MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
COMMANDERS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ASSISTANTS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
DIRECTOR, PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION
DIRECTOR, NET ASSESSMENT
DIRECTOR, FORCE TRANSFORMATION
DIRECTORS OF THE DEFENSE AGENCIES
DIRECTORS OF THE DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: Common Access Card (CAC) Eligibility for Foreign National Personnel

In order to meet the operational demands of critical mission programs throughout the Department, I am expanding Common Access Card (CAC) eligibility to include foreign national partners who have been properly vetted and who require access to a DoD facility or network to meet a DoD mission, to the extent such action is not otherwise limited or prohibited under international agreements applicable in overseas locations.

This policy applies to DoD sponsored foreign national military, government and contractor personnel who are sponsored by their government as part of an official visit or assignment to work on a DoD installation or controlled space or require access to DoD networks both on site or remotely. In order to meet the proper vetting requirement, foreign personnel must be granted personnel security clearances or, following an appropriate background investigation, receive a favorable trustworthiness or suitability determination by their respective governments. The official visit request shall contain the clearance or investigative level authorized by that government and must otherwise satisfy the minimum investigative standard required by DoD policies and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD 12) standards.
CACs issued to these foreign national personnel will serve as their primary identification card for supporting both physical access to DoD controlled locations and logical access to DoD computer systems. The CAC will not provide privileges to Medical, Commissary, Exchange or Morale Welfare and Recreation facilities. DoD personnel should be aware that possession of a CAC should not be the sole basis for making access control decisions to information, facilities or computer networks. Sites that require access to be limited to U.S. citizens must incorporate an additional level of security to control access. Applications are available to assist application owners with Web access control. Information concerning those applications can be found under the heading “Securing Web Applications” at www.dmdc.osd.mil/smartcard. My point of contact for this action may be reached at (703) 696-0404.

David S. C. Chu