

































for SCI has been terminated. ES will make a written determination to either continue or terminate the SCI access based on the employee's current or proposed assignment(s).

### **566.3.4 Reporting Requirements to SEC**

#### **566.3.4.1 Change in Employee Position**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

Appointment authorities must notify SEC prior to a change in the assignment or position of an employee. If the new assignment or position requires the employee possess a higher level security clearance or access managers must not provide access to that information until the requisite security clearance is issued.

When an employee's position is changed and requires a higher (or lower) level of security clearance, the authorized requestor must forward an [AID Form 6-1](#) to SEC indicating that a change in the employee's security clearance (upgrade or downgrade) is necessary and include any additional documents required to initiate this change.

#### **566.3.4.2 Employee Reporting Requirements**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

Standards of conduct are set by [EO 12968](#) on Access to Classified Information. Employees who occupy positions of trust and handle sensitive information must report changes or incidents that may impact their clearance eligibility. Failure to comply with the standards may cause an employee's eligibility for security clearance or occupancy of a sensitive position to be reviewed and possibly revoked.

The [Federal Adjudicative Guidelines](#) are a valuable tool in determining if a life event or situation might result in a need to report. Self-reporting emphasizes personal integrity and is preferable to the incident or change being discovered and reported by others.

Examples of incidents and life events where reporting is required include:

- Change in Personal Status (marital, cohabitation, change in name) (**566.3.4.3**);
- Financial Problems (filing for bankruptcy, garnishment of wages, liens, evictions, inability to meet financial obligations);
- Arrests (any arrest regardless of whether charges were filed);
- Psychological/Mental Health Counseling;
  - There is no need to report if:
    - Counseling was not court ordered;

- Counseling was strictly marital, family or grief counseling (not related to violence by employee);
- Counseling was related to adjustments from service in a military combat environment;
- Counseling in and of itself is not a reason to revoke or deny eligibility for access to classified information or to a sensitive position, suitability or fitness to obtain or retain Federal employment, fitness to obtain or retain contract employment, or eligibility for physical or logistical access to federally controlled facilities or information systems;
- Substance Abuse Counseling;
- Violations, unauthorized or unlawful use involving Information Technology Systems; and
- Any behaviors, activities, or situations involving USAID employees, USPSC's and institutional contractors that may bear on the individual's eligibility to receive or retain a security clearance.

(Note: The list is not all inclusive but is developed from the [Federal Adjudicative Guidelines](#).)

All reporting information and inquiries (from inside the network only) should be sent to the SEC Reporting Mailbox ([SECReporting@usaid.gov](mailto:SECReporting@usaid.gov)) and will be reviewed by SEC. All information reported via this mechanism must remain unclassified.

Information reported related to foreign travel, foreign contacts, and loss or compromise of information should be directed to SEC/CTIS. (Note: See [ADS 569.3.3, Counterintelligence Program-Reporting Requirements](#), for more information on reporting foreign travel and foreign contacts; see [ADS 568.3.5, National Security Information Program](#) for additional information on reporting loss or compromise of information or security incidents).

#### **566.3.4.3 Use of Information Technology Systems**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) must report all policy infractions and violations involving information technology systems ([ADS 545](#)) to the Office of Security, Chief of the Personnel Security Division. This information is considered when determining an employee's continued access to classified information as defined in the [Federal Adjudicative Guidelines](#), Guideline M, Use of Information Technology Systems.

Once an initial, favorable adjudication for a security clearance has been made, as long as the employee is assigned to a sensitive position or has access to classified

information, the employee falls under the Continuous Evaluation Program (CEP). This ensures the employee maintains high standards of conduct and that questionable conduct or activities are promptly reported for adjudicative assessment.

All unclassified reporting information should be sent to the SEC Reporting Mailbox ([SECReporting@usaid.gov](mailto:SECReporting@usaid.gov)) from inside the network. For classified reporting, please contact SEC to obtain the appropriate point of contact and reporting procedure.

#### **566.3.4.4 Marriage or Cohabitation with Non-U.S. Citizens**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

A cohabitant is a person with whom you share bonds of affection, obligation or other commitment as opposed to a person with whom you live with for reasons of convenience (e.g. a roommate).

