

**National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee
(NISPPAC) Meeting Minutes**

**Wednesday, March 18, 2026 (10am-2pm ET)
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO)
Meeting held in the McGowan Theater and
Virtually through Zoom for Government**

June 16, 2026

The 75th NISPPAC public meeting was called to order at 10:01am ET.

NISPPAC Chairman Remarks

- Michael Thomas, (NISPPAC Chair) opened the meeting.

Administrative Matters

- Heather Harris Pagán, (NISPPAC Designated Federal Officer (DFO)), briefed on administrative matters. Members from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) were not present for the meeting, but the NRC and DHS vetting statistics slides were provided.
- Membership changes: Ms. Breanna Palmer has replaced Mr. Richard Dejausserand as the alternate for DHS. Ms. Allyson Renzella is now the primary at the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA), with Mr. Matthew Roche being her alternate for a short time, before Mr. Booker Bland replaced him. At the CIA, Nathan and Roger replaced Ms. Jennifer Alworth and Kelly. At the Department of Justice, Mr. Glenn Bensley and Ms. Lori Ellison have replaced Ms. Tonya Fields as the primary and alternate, respectively. At the National Security Agency (NSA), Mr. Eric Sakel is the new primary member. For the Air Force, Mr. John Voorhees has replaced Winston Beauchamp as the primary.
- The previous meeting, held on May 28, 2025, had its minutes certified to be true and correct by the NISPPAC Chair on August 13, 2025. They were posted to <https://www.archives.gov/isoo/oversight-groups/sltps-pac/committee.html> on August 18, 2025.

Industry Update

Isaiah Rivers (NISPPAC Industry Spokesperson), delivered the update.

He emphasized that national security protection is a shared mission requiring mutual accountability and trust between the government and cleared industry.

He highlighted a major legislative success for small businesses under Section 874 of the 2025 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), which established a pilot program for shared commercial infrastructures (Classified Infrastructure as a Service). This allows small defense contractors and universities to perform secret and top-secret work using a service provider's systems without having to construct their own expensive cleared facilities.

He introduced the concept of "NISP 2.0," an upcoming effort to modernize the program's framework.

LaToya Coleman (NISPPAC Industry member), speaking for the Clearance Working Group, expressed ongoing industry frustration regarding the military departments' inability to expand Industry's Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) indoctrination authority and resolve inefficiencies in the SCI nomination process, noting the issue has remained stagnant for over a year.

She highlighted rising personnel security adjudication timelines and requested that DCSA share the root causes and mitigation plans.

She requested an official policy status update from the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) regarding the shared covered insider threat information policy and the key management clearance policy, noting both have been stuck in development for over three years.

Charles Sowell (NISPPAC Industry member), speaking for the Policy Working Group, commented on the impact of recent executive orders on industry, specifically citing Executive Order (EO) 14383 (establishing an America-first arms transfer strategy) and EO 14369 (Ensuring American Space Superiority).

He expressed frustration that industry has received no formal government guidance on executive orders dating back to January 2025, specifically regarding the removal of security clearances from former intelligence community seniors sitting on industrial boards.

He announced that the Policy Working Group will launch an artificial intelligence (AI) enabled subject-matter-expert-verified review of the NISP to formulate modernization recommendations. Backed by AI efficiencies, the group expects to deliver these recommendations to the government within 3.5 to 4 months.

Jane Dinkel (NISPPAC Industry member), speaking for the Entity Vetting Working Group, addressed the updated standard form (SF) 328 form concerning Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (FOCI) released a year ago. She requested that DCSA issue guidance to narrow the scope of Question 11 (asking about any agreements with foreign persons), as its current broadness requires months of internal corporate coordination for irrelevant commercial arrangements. She requested that DCSA extend the mandatory timeline for reporting significant

FOCI changes beyond the current strict 30-day window, allowing companies more time to compile extensive details while notifying their Industrial Security Representative via email in the interim. She urged DCSA to re-evaluate how it analyzes the organizational structure of academia partners, noting that universities operate differently than commercial entities and should not be forced into a mirrored facility clearance process.

Leonard Moss (NISPPAC Industry member), speaking for the NISP Information Systems Authorization (NISA) Working Group, stated his intent to build a stronger collaboration with non-DCSA Cognizant Security Agencies (CSAs) where communication gaps exist.

He raised a concern regarding the Commercial Solutions for Classified program, also known as Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) flyaway kits. While popular, embedded contractors are increasingly using these kits to access SIPRNet at home. Citing national security risks, Leonard requested a policy mechanism allowing contractors to operate these kits within unclassified spaces inside accredited industry facilities under corporate oversight, bypassing current DCSA cognizance limits.

He noted that progress on solid-state drive (SSD) spillage mitigations has stalled since the recent government shutdown and requested a status update from DoW.

He reported positive progress on reconciling industry concerns with the newly published DCSA Assessment and Authorization Guide (DAAG), reiterating that the DAAG must be enforced regionally as a guide and not a new requirements document.

He requested further guidance on Enterprise Mission Assurance Support Service (eMASS) software licensing and communications security (COMSEC) firmware updates regarding high-to-low data actions where an internet connection cannot be used for validation.

He noted that industry is receiving conflicting, stove piped direction from individual representatives regarding the destruction of Special Access Program (SAP) information technology (IT) material and requested better consistency.

Jennie Hardy (NISPPAC Industry member), speaking for the NISP Systems Working Group, addressed the complexities of the National Background Investigation Services (NBIS) suite, requesting that the government involve Industry stakeholders before the testing and idea-birth phases of system development.

She urged the government to provide concise, predictable communication channels for the 26,000 industry users and to translate the highly technical NBIS development roadmap into a friendlier, stakeholder-focused version with clear timelines.

She requested early, transparent engagement during the ongoing development of the National Industrial Security System Increment 2 (NI2), specifically regarding the DD254 workflow, the 847 process, and the eventual migration of National Industrial Security System (NISS) functions.

Christopher Stolkey (NISPPAC Industry member), speaking for the Insider Threat Working Group, announced that they successfully designed a targeted 1-hour insider threat training course that fulfills NISPOM requirements, effectively creating an alternative to DCSA's lengthy 5-hour training course. The training is officially approved by DCSA and hosted on the National Classification Management Society (NCMS) website, classmgmt.com.

Christopher Stolkey (NISPPAC Industry member), speaking for the Physical Security Working Group, announced that contractor open storage self-approval officially went live in January 2026, allowing companies to approve their own open storage areas by following established DCSA procedures.

He briefed that the Intelligence Community Standard (ICS) 705-01 is expected in Q1.

He warned that a new TEMPEST risk assessment tool currently under development by the government is trending toward labeling every scenario as "high risk," which dilutes actual risk management and forces companies to spend excessive funds retrofitting physical facilities.

He noted that facility accreditation timelines continue to lag at 12 to 18 months, directly hindering the administration's mandate for industry to accelerate production.

Department of War (DoW) Update

Jeff Spinnanger (DoW NISPPAC member), delivered the update. He commended the growing maturity and accountability of the NISPPAC forum.

He stated that security professionals are in the "how business" to inform risk decisions and that the word "no" does not exist in security policy.

He welcomed Industry's initiative on NISP 2.0 and announced that the Department of War manual for the NISP, DoWM 5220.32, Volumes 1 and 2, will be sent out for a one-month coordination and review pipeline.

He addressed the SCI Indoctrination process, praising an entrepreneurial pilot program within the Department of the Air Force that achieved a 60–80% reduction in processing times, recovering approximately \$100 million a year in lost billable productivity. He committed to advocating for expanding this pilot model across other military components.

He addressed the SIPRnET flyaway kit issue raised by Leonard Moss. He hoped to formally resolve the issue to allow these government-approved devices into accredited industry facilities before the next public meeting.

He confirmed that a four-star executive level committee is being reconstituted to oversee Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS) issues, which will address SSD spillage

mitigations. He requested that Industry provide specific data center spillage examples to help frame the scope of the problem.

He suggested that industry bring its SAP IT destruction concerns to the upcoming Cyber Security Special Working Group (CSSWG) spring conference to address inconsistencies with leadership directly.

He shared that the DoW Chief Information Officer (CIO) is actively standing up a Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) listening session, with the first session to be hosted by the Defense Cybercrime Center.

He detailed next steps for the MITRE Fast-tracking Acquisition Security Transformation (FAST) study, explaining that its 170+ recommendations will be bundled alongside an upcoming Government Accountability Office (GAO) report to streamline remediation efforts, noting that Classified as a Service solutions will resolve up to 70% of those issues.

DCSA Update

Allyson Renzella (NISPPAC primary member), delivered the update.

She announced a new IT solution for Classified Infrastructure as a Service sites that uses zero on-site data storage. This framework balances security with agility, enabling industry connection to cloud environments and networks under a single authorization.

She reported that the Facility Clearance (FCL) Handbook is in draft form and undergoing final internal coordination. It incorporates industry feedback and aims to reduce rework and rejections of sponsorship packages for new entrants.

She acknowledged a list of regional inconsistencies provided by industry, stating that DCSA is striving for process consistency while allowing for differing outcomes based on risk-based decisions.

She highlighted the rollout of the Personnel Vetting Questionnaire (PVQ) in late February to 2,500 users for 5-year updates. She also noted that an online real-time status tracker is now live via Electronic Application (eApp) automated emails.

She detailed the phased industry rollout for the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Rap Back continuous monitoring service. Phase 1 is the "Rap Back Ready" population with fingerprints on file since May 2018 (no cost to industry). Phase 2 will capture those with prints on file with the FBI since June 2010 (no cost). Phase 3 will encompass everyone else, and DCSA is evaluating avenues to minimize or eliminate direct industry costs for it.

She discussed the recent deployment of the Individual Engagement Portal (IEP) to provide transparency to applicants in NBIS. She also reported that Phase 4 of migrating Central

Verification System (CVS) data into Defense Information System for Security/ (DISS) Joint Verification System (JVS) will finish by the end of March 2026, with federal onboarding starting in Q3.

She revealed that an internal prototype for the NBIS operational roadmap is under review, with the goal to share and demo it with the NISPPAC before the end of March.

ODNI Update

Lisa Perez (NISPPAC member), delivered the update.

She detailed the ongoing development of the Transparency of Reciprocity Information System (TORIS), to accelerate personnel mobility and trust transfers across the Intelligence Community (IC). Outlined its six core development pillars, which include the Trusted Workforce Information Exchange (TWIE) and the deployment of the high-side IC PVQ matching DCSA's eApp.

She stated that ODNI has engaged with training points of contact to reduce redundant contractor training times under Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 613, which establishes core training reciprocity while allowing individual agencies to append short, agency-specific policy supplements.

She reported that the covered insider threat policy for covered employees has reached final language agreement after legal delays regarding document categorization. The policy has been re-submitted and is in the final stages of consideration before the Director for National Intelligence (DNI) for signature.

She also reported that the overhead billet clearance policy governing applications for access for certain personnel, has cleared cross-coordination within ODNI and is also in the final signature stages before the DNI.

Department of Energy (DOE) Update

Jaime Gordon, NISPPAC primary member, delivered the update.

She announced that the DOE has established finalized procedures for a variety of technical data contamination scenarios when it comes to solid state drive sanitization. She extended an open invitation to work directly with individual industry partners to ensure compliance based on their unique sanitization requirements.

She addressed the ongoing difficulties of standardizing controlled unclassified information (CUI) due to unique agency parameters. She stated that the DOE must thoroughly review the changes internally before presenting updated implementation guidance to the NISPPAC.

DOE Vetting Metrics Update

Jaime Gordon (NISPPAC primary member), delivered the update with the slides provided.

She clarified that the longer processing timelines for periodic reinvestigations (PRs) are heavily tied to the agency's continuous vetting framework. The DOE no longer runs routine PRs on a standard calendar cycle; instead, a PR is initiated only if an anomalous alert or questionable information is flagged by the continuous vetting pipeline.

DCSA NISP Cybersecurity Office (NSCO) Update

William Vaughn (Deputy for the NSCO at DCSA) delivered the update and announced that the NISP currently supports approximately 4,550 active classified information systems. This updated figure represents a major drop achieved by working with the NISA working group to purge duplicate eMASS entries.

He reported that DCSA authorized 548 systems in fiscal year 2026 (with 66 processed just prior to the meeting) and granted 119 operational extensions. The average time to complete the assessment authorization workflow is 64 days, well under the 90-day mandate.

He detailed the deployment of eMASS version 5.14-1 to resolve minor platform bugs, and announced that version 5.15 is slated for the end of April to enhance workflow controls and support the transition to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-53 Rev 5. He noted a newly negotiated reciprocity agreement with Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) so that common software releases do not count against DCSA's strict contractual update limits.

He stated that the FY 2026 Cyber Operational Readiness Assessments (CORA) schedule has been published via the Department of War Cyber Defense Command (DCDC) portal. DCSA is halfway toward its annual business plan goal and is prioritizing mandatory inspections for any SIPRNet circuit that has not achieved a moderate-to-low risk rating within the last two years.

