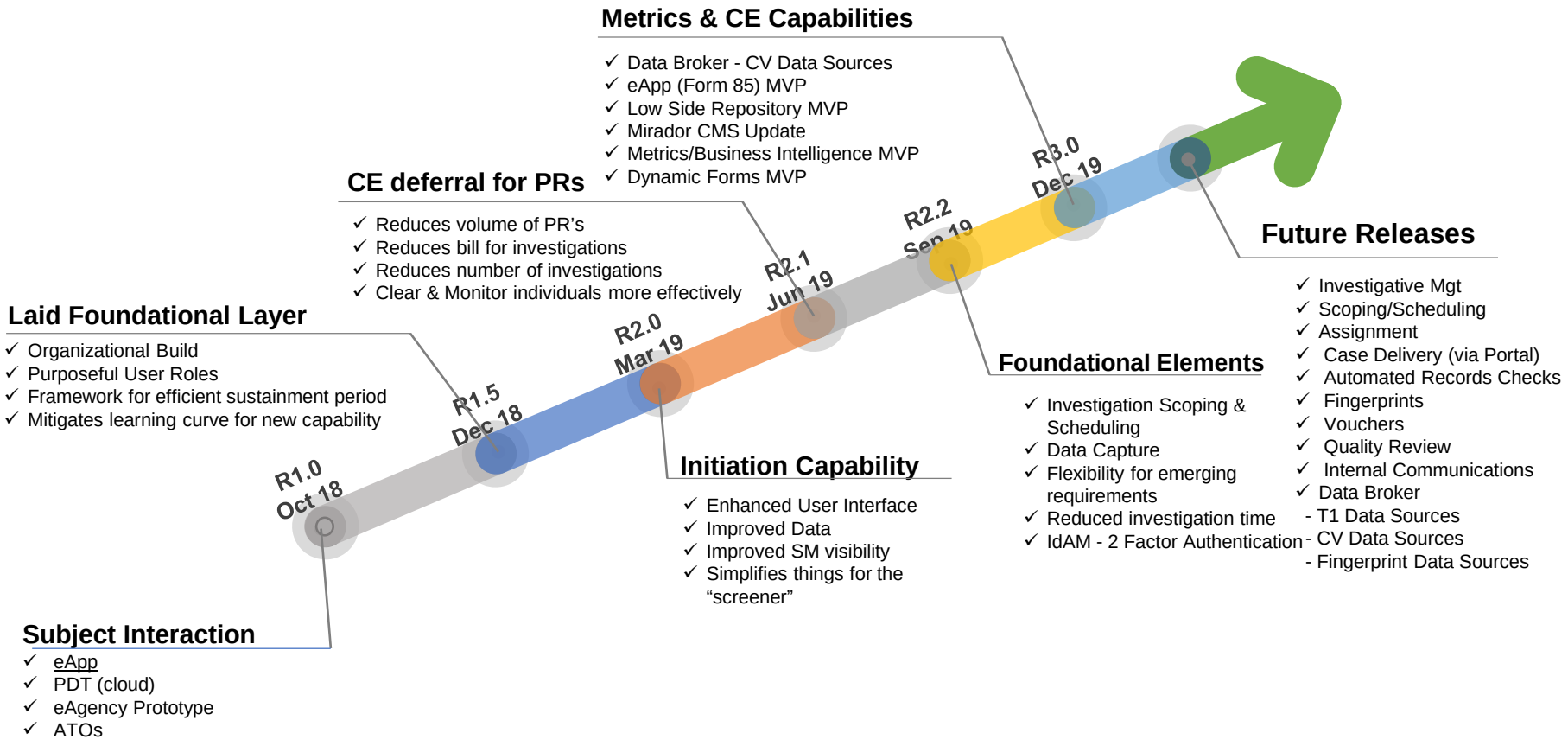
Transform

NBIS (Future)

- Secured Cloud Architecture
- User-Friendly Interface



Capability Roadmap



Questions?