The decision to cohabit with or marry a foreign national may have consequences for the employee's future assignments, eligibility for access to classified information, and even continued employment (if the spouse or cohabitant works for a foreign government or an instrumentality of a foreign government).

Intent to cohabit with or marry a U.S. citizen who is also a citizen of a foreign nation (a dual citizen) will be processed under the same provisions.

All direct-hire employees and USPSCs encumbering sensitive positions who intend to marry or cohabit with non-U.S. citizens must comply with the requirements of [12 FAM 275, Reporting Cohabitation with and/or Intent to Marry a Foreign National](#) and [3 FAM 4191, Employees Marrying Foreign Nationals](#).

USAID employees (serving both domestically and abroad) must notify their supervisor in writing at least 90 days prior to the expected date of marriage and/or co-habitation to a foreign national. Once informed, the supervisor will notify HCTM to proceed with required actions and security checks as outlined in [12 FAM 275](#) and [3 FAM 4191](#).

Failure of an employee to provide the required notification/approval of cohabitation with or marriage to a foreign national will result in the initiation of an appropriate investigation and/or immediate suspension (which may result in revocation) of the employee's security clearance.

#### **566.3.4.5 Dual Citizenship**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

Dual citizenship is the simultaneous possession of two citizenships. Dual citizenship results from the fact that there is no uniform rule of international law relating to the acquisition of nationality. When processing requests for applicants who are dual citizens SEC will consider whether granting a security clearance is in the best interest of National Security.

SEC is required to consider dual citizenship during the conduct of all personnel security investigations and when making security clearance determinations in accordance with the [Federal Adjudicative Guidelines](#).

### **566.3.5 Personnel Security Clearance Access Restriction**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

#### **a. Undue Vulnerability**

- (1) Circumstances may be present or develop creating the potential for undue vulnerability of an employee as it concerns National Security interests. Examples of these circumstances include, but are not limited to, having non-US citizen relatives, planned or actual marriage or cohabitation with a non-U.S. citizen, membership in foreign business associations, etc.
- (2) Prior to initiating revocation or denial of a security clearance, alternatives will be sought to reduce or eliminate the source of the vulnerability. These alternatives may involve placing a restriction on the individual's access to National Security Information and/or restrictions placed on current and/or future assignments. If SEC determines that vulnerability exists, the employee must be excluded from the assignment or situation creating the vulnerability to retain their personnel security clearance.

#### **566.3.5.1 Conditional Clearances**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

Conditional clearances are considered on a case by case basis. When a conditional clearance is awarded, employees are required to comply with conditions set forth by the Office of Security (SEC). Failure to respond, comply with, or provide documentation required to support and maintain the conditional clearance may result in suspension or revocation of the security clearance.

#### **566.3.5.2 Clearance Withdrawals for Non-Duty Status**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

When an employee encumbering a sensitive position is placed in a non-duty status or is absent from the Agency for a period exceeding 30 calendar days (excluding approved sick, annual or home leave), the appointment authority, must

- 1) Notify SEC, in writing, of the reason for the absence/non-duty status and the expected date of return to duty status; and
- 2) Notify SEC, in writing, at least 30 days prior to the planned return of the employee and the reason for the employee's extended absence (if it was not known in advance).

SEC may administratively withdraw the clearance until the subject returns to duty. If SEC determines that the non-duty status action and/or extended absence from the Agency calls into question the employee's continued security clearance eligibility, SEC will conduct an investigation when the employee returns and re-adjudicate the employee's security clearance eligibility. In the event SEC is unable to reach a determination that the re-instatement is in the interest of National Security, the employee will be afforded due-process as described in sub-paragraph **566.3.5.3 (b)**. This policy also extends to the following:

- Agency employees who fail a directed drug test after participating in the Agency's Drug Free Workplace Program, and
- Those employees that are participating in a voluntary or directed drug or alcohol treatment program.

SEC will notify the appointment authority when a decision is reached to re-instate an administratively withdrawn clearance by issuing a revised [AID Form 500-3](#).

**566.3.5.3 Personnel Security Clearance Access Suspension, Denial, Reduction, and Revocation**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

**a. Suspension**

The Chief, SEC/PS will suspend security clearances when there are grounds to question a person's continued eligibility for access to classified information.