He clarified that data spillage cleanup must be pre-approved inside a contractor's specific incident response plan. Under Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 1001, the ultimate authority to permit technical mitigation or mandate total hard drive destruction rests entirely with the individual government data owner.

He reported that the curriculum has been formally approved for Phase 2 of the Information Systems Security Professional (ISSP) Training Academy. The program is currently in the vendor design phase to build out the e-learning coursework, which directly addresses the findings of the MITRE FAST study.

He reminded attendees that for specialized systems like Classified Infrastructure as a Service or Expedited SIPRNet circuits, DCSA serves as the assessment and authorization arm, meaning that

prerequisite requirements from DoW Intelligence and Security (DoWI&S), the CIO, the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), DCDC, and DISA must be fully satisfied before his office can engage.

DCSA Adjudication and Vetting Services (AVS) Update

Donna McLeod (Senior Policy Advisor for Personnel Security with DCSA) delivered the update with the slides provided.

She explained that drawing down the investigation inventory caused a massive influx of cases to hit the adjudication phase, resulting in an active backlog of 3,000 Tier 5 cases and 9,000 Tier 3 cases. She stated that the trust decision division is working through a targeted initiative to quickly close new cases that do not require additional issue resolution, anticipating a significant positive impact on adjudication timeliness by next quarter.

She confirmed that a visual preview and a corresponding fact sheet exists for the IEP, and promised that DCSA liaisons would share this information directly with the NISPPAC.

Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA) Update

Perry Russell-Hunter (Director, DOHA) delivered the update.

He clarified DOHA's role as an independent legal body reporting directly to the DoW's General Counsel, ensuring due process before an industrial clearance can be denied or revoked.

He advised the committee that 98% of all clearance applications and reinvestigations result in a favorable determination, meaning the rate of actual rejections is historically very small.

He noted that under the 2024 NDAA conference report, the department is actively striving to extend the same strict on-the-record legal protections enjoyed by Industry for 65 years to military service members and DoW civilians.

He reported high processing efficiency: 95% of Statement of Reasons (SOR) legal reviews are completed in under 45 days. Over the past calendar year, DOHA reviewed 1,024 SORs and rejected 90 of them for being factually or legally inaccurate, demonstrating robust oversight of the government's investigative pipeline.

He confirmed that all DOHA administrative judges have been formally appointed by the Secretary of War in strict compliance with the Supreme Court's Lucia and Arthrex rulings to ensure legal and political accountability.

General Discussion, Remarks and Adjournment

Allyson Renzella (DCSA primary member) announced the upcoming retirement of Donna McLeod (Senior Policy Advisor for Personnel Security with DCSA) in July. Isaiah Rivers presented her with the Industry NISPPAC challenge coin in gratitude for her stellar career partnership.

For new business, Industry requested that DoW implement clear system adoption deadlines for NI2 to reduce fragmentation across components. Jeffrey Spinnanger (DoW NISPPAC member) noted that while component acquisition systems are highly decentralized, they will continue tracking metrics under the NI2 roadmap. Jennie Hardy (NISPPAC Industry member) requested prioritized training for users navigating the transition to the NI2 DD254 workflow.

The next public meeting is tentatively scheduled for September 2, 2026.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:00pm ET.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing minutes are accurate and complete.



Michael Thomas
Director, Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO)
Chairman, National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC)

- Enclosure 1: Agenda
- Enclosure 2: Meeting Attendees
- Enclosure 3: Summary of Action Items
- Enclosure 4: Public Q & A
- Enclosure 5: Meeting Presentation

Enclosure 1: Agenda

Opening Remarks, Administrative Matters

Updates

- Industry, Q&As
- Department of War (DoW) (NISP Executive Agent), Q&As
- Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA), Q&As
- Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), Q&As
(Security Executive Agent)
- Department of Energy (DOE), Q&As

Break

Updates (continued)

- Working Group (WG)
 - DOE, Q&As
 - DCSA NISP Cybersecurity Office (NCSO), Q&As
 - DCSA Adjudication and Vetting Services (AVS), Q&As
- Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), Q&As

General Discussion, Remarks and Adjournment

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Enclosure 2: Meeting Attendees

Abrams, Nikki	Beck, Michelle	Buchanan, Carol	Clark, Larry
Adams, Cherea	Belew, Susan	Budd, Quinetta	Clements, Haley
Aghdam, Laura	Bell, Angela	Buie, Wendy	Clonts, Charles
Albany, Cherylyn	Belli, Cobie	Buonamia,	Cobbs, Carla
Albright, April	Bellofatto,	Andreas	Coble, Jane
Alexander, Treva	Nathalie	Burgos, Rick	Coburn, Catherine
Allen	Benitez, Lilian	Burns, Lynn	Coffin, Chad
(Mullenniex),	Bhatti, Sabrina	Burris, James	Coleman, LaToya
Kelley	Black, Christina	Busch, Melissa	Collo, Robin
Allen, Larissa	Blackman, Sean	Butz, Lisa	Colón, Kim
Allen, Lauren	Bland, Booker	Byrge, David	Colon, Nancy
Allen, Nicole	Blersch, Donald	Cabrera, Maria	Colon, Susan
Allison, Anthony	Bock, Kristy	Cagle, Fiona	Condon, Jessica
Alspaugh,	Boling, Daniel	Call, Samantha	Contreras, Tracie
Gretchen	Boomer, Mindy	Callaway, Nicole	Cook, Krista
Anderson,	Boone, Antoine	Cameron, Douglas	Cooper, Janette
Khaleena	Boone, Pamela	Campbell, Amy	Cooper, Nicole
Andrade, Michelle	Borland, Jennifer	Carder, Panda	Cornet, Kevin
Anello, Tonya	Bosch, Lucas	Carpenter, Marcus	Cotter, Joe
Antwine, Qaadir	Bourgeois,	Casillas, Fred	Crabtree, Misty
Arnett, Noah	Carolyn Lauren	Cassidy, Tracy	Cragan, Jennifer
Ashley, Julie	Bowman, Jennifer	Castel, Jason	Creech, Ronald
Askery, Bariha	Bozeman, Emily	Castro, Damian	Crews, DeVonte
Atkinson, Jamie	Bradford, Eric	Caul, Earskel	Cronin, Scott
Aubert, Leslie	Brandt, Elizabeth	Cavano, Jeffrey	Croson, Matthew
Avila, Donna	Bray, Justin	Chambers, Steven	Crutcher, Latonia
Babic, Adriana	Breault, Holly	Chamblee, Tamra	Crytzer, Eric
Backhus,	Breeding, Tammy	Chappell, Curtis	Cuffman, Daphne
Andrianna	Brilla, Suzi	Charlston, Jeffrey	Cummings, Sean
Baez, Octavio	Britt, Martin	Charyton, Dianne	Curry, Randell
Baik, Kelli	Broglin-Bartlett,	Chavez, Iliana	Dadosky, Tiffany
Bailey, Zaakia	Darinda	Chavira, Virginia	Dahle, Nissa
Baldree-Nichols,	Brokenik, Patricia	Chiocchio, Gina	Daniel, Cindy
Amelia	Broughton, Alisha	Chop, Brittney	Daniels, Dennis
Banks, Grant	Brown, Alexis	Christen, A.	Daughenbaugh,
Banks, Theodore	Brown, Misty	Bryan	Alec
Barry, Tris	Brown, Paul	Christian, Laurie	Daugherty,
Battaglia, Rebecca	Brown, Robert	Chupka, Matthew	Torrence
Bauer, Sandra	Brown, Shannon	Chvotkin, Alan	Davies, Amanda
Bean, Wyatt	Brown, Tracy	Cippel, Melissa	Davis, Bethany
Beauregard, Sarah	Brumfield, Teresa	Clapp, Julie	Davis, Glynn
Beauregard, Zak	Bryan, Ashley	Clark, J. G.	Davis, Hasmig

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Dean, Mary	Elmore, Christy	Gardner, Kelly	Heinze, Michelle
Defenbaugh, Patrick	Embree, Peter	Garrity, Twila	Heller, Michael
Deffenbaugh, Mary	Enriquez, Marcus	Gary, Jane	Henley, Alesha
Defibaugh, Joshua	Equels, James	Gaudiosi, Julie	Henry, Tracey
Degefa, Girma	Erickson, Heather	Gemmell, Alexis	Hergert-Romero, Heather
DeJesus, Shelley	Errington, Gordon	George, Thomas	Hernandez, Andy
DeMong, Jeremy	Ervin, Vicki	Gibbs, Diane	Hernandez, Elena
DeTurk, Eric	Escobar, Michael	Gibbs, Katrina	Hernandez, Jorge
Devore, Rebecca	Etters, Missy	Gibson, Matthew	Hertzog, Conrad
Diallo, Ibrahima	Fahim, Hany	Ginder, Linda	Hicks, Frankie
Dickerson, Kate	Fallen, Wilda	Glassic, Scott	Hidle, Tamara
Dickey, Geoffrey	Faller, Mike	Gleason, Kimberly	High, Howard
Dietz, Amber	Farrell, Shannon	Gnanamurthy, Kumar	Hight, Dorothy
Dinkel, Jane	Fehlner, Scott	Gordon, Jaime	Hill, Brett
DiRenzo, Tonya	Fell, Rob	Graham, Jennifer	Hines, Helencia
Dixon, Jennifer	Fentress, Steven	Granger, Ryan	Hodges, Micah
Doman, Lisa	Ferrell, Bella	Gray, Pamela	Hoffmann, Dawn
Doodson, James	Ferrer, Cicero	Greaver, Angie	Holcomb, Brady
Doubledee, Tracy	Fetgatter, Dawn	Green, Heather	Hollandsworth, Matthew
Doucet, John	Fiedler, Tristan	Grimes, Daniel	Holliday, Ellen
Dougherty, Patrick	Fields, Tonya D.	Grinnell, Matthew	Hollomon-Dellis, Tamara
Douglas, Gwendolyn	Fink, Allison	Hackney, Tim	Holmes, Vickie
Dover, Vanessa	Finucane, Daniel	Haley, Rene	Houston, Amy
Duke, Christina	Fitzpatrick, John	Halfhill, Heather	Howar, Laura
Dunham, David	Flanagan, Matthew	Hall, Brent	Howard, Justin
Dupre, Cale	Flewellen, Linda	Hamilton, Pamela	Huber, Donna
Dupuis, Tamara	Flora, Jessica	Hampton, Matthew	Hubert, Keli
Durkin, Tracy	Flynn, Nicole	Hamrah, Maureen	Hulet, Michael
Ebright-Herrera, Zach	Fonseca, Brenda	Hannah, Derrick	Hunt, Kimberly
Eddins, Kristina	Fowler, Pat	Hanson, Barbara	Hurley, Brendan
Edington, Mary	Francis, Alicia	Hardy, Jennie	Husker, Frank
Edwards, Daniel	Franck, Raquel	Harris Pagán, Heather	Hutcheson, Amy
Egan, Amanda	Freeman, Lisa	Hawk, Jason	Hutchison, Alicia
Einsmann, Michelle	French, Heidi	Hawkins, Kay	Imhoff, Timothy
El Hamdani, Said	Fridman, Hayley	Hawthorne, Michael	Iryna, White
Eller, Robyn	Fulco, Joseph	Heaton, Pam	Jackson, Stephen
	Funicello, Kasey	Heavner, Alyssa	James, Anthony
	Funicello, Lorena		James, Crystal
	Futrell, Joshua		
	Garcia, Gabriel		
	Garcia, Rogelio		

