

Trusted Workforce 2.0

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Supplemental Metrics

FY2026-Q3



Security, Suitability, and Credentialing

PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY COUNCIL

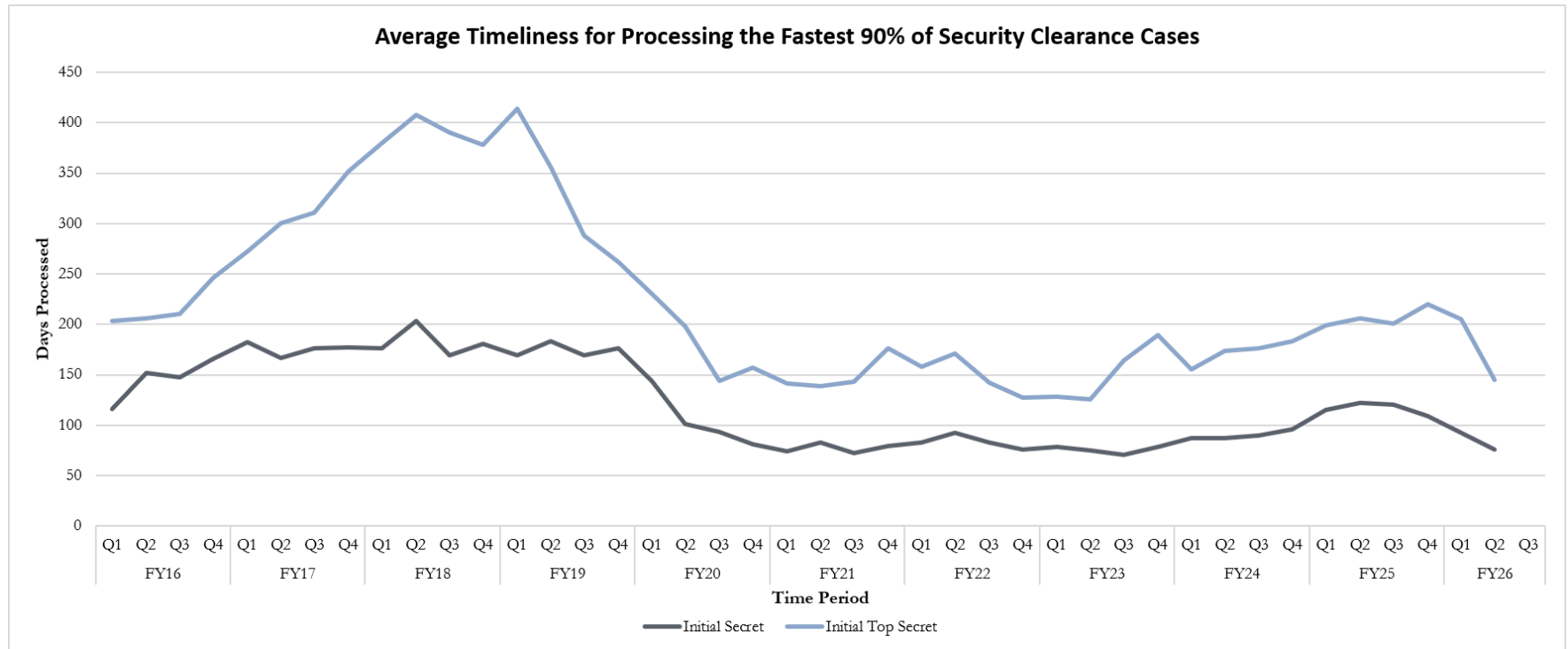
CONTENTS OVERVIEW

This document includes most legacy metrics the PAC has previously provided. We intend to keep reporting them for transparency, but metrics found in the QPR are more reflective of personnel vetting reform progress.

Focus Area	Key IndicatorTitle	Description
Health	End-to-End Process Timeliness	Average number of days to complete end-to-end processing for the national security population
	Background Investigation Timeliness	Average number of days to complete Secret and Top-Secret background investigations
	DCSA Investigations Inventory	Total inventory of pending DCSA investigations by progress to goal
	Determination That Supports Onboarding	Average number of individuals with a determination that supports an onboarding decision
	Timeliness to Onboard with a Preliminary Determination	Average number of days to make a determination that supports an onboarding decision
Reform	Transfer of Trust	Average number of days to accept a previously vetted national security individual
	National Security Enrollment in Continuous Vetting Capabilities	Total number of Executive Branch national security individuals enrolled in continuous vetting
	Non-Sensitive Public Trust Enrollment in Continuous Vetting Capabilities	Total number of Executive Branch non-sensitive public trust individuals enrolled in continuous vetting
	Volume of National Security Periodic Reinvestigations	Volume of government-wide national security periodic reinvestigations
	Volume of Non-Sensitive Public Trust Periodic Reinvestigations	Volume of government-wide non-sensitive public trust periodic reinvestigations
	DCSA Continuous Vetting Alerts	Number of automated record check alerts triaged, and number/percentage not previously known from self or third-party reporting
Special Interest	DoW National Security Population Eligibility and Access	Total number of Federal, military, and contractor personnel eligible for a national security position and personnel currently in access for the Department of War