When an individual's access to classified information is suspended, SEC will notify the following as appropriate:

- The appointment authority;
- The head of the office of assignment;
- The Chief Information Officer (logical access);
- The Chief of the International Security Programs or the EXO if overseas, (physical access); and
- The individual in writing of the suspension and the reasons for the action.

The Chief, SEC/PS will review cases in which the suspension has exceeded 90 days and decide whether action can be taken to bring the case to closure. Subsequent reviews will be triggered after each additional 90-day period of unresolved suspension.

**b. Due Process**

An adverse security clearance action involves the denial, reduction, or revocation of a security clearance. Whenever an adverse security clearance action is initiated, the individual subject to the action must be afforded due process. (Note: Due process will also be afforded to employees and USPSC's whose clearances were administratively withdrawn and re-instatement is not recommended).

SEC/PS must advise the individual, in writing, of the proposed action. SEC/PS must provide the individual with an explanation concerning the basis for taking the action, containing as much detail as possible. This detailed explanation must include the following:

- Copies of all relevant documents,
- Records, and
- Reports upon which the conclusion to initiate the action is based.

Some materials may not be releasable under the constraints of the [Privacy Act](#) or the [Freedom of Information Act](#) (See [5 USC 552a](#) and [5 USC 552](#)).

The individual will be advised of the right to be represented by counsel or other representative at his or her own expense. The individual will be advised of the opportunity to reply in writing and/or in person within 30 days to a designated SEC official. If the individual meets with the Chief, SEC/PS in person, a written summary or recording of the appearance will be made part of the individual's security file.

If the conclusion reached by the Chief, SEC/PS is changed as a result of the written or personal presentation, the eligibility determination will be appropriately modified and written notification will be sent to the individual.

If the conclusion reached by the Chief, SEC/PS to recommend, deny or revoke a security clearance is unchanged by the argument and/or additional information presented by the individual during the due-process proceedings or upon expiration of the 30-day time period, a recommendation for the action (denial, reduction, or revocation) along with the investigative file will be forwarded to the Deputy Director of the Office of Security (DD/SEC) to render a decision.

- (1) If the DD/SEC disagrees with the conclusion of the Chief, SEC/PS, the access eligibility determination will be appropriately modified and written notification will be sent to the individual.
- (2) If the DD/SEC agrees with the conclusion, the Deputy Director must notify the individual in writing of the decision. The DD will send a letter to the individual

- Advising the individual of the decision to deny, reduce, or revoke access eligibility;
  - Advising the individual of the right to appeal the decision to the USAID Security Clearance Review Panel (SCRP) within 30 days and to send the request for an appeal, in writing, to the DD/SEC;
  - Advising the individual that the decision of the SCRCP is final unless the SCRCP decides to refer the case to the Administrator for a decision; and
  - Advising that the decision of the SCRCP will be provided in writing.
- (3) If the individual appeals the decision, the Security Clearance Review Panel must convene
- The DD/SEC forwards the complete investigative file to the Director of Security (D/SEC), who is the Chair of the SCRCP.
  - The D/SEC notifies the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Human Capital and Talent Management (DAA/HCTM) and the designated Agency's Ethics Official that the SCRCP must meet to issue a decision.
  - In reaching its decision, the SCRCP is bound by the access eligibility policy, procedure, and standards stipulated in Parts 2 and 3 of [EO 12968](#) and by the [Federal Adjudicative Guidelines](#).
  - If the decision of the SCRCP is not unanimous, the SCRCP forwards the file to the Administrator. The rationale and recommended decision of each SCRCP member is included in the file forwarded to the Administrator. The Administrator then makes the final decision.

The Chair of the SCRCP notifies the individual, in writing, of the final decision reached by the SCRCP or the Administrator.