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Jenkins, LeeAnn	Klem, Jeremy	Lunar, Shannan	McInnis, Jennifer
Jenkins, Travis	Klingler, Hannah	Lund, John	McKay, Kyle
Jetton, Calvin	Klink, Carolina	Lupo, Tracy	McKenna, Danielle
Joe, David	Knarr, Matthew	Ly, Daniel	McLeod, Donna
Johnson, Desiree	Kobus, Jason	Maclauchlan, Chris	McManus, Daniel
Johnson, Jill	Kumpel, Tracey	MacVean, Adam	McMillian, Tasha
Johnson, Melissa	LaBeach, Stephanie	Magee, Christopher	McMillian, Toni
Johnson, Tiffany	Lai, Nhon	Malley, Edward	McNeill, Steven
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Johnston, Amanda	LaMont, Kimberly	Malmgren, Michael	McPherson, Kevin
Johnston, David	Lang, Matthew	Malone, Kimberly	Mellema Jr., Herman
Johs, Brandon	Larkin, Paulicia	Manning, Lesa	Mercer, Raymond
Jones, Cecilia	Lauren Bourgeois, Carolyn	Mansfield, Maria	Merritt, Mandy
Jones, Derek	Laury, Karen	Mantzell, Kimberly	Michlinski, Gary
Jones, Jessica	Lawhorn, Jeffrey	Markham, Julie	Middleton, Angela
Jones, Mark	Lawrence, LeVar	Marks, Monica	Miller, Anya
Jones, P Quinnatt	Lawrence, Mitch	Marlowe, Charles	Miller, Appollonia
Jones, Russell	Lawson, Pamela	Marshall, Heather	Miller, David
Jones, Rusty	Leau, Richard	Martens, Sheri	Miller, Dean
Jones, Tara	LeBlanc, Randal	Martinez, Danielle	Mills, Maria
Jongema, Linwood	Lee, Jessica	Martinez, Kelli	Mills, Wendy
Joseph, Zachary	Leisinger, Carmen	Mason, Faye	Minard, Keith
Joyce, John	Lepak, Tammy	Massaro, James	Minard, Verna
Kamilova, Kamilya	Levasseur, Nick	Mate, Edith	Mirus, Nicholas
Kampwerth, Bryce	Lewis, Donnie	Mathias, Ashley	Moore, Brian
Kastle, Nicole	Lewis, Natasha	Matthews, Will	Moore, Kathleen
Kay, Susan	Lewis, Tiffany	Mayberry, Grant	Moore, Kathy
Kearney, Chelsea	Lichliter, Jennifer	McAllister, Courtney	Moore, Tempril
Kearney, Jack	Limon, Katherine	McCaffrey, Mary	Morgan, Clifford
Kearns, Julia	Lin, Zhen	Rose	Morris, Sarah
Keefer, Scott	Lipford, Denika	McCarthy, Carrie	Moshos, Phyllis
Kester, James	Little, Heather	McCarthy, Leslie	Mosier, Jennifer
Khajehali, Collette	Littlefield, Amy	McClellan, Kelly	Moss, Leonard
Kimball, Lissa	Lockard, Billie Jo	McGarvey, Daniel	Mulkey, Darcey
Kirby, Jen	Loh, Amy	McGlone, Amanda	Mullin, Nonnie
Kitchens, Barbara	Long, Jamie		Mungin, Lisa
	Lopez, Isaiah		Murphy, Brian
	Lord, Ginger		

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Novakoski, Lisa	Powlovich, Jacob	Riley, Emily	Scott, David
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Nylander, Elsa	Price, Joyce	Rixmann, Robert	Scottorn, Lisa
Omo, Stacey	Prieto, Heather	Rixmann, Tracy	Sears, Erin
O'Rear, Marti	Prinston, Jessica	Robinson, Amanda	Seiler, Jason
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Osborne, Shavon	Pritchard, James	Rodriguez, Ana	Settles, Christina
Ososkie, Charles	Proft, Allison	Rodriguez, Armando	Shackelford-Ross, Sarah
Ostermann, Kyndall	Propst, Linda	Rodriguez, Jessica	Shaner, Jennifer
O'Sullivan, Sean	Pulliam, Donna	Rodriguez, Liza	Sharma, Jane
Oxley, Meagan	Pyles, Larry	Romandelvalle, Shala	Shaw, Cale
Page, Carrie	Quarles, Darren	Rosenberg, Brett	Shepherd, Tameka
Palmar, Jose	Quenette, Brian	Rossiter, Lisa	Shirley, Michael
Pannoni, Greg	Quigley, Jessica	Ross-Sanders, Jannice	Shiver, Clayton
Parker, Andrew	Ragin, Chakeia	Roswal, Andrew	Shoemaker, Nathaniel
Parker, Rebecca	Raia, Nicholas	Roswal, Kimberlee	Short, Brandon
Patterson, Charron	Raju, Clara	Ruffini, Julia	Sickmond, Stephanie
Paxton, Larry	Ramaswamy, Shobha	Rush, Jennifer	Sillery, Chad
Payne, Brittany	Ramsay, Chad	Rusinsky, Heather	Simon, Vaughn Q.
Payne, Diana	Randolph, Shaun	Russell-Hunter, Peregrine	Sims, Georgina
Pearson Lloyd, Laurel	Rasmussen, Kristine	Sadler, Gregory	Sims, Heather
Pease, William	Raub, Meghan	Salizzoni, Amanda	Sivaivai, Sherry
Penny, Sean	Ray, Michael	Saloom, Charles	Smith, Amy
Perez, Rachel	Ray, Mike	Sampson, Katyna	Smith, Berette
Peterson, Ryan	Ray, Richard	Sanborn, Brice	Smith, Christopher
Peterson, Tracy	Raymer, Nicholas		Smith, Crystal
Pettengill, Chantel	Reck, Sydney		Smith, Justin
Phadke, Uma	Rector, Patricia		Smith, Sandra
Phagura, Satminder	Reding, David		Smyth, Brenda
Phalen, Charles	Regal, Jessie		Sobilo, Kelly
Phan, Hung	Regan, Margaret		Somers, Easton
Phillips, Kristin			

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Son, Monica
Sorensen, Tamara
Soriano, Rojohn
Spalding, Marcie
Spinnanger,
Jeffrey
Stake, Bryan
Stambaugh,
Christine
Standifer, Karla
Staunton, John
Stephens, Brooke
Stephens,
Christina
Stoecker, Collin
Stolkey,
Christopher
Strid, Jimmy
Sturch, Kenneth
Suarez, Cheryl
Sumpter, Valerie
Sutphin, Joanna
Sutton, Gloria
Swann, Gayle
Talaro, Arlene
Rowena
Tarantino
Setneska, Valerie
Tate, Charles
Taylor, Christina
Taylor, Krystal
Terry, Mark

Terry, Whitney
Thayer, Amber
Theken, Jake
Thibodeaux,
Kristie
Thomas, Grant
Thomas, Michael
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BLinda
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Timmons, Katie
Tinsley, Russell
Trehern, Debbe
Trehern, Deborah
Triplett, Gary
Troutman,
Danielle
Tucker, Bruce
Tucker, Joni
Turley, Jodie
Turner, Sarah
Van Dyke, Alexis
Vance, Robert
Vanderhuff,
Elizabeth
Varela, Aaron

Vargas, Angel
Vasquez, Shannon
Vaughn, Susie
Vaughn, William
Velez, Caesar
Verton, Michael
Vickery, Tandy
Vitoritt, Hanni
Voorhies, Elicia
Waggoner, Jaime
Wagner, Joseph
Wagner, Rebekah
Wallace, Crocker
Wallerson, Diane
Warren, Kerry
Waschko, Jacob
Washer, Barbara
Washington,
Reginald
Weakley, Kathy
Webb, Joe
Webber, JoAnn
Wendt, Suzy
West, Jessica
West, Nadja
Weyrauch,
Richard
Wheeler, Leelena
Whipp, Joseph
White, Dorie-Ann
White, Jennifer
Whiting, Elena

Whitney, Richard
Wicker, Marie
Wilcox, Lindsay
Wilder, Christy
Wilkes, Quinton
Williams, Alyson
Williams, Angela
Williams, Kerri
Williams, Marcus
Willis, Chad
Wilson, Barbara
Winston, Jason
Wolf, Tara
Wood, Michael
Woodall,
Christopher
Woodard, Teresa
Woolf, Michael
Wright, Paula
Wright, Tracy
Wright, Zoey
Young, Carlos
Young, Erin
Young, Ronald
Yuhás, Rae
Zimmerman,
Carmen
Zubrick, Sarah
Zweil, Alison
Картушин, Илья

Enclosure 3: Summary of Action Items

- Industry requested to be a part of the policy making process regarding the covered insider threat policy with ODNI. This action item is considered closed.
- The Department of War asked ISOO to assist in engaging with the Small Business Administration regarding military departments' ability to meet small business requirements. This action item is still open.
- Industry requested a meeting to discuss reciprocity of training with CSAs and CSOs. This action item is still open.
- Industry asked OUSWI&S to work with the military departments to expand the SCI Indoctrination authority for Industry, and work with them for a better process moving forward. This action item is considered to still be open.
- Industry requested cooperation from government entities in devising sanitization procedures for solid state drives involved in spills. This item is still considered open.
- Industry requested a meeting with CSAs to discuss communication options so they are not surprised by future announcements. It is expected that this will be addressed today by ODNI. NRC is not represented during the meeting today, but will be considered open only for them, as everyone else responded.
- Industry requested that ISOO coordinate with the CSAs to provide guidance to Industry as soon as possible on all EOs with suspected NISP implications. This item has evolved, and is currently with NISPPAC Industry. This item is considered open at this time, while ISOO continues reform efforts.
- Industry requested that ISOO convene a meeting of the CSAs to discuss CUI. This item is considered closed at this time, but will reengage at a later date.
- Industry requested that Government inform Industry of any budgetary or personnel changes that will impact Authorizations to Operate (ATOs). This action item is considered closed, as DCSA responded.
- Industry asked DCSA to provide a status update on the facility clearance orientation handbook. This action item is considered closed, as DCSA responded.
- Industry requested OUSWI&S establish a vehicle for Industry to provide NBIS requirements and feedback, and would like an initial meeting on this topic within 30 days. This item is considered closed as that took place.

- Industry requested guidance from the services on expected timelines for SCIF and SAPF compliance. This item is considered closed due to not being a requested item anymore.
- Industry asked for a meeting with the CSO of DHS. This item is considered closed due to not being a requested item anymore.

In addition to those action items, we also have questions that were not answered during the May 2025 public meeting, but were addressed during the March 2026 public meeting:

- Russell Justice asked: In regards to the CUI and CMMC discussions in today's NISPPAC meeting, I am seeking clarification on CMMC and in scope cloud service providers. For example, many companies in Industry utilize SaaS solutions for security management. These include solutions like SIMs, Tru-Vetting, Security Control, Sign-In Solutions, etc. These programs allow for upload of DD-254s, which are becoming more and more often CUI. Looking through the myriad of guidance on CMMC, it appears that FEDRAMP Moderate Equivalent is still acceptable and is on the contractor utilizing the service to assess required documents and ultimately take on the risk. Additionally, if they do not deal directly with the government, are they able to receive FEDRAMP Moderate certification? Who would be their sponsor? Most are applications that sit within an approved CSP such as AWS GovCloud. If I am not making sense, it only goes to show that the guidance for CMMC, 800-171, etc. are confusing, often contradictory, and not adequately distributed to Industry Partners. Beyond the security software solutions, you have the ERP solutions like Unanet...how far down the private industry chain does FEDRAMP or FEDRAMP equivalent reach? How can we continue to modernize and manage our contracts? Because this question is related to CMMC, it is recommended that Russell reach out to their government contract representative for clarity.
- Nik A asked a 32 CFR Part 117 Question: E-Verify offers an accepted electronic method to validate citizenship. Can DoD/DCSA speak on any consideration to update the 32 Page 31 CFR part 117.10 (C) NISPOM rule to validate original or certified copies of proof of citizenship to include language that supports a similar (if not the same) electronic method? This is open at this time awaiting a response from OUSDWI&S or DCSA.
- Jennie Hardy asked “Can we address the plan to address Industry’s concerns with the hesitance of IC adopting initiatives to modernize systems and eventually adopt the PVQ aligning with the updated investigative standards. In speaking with individual agency PERSEC leads, there seems to be no foreseeable intent to modernize. This will continue to be problematic, despite those agencies being under the same Trusted Workforce mandate.” This was addressed by ODNI during the meeting.
- Our next question came from Marlene Tores, who asked if we know how many companies are compliant with CMMC? This is not something that is tracked, as Level 1

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is a self attestation by a company. Level 2 and 3 are not yet required. She also asked for an explanation of what FCI is in regards to CMMC? This is considered closed due to a lack of clarity.

Enclosure 4: Questions and Statements Received during the Public Meeting

From: Gretchen Alspaugh

Question: Will there be a community wide directive to use [NI2] for DD254s? Some Services use it and others don't, which makes it difficult for industry.

Answer: There already is.

From: Gretchen Alspaugh

Question: Can we get some clarification on DISS and snipping/screenshots - in particular the VAR screen. We have had an issue where host sites aren't seeing VARs, don't go to page 2, or they were deleted by someone else in the host organization to put in a local database. When this became a prevalent issue, my security office started getting asked for snips as proof the VARs exist. Back in the JPAS days, this was strictly prohibited as it was a much more detailed page and the subject page has, understandably, always been off limits, but now there is much less information in VAR pages (e.g., no more SSN or DoDID listed). Some security offices are saying the same rules apply and others ask for the snips. What is the definitive ruling on this?

Answer: Awaiting a response from DCSA.

From: Christy Elmore

Question: I am writing today to see if there is anything that can be done smooth out the process for contractors that need to replace black label security containers that as you know are being phased out. Our company has a DD254 showing the safeguarding need. We have a letter from the Contracting Officer allowing us to purchase a new security container, but GSA is advising that the customer would need to get us a contractor DoDAAC. The customer on the other hand doesn't understand why they have to do that because other big companies can order them no problem with just a letter. I suspect that the big companies probably already have a contractor DoDAAC established that is allowing them to proceed with just a letter from their customer. We have been working over a year to try and get a contractor DoDAAC to purchase a new security container. We have been told the information on the GSA website for contractors is outdated. With so many contractors that are going to have to replace storage containers is there anything that can be done to make this an easier process for us? Or can GSA update their guidance so that we can educate the customer on the steps they need to take to support us?