END-TO-END PROCESS TIMELINESS

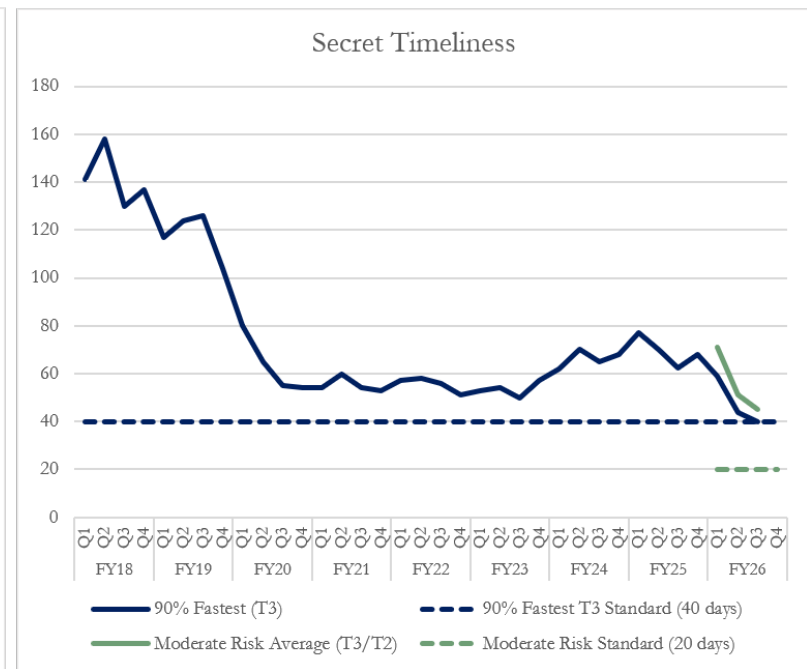
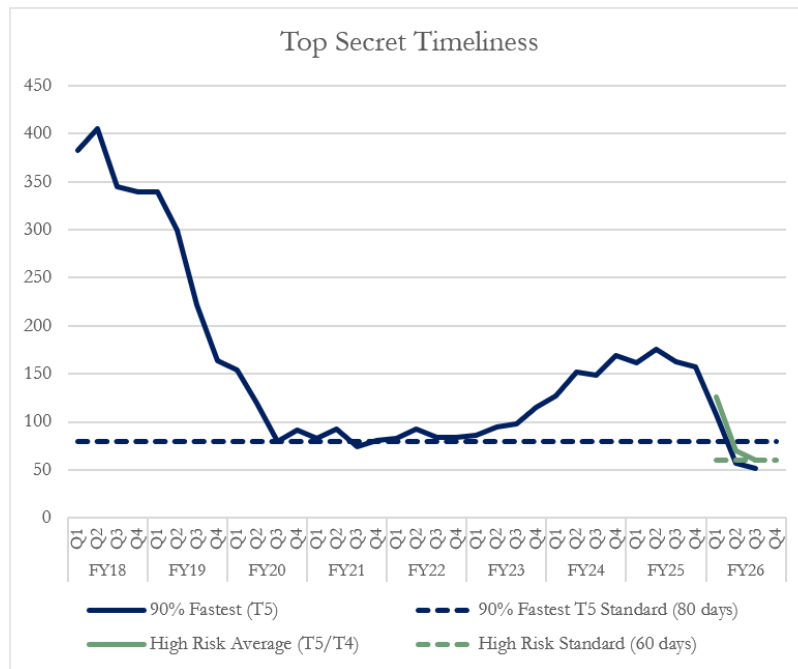
- Personnel vetting has traditionally been evaluated through end-to-end timeliness. This includes the initiation, investigation, and adjudication phases.
- This chart reflects data collected across the Executive Branch by ODNI. It shows the end-to-end time needed to process cases for national security positions. Due to collection challenges, this data lags a quarter behind the QPR.
- End-to-end timeliness remains high. However, since FY25, timeliness continues to improve.



* “End-to-end cases” are measured from the time of agency initiation of information collection from an applicant to the date adjudication is reported in a repository.

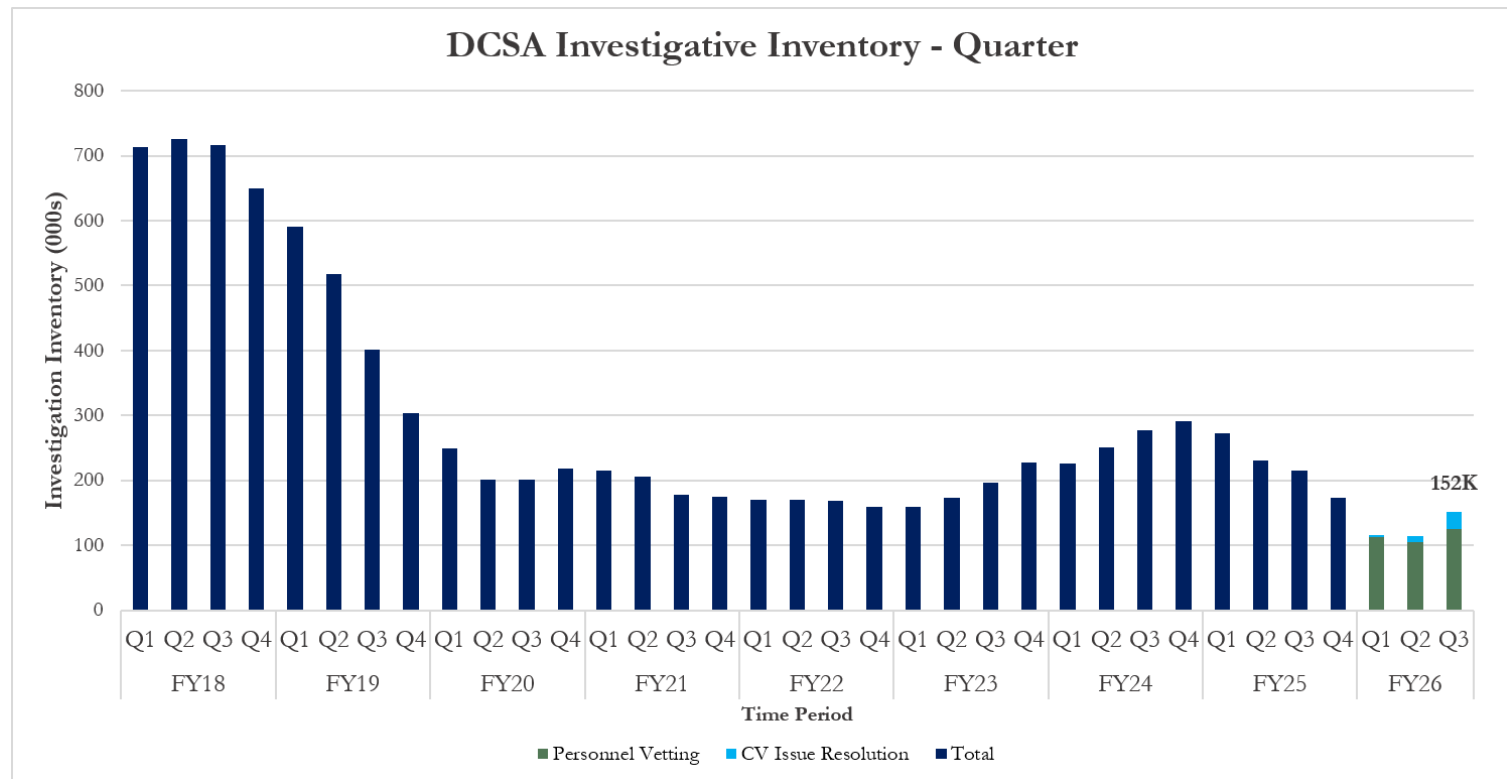
BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION TIMELINESS

