TIMELY TOPICS PERSONNEL VETTING WEBINAR

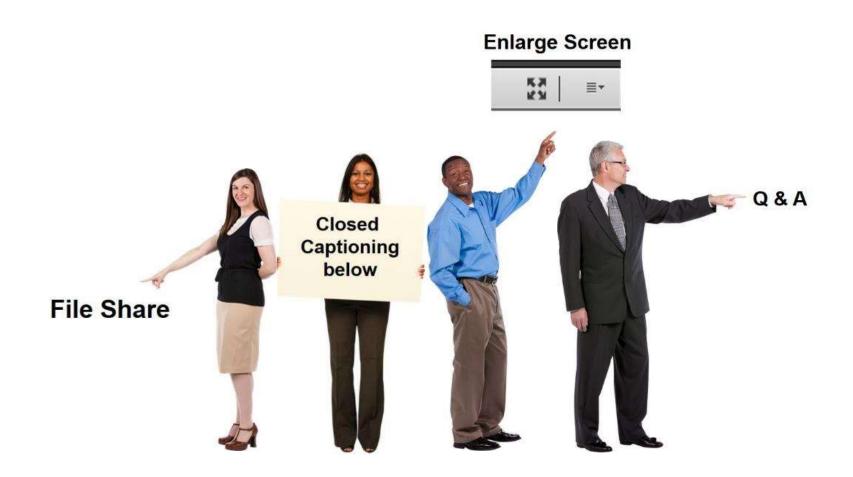
Mental Health & Your National Security Eligibility
7 May 2024

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ATTENDEE PARTICIPATION & FEEDBACK

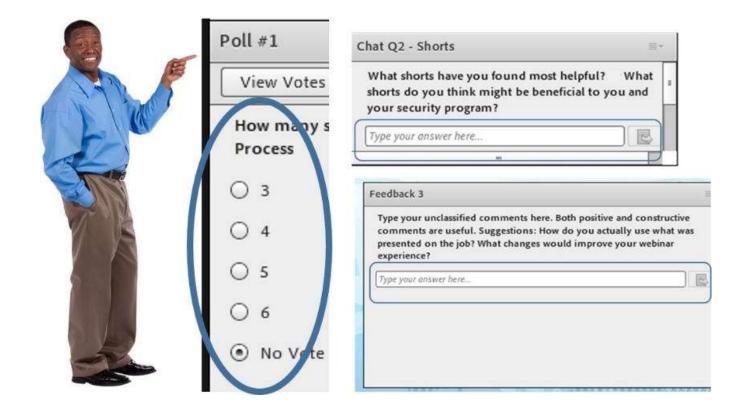




ATTENDEE PARTICIPATION & FEEDBACK



Polls, Chats, and Feedback



POST EVENT FEEDBACK



At the end of our event, please take a few minutes to

share your opinions.

Your feedback helps us improve the quality of our offerings.

Responding will only take a few minutes.

Responding is optional.

CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SECURITY EXCELLENCE WEBINAR FEEDBACK

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Participants



HOST

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GUEST PRESENTERS

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- Senior Staff Psychologist, AVS
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De-stigmatizing Mental Health Care for Cleared Professionals

DCSA Adjudication and Vetting Services (AVS)

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SECURITY AND SECURITY

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Objectives



The Stigma

Required Reporting

Adjudications

The BSB

Case Examples

Questions

Poll Question

Poll Question #1: Have you ever been told or heard that someone else was told NOT to seek mental health treatment because it could negatively impact your or their security clearance? Response Options:

- 1) Yes
- 2) No

The Stigma

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Factors which may inadvertently contribute to MH stigma during security vetting



The placement of Q21

Appears on the SF86 right before the criminal conduct question – may appear to insinuate that MH issues are, by their very nature, adverse.

The wording of the question on the medical release

• Usually answering Yes is a positive response so the way the question is worded on the medical release can be confusing. For example:

For Use By Practitioner(s) Only	
Does the person under investigation have a condition that could impair his or her judgment, reliability, or trustworthing	ess?
YES NO	
If so, describe the nature of the condition and the extent and duration of the impairment or treatment.	
Major Depressive Disorder & alcohol use disorder	
14/1-41-419	
Good-depression is stable i current medication. Dates of treatment? remission from alcohol we disorder.	V) 812 IV
Dates of treatment? Memission from alcohol we disorder.	
3/30/22- mesent.	
A	D

• Some clinicians appear to answer the question in relation to the condition itself and not specifically with regards to their patient. In the case above, the clinician may have misunderstood the question. The clinician checked "yes" the condition could impact judgment, reliability, and trustworthiness, yet the depression is stable, and the subject is in remission from their alcohol use disorder.