Answer: Christy was directed to GSA for assistance.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: What empirical data, financial modeling, or risk assessments has ISOO conducted to determine the cost-benefit impact of eliminating the Confidential classification level — particularly in relation to how this change would affect agency classification practices, security infrastructure, clearance processing, and compliance with EO 13589, which mandates efficient and cost-effective execution of mission-critical functions?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: If the Confidential level is eliminated, will agencies be required to reclassify existing Confidential records? If so, which agency or office bears responsibility for that reclassification process, what is the estimated cost, and over what timeline would it occur?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: Has ISOO considered and formally evaluated alternative approaches — such as redefining classification thresholds, implementing classification risk matrices, or restructuring the existing two-tier system — rather than eliminating an entire classification level? If so, where are those evaluations documented and available for public review?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: What measurable progress has ISOO made since its 2021 Annual Report toward overhauling or eliminating the automatic declassification system, and how is this effort specifically aligned with the fiscal stewardship mandates of EO 13589, which directs agencies to “perform mission-critical functions in the most efficient, cost-effective way” and to “identify opportunities to promote efficient and effective spending”?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: Has ISOO conducted a cost analysis comparing the long-term financial impact of maintaining the current declassification backlog against investment in a modernized or

restructured digital declassification system? If so, what are the findings, and where are they publicly available?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: What specific mechanisms is ISOO implementing to ensure that proposed reforms to the automatic declassification system will reduce duplication, improve public access to historical records, and strengthen government transparency — without compromising national security interests?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

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Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: The ISOO 2023 Annual Report to the President documents that the PIDB met with representatives from the Department of State and the Office of the Secretary of Defense to discuss AI/ML tools for declassification, and held additional discussions with other entities on modernizing declassification more broadly. Given these consultations, and given that Executive Order 14365, “Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence” (December 11, 2025), establishes a federal obligation to govern AI deployment within a national policy framework: (a) What is the current status of ISOO’s and the PIDB’s AI/ML declassification modernization efforts, and what publicly available documentation exists describing the scope, governance structure, and evaluation criteria for any AI/ML tools under consideration or development? (b) How is ISOO ensuring that any federal deployment of AI/ML tools for declassification purposes is governed in alignment with EO 14365’s national AI policy framework, including appropriate oversight, accuracy validation, and national security safeguards? (c) Has ISOO or the PIDB conducted or commissioned a risk assessment of AI/ML deployment in the declassification context, and if so, where are those findings publicly available?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: How many qualified national security professionals currently serve within ISOO, and what is the methodology used to determine that qualification?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: Specifically, how many ISOO personnel meet the National Security Professional Development (NSPD) standards outlined in EO 13434, which mandates integrated education, interagency training, and cross-functional professional experience for security professionals across the federal enterprise?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: What mechanisms has ISOO implemented to ensure that its own staff possess not only subject matter expertise in information security, but also the interagency competencies, professional development credentials, and cross-agency collaboration capabilities required under EO 13434's National Strategy for the Development of Security Professionals?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: How many formally designated national security professionals — as defined by EO 13434 — currently serve in full-time roles within the NSC Staff?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: Given the NSC's responsibility for synthesizing complex interagency input and producing presidential-level guidance, what steps are taken to ensure that NSC personnel possess not only subject matter expertise in their respective domains, but also the integrated education, intergovernmental training, and cross-functional professional development mandated by EO 13434's National Strategy for the Development of Security Professionals?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: In light of persistent documented concerns regarding the uneven development of interagency competencies across the national security workforce, how does the NSC ensure that its staffing reflects the standards of interagency professionalism, mission-aligned training, and preparedness necessary to safeguard national security at the highest level of executive branch decision-making?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: In light of the professional standards established in EO 13434, how does ISOO justify a position description for CUI Program Managers that does not require the baseline

qualifications — interagency training, security risk acumen, and mission-aligned professional development — that EO 13434 identifies as essential for professionals whose roles carry national security implications?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: Given that the CUI Program's stated mission is to protect controlled information consistently across the entire federal enterprise, should ISOO revise CUI Notice 2019-02a to require that CUI Program Managers meet the professional standards of national security professionals — with training that encompasses not only regulatory compliance but also threat assessment, risk management, and strategic countermeasure development? If not, what is ISOO's affirmative rationale for the current standard?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: How many formally trained national security professionals — as defined by EO 13434 — currently serve on the NSC-led IPC tasked with reviewing and potentially overhauling the classification and CUI executive order framework?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: What criteria govern IPC membership, and are those criteria publicly documented? Do the current members meet the integrated security education, interagency experience, and professional training standards established in EO 13434?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: Given that the IPC's recommendations will govern how classified and controlled unclassified information is handled across the entire executive branch and by hundreds of thousands of cleared contractors, why is there no publicly stated requirement that IPC members

possess security, risk assessment, and countermeasure development expertise? What is the affirmative policy rationale for this omission?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: What is the current operational status of the IPC's work? What mechanisms exist to engage executive branch agencies, the cleared industrial base, and the public about the IPC's progress, interim findings, and projected recommendations or timeline?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: How is ISOO's participation in the IPC process aligned with its obligations under EO 13589, which mandates the identification and elimination of inefficient and duplicative processes across the executive branch?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: When was the CUI Advisory Council last convened? Where can stakeholders and agency representatives access the minutes or summaries of that meeting, as required by Article IV.5 of the CUI Advisory Council Charter?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Treva Alexander

Question: Given the Council's advisory function on matters affecting the safeguarding of CUI across the entire executive branch, why does the Charter not require — at a minimum — that each member agency be represented by a formally credentialed security professional? What is ISOO's affirmative rationale for the current standard?

Answer: ISOO will provide to the appropriate program manager for consideration and any necessary follow-up.

From: Mary Deffenbaugh

Question: Who will the listening sessions for CUI be open to?

Answer: They are listening sessions for Industry on CMMC, not CUI, and they will be hosted by the CIO. The timeline has not yet been established. The Defense Cybercrime Center will host the first one.

From: Joseph Whipp

Question: Could you please go into greater detail, or readdress the comments about timelines and what candidates can see in eApp, [where individuals fill out the Questionnaire for National Background Investigation Services]? Are they able to see where they are in the process? Can they log back in after the [questionnaire] has been submitted?

Answer: This is open at this time awaiting a response from DCSA.

From: Dawn Hoffmann

Question: Is there a link to the Insider Threat Training that was mentioned, I checked the DCSA website and don't see it there.

Answer: It is located at <https://classmgmt.com/nisppac/>.

From: Pat Fowler

Question: Can someone expand on what the TORIS system is?

Answer: ODNI is developing a system known as TORIS, to align with the Trusted Workforce 2.0 strategies, and of course, to address increased demand for expanded transparency between agencies related to personnel mobility. So, the system is known as TORIS, as I said, and it stands for Transparency of Reciprocity Information System. TORIS will aid in the timely exchange of personnel vetting data among IC agencies, and that will enable greater visibility into the information that's needed in order to support the transfer of trust determinations for personnel.

From: Heather Hergert-Romero

Question: We have heard rumors of changes in the CUI program in the EO. Do we know what changes are occurring?

Answer: There is no ability to comment on pending EO changes.

From: Wendy Buie

Question: Can you define what initiate means? Is that from the point it is initiated after the eApp is transmitted through NBIS?

Answer: Correct

From: Greg Pannoni

Question: Is DoE routinely conducting PR investigations?

Answer: DOE only conducts PRs if a CV alert or self report can not be resolved.

From: Dean Miller

Question: Could we get those stats in writing or provide a URL to where we can find those stats?

Answer: ISOO will be including it in the presentation section of this report. Additionally, it was emailed to him separately on March 18, 2026.

From: Douglas Cameron

Question: With regards to the Individual engagement Platform (IEP), FSOs spend helping subjects properly report incidents with complete and accurate information and encourage them to include SEAD 4 mitigation that reduce the investigation and response requirements for any reports. How will entities meet requirements to report the same information to SAP & SCI & FSOs since per the IEP guidance, the FSOs are removed from the process?

How entities will meet their 32 CFR 117.8(c)(1)(i) requirements to report adverse information to host USG locations, if the FSO are not provided the information themselves?

How will entities will meet their 32 CFR 117.7(d) requirements to "report relevant and available information indicative of a potential or actual insider threat." In effect DCSA, will get incomplete information from individuals without any additional information from the entity?

This is a great idea, with great potential, but the process should be similar the SF86 submissions with a review by the FSO

Answer: This is open at this time awaiting a response from DCSA.

From: Greg Pannoni

Question: Recently I saw an article indicating that the latest TW 2.0 Quarterly Progress Report (QRP) was released and indicated, inter alia, that reform efforts would tackle updating

meaningful performance metrics. One of those was a metric for rejection metrics. With that in mind, will DCSA begin reporting on PCL applicant rejection rates?

Answer: This is open at this time awaiting a response from DCSA.

From: Keith Minard

Statement: Congratulations Donna. Thanks for your dedication and service to the NISPPAC community.

From: Chakeia Ragin

Statement: Donna we will miss you!

From: Heather Hergert-Romero

Statement: I agree CUI should stay open, thank you! There is confusion across the government with Marking. For example...Some include the CUI categories, and some do not include the category when I ask which category they say its CUI Basic and that is a CUI type not a CUI category.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY PROGRAM POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

PUBLIC MEETING



MARCH 18, 2026

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PUBLIC
MEETING

MARCH 18, 2026
NATIONAL ARCHIVES &
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AGENDA



- Opening Remarks
- Administrative Matters
- Updates
 - Industry
 - Department of War (DoW)
 - Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA)
 - Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI)
 - Department of Energy (DOE)
- Break
- Updates (continued)



MARCH 18, 2026
NATIONAL ARCHIVES &
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AGENDA



- Working Group Updates
 - DOE
 - DCSA NISP Cybersecurity Office (NCSO)
 - DCSA Adjudication and Vetting Services (AVS)
- Topic Briefings
 - Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA)
- General Discussion
- Closing Remarks
- Adjournment



NISPPAC
PUBLIC
MEETING

MARCH 18, 2026
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OPENING REMARKS



ISOO
Michael Thomas



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ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS



ISOO

Heather Harris Pagán



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UPDATES



Industry Ike Rivers



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MARCH 18, 2026
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National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC) Public Meeting

NISPPAC Industry Updates

March 2026



Welcome Leonard and Jennie!

Clearance Working Group (CWG)



DoD

- SCI Nomination Process / Indoctrination Authority for Industry

DCSA

- Investigation Timelines

ODNI

- Covered Insider Threat Information Sharing Policy Update
- Overhead Billets Policy Update
- TORIS Update

Policy Working Group



ISOO

- NISPPAC Industry is beginning an AI-enabled review of the current NISP including EOs and associated policies
- Objectives are:
 - 1) Identify potential improvements to the current NISP
 - 2) Examine the potential for a complete NISP rewrite
- Assistance is requested from cleared industry members to participate in the review design, execution and report editing

Entity Vetting Working Group



DCSA/DoW

- Updated SF 328 – significantly expands disclosure obligations both in scope and depth
 - Q5 –
 - To answer as written requires extensive research with multiple stakeholders
 - Ask to issue guidance narrowing scope of the question
- Suspense for submitting material changes to SF 328
 - Current requirement - as soon as possible (30 days)
 - Ask to extend notification requirement
- Academia FCLs – currently their structure is evaluated the same as a commercial company structure
 - Ask their FCL process for Academia be tailored to their unique structure
 - DCSA is “aware” of the challenge

NISA Working Group



ALL CSA/CSO

- NISA WG continuing to seek engagement with other CSA's.
- Commercial Solutions for Classified (CSFC) Program. Lack of oversight and industry seeking guidance.

DoD

- Solid State Drive Mitigations

DCSA

- DAAG – Released Oct 2025. Progress being made still working to reconcile differences.
- eMASS
 - NIST SP 800.53 Rev 5 Migration/Implementation

NISA Working Group



Updates

- Currently discussing a new collaboration with NISA WG and ISOO to addressing Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Monthly Industry NISPPAC Working Group meetings

Key Issues/Concerns/Ask

- Destruction of SAP IT material
 - Limited approved options available to industry however, same technologies and destruction capabilities
- COMSEC
 - DoD 8140 - [Cyber Workforce Qualification Program](#) – implications to staffing expertise
 - [KMI/EKMS](#) – Changes by NSA is complicated, expensive slow to implement
 - Ability to discuss/address this must be in secure spaces compounding the challenges

NISP Systems Working Group



DoW/DCSA

Key Industry Needs

- **Engagement Timing:**
Initial engagement with DISS & NBIS is improved compared to last year, and initial engagement on the NCCS to NI2 transition was beneficial but earlier involvement would further enhance preparation and avoid **short suspense tasks** that require ad-hoc responses.
- **Communication:**
A more **structured and predictable approach** to communication would help minimize missed details and strengthen overall collaboration.
- **Roadmaps for Planning:**
Current system roadmaps could benefit from **simplified, stakeholder-friendly formats** that include clear timelines, planned developments, and impacts.
- **Advance Engagement and Resources:**
Early visibility into system development and advance access to training materials/user documentation to ensure requirements are met and industry is prepared.