- Investigations are the longest phase within personnel vetting. This chart shows the time DCSA—the largest provider of government background investigations—needed to process High Risk cases (including Top Secret clearances) and Moderate Risk cases (including Secret clearances).
- Investigation timeliness has continued to fall due to reforms pursued by DCSA after growing throughout FY2024. High Risk timeliness fell from 157 to 60 days and Moderate Risk cases fell from 68 to 40 days.
- In FY2026, the target for High Risk cases dropped from 80 to 60 days. The target for Moderate Risk cases also decreased from 40 to 20 days. While this is excellent progress, timeliness will be impacted as the PAC transitions to reporting on 100% of all cases (instead of the legacy fastest 90% approach) later this year. DCSA has shown continued improvement despite BI inventory increasing. ([Slide 5](#)).



DCSA INVESTIGATIONS INVENTORY

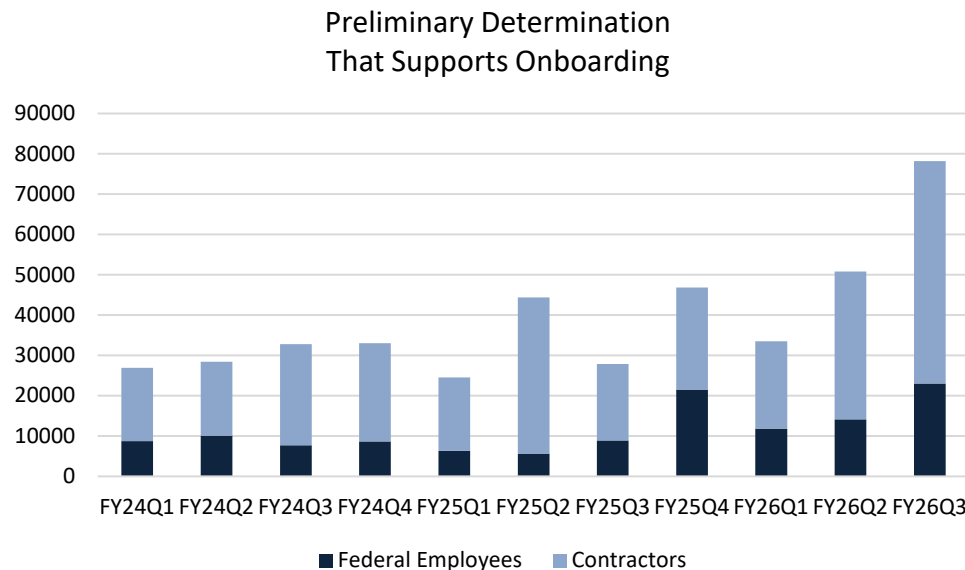
- Most government background investigations are conducted by DCSA. How fast they are completed is largely driven by how big an inventory of cases the agency maintains. It serves as a “leading” metric, anticipating future performance changes.
- After dropping during FY2025, inventory has been climbing from a low of 98K in Jan 2026 to over 152K in FY2026 Q3. This is due to an influx of continuous vetting alerts requiring issue resolution (CV-RSIs). Inventory of this workload increased from 9K to 27K during the quarter. Additionally, there has been a surge in requests from the military and other agencies submitting requests for mission-critical functions, seasonal hiring, or upgrading of positions. Timeliness has declined despite the increase in inventory.



* Beginning FY2022-Q2, inventory represents initial case types only. Prior quarters also include reinvestigations and other case types, which averaged 10% of total cases since FY2022-Q2.