Industry NISPPAC Update

July 2019

Agenda

- **Current NISPPAC/MOU Membership**
- **Policy Changes and Impacts**
- **New Business**
- **Systems**
- **Old Business**

National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee

Industry Members

Members	Company	Term Expires
Quinton Wilkes	L3Harris	2019
Dennis Keith	L3Harris	2019
Robert Harney	Northrop Grumman	2020
Brian Mackey	BAE Systems	2020
Dennis Arriaga	SRI International	2021
Dan McGarvey	Alion Science and Technology	2021
Rosie Borrero	ENSCO	2022
Cheryl Stone	RAND Corp	2022

National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee

Industry Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Members

Industry Association	Chairperson
AIA	Kai Hanson
ASIS	Matt Hollandsworth
CSSWG	Joseph Kraus*
FFRDC/UARC	Shawn Daley
INSA	Kathy Pherson
ISWG	Marc Ryan
NCMS	Cathe Kaohi*
NDIA	Rick Lawhorn
PSC	Charlie Sowell*

Policy Changes and Impacts

Industry Questions / Concerns

- New proposed Facility Pre-decisional Security Rating Score (SRS)
- Continuous Evaluation (CE) and lack of understanding concerning terminated employees
- Agencies not recognizing reciprocity of individuals in CE that are out of scope
- Deferring of closed investigations pending adjudication at the DOD CAF and what deferred means
  - Impact to reporting requirements for timeliness of adjudications
- “Deliver Uncompromised” initiative
- Future OUSDI guidance on use of marijuana, ownership of stocks involved with marijuana and use of other products derived from marijuana (marijuana/CBD oil purchased for your pet) – is this reportable?
- NSA released new Evaluated Products List (EPL) and removed equipment that had been previously approved for DVD destruction. Industry was left in limbo with no guidance from sponsoring agencies.
  - Draft ISL received for review concerning guidance from DCSA when an EPL is updated, awaiting feedback on comments
- Accounting for Top Secret material when in electronic form
  - Draft ISL received 11 July for review

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

- Industry and Government have encountered vast amounts of security policy and procedural changes in the past two years and do not anticipate this slowing. Implementation is difficult when Industry expertise is not leveraged early in the planning process. Collaborating with Industry will reduce some of the challenges when executing new national security policy.

New Business: Insider Threat and NID

Industry Questions / Concerns

- June 2019 received draft Industrial Security Letter (ISL) for Industry comment on evaluating Insider Threat Program Effectiveness
  - Will the CDSE site include the new Insider Threat evaluation process?
  - NISPPAC evaluating and consolidating comments on ISL
- June 2019 received draft ISLs for Crosscut Shredders and Investment Reporting
  - Comments on Destruction Using Crosscut Shredders submitted 20 June, awaiting response
  - Comments on Investment Reporting submitted 27 June, awaiting response
- NID timelines for some companies are over 170 days
  - DCSA approved BAE NID waiver for TS, COMSEC, and SAP

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

- NISPPAC requests continued involvement in Insider Threat Program evaluation criteria/processes
- Industry would like to convene the NID working group to review timelines, processes, and possible NID waiver for SCI