Insider Threat Working Group



ALL CSA/CSO

- Working group currently focused on generating best practices to share with industry:
 - Insider Threat for employees that sit at customer sites
 - Best practices to mitigate threats from fraudulent applicants
 - Will look at other areas of focus later in the year

DCSA

- NISPPAC Insider Threat Working Group Training
 - Developed so that it could be shared with all of industry
 - Goal was to meet requirements while taking less time to complete
 - DCSA validated the training in December 2025
 - Working to distribute this training throughout industry
- Other items not related to Insider Threat
 - NISPPAC is working with DCSA to work through inconsistencies identified by Industry
 - Contractor Open Storage Area Self-Approval Authorization live as of 2026
 - Great resource to move faster

Physical Security WG



ALL CSA/CSO

Engagements

- Multiple ODNI (Office of the Director of National Intelligence) / NCSC (National Counterintelligence and Security Center) collaboration meetings
 - Intelligence Community Industrial Security Representatives Meeting (ICISRM)
 - PTSWG
- Monthly industry NISPPAC Physical Security Working Group meetings
- February SSCI (Senate Select Committee on Intelligence) engagement to communicate concerns; provided requested recommended solution

Updates

- Significant changes in government leadership are affecting timelines and priorities
- DNI-level guidance is contingent on the release of ICS705-01, expected in Q1
- POA&M due dates are likely to be adjusted following that release
- Risk assessment tool is currently under development
- Ongoing threat education

Physical Security WG



Industry Issues and Concerns

- Absence of a policy- and risk-based approach to threat management.
- Remediation requirements that do not adequately consider the broader risk landscape for the Defense Industrial Base (DIB).
- Insufficient responses to submitted POA&Ms (Plans of Action and Milestones).
- Inconsistent reciprocity of accreditations; lack of a uniform interpretation of risk and remediation expectations.
- Need to evaluate and promote innovative alternatives to achieve TEMPEST protection.
- Significant backlog at a single accrediting organization, resulting in accreditation timelines of 12–18 months.
- Remediation expectations that are not aligned with organizational direction on required speed and urgency.

Without a centralized Tempest policy, IC and DoD components apply differing, subjective interpretations of risk and compliance, which prevents industry from developing strategic, timely, and cost-effective solutions to support the national security mission.

COMMUNICATION & COLLABORATION



THANK YOU

UPDATES



DoW
Jeff Spinnanger



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MEETING

MARCH 18, 2026
NATIONAL ARCHIVES &
RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

UPDATES



DCSA

Allyson Renzella



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UPDATES



ODNI
Lisa Perez



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RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

UPDATES



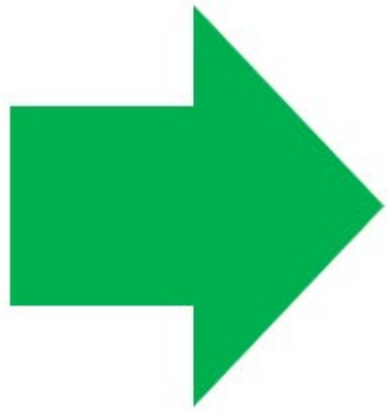
DOE
Jaime Gordon



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BREAK



Return in 30 minutes



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WORKING GROUPS



DOE
Monica Marks



NISPPAC
PUBLIC
MEETING

MARCH 18, 2026
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RECORDS ADMINISTRATION



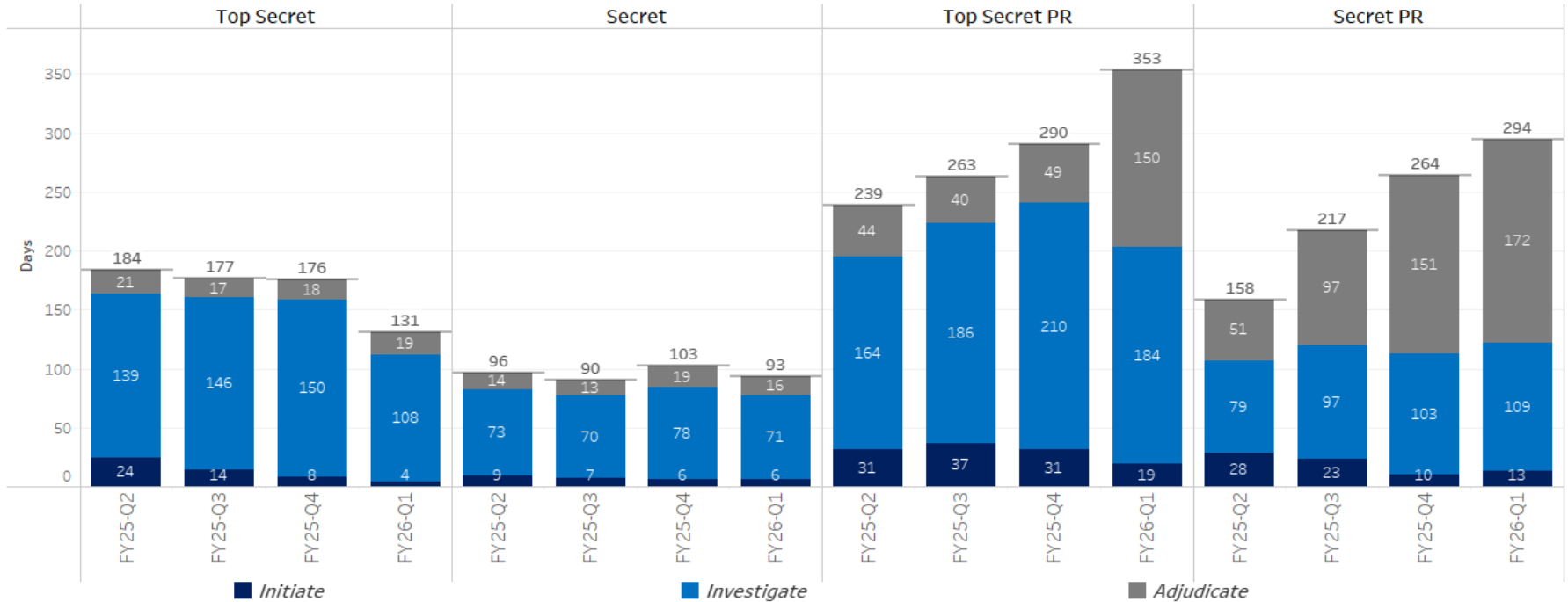
Workload & Timeliness Performance Metrics

Department of Energy



Quarterly DOE Timeliness Performance Metrics

Average Days for Fastest 90% of Reported Clearance Decisions Made



Total Adjudications Reported

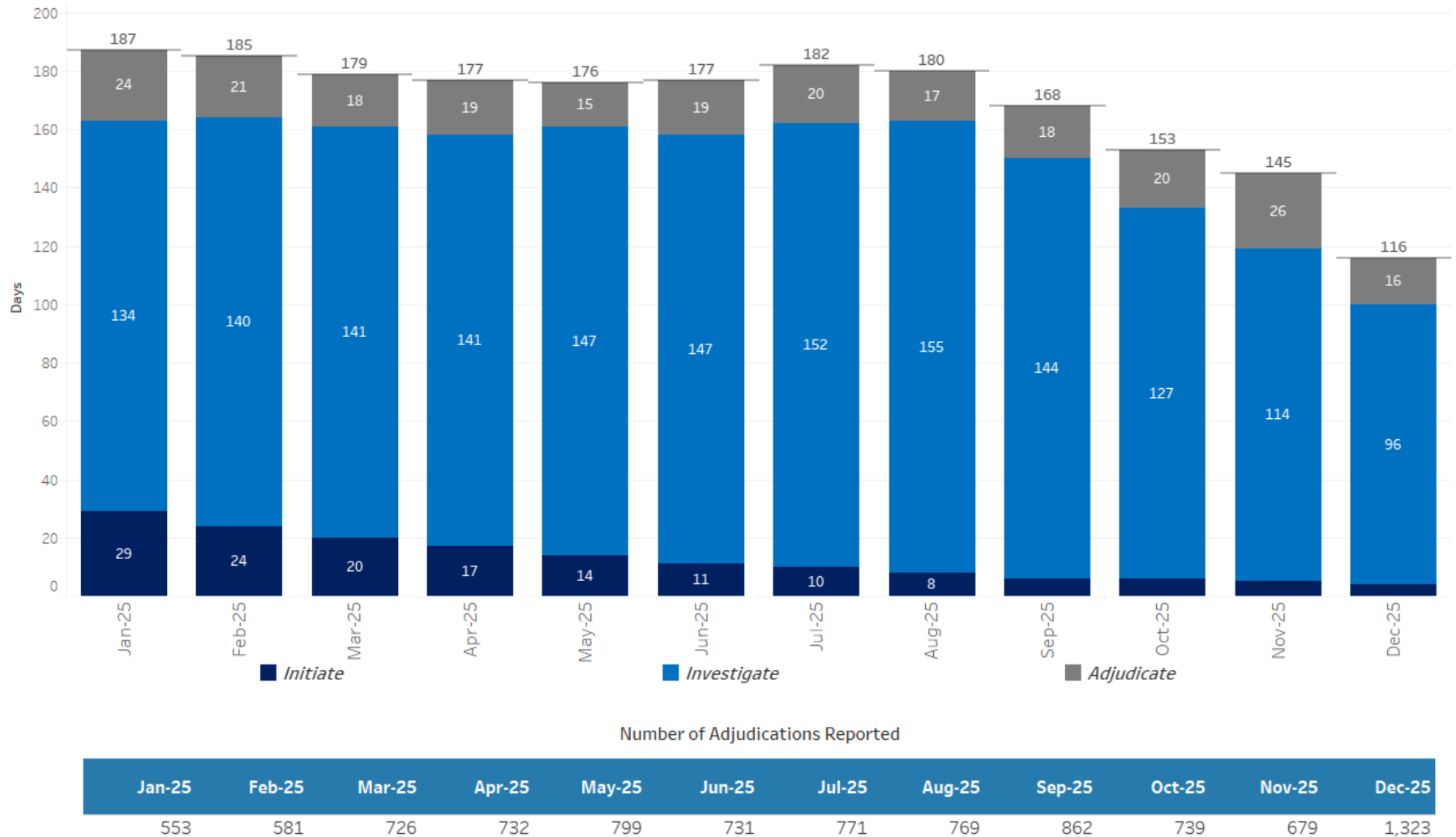
	Top Secret	Secret	Top Secret PR	Secret PR
FY25-Q2	1,860	587	307	102
FY25-Q3	2,262	614	296	60
FY25-Q4	2,402	482	156	19
FY26-Q1	2,741	410	44	6

Data representative of DOE Contractor investigations

UNCLASSIFIED



Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Initial Top Secret (T5) Security Clearance Decisions

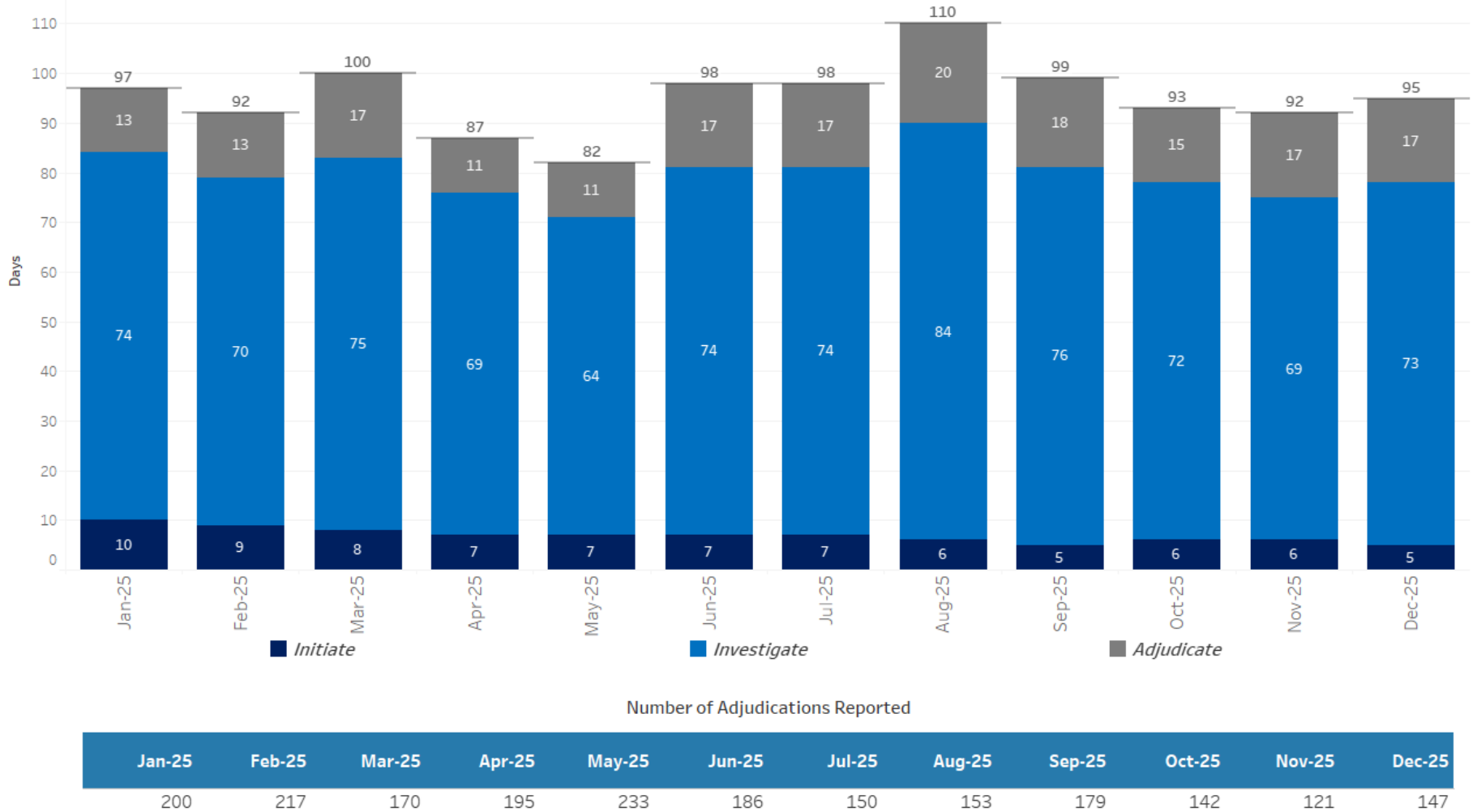


Data representative of DOE Contractor investigations

UNCLASSIFIED



Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Initial Secret (T3) Security Clearance Decisions

