

appropriate adjudicative agency in the face of reliable, significant, disqualifying, adverse information.

(e) When information of security concern becomes known about an individual who is currently eligible for access to classified information, the adjudicator should consider whether the person:

(1) Voluntarily reported the information;

(2) Was truthful and complete in responding to questions;

(3) Sought assistance and followed professional guidance, where appropriate;

(4) Resolved or appears likely to favorably resolve the security concern;

(5) Has demonstrated positive changes in behavior and employment;

(6) Should have his or her access temporarily suspended pending final adjudication of the information.

(f) If after evaluating information of security concern, the adjudicator decides that the information is not serious enough to warrant a recommendation of disapproval or revocation of the security clearance, it may be appropriate to recommend approval with a warning that future incidents of a similar nature may result in revocation of access.

§ 147.3 Guideline A—Allegiance to the United States.

(a) *The concern.* An individual must be of unquestioned allegiance to the United States. The willingness to safeguard classified information is in doubt if there is any reason to suspect an individual's allegiance to the United States.

(b) *Conditions that could raise a security concern and may be disqualifying include:* (1) Involvement in any act of sabotage, espionage, treason, terrorism, sedition, or other act whose aim is to overthrow the Government of the United States or alter the form of government by unconstitutional means;

(2) Association or sympathy with persons who are attempting to commit, or who are committing, any of the above acts;

(3) Association or sympathy with persons or organizations that advocate the overthrow of the United States Govern-

ment, or any state or subdivision, by force or violence or by other unconstitutional means;

(4) Involvement in activities which unlawfully advocate or practice the commission of acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any state.

(c) *Conditions that could mitigate security concerns include:* (1) The individual was unaware of the unlawful aims of the individual or organization and severed ties upon learning of these;

(2) The individual's involvement was only with the lawful or humanitarian aspects of such an organization;

(3) Involvement in the above activities occurred for only a short period of time and was attributable to curiosity or academic interest;

(4) The person has had no recent involvement or association with such activities.

§ 147.4 Guideline B—Foreign influence.

(a) *The concern.* A security risk may exist when an individual's immediate family, including cohabitants and other persons to whom he or she may be bound by affection, influence, or obligation are not citizens of the United States or may be subject to duress. These situations could create the potential for foreign influence that could result in the compromise of classified information. Contacts with citizens of other countries or financial interests in other countries are also relevant to security determinations if they make an individual potentially vulnerable to coercion, exploitation, or pressure.

(b) *Conditions that could raise a security concern and may be disqualifying include:* (1) An immediate family member, or a person to whom the individual has close ties of affection or obligation, is a citizen of, or resident or present in, a foreign country;

(2) Sharing living quarters with a person or persons, regardless of their citizenship status, if the potential for adverse foreign influence or duress exists;

(3) Relatives, cohabitants, or associates who are connected with any foreign government;

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(4) Failing to report, where required, associations with foreign nationals;

(5) Unauthorized association with a suspected or known collaborator or employee of a foreign intelligence service;

(6) Conduct which may make the individual vulnerable to coercion, exploitation, or pressure by a foreign government;

(7) Indications that representatives or nationals from a foreign country are acting to increase the vulnerability of the individual to possible future exploitation, coercion or pressure;

(8) A substantial financial interest in a country, or in any foreign owned or operated business that could make the individual vulnerable to foreign influence.

(c) *Conditions that could mitigate security concerns include:* (1) A determination that the immediate family member(s) (spouse, father, mother, sons, daughters, brothers, sisters), cohabitant, or associate(s) in question are not agents of a foreign power or in a position to be exploited by a foreign power in a way that could force the individual to choose between loyalty to the person(s) involved and the United States;

(2) Contacts with foreign citizens are the result of official United States Government business;

(3) Contact and correspondence with foreign citizens are casual and infrequent;

(4) The individual has promptly complied with existing agency requirements regarding the reporting of contacts, requests, or threats from persons or organizations from a foreign country;

(5) Foreign financial interests are minimal and not sufficient to affect the individual's security responsibilities.

§ 147.5 Guideline C—Foreign preference.

(a) *The concern.* When an individual acts in such a way as to indicate a preference for a foreign country over the United States, then he or she may be prone to provide information or make decisions that are harmful to the interests of the United States.

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

(1) The exercise of dual citizenship;

(2) Possession and/or use of a foreign passport;

(3) Military service or a willingness to bear arms for a foreign country;

(4) Accepting educational, medical, or other benefits, such as retirement and social welfare, from a foreign country;

(5) Residence in a foreign country to meet citizenship requirements;

(6) Using foreign citizenship to protect financial or business interests in another country;

(7) Seeking or holding political office in the foreign country;

(8) Voting in foreign elections;

(9) Performing or attempting to perform duties, or otherwise acting, so as to serve the interests of another government in preference to the interests of the United States.

(c) *Conditions that could mitigate security concerns include:* (1) Dual citizenship is based solely on parents' citizenship or birth in a foreign country;

(2) Indicators of possible preference (e.g., foreign military service) occurred before obtaining United States citizenship;

(3) Activity is sanctioned by the United States;

(4) Individual has expressed a willingness to renounce dual citizenship.

§ 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.¹ Sexual orientation or preference may not be used as a basis for or a disqualifying factor in determining a person's eligibility for a security clearance.

(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;

¹The 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.