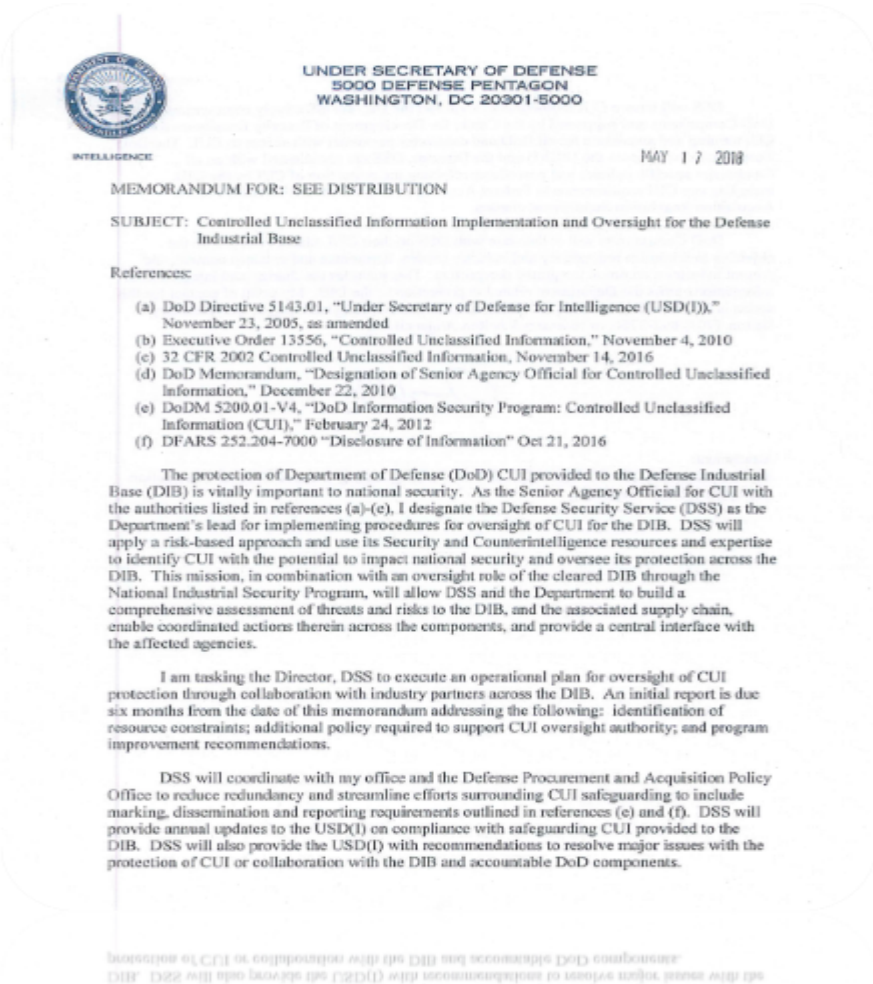
Ongoing Business: DCSA and CUI

Industry Questions / Concerns

- How will CUI governance be distinguished from NISP governance?
- How might this impact DSS' ability to remain responsive on matters under NISP governance?
- Industry is currently being asked during DCSA assessments to describe DFARS compliance for CDI on unclassified networks.
- With increased Comprehensive Security Assessments under DiT, will Industry be increasingly evaluated on protection of CUI/CTI?
- How does the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification play into this?

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

- Industry stands ready and willing to interface and work with DCSA on suggestions for implementation on both governance and compliance
- Industry requests guidance on DFARS compliance during current DCSA assessments
    - NISPPAC gathered information from industry on current methods of assessment and provided to ISOO on 19 June for review, awaiting feedback



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
5000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-5000

INTELLIGENCE

MAY 17 2018

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Controlled Unclassified Information Implementation and Oversight for the Defense Industrial Base

References:

(a) DoD Directive 5143.01, "Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I))," November 23, 2005, as amended
(b) Executive Order 13556, "Controlled Unclassified Information," November 4, 2010
(c) 32 CFR 2002 Controlled Unclassified Information, November 14, 2016
(d) DoD Memorandum, "Designation of Senior Agency Official for Controlled Unclassified Information," December 22, 2010
(e) DoDM 5200.01-V4, "DoD Information Security Program: Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)," February 24, 2012
(f) DFARS 252.204-7000 "Disclosure of Information" Oct 21, 2016

The protection of Department of Defense (DoD) CUI provided to the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) is vitally important to national security. As the Senior Agency Official for CUI with the authorities listed in references (a)-(e), I designate the Defense Security Service (DSS) as the Department's lead for implementing procedures for oversight of CUI for the DIB. DSS will apply a risk-based approach and use its Security and Counterintelligence resources and expertise to identify CUI with the potential to impact national security and oversee its protection across the DIB. This mission, in combination with an oversight role of the cleared DIB through the National Industrial Security Program, will allow DSS and the Department to build a comprehensive assessment of threats and risks to the DIB, and the associated supply chain, enable coordinated actions therein across the components, and provide a central interface with the affected agencies.

I am tasking the Director, DSS to execute an operational plan for oversight of CUI protection through collaboration with industry partners across the DIB. An initial report is due six months from the date of this memorandum addressing the following: identification of resource constraints; additional policy required to support CUI oversight authority; and program improvement recommendations.

DSS will coordinate with my office and the Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy Office to reduce redundancy and streamline efforts surrounding CUI safeguarding to include marking, dissemination and reporting requirements outlined in references (e) and (f). DSS will provide annual updates to the USD(I) on compliance with safeguarding CUI provided to the DIB. DSS will also provide the USD(I) with recommendations to resolve major issues with the protection of CUI or collaboration with the DIB and accountable DoD components.