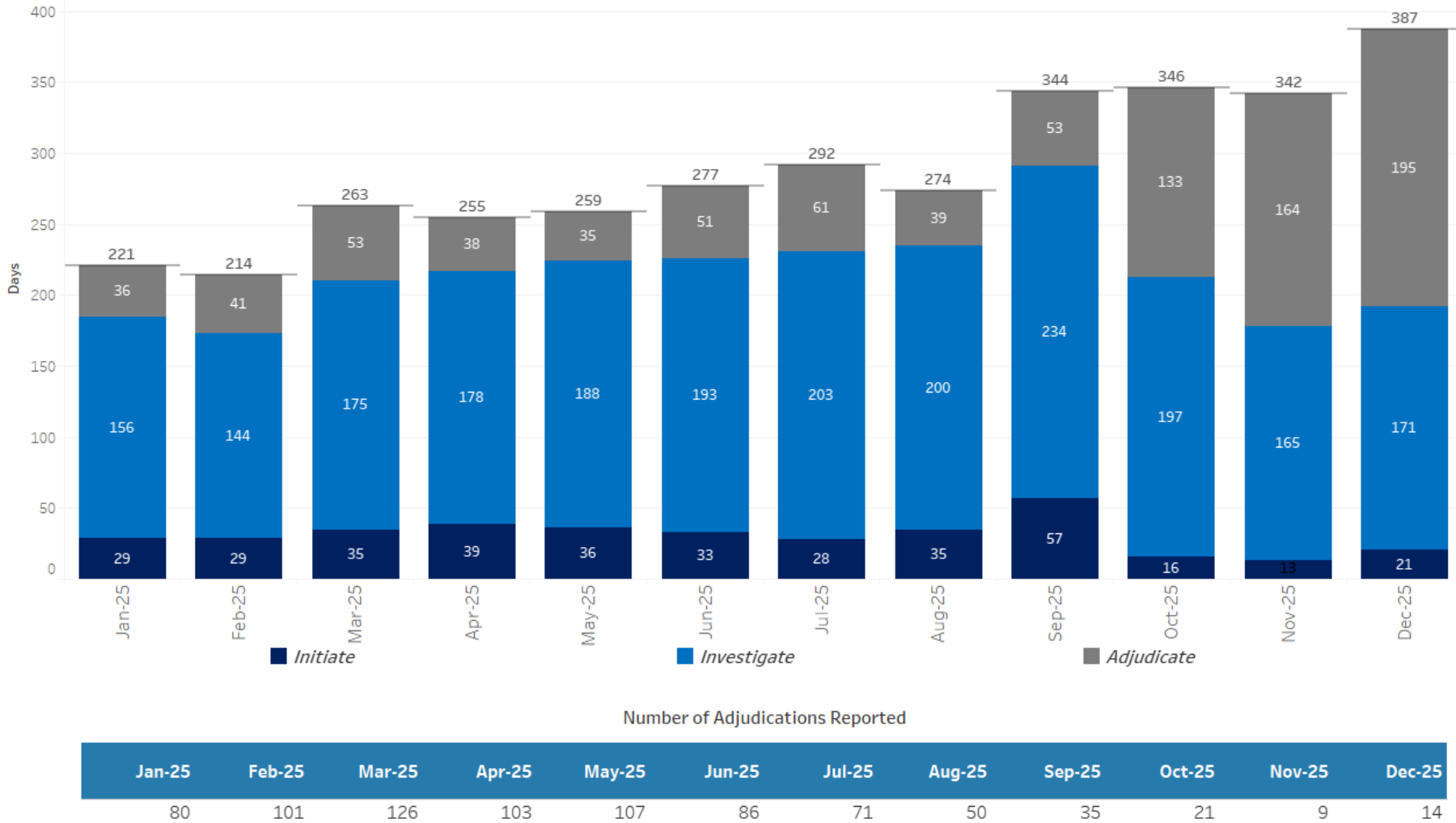


Data representative of DOE Contractor investigations

UNCLASSIFIED



Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Top Secret Reinvestigation (T5R) Security Clearance Decisions

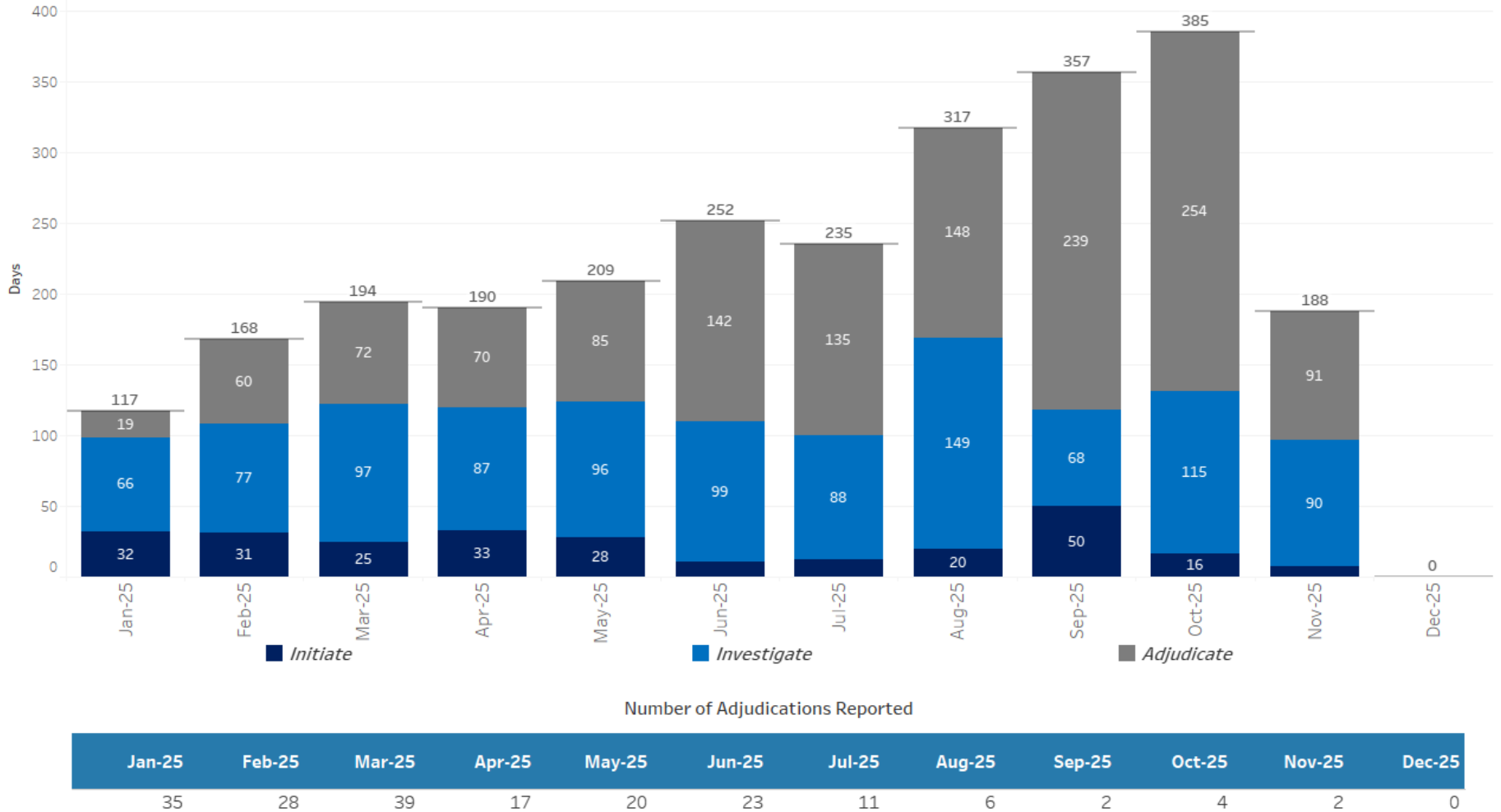


Data representative of DOE Contractor investigations

UNCLASSIFIED



Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Secret Reinvestigation (T3R) Security Clearance Decisions



Data representative of DOE Contractor investigations

UNCLASSIFIED

WORKING GROUPS



DCSA NSCO
William Vaughn



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WORKING GROUPS



DCSA AVS
Donna McLeod



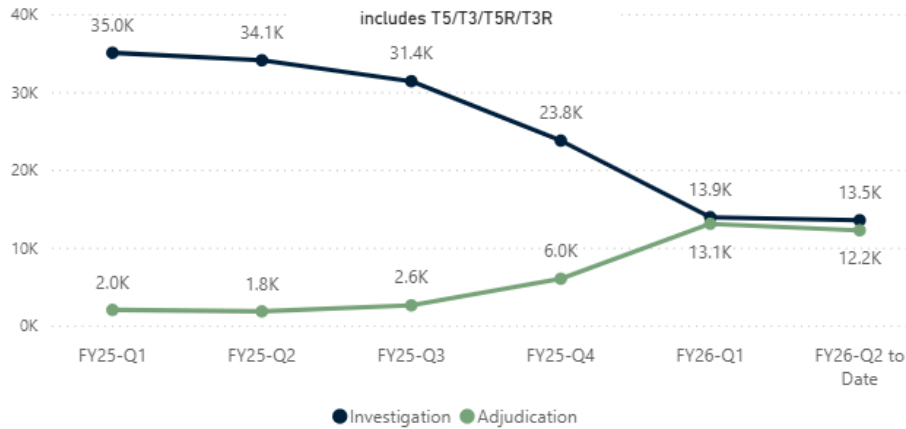
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DCSA INVENTORY & TIMELINESS | Industry

DoW-Industry Pending (as of 21 February)

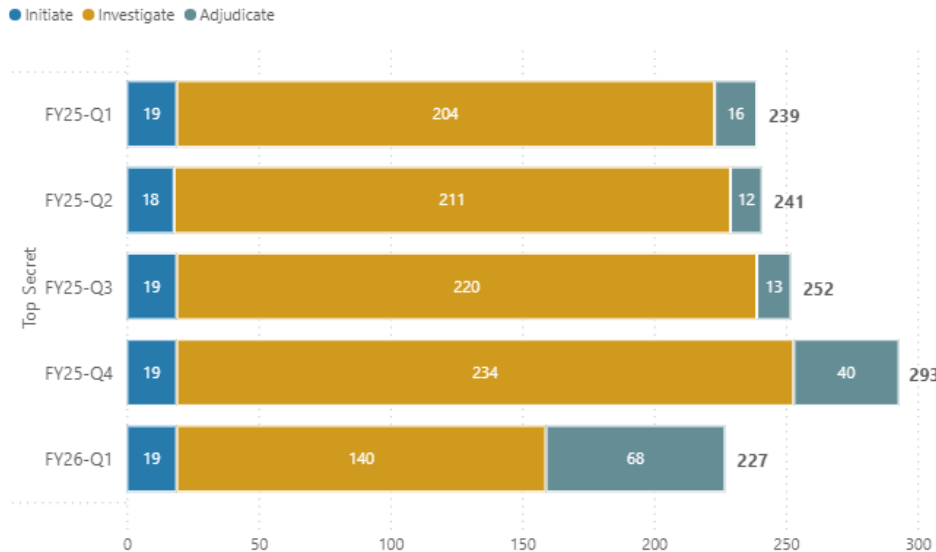


DoW-Industry Pending by Case Type (as of 21 February)

