Managing team access to an organization repository

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You can give a team access to a repository, remove a team's access to a repository, or change a team's permission level for a repository.

People with admin access to a repository can manage team access to the repository. Team maintainers can remove a team's access to a repository if the team has direct access to it. If the team's access to the repository is inherited from a parent team, maintainers can choose to reset the current permission to match the parent team's permission.

> **Warnings:**
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> - You can change a team's permission level if the team has direct access to a repository. If the team's access to the repository is inherited from a parent team, you must change the parent team's access to the repository.
> - If you add or remove repository access for a parent team, each of that parent's child teams will also receive or lose access to the repository. For more information, see "About teams."

Giving a team access to a repository 🔗

You can give a team access to a repository or change a team's level of access to a repository in your repository settings. For more information, see "Managing teams and people with access to your repository."

Removing a team's access to a repository 🔗

You can remove a team's access to an organization repository in your repository settings. For more information, see "Managing teams and people with access to your repository."

If a team has direct access to a repository, you can remove that team's access to the repository. If a team's access to the repository is inherited from a parent team, you must remove the repository from the parent team in order to remove the repository from child teams.

> **Warning:**
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> - If you remove a person's access to a private repository, any of their forks of that private repository are deleted. Local clones of the private repository are retained. If a team's access to a private repository is revoked or a team with access to a private repository is deleted,

and team members do not have access to the repository through another team, private forks of the repository will be deleted.

- When [LDAP Sync is enabled](#), if you remove a person from a repository, they will lose access but their forks will not be deleted. If the person is added to a team with access to the original organization repository within three months, their access to the forks will be automatically restored on the next sync.

- You are responsible for ensuring that people who have lost access to a repository delete any confidential information or intellectual property.

- People with admin permissions to a private or internal repository can disallow forking of that repository, and organization owners can disallow forking of any private or internal repository in an organization. For more information, see "[Managing the forking policy for your organization](#)" and "[Managing the forking policy for your repository](#)."

Further reading 🔗

- "[Repository roles for an organization](#)"