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§ 147.22 Transferability.

Investigations that satisfy the requirements of a given standard and are current meet the investigative requirements for all levels specified for the standard. They shall be mutually and reciprocally accepted by all agencies.

§ 147.23 Breaks in service.

If a person who requires access has been retired or separated from U.S. government employment for less than two years and is the subject of an investigation that is otherwise current, the agency granting the access will, as a minimum, review an updated Standard Form 86 and applicable records. A reinvestigation is not required unless the review indicates the person may no longer satisfy the standards of Executive Order 12968 (60 FR 49245, 3 CFR 1995 Comp., p. 391); (Attachment D to this subpart, Table 2).

§ 147.24 The national agency check.

The National Agency Check is a part of all investigations and reinvestigations. It consists of a review of:
(a) Investigative and criminal history files of the FBI, including a technical fingerprint search;
(b) OPM’s Security/Suitability Investigations Index;
(c) DoD’s Defense Clearance and Investigations Index;
(d) Such other national agencies (e.g., CIA, INS) as appropriate to the individual’s background.

ATTACHMENT A TO SUBPART B OF PART 147—STANDARD A—NATIONAL AGENCY CHECK WITH LOCAL AGENCY CHECKS AND CREDIT CHECK (NACLC)

(a) Applicability. Standard A applies to investigations and reinvestigations for:
(1) Access to CONFIDENTIAL and SECRET (including all SECRET-level Special Access Programs not specifically approved for enhanced investigative requirements by an official authorized to establish Special Access Programs by sect. 4.4 of Executive Order 12968) (60 FR 49245, 3 CFR 1995 Comp., p. 333);
(2) “L” access authorizations.
(b) For Reinvestigation. When to Reinvestigate. The reinvestigation may be initiated at any time following completion of, but not later than ten years (fifteen years for CONFIDENTIAL) from the date of, the previous investigation or reinvestigation. (Attachment D to this subpart, Table 2, reflects the specific requirements for when to request a reinvestigation, including when there has been a break in service.)
(c) Investigative Requirements. Investigative requirements are as follows:
(1) Completion of Forms: Completion of Standard Form 86, including applicable releases and supporting documentation.
(2) National Agency Check: Completion of a National Agency Check.
(3) Financial Review: Verification of the subject’s financial status, including credit bureau checks covering all locations where the subject has resided, been employed, or attended school for six months or more for the past seven years.
(4) Date and Place of Birth: Corroboration of date and place of birth through a check of appropriate documentation, if not completed in any previous investigation; a check of Bureau of Vital Statistics records when any discrepancy is found to exist.
(5) Local Agency Checks: As a minimum, all investigations will include checks of law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the subject has lived, worked, and/or attended school within the last five years, and, if applicable, of the appropriate agency for any identified arrests.
(d) Expanding the Investigation: The investigation may be expanded if necessary to determine if access is clearly consistent with the national security.

ATTACHMENT B TO SUBPART B OF PART 147—STANDARD B—SINGLE SCOPE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION (SSBI)

(a) Applicability. Standard B applies to initial investigations for:
(1) Access to TOP SECRET (including TOP SECRET Special Access Programs) and Sensitive Compartment Information;
(2) “Q” access authorizations.
(b) Investigative Requirements. Investigative requirements are as follows:
(1) Completion of Forms: Completion of Standard Form 86, including applicable releases and supporting documentation.
(2) National Agency Check: Completion of a National Agency Check.
(3) National Agency Check for the Spouse or Cohabitant (if applicable): Completion of a National Agency Check, without fingerprint cards, for the spouse or cohabitant.
(4) Date and Place of Birth: Corroboration of date and place of birth through a check of appropriate documentation; a check of Bureau of Vital Statistics records when any discrepancy is found to exist.
(5) Citizenship: For individuals born outside the United States, verification of US citizenship directly from the appropriate registration authority; verification of US citizenship or legal status of foreign-born immediate