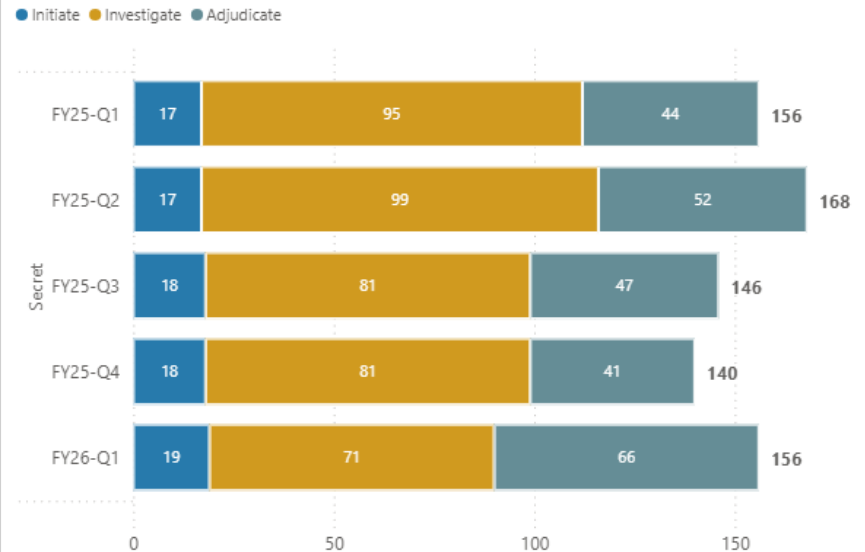
Investigation Inventory			
T5		T3	
FY25 End	Current	FY25 End	Current
12.3K	4.9K	11.5K	8.6K

Adjudication Inventory			
T5		T3	
FY25 End	Current	FY25 End	Current
1.6K	3.0K	4.2K	9.1K

Fastest 90% Timeliness - Initial Top Secret



Fastest 90% Timeliness - Initial Secret



TOPIC BRIEFINGS



DOHA Perry Russell-Hunter



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CLOSING REMARKS



ISOO
Michael Thomas



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BACK UP SLIDES



Working Groups



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WORKING GROUPS



- **Clearance**
 - Various items
 - Last mtg 1/21/2026
- **NISP Information Systems Authorization (NISA)**
 - Various items
 - Last mtg 1/14/2026
- **Policy**
 - Status of various Industrial Security policies
 - Last mtg 9/3/2025



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WORKING GROUPS



- Physical Security (PHYSEC)
 - Various items
 - Last mtg 1/22/2025
- FOCI (formerly called NID)
 - Discussed NDAA for FY 2019 Section 842, Removal of National Interest Determination (NID) Requirements for Certain Entities which stated a covered National Technology and Industrial Base (NTIB) entity operating under a special security agreement pursuant to the NISP shall not be required to obtain a NID as a condition for access to proscribed information beginning October 1, 2020
 - Last mtg 12/9/2020



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- **NISP Systems**
 - Discussed the systems associated with the NISP program at the various CSAs
 - Last mtg 9/10/2020

- **Insider Threat**
 - Discussed training and certification of security professionals, insider threat plans, Section 9403 of the NDAA for FY 2021 (federal policy on the sharing of information pertaining to contractor employees in the trusted workforce)
 - Last mtg 9/2/2020



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UPDATES



DHS
Rob McRae

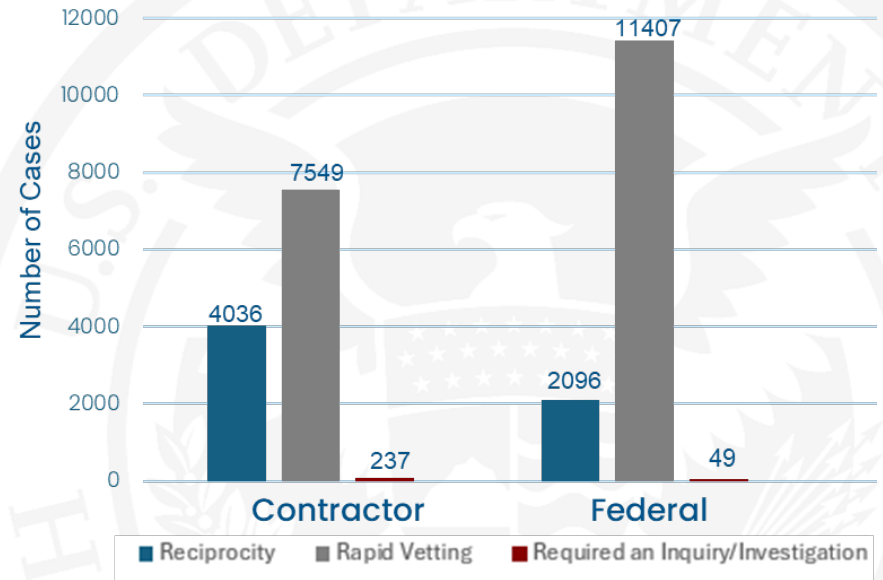
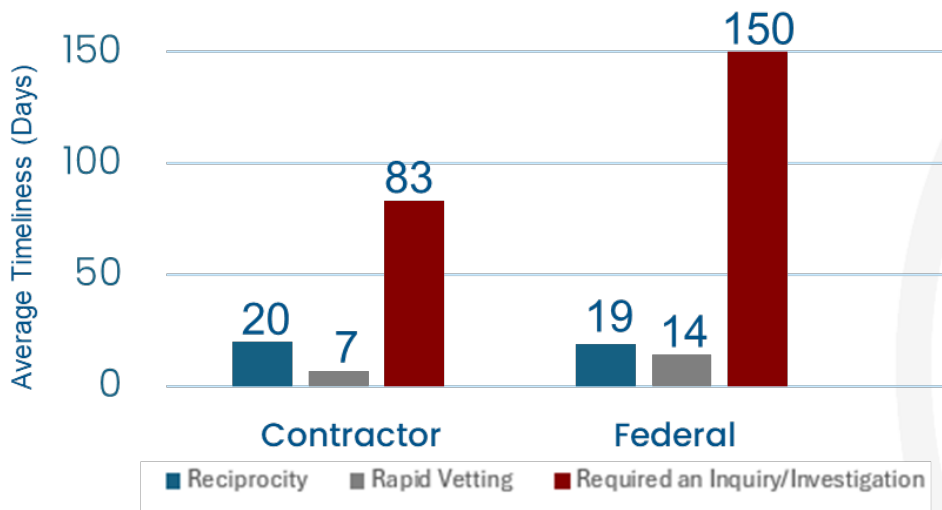


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RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

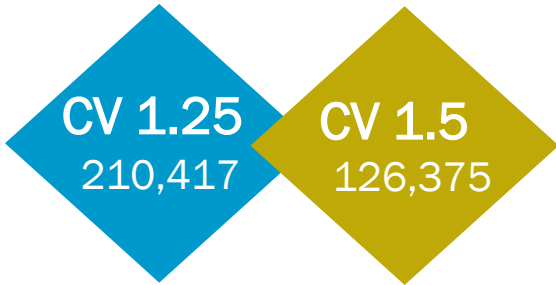
DHS Timeliness

DHS Timeliness for Entry on Duty Determinations

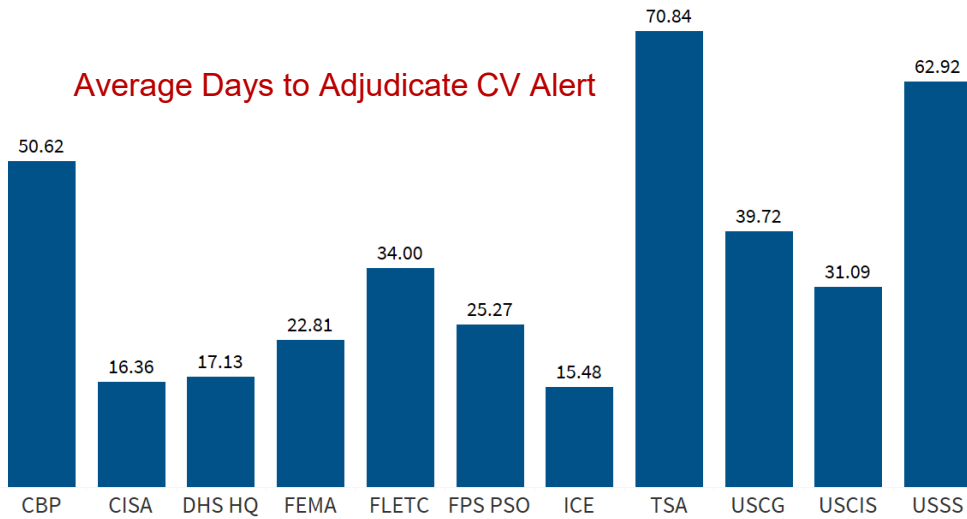


DHS Continuous Vetting

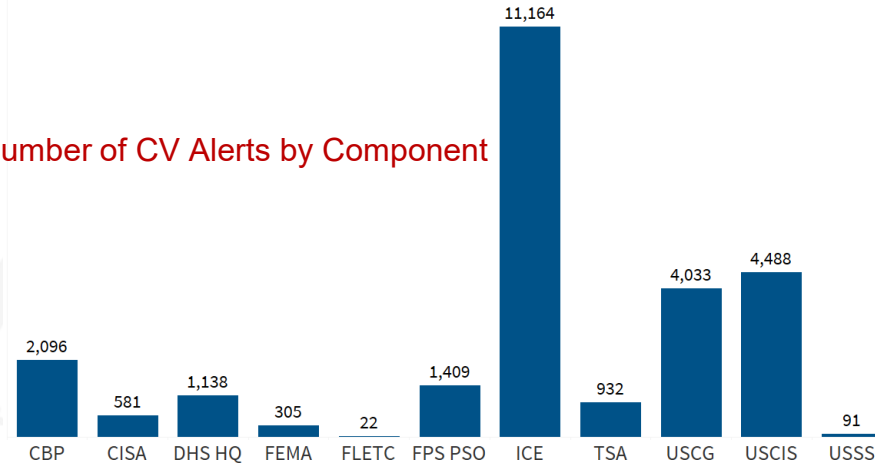
CV Enrollment



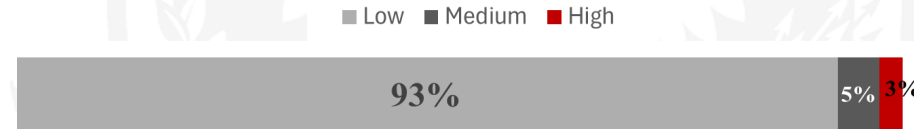
Average Days to Adjudicate CV Alert



Number of CV Alerts by Component



Quarterly Alerts by Risk level



WORKING GROUPS



NRC
Chris Heilig



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Workload & Timeliness Performance Metrics

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

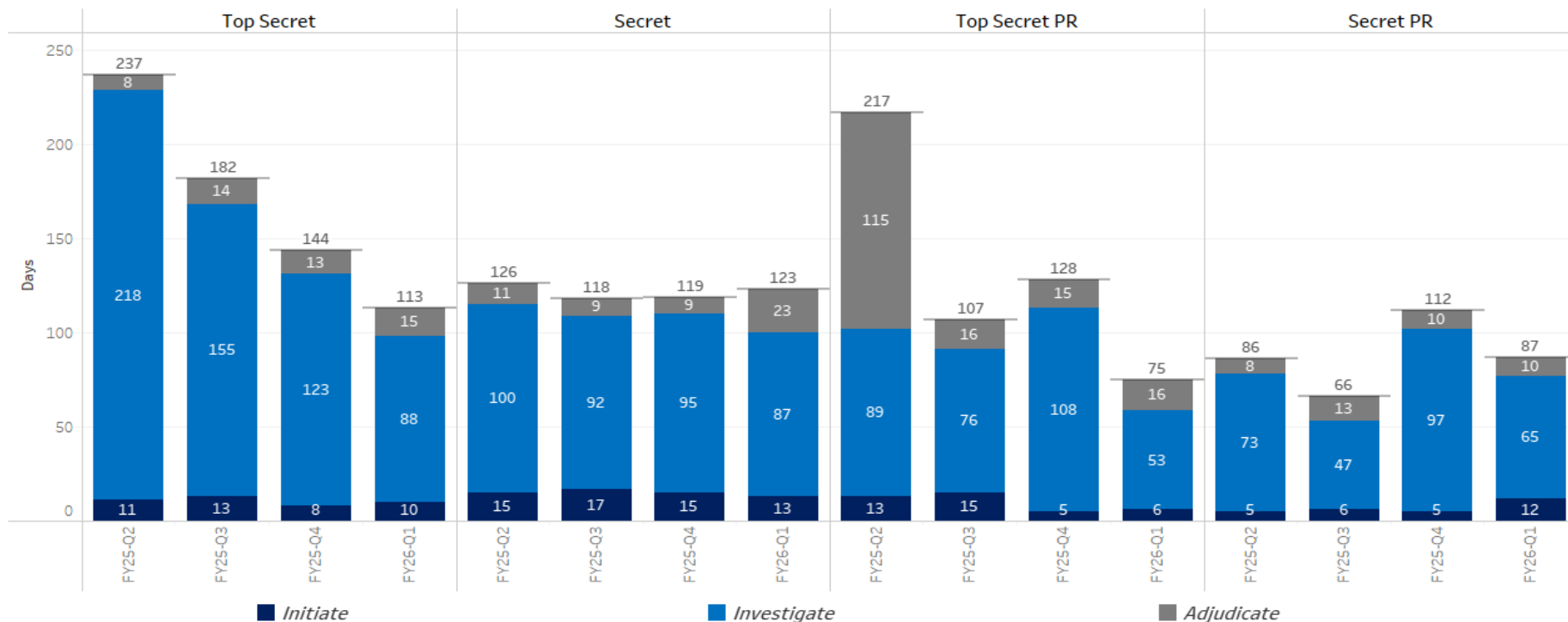
DEFENSE
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
AND SECURITY AGENCY