## **566.4 MANDATORY REFERENCES**

### **566.4.1 External Mandatory References** Effective Date: 09/26/2011

#### **a. [3 FAM 4191](#)**

- b. [5 CFR 731.104](#)
- c. [5 CFR 752.404](#)
- d. [5 CFR 731.203](#)
- e. [5 USC 552](#)
- f. [5 USC 552a](#)
- g. [12 FAM 270](#)
- h. [Executive Order 10450](#)
- i. [Executive Order 12829—National Industrial Security Program](#)
- j. [Executive Order 12968](#)
- k. [Executive Order 13467](#)
- l. [Executive Order 13488](#)
- m. [Executive Order 13381](#)
- n. [Federal Adjudicative Guidelines](#)
- o. [Homeland Security Presidential Directive \(HSPD\) 12](#)
- p. [Intelligence Community Directive \(ICD\) 704](#)
- q. [Public Law 108-458](#)

**566.4.2 Internal Mandatory References**

Effective Date: 09/26/2011

- a. [ADS 545, Information Systems Security](#)
- b. [ADS 565, Physical Security Programs \(Domestic\)](#)
- c. [ADS 567, Classified Contracts and Contractor Personnel Security](#)
- d. [ADS 569, Counterintelligence Program](#)
- e. [Public Trust Designations](#)
- f. [USAID Staffing Pattern](#)

**566.4.3 Mandatory Forms**  
Effective Date: 09/26/2011

- a. [AID Form 6-1, Request for Security Action](#)
- b. [AID 566-8 \(SCI Request\)](#)
- c. [AID Form 500-3, Record of Security Action](#)

**566.5 ADDITIONAL HELP**  
Effective Date: 09/26/2011

- a. [8 CFR 337.1](#)
- b. [12 FAM 080](#)
- c. [ADS 562, Physical Security Programs \(Overseas\)](#)

**566.6 DEFINITIONS**  
Effective Date: 09/26/2011

The terms and definitions listed below have been incorporated into the ADS Glossary. See the [ADS Glossary](#) for all ADS terms and definitions.

**access**

The ability and opportunity to obtain knowledge of classified information. An individual is considered to have access by being in a place where national security information is kept, processed, handled, or discussed, if the security control measures that are in force do not prevent that person from gaining knowledge of such information. (Chapters [562](#), [566](#), [567](#), [568](#))

**adjudicative guidelines**

The Government-wide Adjudicative Guidelines for Determining Eligibility for Access to Classified Information issued pursuant to Executive Order 12968. (Chapter 566)

**adjudicative determination**

An examination of a sufficient period of a person's life to make an affirmative decision that the person is an acceptable security risk. (Chapter 566)

**appointment authority**

The USAID Office of Human Capital and Talent Management (HCTM) is the hiring authority for persons occupying USAID direct-hire positions. The Assistant Inspector General for Management (AIG/M) is the hiring authority for all Inspector General direct-hire positions. The Office of Acquisition and Assistance (or designated Contracting Officer) is the hiring authority for all U.S. Personal Service Contractors or Institutional Contractors. (Chapter 566)

**assignment restriction**

Any factor (medical, personnel, suitability, security, marriage, cohabitation, etc.) that would render the assignment of an individual to a particular position or location as not in the best interest of the U.S. Government or USAID. (Chapter 566)

**authorized requestor**

Direct hire employees designated as: (1) Administrative Support Officers (AMS) in USAID/Washington; (2) Executive Officers (EXO) overseas; (3) the Office of Human Capital and Talent Management (HCTM); and (4) Office of the Inspector General (OIG/M). (Chapter 566)

**classified information**

See the definition for classified national security information. (Chapters [562](#), 566, [567](#))

**classified national security information**

Information that has been determined pursuant to E.O. 13526 or any predecessor order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and is marked (confidential, secret, or top secret) to indicate its classified status when in documentary form. It is also referred to as classified information.

a. confidential: Information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.

b. secret: Information of which the unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause serious damage to the national security.

c. top secret: Information of which the unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security. (Chapters [545](#), [552](#), [562](#), 566, [567](#))

**continuous evaluation program**

The uninterrupted assessment of a person for retention of a security clearance or continuing assignment to sensitive duties. (Chapter 566)

**contractor**

Any industrial, educational, commercial, or other entity that has been granted a Facility Clearance (FCL) by a Cognizant Security Agency (CSA). ([National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual \[NISPOM\]](#)) (Chapters 566, [567](#))

**Contracting Officer (CO)**

A person representing the U.S. Government through the exercise of his or her delegated authority to enter into, administer, and terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. This authority is delegated by one of two methods: to the individual by means of a "Certificate of Appointment", SF 1402, as prescribed in FAR 1.603-3, including any limitations on the scope of authority to be exercised, or to the

head of each contracting activity (as defined in AIDAR 702.170), as specified in AIDAR 701.601. (**Chapter 300, 302, 304, 309, 331, 566, 621**)

