Security Clearance, Suitability/Fitness, and Credentialing Reform

Goal Leaders

Daniel Coats, Director of National Intelligence, Office of the Director of National Intelligence

Joseph Kernan, Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, Department of Defense

Jeff Pon, Director, Office of Personnel Management

Margaret Weichert, Deputy Director of Management, Office of Management and Budget
Goal Statement
Promote and protect our Nation’s interests by ensuring aligned, effective, efficient, secure, and reciprocal processes to support a trusted Federal workforce.

Urgency
Our world is changing at a pace that requires the security, suitability/fitness, and credentialing community to anticipate, detect, and counter both internal and external threats, such as those posed by trusted insiders who may seek to do harm to the Federal Government’s policies, processes, and information systems.

Vision
A Federal workforce entrusted to protect U.S. Government information and property; and to promote a safe and secure work environment, sustained by an enhanced risk management approach supported by:

- Improved early detection enabled by an informed, aware, and responsible Federal workforce
- Quality decisions enabled by improved investigative and adjudicative capabilities
- Optimized government-wide capabilities through enterprise approaches
- Strong partnership with Insider Threat Programs to strengthen the identification, deterrence, and mitigation of problems before they negatively impact the workforce or national security.
Leadership will come from the Security Clearance, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council (PAC) Principal agencies, which include Office of Management and Budget, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Office of Personnel Management, and Department of Defense. The PAC* is responsible for driving government-wide implementation of security, suitability, and credentialing reform.

* PAC members are the Office of Management and Budget, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Office of Personnel Management, Department of Defense; the Departments of State, the Treasury, Justice, Energy, and Homeland Security; the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the General Services Administration, the National Archives and Records Administration, the National Security Council, and the National Background Investigations Bureau.
**Goal Structure**

**Goal**

A Federal workforce entrusted to protect Government information and property and to promote a safe and secure work environment, sustained by an enhanced risk management approach.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Goal</th>
<th>Major Strategies to Achieve Sub-Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1** Trusted Workforce                                   | - Develop aligned and consistent policy for reporting potential security risks or observable behaviors of concern  
- Train and educate the Federal workforce on their vital role in the early detection of potential issues or risks  
- Build an SSC awareness campaign to reinforce the early identification of reportable behaviors  
- Study other related mission areas for potential information-sharing opportunities to streamline processes |
| **2** Modern Policies & Processes                          | - Establish an agile, data-driven, and transparent policy-making process that simplifies traditional overly complex policy development processes  
- Review current end-to-end SSC processes and identify the most cost-effective and efficient methods to vet the Federal workforce  
- Professionalize the SSC workforce through community training, certificate programs, and collaboration with universities |
| **3** Secure and Modern Mission-Capable IT                 | - Modernize the lifecycle through the use of agency federated systems and shared services  
- Identify enhanced security and interoperability standards and capabilities to better inform IT cost and planning decisions  
- Provide agencies with a mechanism to adopt modern technology, automate manual processes, reduce duplicative investments, and decrease the cyber threat footprint |
| **4** Continuous Performance Improvement                   | - Establish and implement outcome-based performance metrics and measures  
- Develop a Research and Innovation program to inform policy, process, and technology with empirical data-driven decisions  
- Establish a Continuous Performance Improvement model that will continuously evaluate the performance of the SSC policies and processes |
Seventeen initiatives approved to reduce & mitigate the background investigation backlog. The PAC Principals chartered an interagency effort to identify initiatives to reduce or mitigate the investigative backlog. From August 2017 to December 2017, representatives from the interagency held a series of working group sessions to identify and evaluate initiatives. In December, the Security Executive Agent and Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent approved seventeen initiatives that will immediately begin to reduce the backlog. Examples include guidance for temporary (interim) authorizations and pre-appointment waiver determinations, expanding the use of video teleconference technology and telephonic reference interviews, clarifying some requirements in the Federal Investigative Standards to improve efficiencies, and expediting the deployment of the newly approved SF-85P.

DoD and ODNI make progress in developing their Continuous Evaluation Programs. Continuous Evaluation (CE) is a personnel security investigative process to review the background of a covered individual who has been determined to be eligible for access to classified information or hold a sensitive position at any time during the period of eligibility. In September 2017, the DoD’s CE program expanded its covered population to 1.1 million personnel, exceeding the target of December 2017. Since attaining Authorization to Operate (ATO) in August 2017, and beginning agency enrollment in September 2017, the ODNI CE system has expanded to provide limited services to four agencies.