Quarterly NRC Timeliness Performance Metrics

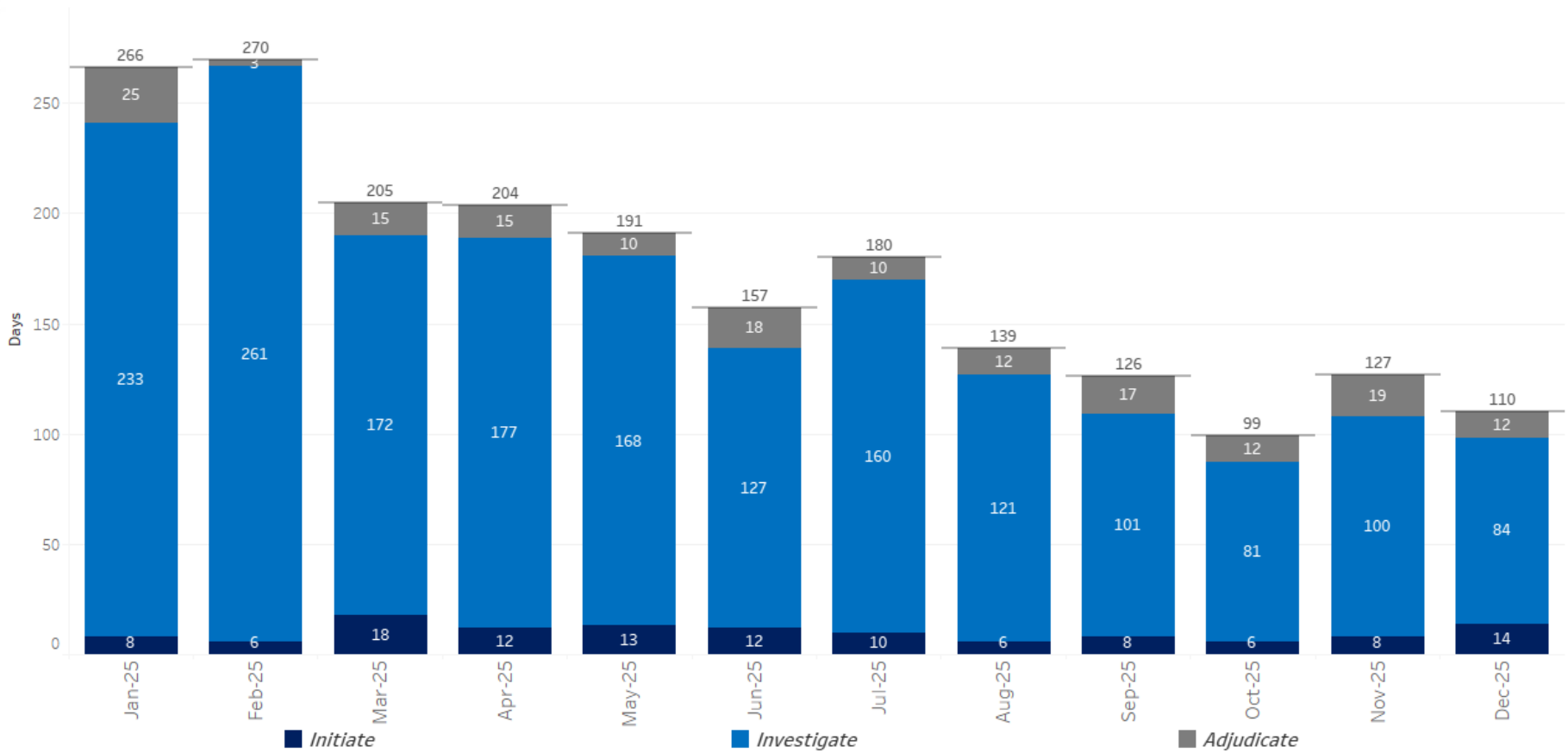
Average Days for Fastest 90% of Reported Clearance Decisions Made



Total Adjudications Reported

	Top Secret	Secret	Top Secret PR	Secret PR
FY25-Q2	32	93	3	2
FY25-Q3	30	97	7	12
FY25-Q4	58	82	17	7
FY26-Q1	64	64	8	5

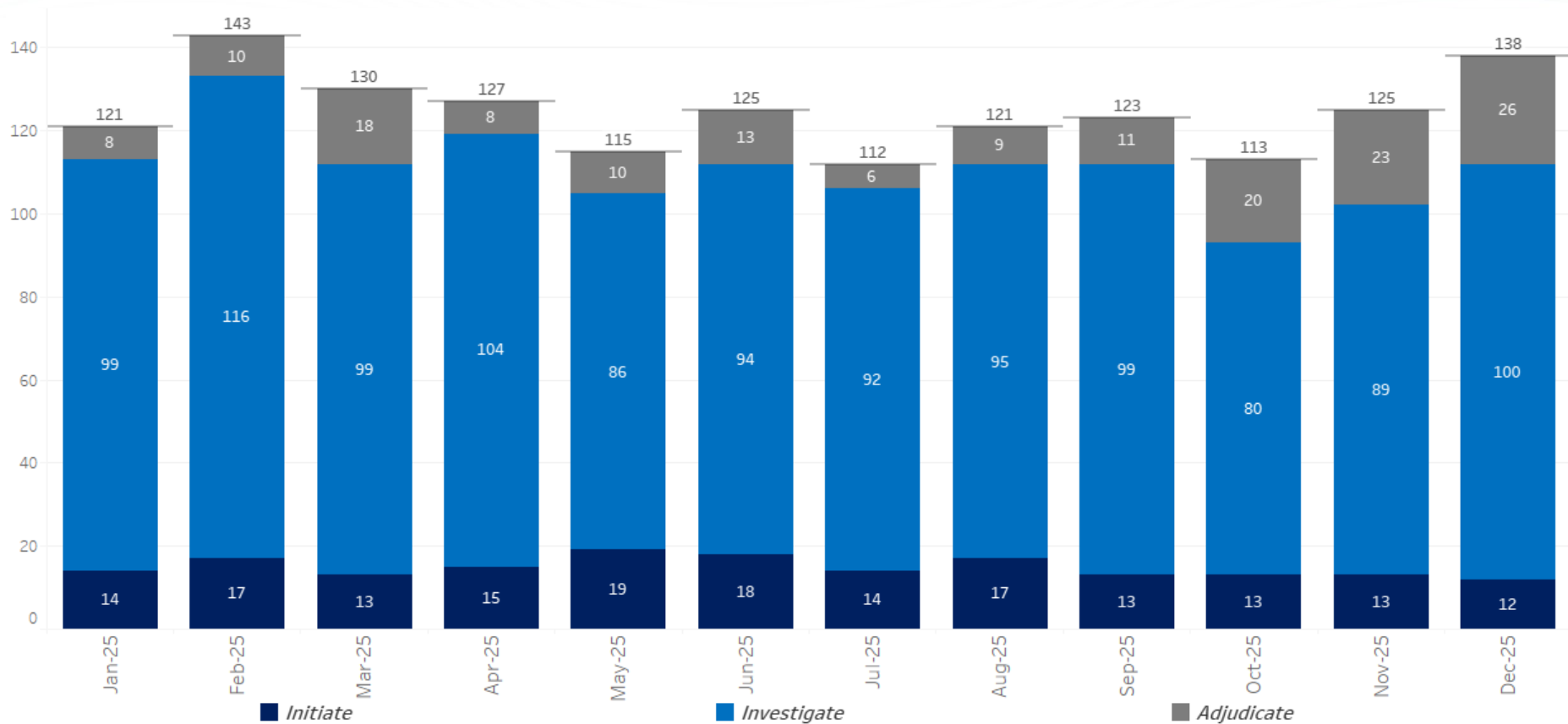
Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Initial Top Secret (T5) Security Clearance Decisions



Number of Adjudications Reported

Month	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Number of Adjudications Reported	14	6	11	8	11	11	16	21	22	16	23	25

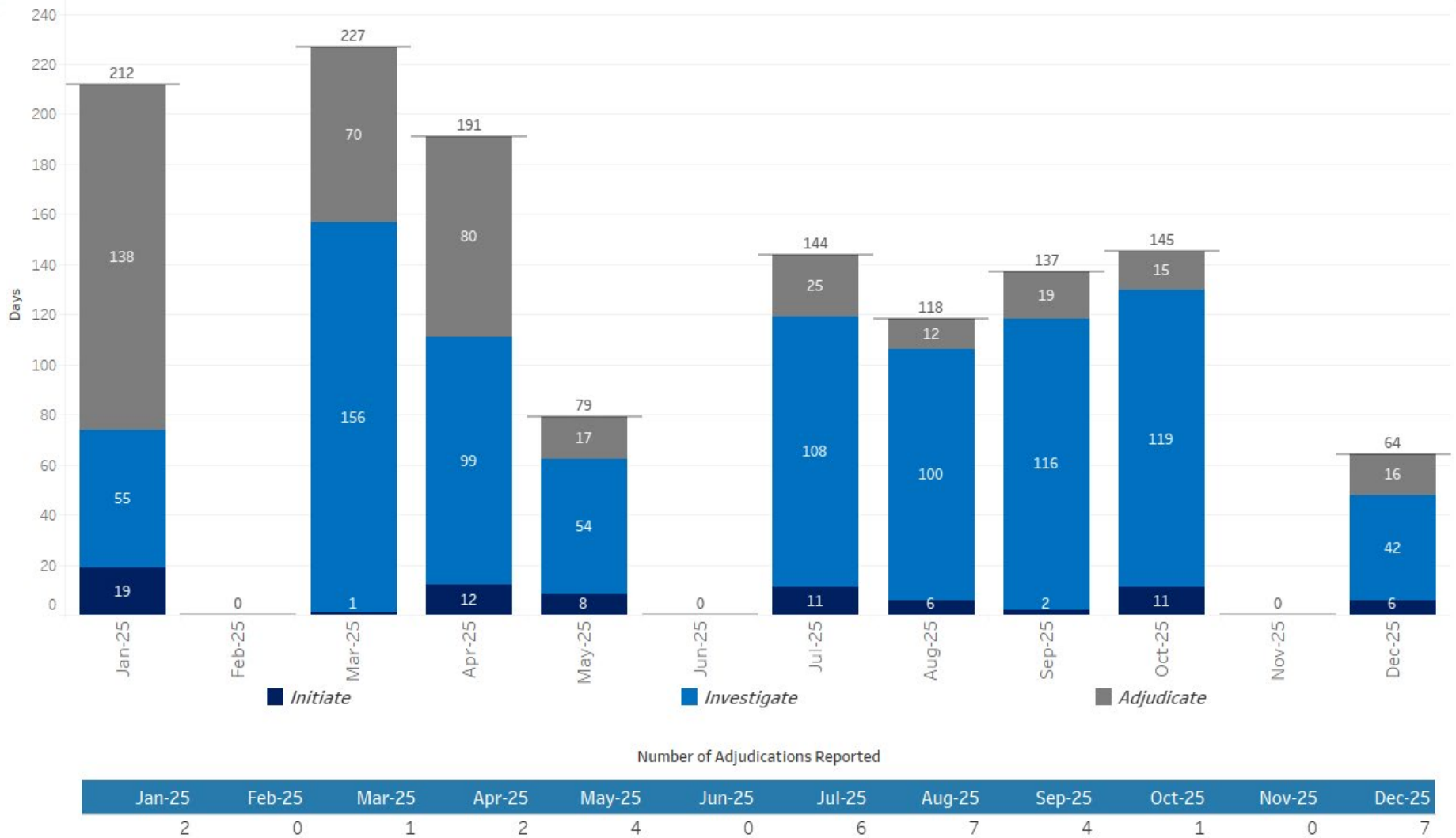
Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Initial Secret (T3) Security Clearance Decisions



Number of Adjudications Reported

Month	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Count	42	32	22	34	41	27	29	27	27	15	31	19

Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Top Secret Reinvestigation (T5R) Security Clearance Decisions



Monthly Timeliness for Fastest 90% of Secret Reinvestigation (T3R) Security Clearance Decisions