The length of time it takes to adjudicate these cases

- Health records are often ambiguous, incomplete, and sometimes illegible.
- Providers are often reluctant to participate.
- Evaluations can be challenging to arrange due to the specialized expertise needed to effectively complete them.

Other factors impacting mental health stigma



Rumors

 Word of mouth from SMOs, FSOs, and other subjects who do not understand the truth

Complicated policies which are meant to <u>decrease</u> stigma but often raise concerns

- For example: Executive Order 12968, DODI 6490.08, revisions to Q21 in 2008, 2012, 2017, SECDEF Guidance of 04 SEP 12.
- All this guidance is designed to clarify that seeking mental health treatment, in and of itself, is NOT considered disqualifying.

Treatment avoidance

- Cleared individuals may avoid seeking treatment when needed and commands may not encourage treatment seeking for fear someone may not be able to function in a particular billet.
- But from a security perspective, seeking behavioral health treatment is a positive course of action. It often mitigates security concerns, and resources are available for cleared individuals who need behavioral health and substance use treatment.

Poll Question

Poll Question #2: How common is it for someone to lose or fail to gain clearance eligibility <u>solely</u> for a psychological condition?

Response Options:

- A. 10% of the time
- B. 5% of the time
- C. 2% of the time
- D. less than 1% of the time

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Denial and Revocation Rates: Facts



DCSA Metrics: 2012–2023

•	dicative Actions deny, revoke, loss of	7,707,459	
,	es with Guideline I concerns	142,336	1.8%
	Denials & Revocations for Psych + other issues	1,165	0.0151%
	Denials & Revocations for ONLY psych issues	178	

NOTE: NONE of these cases were denied/revoked JUST for seeking mental health care!

BOTTOM LINE: It is extremely rare for someone to lose a clearance for a psych issue alone.

Takeaways



- Losing or failing to gain clearance eligibility for psychological conditions, in and of themselves, is very rare.
- Even in combination with other factors, it is still rare to lose clearance eligibility for a psychological condition — most of the individuals who lost/did not gain eligibility had a variety of concerns — sometimes as many as 6 guidelines were cited.
- Showing poor candor about reporting known psychological conditions can raise much more of a security concern (i.e., may lead to a personal conduct concern).
- For some of the cases involving multiple guidelines, it is possible that untreated psychological conditions made other issues occur, or made them worse (e.g., criminal conduct, financial considerations).

Required Reporting

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Poll Question

Poll Question #3: True or False: If you are prescribed a psychiatric/mental health medication, you must report this to your security office as soon as possible.

Response Options:

- 1) True
- 2) False

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Reporting



Continuous Evaluation, DoD Manual 5200.02

- Information that suggests an individual's judgment, reliability, or trustworthiness is impaired due to:
 - Treatment/lack of treatment for a condition.
 - Threats of violence/physical altercations.
 - Abrupt change in appearance or behavior.
 - Signs of substance use/intoxication on the job.
 - Substance abuse after treatment.
 - Alcohol or drug-related behavior outside the workplace.
 - Suicide threats, attempts, gestures, or actions.
 - Behaviors that indicate impaired judgment, reliability, or maturity.

SEAD 3 — Reporting Behaviors of Concern

- For all cleared individuals:
 - Alcohol abuse
 - Illegal use/misuse of drugs and/or drug activities
 - Mental health issues that impact the ability to protect classified information
- For those cleared at the Confidential level or above:
 - Alcohol and drug related treatment

Self Reporting Based on Q21 Criteria



<u>Possible Threshold for Reporting</u>: Consider whether the MH care/conditions would modify the prior SF86 Q21 entry, based on the new criteria:

- Declarations of mental incompetence by a court or administrative agency
- Court ordered MH care or evaluation (inpatient or outpatient)
- Hospitalizations for mental health conditions (voluntary or involuntary)
- Diagnoses of the following conditions by a health care professional:
 - Psychotic disorders such as Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder, or Delusional Disorder
 - Bipolar Mood Disorders
 - Or Personality Disorders such as Borderline Personality Disorder or Antisocial Personality Disorder

(Please note that there is <u>NO</u> diagnosis that is considered automatically disqualifying.)