Federal Law Enforcement Liaison Office expands access to criminal history information. Last April, NBIB stood up a new Federal government-wide liaison office to work with state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to increase background investigators’ access to criminal history information maintained by those agencies. The Law Enforcement Liaison Office (LELO) is also working with non-Federal law enforcement agencies to improve integration of federal, state, and local systems for sharing criminal history record information. Thus far, the LELO has centralized the receipt of criminal histories from 27 state repositories via the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) or direct database linkage and has brought 60 total law enforcement agencies into compliance through education. Electronic receipt of criminal histories eliminates relying on manpower-intensive field work to collect those records by hand, increasing efficiencies and lowering costs.

Electronic Adjudication shared service coverage expanded to 90% of Tier 3 cases. In November of 2016 the PAC Enterprise Investment Board (EIB) designated and chartered the development of a suite of government-wide end-to-end shared services that will increase consistency and efficiency of processes. One of these shared services capabilities, electronic adjudication (eAdjudication), increases the efficiency and effectiveness of the process by using electronic business rules to adjudicate cases. In September 2017, the eAdjudication shared service was deployed for Tier 1 and Tier 3 investigations and became available for agency subscription. As of December 2017, seven agencies have subscribed, representing over 90% of the Tier 3 cases and approximately 14% of these Tier 3 cases are electronic adjudicated without any manual processes. NBIB is currently establishing the agreements necessary to enroll an additional dozen departments and agencies, and subscriptions are anticipated to grow over the course of FY2018. Additionally, in December 2017, OMB approved the updated SF-85P (Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions). Once the SF-85P is implemented within the electronic application system, eAdjudication business rules will be expanded to cover Tier 2 investigations.
■ **Challenge:** Information of concern often goes unreported in the Federal Government, which inhibits an agency’s ability to address potential issues before escalation.

■ **Theory of Change:** The SSC must work toward instilling a sense of shared responsibility by enabling a trusted workforce through consistent reporting requirements, employee and supervisor training, awareness campaigns for reportable behaviors, and identification of gaps in information sharing with sister missions.

### Milestone Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Milestones</th>
<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Recent Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and provide recommendations to improve cross-mission information sharing.</td>
<td>Mar-2018</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>PAC PMO, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand reporting requirements to the entire workforce.</td>
<td>Oct-2021</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Milestones
Sub-Goal 2: Modern Policies & Processes

- **Challenge:** The SSC community faces an ever-changing global environment with an increasing mobile workforce, emerging global threats, and advancements in cutting-edge technology and innovations.

- **Theory of Change:** To successfully modernize our processes, the SSC community must develop agile capabilities that integrate the latest innovative technologies to facilitate continuous vetting of more of our trusted workforce and promote delivery of real-time information to the appropriate SSC professional responsible for making risk-based decisions.

### Milestone Summary

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Milestones</th>
<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
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<th>Recent Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issue updated standards for denying, suspending, and revoking Federal credentials.</td>
<td>Jun-2018</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish standards and requirements for Trusted Information Providers to provide shared data with Investigative Service Providers.</td>
<td>Oct-2018</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Executive branch-wide reciprocity policy for national security/sensitive positions</td>
<td>Dec-2018</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>ODNI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refine standards and guidelines under the new Federal vetting approach</td>
<td>Dec-2018</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Key Milestones

### Sub-Goal 2: Modern Policies & Processes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Milestones</th>
<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Recent Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop quality standards for adjudicative determinations and expand quality tools to include adjudications</td>
<td>Jul-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide the PAC a recommendation for the expansion of continuous vetting across the entire Federal workforce to regularly review their backgrounds to determine whether they continue to meet applicable requirements.</td>
<td>Sep-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the inventory of background investigations to a steady and sustainable state</td>
<td>Mar-2021</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand up DoD background investigation capability and complete phased transition of cases from NBIB to DoD</td>
<td>Oct-2021</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement business transformation efforts to reengineer the process, enhance customer engagement, and support policy and process transformation and transition efforts.</td>
<td>Oct-2021</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- **Challenge:** The end-to-end SSC process relies heavily on data sharing and information technology (IT) to operate efficiently, effectively, and securely.

- **Theory of Change:** The SSC mission must develop and deploy a modern, secure, and mission-capable, end-to-end digital environment that builds on a foundation of government-wide standards, promotes interoperability and information sharing, and collaboration across the SSC community.

