§ 147.6 Guidance D—Sexual behavior.

(a) The concern. Sexual behavior is a security concern if it involves a criminal offense, indicates a personality or emotional disorder, may subject the individual to coercion, exploitation, or duress, or reflects lack of judgment or discretion. The adjudicator should also consider guidelines pertaining to criminal conduct (Guideline J) and emotional, mental and personality disorders (Guideline I) in determining how to resolve the security concerns raised by sexual behavior.

(b) Conditions that could raise a security concern and may be disqualifying include:

(1) Sexual behavior of a criminal nature, whether or not the individual has been prosecuted;

(2) Compulsive or addictive sexual behavior when the person is unable to stop a pattern or self-destructive or high-risk behavior or that which is symptomatic of a personally disorder;

(3) Sexual behavior that causes an individual to be vulnerable to coercion, exploitation, or duress;

(4) Sexual behavior of a public nature and/or that which reflects lack of discretion or judgment.

(c) Conditions that could mitigate security concerns include:

(1) The behavior occurred during or prior to adolescence and there is no evidence of subsequent conduct of a similar nature;

(2) The behavior was not recent and there is no evidence of subsequent conduct of a similar nature;

(3) There is no other evidence of questionable judgment, irresponsibility, or emotional instability;

(4) The behavior no longer serves as a basis for coercion, exploitation, or duress.

§ 147.7 Guideline E—Personal conduct.

(a) The concern. Conduct involving questionable judgment, untrustworthiness, unreliability, lack of candor, dishonesty, or unwillingness to comply with rules and regulations could indicate that the person may not properly safeguard classified information. The following will normally result in an unfavorable clearance action or administrative termination of further processing for clearance eligibility:

(1) Refusal to undergo or cooperate with required security processing, including medical and psychological testing;

(2) Refusal to complete required security forms, releases, or provide full, frank and truthful answers to lawful questions of investigators, security officials or other representatives in connection with a personnel security or trustworthiness determination.

(b) Conditions that could raise a security concern and may be disqualifying also include:

(1) Reliable, unfavorable information provided by associates, employers, coworkers, neighbors, and other acquaintances;

(2) The deliberate omission, concealment, or falsification of relevant and material facts from any personnel security questionnaire, personal history statement, or similar form used to conduct investigations, determine employment qualifications, award benefits or status, determine security clearance eligibility or trustworthiness, or award fiduciary responsibilities;

(3) Deliberately providing false or misleading information concerning relevant and material matters to an investigator, security official, competent medical authority, or other representative in connection with a personnel security or trustworthiness determination;

(4) Personal conduct or concealment of information that may increase an individual’s vulnerability to coercion, exploitation, or duties, such as engaging in activities which, if known, may affect the person’s personal, professional, or community standing or render the person susceptible to blackmail;

(5) A pattern of dishonesty or rule violations, including violation of any written or recorded agreement made between the individual and the agency;

(6) Association with persons involved in criminal activity.

1 The adjudicator should also consider guidelines pertaining to criminal conduct (Guideline J) and emotional, mental and personality disorders (Guideline I) in determining how to resolve the security concerns raised by sexual behavior.