DETERMINATION THAT SUPPORTS ONBOARDING

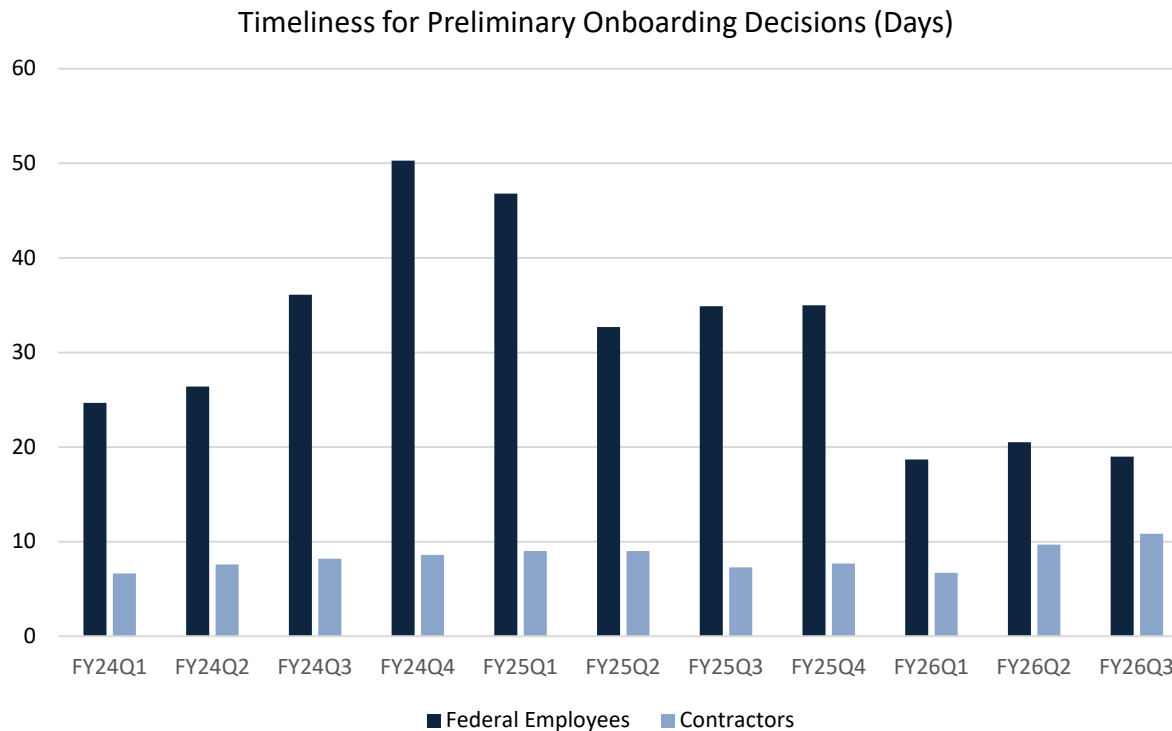
- Traditionally, personnel vetting has been measured in terms of end-to-end timeliness. However, most workers undergoing vetting (approximately 80% based on available data*) do not have to wait for a final determination to onboard with their agency.
- A preliminary determination is a risk-based decision to allow an individual to begin work before the full personnel vetting process is complete. It accepts manageable risk based on partial data (e.g., clean forms, fingerprints, and high-yield checks) while the full investigation continues.
- They are typically completed in a fraction of the time ([Slide 7](#)) it takes to complete a final determination ([Slide 3](#)).
- The number of preliminary determinations varies quarter to quarter. FY2026-Q3 saw a jump in preliminary determinations, due in large part to the tripling of Tier 1s for USDA and doubling of Tier 5s for DHS.



** Preliminary data is not currently available through a centralized data repository and must be collected from agencies individually. This limits the PAC's ability to audit submission data. Last quarter, about 50% of agencies responded. Reporting accuracy and reliability will improve once data is available through NBIS.*

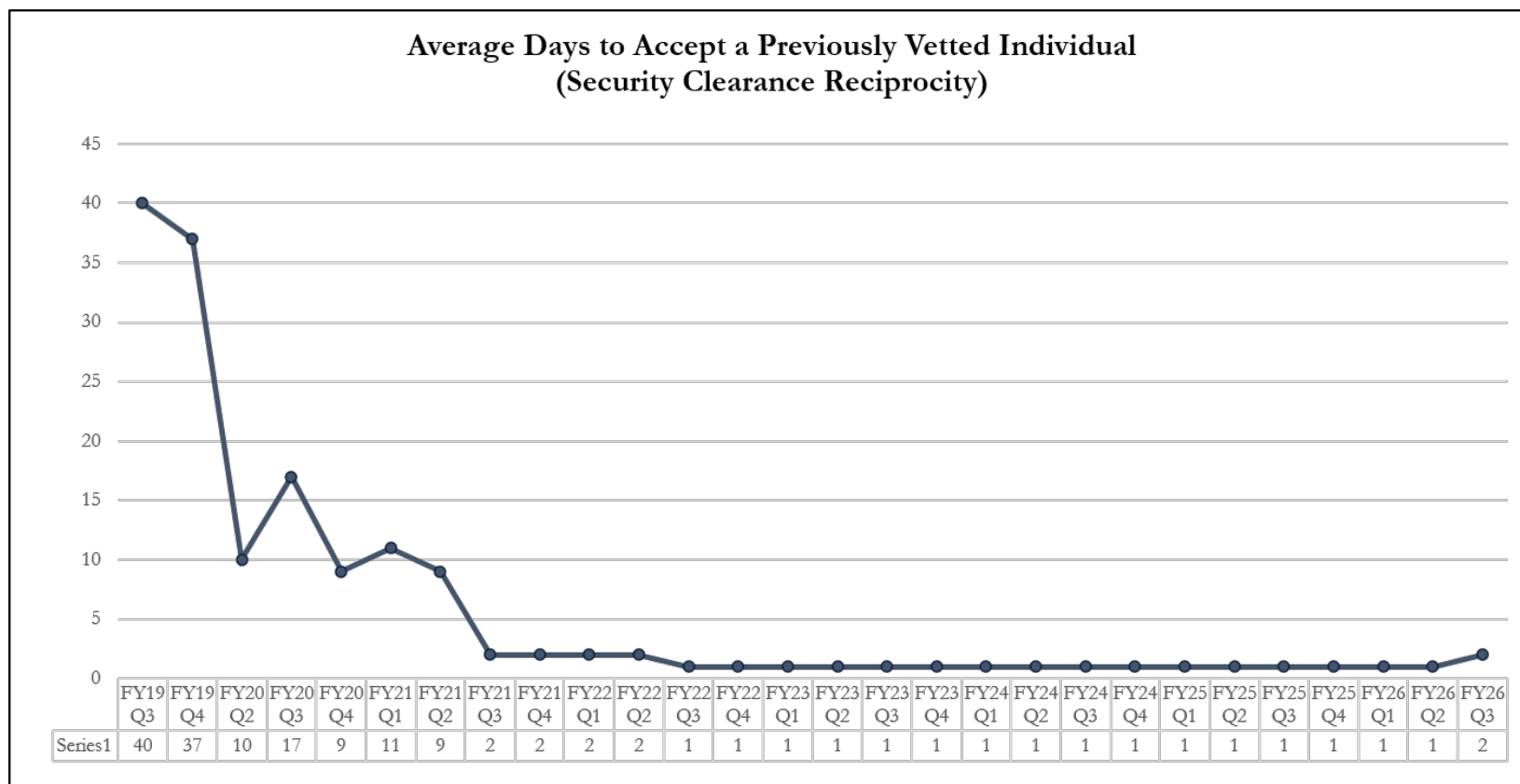
TIMELINESS TO ONBOARD WITH A PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