Ongoing Business: DCSA in Transition (DiT)

Industry Questions / Concerns

- Variances in implementation from one DCSA field office to the next to include inconsistency of certain DCSA activities within DiT (Meaningful Engagement) as well as the potential industry adoption of elevated Industrial Security Requirements Tailored Security Plan (TSP's)
- Smaller companies without key technologies will not be seen or reviewed and the vulnerabilities this might introduce into the supply chain
- Coordination with the GCA's and the concern about the impacts of introducing vulnerability information to the GCA outside the scope of a contract

Activity	Asset ID	Business Processes	12x13	TSP	Rating
Comprehensive Security Review	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Targeted Security Reviews	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Enhanced SVAs	Introduce	Introduce	Introduce	No	Yes
Meaningful Engagements	No	No	No	No	No

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

-
  - Industry commented and voiced concerns
  - DCSA communicated the process is still in development
-
- Industry requests the opportunity for collaboration when coordinating with the GCA's on vulnerability information

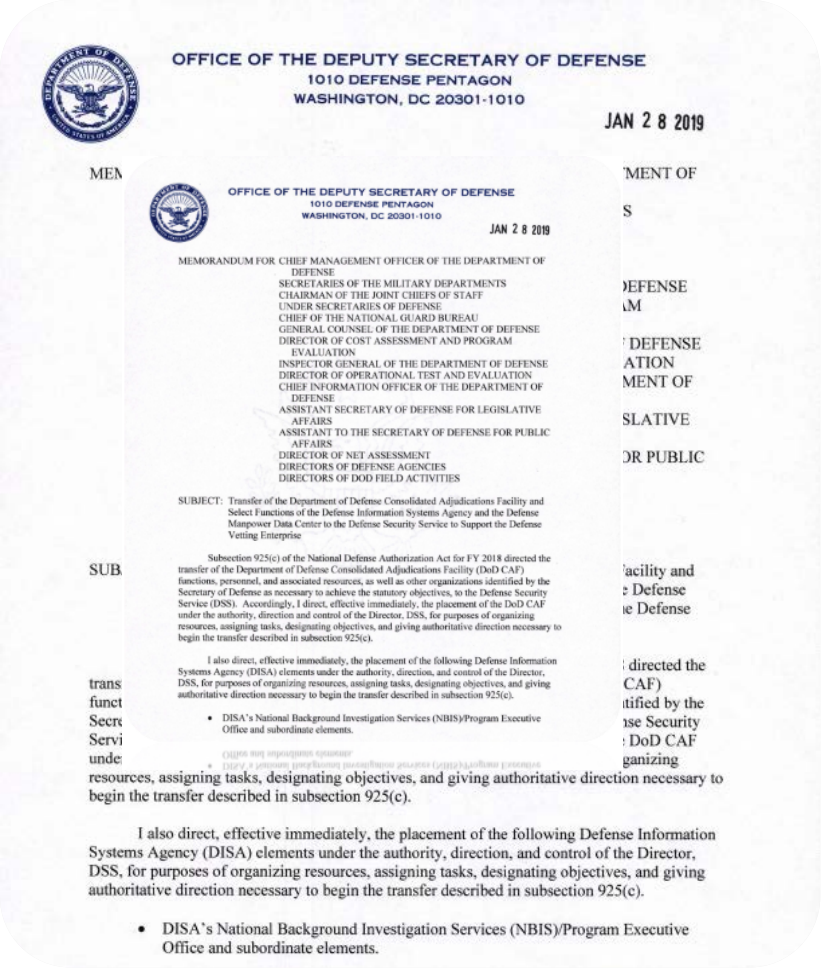
Ongoing Business: Transfer of Elements to DSS

Industry Questions / Concerns

- Trusted Work Force 2.0
  - Currently there is no NISPPAC representation in the Trusted Work Force 2.0 meetings
  - Industry received Trusted Workforce 2.0 briefing from DNI on 28 March 2019

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

- Industry requests that a NISPPAC member attend the Trusted Workforce 2.0 meetings



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

JAN 2 8 2019

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DIRECTOR OF NET ASSESSMENT
DIRECTORS OF DEFENSE AGENCIES
DIRECTORS OF DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: Transfer of the Department of Defense Consolidated Adjudications Facility and Select Functions of the Defense Information Systems Agency and the Defense Manpower Data Center to the Defense Security Service to Support the Defense Vetting Enterprise

Subsection 925(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2018 directed the transfer of the Department of Defense Consolidated Adjudications Facility (DoD CAF) functions, personnel, and associated resources, as well as other organizations identified by the Secretary of Defense as necessary to achieve the statutory objectives, to the Defense Security Service (DSS). Accordingly, I direct, effective immediately, the placement of the DoD CAF under the authority, direction and control of the Director, DSS, for purposes of organizing resources, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction necessary to begin the transfer described in subsection 925(c).

