

This month we are taking a break from our *Adjudicative Guideline Overview* series to discuss an important topic: Self Reporting and Continuous Evaluation.

Historically, the personnel security system has relied on the integrity of its applicants – with a pretty high success rate. After an initial investigation designed to ensure the trustworthiness of an individual and which varies based on the amount and level of access their position requires, the government depends upon a system of self-reporting to ensure those individuals still merit that access.

The requirement to self-report still exists, but it's now enhanced with continuous evaluation. The government has not been particularly forthcoming about the specifics of its continuous evaluation program, but the assumption is that it is continually pulling from a variety of online sources to track any publicly available information about an individual. That information may include bankruptcies, credit issues, or even online activities on social networks and dating sites. In a recent Department of Homeland Security/National Background Investigations Bureau pilot, investigators confirmed they were also reviewing the dark web, non-indexed websites where criminal activity is rampant.

Self-Reporting

If you are worried about whether or not you should self-report your own situation, here is a compilation of several agency publications that may prove helpful. Note, however, that this is only a guide. You should always contact your own agency's security office to determine whether more specific reporting requirements exist (especially if you work on a Special Access Program).

You MUST self-report to your Security Office if you...

Counter-Intelligence Issues

- Are approached or contacted by ANY individual seeking unauthorized access to classified material
- Become aware of anything regarding a colleague that could be a counter-intelligence concern

Legal Issues

- Are arrested; subject to criminal charges (including charges that are dismissed); receive citations, tickets, or summonses; or are detained by federal, state, or other law-enforcement authorities for violations of the law within or outside of the U.S. (NOTE: Traffic citations/tickets/fines are reportable only if they exceed \$300 and only when the fine is assessed, unless drugs or alcohol were involved. Court fees or other administrative costs associated with the traffic citation/ticket/fine should not be added to the final assessed amount.)
- File for bankruptcy, regardless of whether it is for personal or business-related reasons
- Have your wages garnished for any reason
- Have your home foreclosed upon
- Are named defendant in any civil lawsuit

Citizenship Issues

Change citizenship or acquire dual citizenship

Foreign Travel

- Have business-related travel to a sensitive or non-sensitive country (Use common sense as to what constitutes a "sensitive country" and/or consult internal agency publications.)
- Have personal foreign travel to sensitive country
- Hold a Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) clearance and travel to any foreign country (sensitive or non-sensitive) for personal or business

Self Reporting (CONTI): DoDSecurity.Blogspot

Foreign Interaction

- Have substantive contact with any foreign national not related to you and previously selfreported
- Are employed by, represent, or have other business-related associations with a foreign or foreign-owned interest, or with a non-U.S. citizen or other individual who is both a U.S. citizen and a citizen of a foreign country
- Have an immediate family member who assumes residence in a sensitive country, and when that living situation changes; e.g., your family member returns to the U.S. or moves to another country, sensitive or non-sensitive
- Undertake a foreign adoption or propose to host a foreign exchange student

Life Circumstances

- Have legal action resulting in a name change
- Marry or cohabitate with a person (NOTE: A cohabitant is a person who lives with you in a spouse-like relationship or with a similar bond of affection or obligation, but is not your legal spouse, child, or other relative.)
- Are hospitalized for mental health reasons
- Are treated for drug or alcohol abuse
- Use an illegal drug or a legal drug in a manner that deviates from approved medical direction

You should also consider self-reporting any situations in which you receive a large amount of cash (e.g. inheritance, gambling winnings, etc.)

Continuous Evaluation By: DoDSecurity.Blogspot

If you're one of the security clearance holders who are under continuous evaluation (CE), you may falsely assume CE negates your requirement to self-report issues. It doesn't. CE is currently an 'add-on' program – it doesn't change or negate any requirements under the personnel security program. The good news is you shouldn't be surprised by any information discovered under CE – its audit will be based on the adjudicative guidelines and the information you're already aware of and is an issue from filling out your initial SF-86.

Where security clearance holders may experience an issue is....if they fail to self-report a problem, and then it's flagged under CE. You may not just have issues based on the problem flagged, but may face the further character issue of having not reported it.

It's critical to remember that many issues – from bankruptcy to a DUI – may be mitigated. Trying to hide that behavior from the boss or the government is often a greater issue than the behavior itself. The rollout of CE is a great reminder of the importance of self-reporting issues -it displays your character and honesty.

Any Questions? Please contact us:

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Silly & Sammy

Bad OPSPEC, Good OPSPEC



Silly Ran into financial issues and had to declare bankruptcy - but since he already had a clearance, he didn't report it.



Sammy Defaulted on a loan, but rather than trying to cover it up, she notified her security officer and sought financial counseling.