- The PAC leadership agencies are working to report preliminary determination performance metrics. These currently require a challenging manual process by agencies, have limited participation, and inconsistent measuring methodologies.
- Currently, 30 agencies have indicated they can report the data, up from only two in FY2024. The PAC continues working to expand participation. Planned improvements to NBIS will make collection easier.
- Agencies are working to reduce processing times in line with future targets (45 days for most High Risk cases and 25 days for Moderate Risk cases), which are required for the end of FY2028. The QPR segregates data on preliminary determination by case tier.



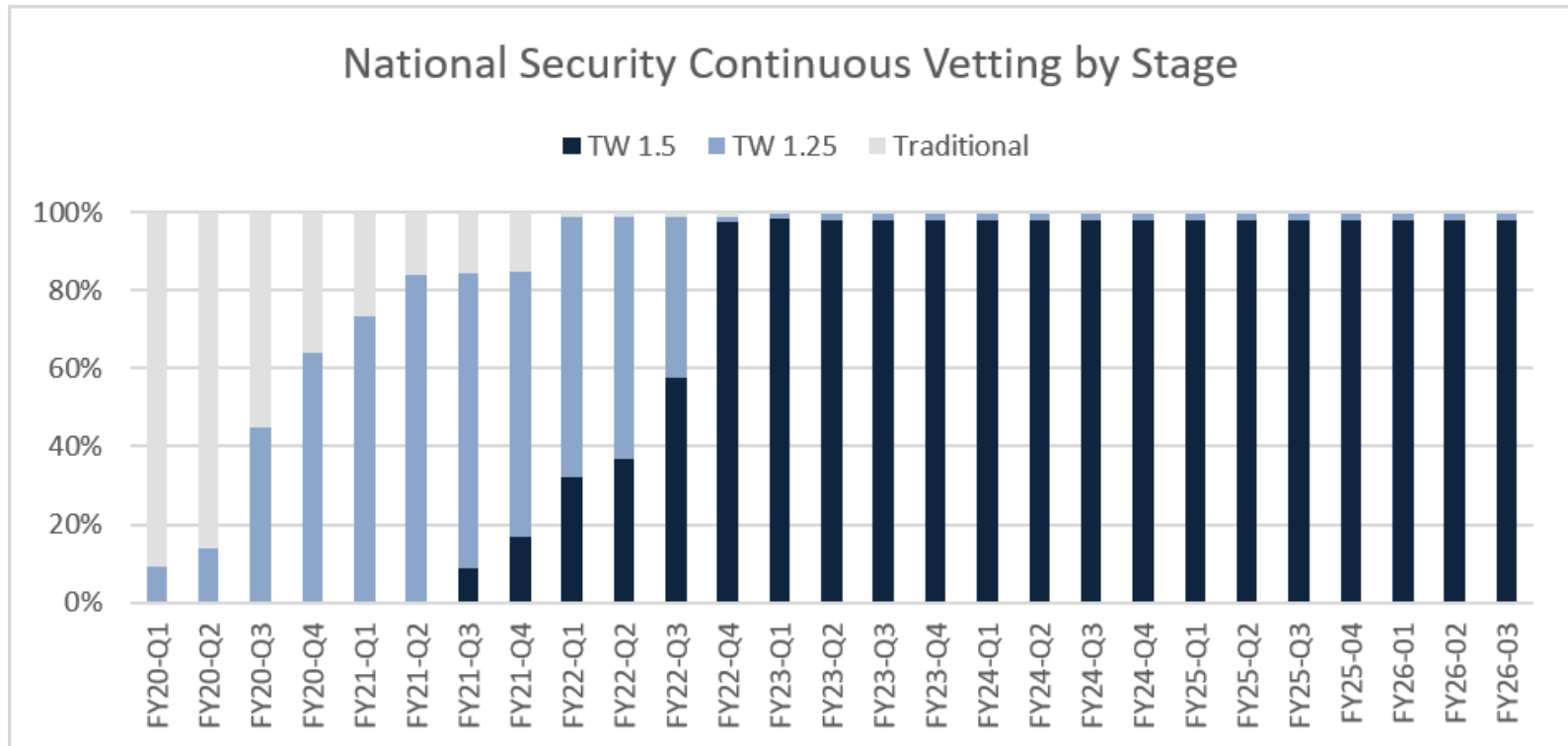
TRANSFER OF TRUST

- Transfer of Trust describes the scenario where a currently vetted worker moves to a new organization at the same or lower level. It is meant to minimize the time and steps the new organization needs to take to vet the worker.
- DCSA reported a slight increase in FY2026 Q3 for authorizing Transfer of Trust decisions within the Department of War up to 2 days.
- Planned improvements to NBIS will allow the more reliable, complete, and accurate collection of data. Once available the scope of this metric will be expanded to the broader Executive Branch.