• Or, if a mental health or other health condition is developed that substantially affects judgment, reliability, or trustworthiness

Adjudications

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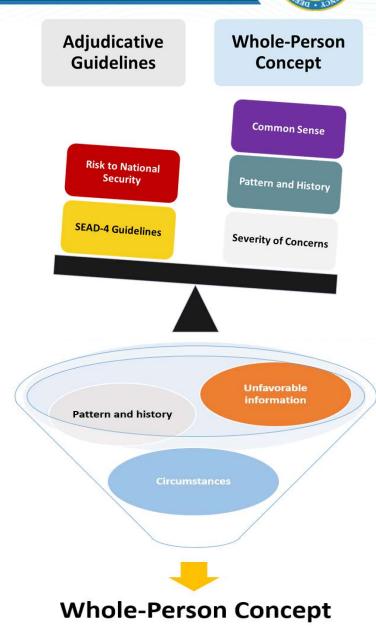
How We Adjudicate: SEAD-4 Whole-Person Concept

Nine factors to consider using the Whole-Person Concept:

- 1. Nature, extent, and seriousness
- Circumstances
- Frequency and recency
- Age and maturity 4.
- Voluntary/involuntary participation
- Rehabilitation or behavioral change
- Motivation
- The potential for pressure, coercion, exploitation, or duress
- Likelihood of continuation or recurrence 9.

Additional considerations...

- Voluntary report?
- Truthful?
- Seeking assistance?
- Following advice?
- Resolving security concern?
- Positive behavior change?



Poll Question

Poll Question #4: Are you aware that there is a specialty branch within Adjudications called the Behavioral Science Branch (BSB), that focuses solely on the adjudication of cases involving behavioral health concerns?

Response Options:

- 1) Yes
- 2) No

DCSA Adjudications: Behavioral Science Branch



BSB Membership

Psychologists (2, soon to be 3)

Team Chief (1)

Technical Lead (1)

10 Adjudicators

Areas of Specialty

Oversight of National Industrial Security Program (NISP) + some 4th Estate civilian evaluations

Consultation on derogatory issues pertinent to psychological concerns, substance use, alcohol consumption, and sexual behavior

Consultation on imminent risk issues & interface with InT programs

Resolution of conflicting medical testimony or complex medical records

Due process actions relevant to psychological concerns

Case Examples

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Example 1



Psychological Conditions Guideline – unfavorable finding

- Reserve subject was issued a Serious Incident Report. Subject appeared at their Battalion Office dressed in civilian clothes with a military issued assault pack, telling the personnel in the building not to open it because it could blow up.
- When police responded to the BO, the subject told the police they were just joking – no actual weapon was found in the pack. But subject stated they deserved an award for not blowing anyone up, given the harassment they felt they received from their command.
- Police also discovered that subject had made threats at their church and their civilian workplace. The subject also told individuals they wanted to build a cabin in the same location where the Unabomber's cabin was located.

Command response:

 Subject was barred from post and restricted from carrying their assigned weapon. BOLO issued.

Adjudication response:

 Subject was asked to undergo a mental health evaluation, but never complied with the request.

Outcome: Subject was issued a Statement of Reasons for Guideline I. He was referred to the Insider Threat hub for risk mitigation purposes.

Example 2



Psychological Conditions Guideline – favorable finding

- 22-year-old member was found intoxicated in barracks after a breakup with their partner. Member expressed desire to kill themselves if they could not be with that partner.
- Subject was escorted to local hospital for an emergency assessment.
- Once sober, subject said they were no longer suicidal; however, during the evaluation, they admitted to a recurrent depressed mood, even before this incident. They also admitted to binge drinking on occasion to cope with stress.
- Accordingly, member was asked to undergo a mental health evaluation for security purposes.
- Evaluation disclosed member was diagnosed with Major Depressive Disorder, recurrent, but was not deemed to have an Alcohol Use Disorder.
- Subject had entered behavioral health treatment and was now drinking responsibly per their treating clinician. Command had no concerns about the member's work performance since the emergency room visit.
- Evaluator gave member a favorable prognosis and noted no apparent limitations to subject's reliability, judgment, stability, or trustworthiness at this time.

Outcome: Member did not lose clearance eligibility.

Poll Questions

Poll Question #5: Section 21 (psychological conditions) of the SF86 requires you to report what kind of behavioral health care?
Response options:

- A. No behavioral health care is required to be reported.
- B. Only inpatient hospitalizations for behavioral health reasons must be reported.
- C. Only court ordered behavioral health care must be reported.
- D. Both inpatient hospitalizations and court ordered behavioral health care must be reported.

(The answer is D.)

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Questions?

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