Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information

CHAPTER 2

PERSONNEL SECURITY

Article 11

Security authorisation procedure

- 1 Each Director-General or head of service within the Commission shall identify the positions within his department for which the holders need to access information classified CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL or above to perform their duties and so need to be security authorised.
- As soon as it is known that an individual will be appointed to a position requiring access to information classified CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL or above, the LSO of the Commission department concerned shall inform the Commission Security Authority, which shall transmit to the individual the security clearance questionnaire issued by the NSA of the Member State under whose nationality the individual has been appointed as a staff member of the European institutions. The individual shall consent in writing to being submitted to the security clearance procedure and return the completed questionnaire within the shortest deadline to the Commission Security Authority.
- 3 The Commission Security Authority shall forward the completed security clearance questionnaire to the NSA of the Member State under whose nationality the individual has been appointed as a staff member of the European institutions, requesting that a security investigation be undertaken for the level of EUCI to which the individual will require access.
- Where information relevant to a security investigation is known to the Commission Security Authority concerning an individual who has applied for a security clearance, the Commission Security Authority, acting in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations, shall notify the competent NSA thereof.
- 5 Following completion of the security investigation, and as soon as possible after having been notified by the relevant NSA of its overall assessment of the findings of the security investigation, the Commission Security Authority:
 - a may grant an authorisation for access to EUCI to the individual concerned and authorise access to EUCI up to the relevant level until a date specified by him but for a maximum of 5 years, where the security investigation results in an assurance that nothing adverse is known which would call into question the loyalty, trustworthiness and reliability of the individual;
 - b shall, where the security investigation does not result in such an assurance, in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations, notify the individual concerned, who may ask to be heard by the Commission Security Authority, who in turn may ask the competent NSA for any further clarification it can provide according to its national laws and regulations. If the outcome of the security investigation is confirmed, the authorisation for access to EUCI shall not be issued.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444, Article 11. (See end of Document for details)

- The security investigation together with the results obtained shall be subject to the relevant laws and regulations in force in the Member State concerned, including those concerning appeals. Decisions by the Commission Security Authority shall be subject to appeals in accordance with the Staff Regulations.
- The Commission shall accept the authorisation for access to EUCI granted by any other Union institution, body or agency provided it remains valid. Authorisations shall cover any assignment by the individual concerned within the Commission. The Union institution, body or agency in which the individual is taking up employment will notify the relevant NSA of the change of employer.
- If an individual's period of service does not commence within 12 months of the notification of the outcome of the security investigation to the Commission Security Authority, or if there is a break of 12 months in an individual's service, during which time he has not been employed by the Commission or by any other Union Institution, body or agency, or in a position with a national administration of a Member State, the Commission Security Authority shall refer the matter to the relevant NSA for confirmation that the security clearance remains valid and appropriate.
- Where information becomes known to the Commission Security Authority concerning a security risk posed by an individual who holds a valid security authorisation, the Security Authority, acting in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations, shall notify the competent NSA thereof.
- Where an NSA notifies the Commission Security Authority of the withdrawal of an assurance given in accordance with paragraph 5(a) for an individual who holds a valid authorisation for access to EUCI, the Commission Security Authority may ask for any clarification the NSA can provide according to its national laws and regulations. If the adverse information is confirmed by the relevant NSA, the security authorisation shall be withdrawn and the individual shall be excluded from access to EUCI and from positions where such access is possible or where he might endanger security.
- Any decision to withdraw or suspend an authorisation for access to EUCI from any individual falling under the scope of this Decision, and, where appropriate, the reasons for doing so, shall be notified to the individual concerned, who may ask to be heard by the Commission Security Authority. Information provided by an NSA shall be subject to the relevant laws and regulations in force in the Member State concerned. Decisions made in this context by the Commission Security Authority shall be subject to appeals in accordance with the Staff Regulations.
- Commission departments shall make sure that national experts seconded to them for a position requiring security authorisation to access EUCI shall present, prior to taking up their assignment, a valid PSC or Personnel Security Clearance Certificate ('PSCC'), according to national law and regulations, to the Commission Security Authority, who, on the basis thereof, will grant a security authorisation for access to EUCI up to the level equivalent to the one referred to in the national security clearance, with a maximum validity for the duration of their assignment.

Access to EUCI for individuals duly authorised by virtue of their functions

13 The Members of the Commission, who have access to EUCI by virtue of their functions on the basis of the Treaty, shall be briefed on their security obligations in respect of protecting EUCI.

Security Clearance and security authorisation records

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444, Article 11. (See end of Document for details)

- Records of security clearances and authorisations granted for access to EUCI shall be maintained by the Commission Security Authority in accordance with this Decision. These records shall contain as a minimum the level of EUCI to which the individual may be granted access, the date of issue of the security clearance and its period of validity.
- The Commission Security Authority may issue a PSCC showing the level of EUCI to which the individual may be granted access (CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL or above), the date of validity of the relevant authorisation for access to EUCI and the date of expiry of the certificate itself.

Renewal of security authorisations

- After the initial granting of security authorisations and provided that the individual has had uninterrupted service with the European Commission or another Union Institution, body or agency and has a continuing need for access to EUCI, the security authorisation for access to EUCI shall be reviewed for renewal, as a general rule, every five years from the date of notification of the outcome of the last security investigation on which it was based.
- The Commission Security Authority may extend the validity of the existing security authorisation for a period of up to 12 months, if no adverse information has been received from the relevant NSA or other competent national authority within a period of two months from the date of transmission of the request for renewal and the corresponding security clearance questionnaire. If, at the end of this 12-month period, the relevant NSA or other competent national authority has not notified the Commission Security Authority of its opinion, the individual shall be assigned to duties which do not require a security authorisation.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444, Article 11.