### **credentials**

Reliable forms of identification for employees, USPSC's and institutional contractors who access Federal facilities and Federal information systems. (Chapter 566)

### **direct-hire employee**

Refers only to U.S. citizens employed as direct-hire (general schedule Civil Service) and excepted service (non-career and Foreign service), expert, consultant or Advisory Committee Member serving without compensation working for USAID. This category, for the purposes of security clearances, also refers to temporary and intermittent employment (i.e. interns-paid and unpaid) who are not hired under contract and "When Actually Employed" (WAE) employees. (Chapter 566)

### **dual citizenship**

Dual citizenship is the simultaneous possession of two citizenships. For security clearance purposes, it typically involves a person holding US citizenship and that of another country. (Chapter 566)

### **electronic questionnaires for investigations processing (e-QIP)**

The e-QIP system is an e-Government solution. Instead of distributing paper forms to prospective applicants and subjects of investigation, applicants will be required to use the e-QIP system to complete investigative forms on-line. The e-QIP system automates the Federal Government's hiring process, so that applicants fill out the Standard Forms on OPM's secure website and submit the information to OPM's server, where it remains. Meanwhile, the applications are transferred from OPM to the relevant Federal agencies. (Chapter 566)

### **facility access**

(Formerly known as "Employment Authorization")

A determination based on investigative action that an individual is eligible to occupy a non-sensitive position. Facility Access grants an individual access to Sensitive But Unclassified Information (SBU) at the discretion of the holder of the SBU material. Facility Access also grants the individual access to USAID sensitive information technology systems at the discretion of the responsible system administrator. SEC has the authority to withdraw facility access at any time and such action is not subject to appeal. (Chapter 566)

### **fitness**

The level of character and conduct determined necessary for an individual to perform work for or on behalf of a Federal agency as an employee in the excepted service (other than a position subject to suitability) or as a contractor employee. A favorable fitness determination is not a decision to appoint or contract with an individual. (Chapter 566)

### **fitness determination**

A decision by an Agency that an individual has or does not have the required level of character and conduct necessary to perform work for or on behalf of a Federal agency as an employee in the excepted service (other than a position subject to suitability) or as a contractor employee. A favorable fitness determination is not a decision to appoint or contract with an individual. (Chapter 566)

**institutional contractor**

An individual who performs work for on or behalf of any Agency under a contractor and who, in order to perform work specified under the contract, will require access to space, information, information technology systems, staff or other assets of the Federal Government. Such contracts, include, but are not limited to services contracts, contracts between any non-Federal entity and any agency, and sub-contracts between any non-Federal entity and another non-Federal entity to perform work related to the primary contract with the agency. (Chapter 566)

**national security position**

Any position which requires the incumbent to have access to classified information. (Chapters [562](#), 566, [567](#)) National security positions require the submission of an SF-86 form.

**need to know**

A determination made by a possessor of classified information that a prospective recipient, in the interest of national security, has a requirement for access to, knowledge, or possession of the classified information in order to perform official duties. The determination is not made solely by virtue of an individual's office, position, or security clearance level. (Chapter 545, 566, 569, 573)

**non-sensitive position**

Any position in USAID that does not fall within the definition of a sensitive position (special-sensitive position, critical-sensitive position, or noncritical-sensitive position). (Chapters [562](#), 566, [567](#))

**Personal Identity Verification (PIV)**

A PIV card is a smart card issued by the Federal Government and contains the necessary data for the cardholder to be granted access to Federal facilities and information systems and assure appropriate levels of security for all applicable Federal applications. A PIV card requires the completion of National Agency background Check with Inquiries (NAC-I) for issuance. (Chapter 545, 566)

**Personal Service Contractor (PSC)**

This term refers to a type of contractor who provides specialized technical assistance in designing and managing programs, primarily in the field. They can be locally recruited or internationally recruited. (Chapter 545, 566)