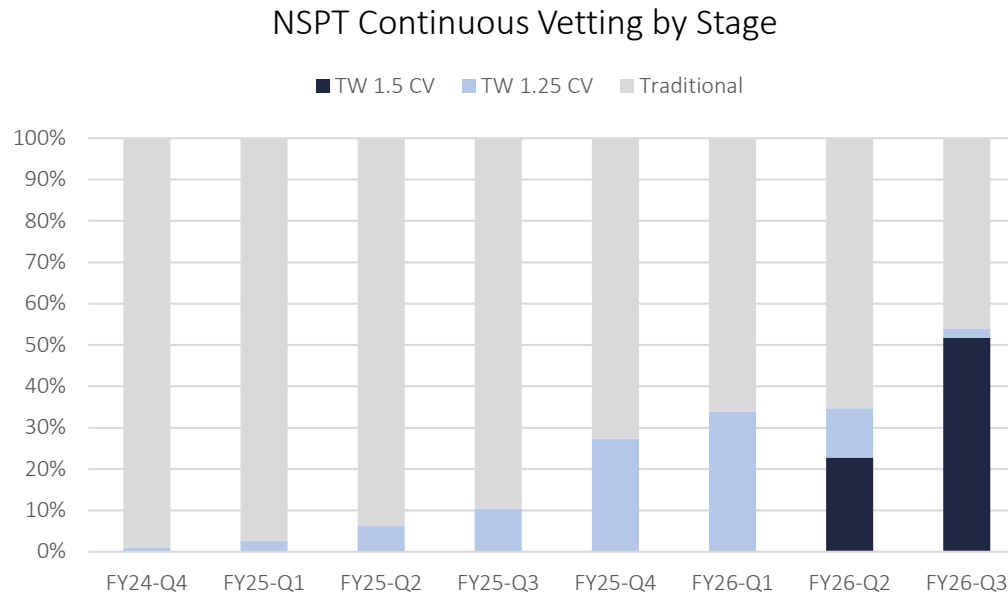
NATIONAL SECURITY ENROLLMENT IN CONTINUOUS VETTING CAPABILITIES

- “Continuous Vetting” is how agencies ensure a previously vetted worker remains sufficiently trustworthy to remain in their position. In the early 2020s it replaced legacy periodic reinvestigations (PRs). It leverages automated record checks, agency specific information, and time- and event driven investigative actions.
- The PAC focused initial continuous vetting enrollment on the “National Security Sensitive” population, which handles the government’s most sensitive information.
- The capability is being rolled out through three maturity states: 1.25, 1.5, and 2.0. While the national security population is currently enrolled in 1.5, the PAC expects to transition to the 2.0 maturity state in FY2028. This transition is dependent on new capabilities in NBIS being implemented.



NON-SENSITIVE PUBLIC TRUST ENROLLMENT IN CONTINUOUS VETTING CAPABILITIES

- The “nonsensitive public trust” (NSPT) population includes positions where the public’s trust in the government could be damaged if a worker abused their position, but without an impact to national security.
- In FY2024, agencies began transitioning their NSPT workforces away from periodic reinvestigations (PRs) and into continuous vetting. The vast majority enrolled through a DCSA service.
- The NSPT population should be fully enrolled in the 1.5 or 2.0 level by the end of 2027. Most of the population has transition to the more comprehensive 1.5 level of continuous vetting from the 1.25 level.

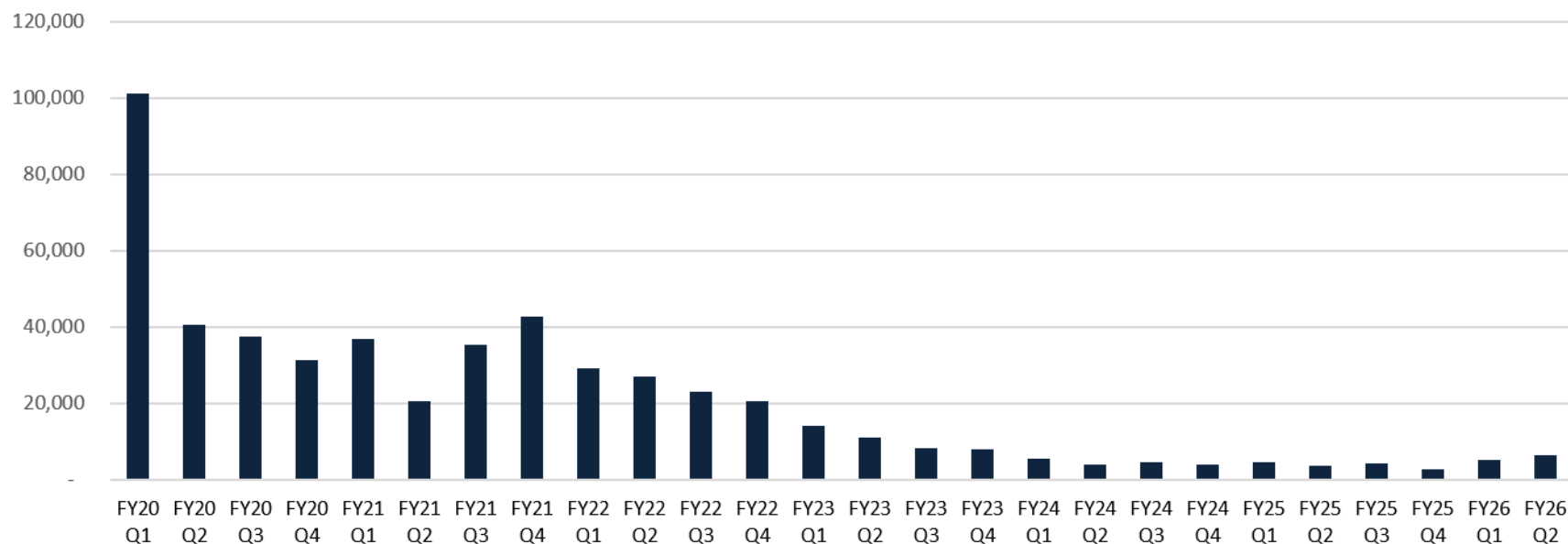


** Data covers DCSA enrollment, not those enrolled in continuous vetting through the intelligence community. Not the NSPT population, which includes a large number of contractors, can vary significantly each quarter.*