## Milestone Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Milestones</th>
<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Recent Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement a shared unclassified record repository to store background investigation and adjudication history.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD, NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement a new electronic Application shared service capability and continue to make iterative improvements.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD, NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement a shared service to provide an unclassified information exchange for ready and efficient access to data, and continue to make iterative improvements.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD, NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key Milestones

**Sub-Goal 3: Secure & Modern Mission-Capable IT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Milestones</th>
<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Recent Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement a shared service capability that leverages automation to determine the sensitivity and risk level of a position, and continue to make iterative improvements.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD, NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement a shared service capability that supports the development of background investigation reports, and continue to make iterative improvements.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD, NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement a shared service capability that supports the adjudication of background investigations, and continue to make iterative improvements.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD, NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement a shared service capability that supports security or suitability manager functions that take place after adjudication (e.g. reciprocity, visit requests), and continue to make iterative improvements.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>DoD, NBIB, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Challenge:** The SSC has faced challenges in monitoring performance and identifying and driving enterprise-level enhancements to policy, oversight, and operational processes.

**Theory of Change:** To initiate the necessary culture shift across the enterprise, the SSC community must institutionalize and integrate a continuous performance improvement model that will establish outcome-based performance metrics and measures; inform policy, process, and technology with empirical-based decisions; and continuously evaluate its performance and identify efficient and effective ways to perform its mission.

### Milestone Summary

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Recent Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve public transparency of progress and performance.</td>
<td>Apr-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>PAC PMO, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve decision-making by increasing access to research findings across the Executive Branch.</td>
<td>May-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>PAC PMO, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to mature the research &amp; innovation program to support SSC priorities.</td>
<td>Oct-2019</td>
<td>On Track</td>
<td>PAC PMO, ODNI, OPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key Indicator: Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>Key Indicator Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timeliness</strong></td>
<td>End-to-End Process Timeliness (2 slides)</td>
<td>Average number of days to complete end-to-end processing for the national security population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>NBIB Investigations Inventory</td>
<td>Total inventory of pending NBIB investigations by anticipated workload effort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NBIB Investigations Case Flow</td>
<td>Total number of cases closed and scheduled per month, which drives changes to the Investigations Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NBIB Investigator Headcount</td>
<td>Total number of investigators performing investigations for NBIB per year by both federal and contractor population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk</td>
<td>DoD National Security Population Eligibility and Access</td>
<td>Total number of federal, military, and contractor personnel eligible for a national security position and personnel currently in access for the Defense Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DoD Continuous Evaluation Enrollment</td>
<td>Total number of DoD personnel enrolled in the Department's Continuous Evaluation (CE) Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out-of-Scope National Security Population (2 slides)</td>
<td>Total number of Federal workforce eligible for a national security position with out-of-scope (outdated) investigations by security clearance level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Indicator: End-to-End Process Timeliness

Average Timeliness for Processing the Fastest 90% of Security Clearance Cases

PR Goal: 195
TS Goal: 114
S Goal: 74

Days

13
### Key Indicator: End-to-End Process Timeliness

Average number of days to complete end-to-end processes at the 90th percentile, by case type as defined under IRTPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fastest 90%</th>
<th>End-to-End (Initiate + Inv. + Adj.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initiate</strong></td>
<td><strong>Average Days</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Cases</td>
<td>309,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Investigate** | **Average Days** |
| Average Cases | 81,048 | 14 Days | 80 Days | 20 Days | 114 Days |
| Q2 | 19 | 255 | 26 | 300 |
| Q3 | 18 | 272 | 21 | 311 |
| Q4 | 18 | 306 | 28 | 352 |
| Q1 | 21 | 333 | 26 | 380 |

| **Adjudicate** | **Average Days** |
| Average Cases | 179,256 | 15 Days | 150 Days | 30 Days | 195 Days |
| Q2 | 21 | 232 | 32 | 285 |
| Q3 | 21 | 249 | 38 | 308 |
| Q4 | 24 | 243 | 35 | 302 |
| Q1 | 26 | 247 | 29 | 302 |

**Red Text: Goal Not Met**

**Green Text: Goal Met**
High Fieldwork Intensive - Cases that typically require investigators to do more extensive work in the field (i.e. case issues that require manual follow-up). These are used for higher risk positions.

Less Fieldwork Intensive/Special Agreement Checks - Cases that typically require little to no work in the field (i.e. automated fingerprint checks or clean cases). These are used for lower risk positions.