**personnel security investigation**

Inquiries designed to develop information pertaining to an individual for use in determining whether the employment, assignment to duties, or retention in employment of that individual is clearly consistent with the interests of national security and USAID goals and objectives. (Chapters 566, [567](#))

### **public trust risk designations/public trust positions**

The designations of positions indicating the potential for action or inaction by the incumbent of the position to affect the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of Government operations. Public Trust positions require the submission of an SF-85P form. (Chapter 566)

### **reciprocity**

The recognition and acceptance of all security clearance background investigations and determinations completed by an authorized investigative or adjudicative agency of the federal government without further investigation or adjudication. (Chapter 566)

### **security clearance**

A certification that a U.S. citizen, who requires access to information classified at a certain level, has been found security eligible under federal standards and may be permitted access to classified information at the specified level. (Chapters [562](#), 566)

### **Security Clearance Review Panel (SCRIP)**

Panel consisting of the Director of Security, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Human Capital and Talent Management (DAA/HCTM) and the designated Agency's Ethics Official that addresses the appeal of a denial or revocation of a security clearance. (Chapter 566)

### **security eligibility**

A security status based on favorable adjudication of a required personnel security investigation; it indicates that an individual is deemed trustworthy for employment in a sensitive position, and may be granted a clearance for access to classified information up to the level of eligibility if required in the performance of official duties. (Chapters [562](#), 566, [567](#))

### **Sensitive But Unclassified information (SBU)**

SBU describes information which warrants a degree of protection and administrative control that meets the criteria for exemption from public disclosure set forth under Sections 552 and 552a of Title 5, United States Code: the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act, 12 FAM 540-Sensitive But Unclassified Information, (TL;DS 61;10 01 199), 12 FAM 541 Scope, (TL;DS 46;05 26 1995). SBU includes, but is not limited to:

- Medical, personnel, financial, investigatory, visa, law enforcement, or other information which, if released, could result in harm or unfair treatment to any individual or group, or could have a negative impact upon foreign policy or relations; and

- Information offered under conditions of confidentiality which arises in the course of a deliberative process (or a civil discovery process), including attorney-client privilege or work product, and information arising from the advice and counsel of subordinates to policy makers. (Chapters [107](#), [545](#), [552](#), [562](#), 566, [567](#))

### **Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI)**

All information and materials bearing special intelligence community controls indicating restricted handling within present and future intelligence community collection programs and their end products for which intelligence community systems of compartmentation have been or will be formally established. (Chapter 566)

### **sensitive positions**

Any position in USAID the occupant of which could bring about, because of the nature of the position, a material adverse effect on the national security. There are three types of sensitive positions each of which requires access to classified information:

- a. Critical-Sensitive Position: Any position in USAID, the duties of which include, but are not limited to: positions with public trust risk designations of high with access to any level classified information: positions with a requirement for access to Top Secret information: positions having investigative or security functions, or service on personnel security boards.
- b. Noncritical-Sensitive Position: Any other sensitive position in USAID that does not fall within the definition of a critical-sensitive position. The duties of a noncritical-sensitive position include, but are not limited to access to national security information and material up to, and including, Secret.
- c. Special-Sensitive Position: Any position in USAID, the duties of which are determined to be at a level higher than "critical sensitive" because of the greater degree of damage that an individual by virtue of occupancy of the position could effect to the national security, or because the duties may entail access to sensitive compartmented information. (Chapters [562](#), 566, [567](#))

### **suitability**

Suitability refers to the basic standard (in EO 10450) requiring that an individual's appointment to or retention in the Federal Service must promote the efficiency of the Service. Suitability is only applicable to direct-hire employees (**Chapter 414, 566**)

### **temporary facility access**

A determination that an individual is eligible to occupy a non-sensitive position. SEC grants temporary facility access pending a more in-depth personnel security investigation. (Chapters 566, [567](#))

### **temporary security clearance**

A certification based on partial investigative action that a U.S. citizen, who requires access to information classified at a certain level, has been found security eligible under USAID standards (authority #16) and may be permitted access to classified information at the specified level. The temporary clearance may be withdrawn at any time. If withdrawn, the individual will be advised of the issue requiring resolution, however the individual has no right to appeal the decision. The clearance will remain temporary until the personnel security investigation is completed and favorably adjudicated at which time the temporary designation is withdrawn. (Chapter 566)

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