VOLUME OF NATIONAL SECURITY PERIODIC REINVESTIGATIONS

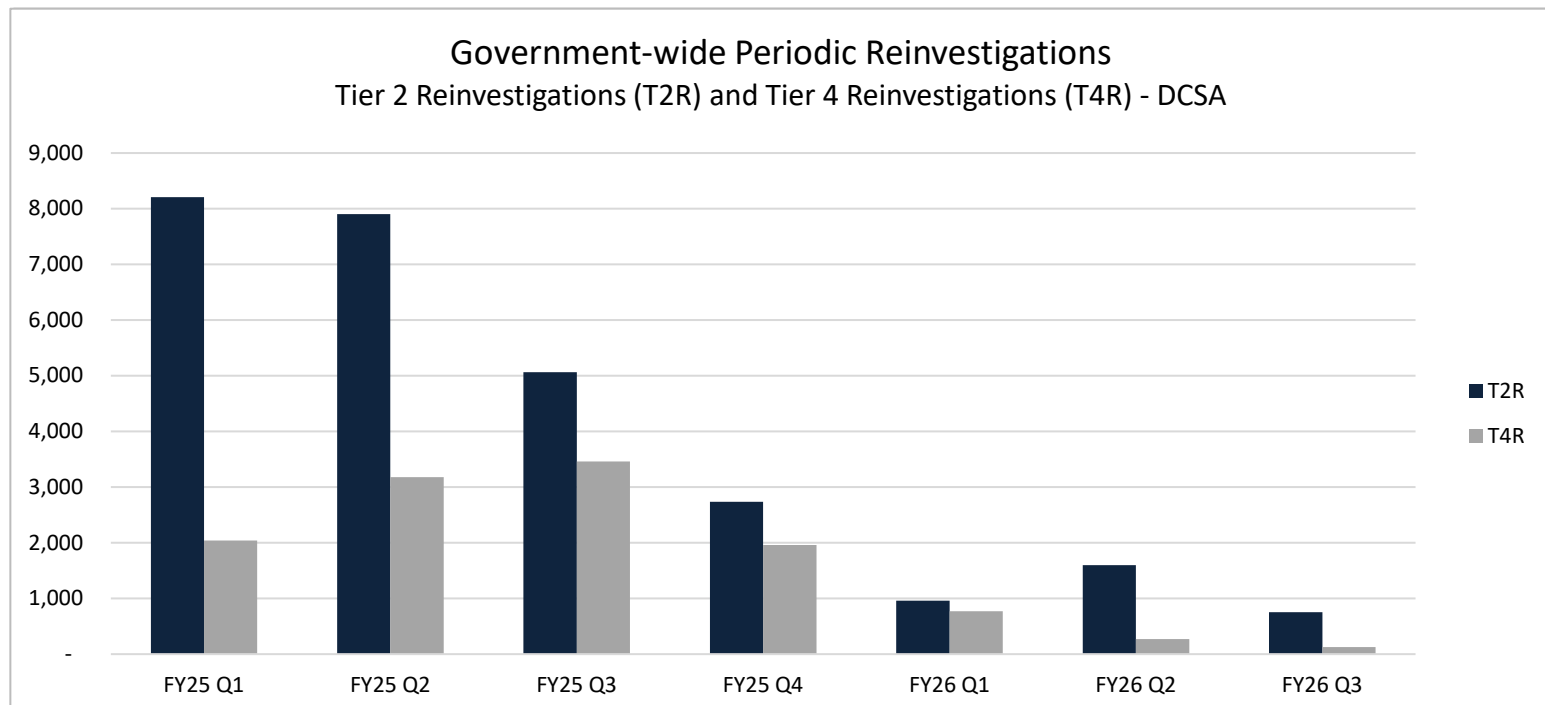
- Periodic Reinvestigations (PRs) have largely been replaced with continuous vetting.
- National security PRs remain low and are now primarily used for significant issue resolution under continuous vetting until the new TW 2.0 products are available.
- This ODNI data typically has a one quarter reporting lag due to data collection challenges. Reporting will be improved once this can be more reliably captured in NBIS.
- The reinvestigations in the chart represent adjudicated cases that originated from reinvestigations scheduled one or more quarters before the current quarter.