I also direct, effective immediately, the placement of the following Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) elements under the authority, direction, and control of the Director, DSS, for purposes of organizing resources, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction necessary to begin the transfer described in subsection 925(c).

- DISA's National Background Investigation Services (NBIS)/Program Executive Office and subordinate elements.

Systems – Industry Questions / Concerns

National Industrial Security System (NISS):

- Still in transition
- Latency issues
- Increase in facility clearance timelines
- Awaiting guidance on when Industry must have access

Defense Information System for Security (DISS):

- Concern regarding roll-out and lack of available user training
- DISS replacing JPAS as system of record
- How many users with current accounts?

NISP Contracts Classification System (NCCS):

- Concern regarding timely provisioning of the system
- DCSA is engaged with Industry on strategic plan for transition
- Initiating a working group to provide feedback and possible improvements

eAPP:

- Awaiting go live date and transition plan

eAgency:

- Initial look at the system in Aprill 2019, awaiting go live date and transition plan

eMASS:

- System was rolled out May 6, 2019 with many obstacles for industry; difficulty getting access with a PKI cert, latency issues, system maintenance / patching, etc
- Most issues have been resolved and industry will continue working with DCSA to help facilitate the progress

Old Business: Small Business in Crisis

Industry Questions / Concerns

- What will happen when DiT, CUI, & NIST 800-171 takes hold?
- How will this affect our supply chain?
- Based on white paper submitted to DCSA by NCMS, DSS is engaging with DMDC to determine if system access to JPAS, SWFT and DISS can be accomplished without an eligibility.

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

- Industry needs policies for consultants/security services companies

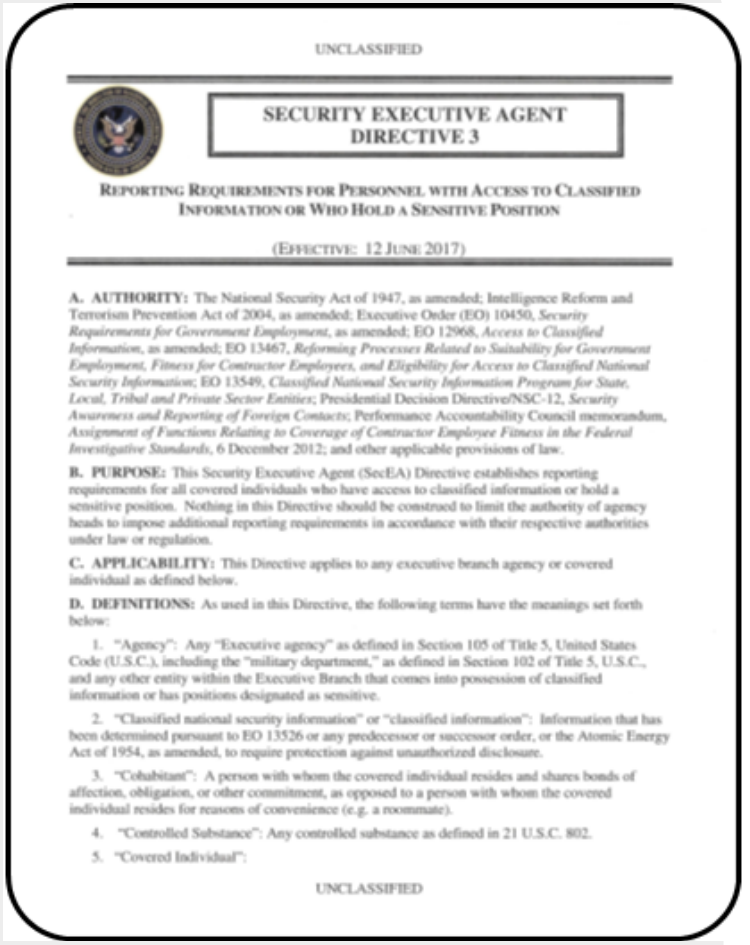
Old Business: SEADs

Industry Questions / Concerns

- Industry is still awaiting implementation information regarding travel reporting under SEAD 3. Reporting foreign travel for all suitability, collateral, SAP and SCI individuals may adversely impact both government and Industry, especially if the reporting mechanisms vary per customer.
- Draft ISL SEAD 3 verbiage has been reviewed by Industry and suggestions have been submitted

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

- NISPPAC requests to see draft ISL for SEAD 3 before final release to industry
- Industry is aware SEAD 8 draft is under coordination



UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT DIRECTIVE 3

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONNEL WITH ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION OR WHO HOLD A SENSITIVE POSITION

(EFFECTIVE: 12 JUNE 2017)

A. AUTHORITY: The National Security Act of 1947, as amended; Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, as amended; Executive Order (EO) 10450, *Security Requirements for Government Employment*, as amended; EO 12968, *Access to Classified Information*, as amended; EO 13467, *Reforming Processes Related to Suitability for Government Employment, Fitness for Contractor Employees, and Eligibility for Access to Classified National Security Information*; EO 13549, *Classified National Security Information Program for State, Local, Tribal and Private Sector Entities*; Presidential Decision Directive/NSC-12, *Security Awareness and Reporting of Foreign Contacts*; Performance Accountability Council memorandum, *Assignment of Functions Relating to Coverage of Contractor Employee Fitness in the Federal Investigative Standards*, 6 December 2012; and other applicable provisions of law.

B. PURPOSE: This Security Executive Agent (SecEA) Directive establishes reporting requirements for all covered individuals who have access to classified information or hold a sensitive position. Nothing in this Directive should be construed to limit the authority of agency heads to impose additional reporting requirements in accordance with their respective authorities under law or regulation.

C. APPLICABILITY: This Directive applies to any executive branch agency or covered individual as defined below.

D. DEFINITIONS: As used in this Directive, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

1. "Agency": Any "Executive agency" as defined in Section 105 of Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.), including the "military department," as defined in Section 102 of Title 5, U.S.C., and any other entity within the Executive Branch that comes into possession of classified information or has positions designated as sensitive.

2. "Classified national security information" or "classified information": Information that has been determined pursuant to EO 13526 or any predecessor or successor order, or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure.

3. "Cohabitant": A person with whom the covered individual resides and shares bonds of affection, obligation, or other commitment, as opposed to a person with whom the covered individual resides for reasons of convenience (e.g. a roommate).

4. "Controlled Substance": Any controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.

5. "Covered Individual":

UNCLASSIFIED

Old Business: Legislation Watch

Creation of Committees

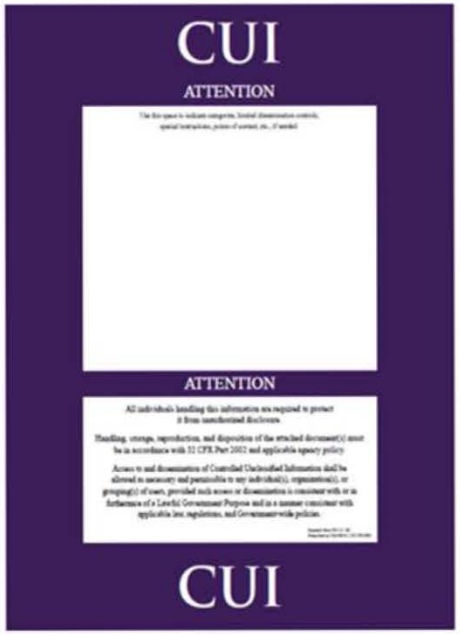
Industry Questions / Concerns

- NDAA 2018 Section 805: Formation of an "Defense Policy Advisory Committee on Technology"
  - Committee comprised of Industry and Government to share technology threat information
  - Will meet at least annually from 2018 to 2022
  - Awaiting clarification on committee members and information sharing

Industry Proposed Solutions / Requests

- NISPPAC recommends ISOO be one of the members of the committee since this agency represents Industry

- Agency Implementation
- New CUI Coversheet and Media Labels
  - SF 901, 902, and 903
- Federal Acquisition Regulation
- Update to Stakeholders
  - July 17 (1-3 EDT)
- CUI Industry day



CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION

U.S. NRC Classified Contractor Information Systems Authorizations

U.S.NRC
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment

NISPPAC Information Systems Authorization Working Group - NRC

U.S.NRC
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment

- NRC maintains two separate Industrial Security Programs or Offices under the NISP
  - One program for NRC cleared contractor companies
  - One program for NRC Licensee and Licensee contractor companies
- NRC has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Department of Energy (DOE) for the performance Certification and Accreditation (C&A) reviews of NRC Licensee/Licensee contractor classified networks
  - MOUs have been updated when DOE and NRC re-establish Inter-Agency Agreements
  - Same accreditation and review process for NRC as for DOE
  - NRC has only a small number classified Licensee networks accredited by DOE
- No NRC cleared contractor companies require classified IT systems at their facility.