

## NATIONAL SECURITY ADJUDICATION NATIONAL SECURITY ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS

The adjudicative process is an examination of a sufficient period and a careful weighing of several variables of an individual's life to make an affirmative determination that the individual is an acceptable security risk. This is known as the whole-person concept. All available, reliable information about the person, past and present, favorable and unfavorable, is considered in reaching a national security eligibility determination.

The ultimate determination of whether the granting or continuing of national security eligibility is clearly consistent with the interests of national security is inherently governmental and must be an overall common-sense judgment based upon careful consideration of the following guidelines, each of which is to be evaluated in the context of the whole person.

Guideline A: Allegiance to the United States Guideline B: Foreign Influence Guideline C: Foreign Preference Guideline D: Sexual Behavior Guideline E: Personal Conduct Guideline F: Financial Considerations Guideline G: Alcohol Consumption Guideline H: Drug Involvement and Substance Misuse Guideline I: Psychological Conditions Guideline J: Criminal Conduct Guideline K: Handling Protected Information Guideline L: Outside Activities Guideline M: Use of Information Technology

In evaluating the relevance of an individual's conduct, the adjudicator should consider the following factors:

- 1. The nature, extent, and seriousness of the conduct
- 2. The circumstances surrounding the conduct, to include knowledgeable participation
- 3. The frequency and recency of the conduct
- 4. The individual's age and maturity at the time of the conduct
- 5. The extent to which participation is voluntary
- 6. The presence or absence of rehabilitation and other permanent behavioral changes
- 7. The motivation for the conduct
- 8. The potential for pressure, coercion, exploitation, or duress
- 9. The likelihood of continuation or recurrence