**Government-wide Periodic Reinvestigations
(Top Secret and Secret Cases)**



VOLUME OF NON-SENSITIVE PUBLIC TRUST PERIODIC REINVESTIGATIONS

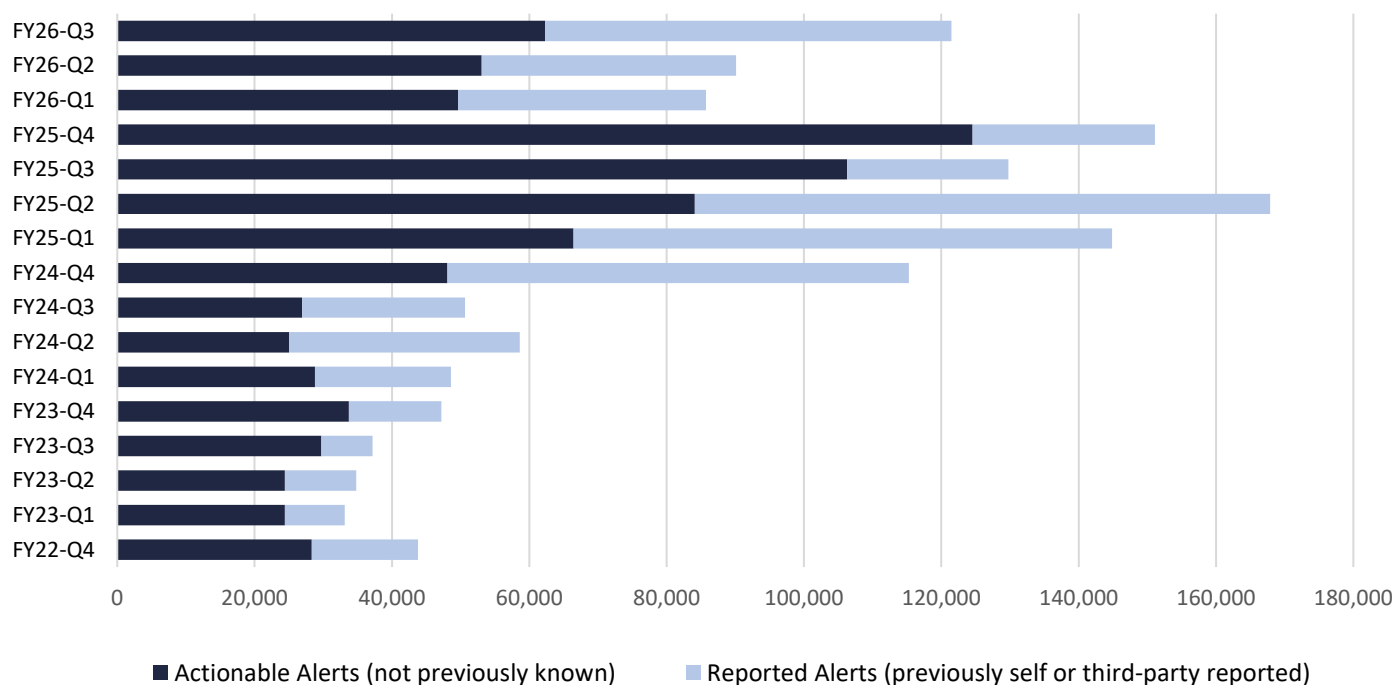
- PRs were sunset this subset this quarter and have been replaced with continuous vetting.
- The PAC continues working with agencies to eliminate previously ordered PRs.
- The reinvestigations in the chart represent adjudicated cases that originated from reinvestigations scheduled one or more quarters before the current.



DCSA CONTINUOUS VETTING ALERTS

- Continuous vetting flag alerts for security personnel to review.
- The capability continues to deliver actionable information that was not previously known.

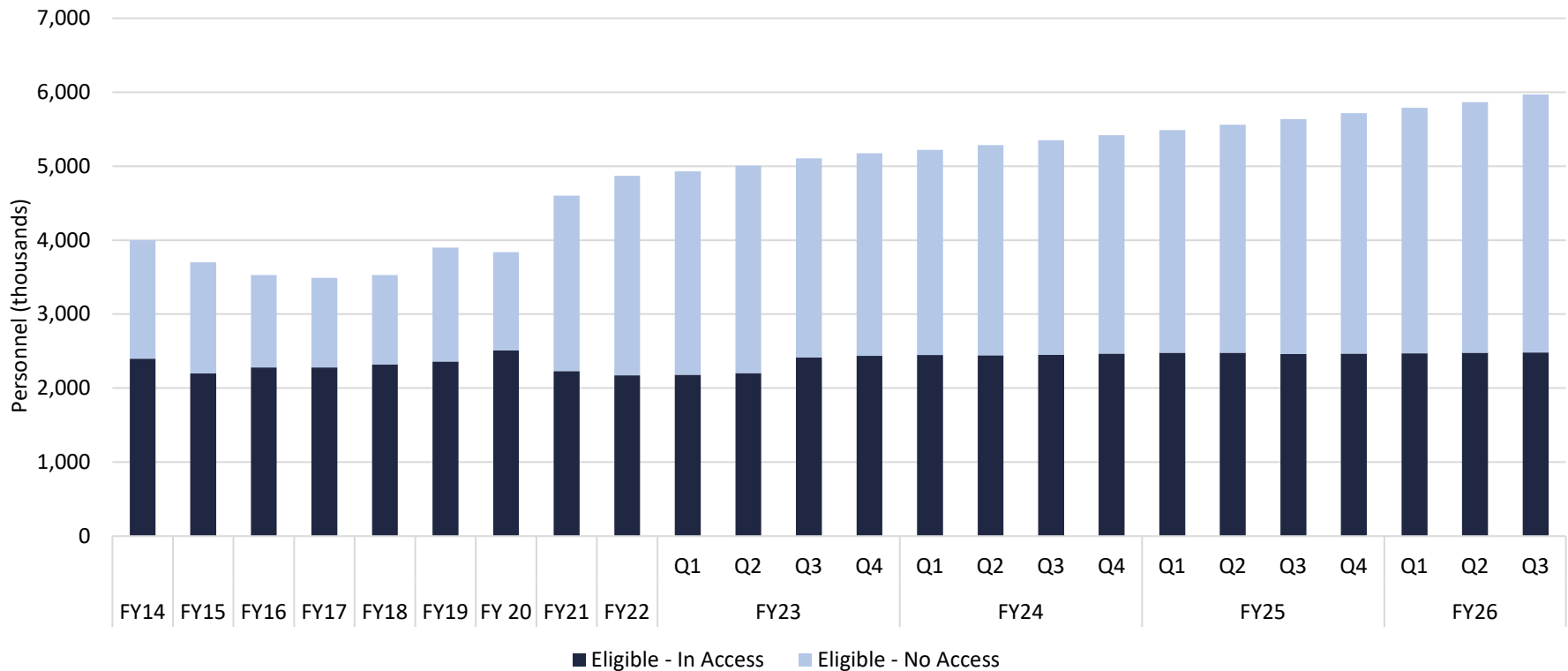
Continuous Vetting Alerts by Quarter



DoW NATIONAL SECURITY POPULATION ELIGIBILITY AND ACCESS

- The eligible in-access and eligible not-in-access populations has steadily increased due to a hiring surge in uniformed military personnel and federal law enforcement. Also includes personnel who have departed but are still in the system due to remaining eligibility.

DoW National Security Population Eligibility/Access



* Data does not include four intelligence community agencies overseen by DoW: DIA, NSA, NRO, and NGA.