* FY2018 through Q1
Key Indicator: NBIB Investigations Case Flow

NBIB Cases Scheduled & Closed

- **Year-to-Year Reporting**
  - FY05: 438
  - FY06: 536
  - FY07: 353
  - FY08: 186
  - FY09: 149
  - FY10: 162
  - FY11: 142
  - FY12: 174
  - FY13: 153
  - FY14: 217
  - FY15: 328
  - FY16: 573
  - FY17: 706
  - FY18: 713

- **Recent Quarterly Reporting**
  - Q2 FY16: 484
  - Q3 FY16: 535
  - Q4 FY16: 573
  - Q1 FY17: 576
  - Q2 FY17: 581
  - Q3 FY17: 710
  - Q4 FY17: 708
  - Q1 FY18: 713

Legend:
- **Scheduled**
- **Closed**
- **Total Inventory**

INVESTIGATIONS INVENTORY (THOUSANDS)
Key Indicator: NBIB Investigator Headcount

NBIB Government & Contractor Investigators

Year-to-Year Reporting

Recent Quarterly Reporting

*FY2018 through Q1. Numbers reflect level at the end of each reporting period.
Key Indicator:
DoD National Security Population Eligibility & Access

DoD National Security Population Eligibility/Access*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Eligible - In Access</th>
<th>Eligible - No Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>1,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18Q1</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>1,230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Decrease in DoD Clearances FY13-FY18 (in Thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Number Decreased (from baseline)</th>
<th>FY13-FY18Q1 % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible - In Access</td>
<td>-200</td>
<td>-8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible - No Access</td>
<td>-870</td>
<td>-41.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-1,070</td>
<td>-23.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of Jan 1, 2018

*Responsive to the following Major Actions:
  - Reduce period reinvestigation backlog using a risk-based approach
  - Reduce total population of 5.1 M Secret and TS/SCI clearance holders across the Executive Branch (of which DoD made up 4.6M) to minimize risk of access to sensitive information and reduce costs
Key Indicator: DoD Continuous Evaluation Enrollment

DOD Continuous Evaluation Program Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17Q1</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17Q2</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17Q3</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17Q4</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18Q1</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of Eligible Security Clearance DoD Personnel Enrolled in CE
Key Indicator: Out-of-Scope National Security Population

DoD & IC Out of Scope Top Secret Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Non-DoD IC</th>
<th>DoD IC</th>
<th>DoD</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug ‘14 Baseline</td>
<td>48K</td>
<td>52K</td>
<td>319K</td>
<td>419K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17 Q2</td>
<td>37K</td>
<td>52K</td>
<td>288K</td>
<td>377K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17 Q3</td>
<td>36K</td>
<td>52K</td>
<td>303K</td>
<td>391K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17 Q4</td>
<td>35K</td>
<td>52K</td>
<td>312K</td>
<td>399K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18 Q1</td>
<td>35K</td>
<td>52K</td>
<td>327K</td>
<td>414K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change since last Qtr
- Non-DoD IC: 0% (n/c)
- DoD IC: 0% (n/c)
- DoD: 5% (15K)
- Totals: +4% (15K)

Change since Baseline
- Non-DoD IC: -27% (13K)
- DoD IC: 0% (n/c)
- DoD: 3% (8K)
- Totals: -1% (5K)

Overall change since baseline: -1% (5K)
Key Indicator:
Out-of-Scope National Security Population

DoD Out of Scope Secret Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Eligible - In Access</th>
<th>Eligible - No Access</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug ‘14 Baseline</td>
<td>61K</td>
<td>411K</td>
<td>472K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17 Q2</td>
<td>99K</td>
<td>117K</td>
<td>216K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17 Q3</td>
<td>105K</td>
<td>116K</td>
<td>221K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17 Q4</td>
<td>114K</td>
<td>113K</td>
<td>227K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18 Q1</td>
<td>118K</td>
<td>118K</td>
<td>236K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change since last Qtr: +5% (4K)  +93% (57K)
Change since Baseline: -5% (5K)  -71% (293K)
+5% (9K)  -50% (236K)

Overall change since baseline: -50% (236K)
**Acronyms**

CE – Continuous Evaluation
DDM – Deputy Director of Management
DNI – Director of National Intelligence
DoD – Department of Defense
EA – Executive Agent
EIB – Enterprise Investment Board
IRTPA – Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004
IT – Information Technology
NBIB – National Background Investigative Bureau
ODNI – Office of the Director of National Intelligence
OMB – Office of Management and Budget
OPM – Office of Personnel Management
PAC – Performance Accountability Council
PMO – Program Management Office
SSC – Security, Suitability/Fitness, and Credentialing
SecEA – Security Executive Agent
Suit & CredEA – Suitability & Credentialing Executive Agent
USD(I) – Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence