

Going on Foreign travel? Do not forget the requirements before you leave! Be responsible!

Per the SECNAV M-5510.30B, OPORD 3300.11, CNIC INST 5530.14, OPORD 5050-08 and the Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG); all foreign travel requirements are to be completed **BEFORE** foreign travel starts and is mandated.

Foreign travel should always be coordinated a minimum of 30 days in advance to ensure that all travel requirements can be met. Personal or business travel outside the continental U.S. must be reported to your Security Manager, Facility Security officer, or Special Security Officer. Foreign travel briefings for personnel, especially for those who travel frequently, are required and in the best interest of the command, company and the traveler to ensure travelers are fully prepared for any particular security or safety concerns that the foreign travel may introduce. As a DoD employee, each employee have access to critical U.S. government information. The purpose of this briefing is to ensure that you understand your security responsibilities to protect the information, and to make you aware of security vulnerabilities associated with foreign travel.

Within the DoD, we possess a wealth of information of interest to foreign powers and entities. Information regarding the sensitive information may be sought. Because of your access to personnel, facilities, and information, YOU, as a DoD employee, present an opportunity for a foreign entity to expand their knowledge about U.S. technology, capabilities and vulnerabilities. The information contained in these Foreign briefs regarding possible intelligence collection may occur. For that reason, we ask you to be alert to your surroundings and aware of your actions at all times wherever you travel internationally. Questions? Contact your security office.

Practice OPSEC and Make it a Habit

One weekend trip to see family and friends back home brought more meaningful OPSEC practices than ever before. Upon visiting, as usual everyone was happy to see me. Friends and family gathered for an afternoon grill. Everyone was happy and full of stories. I listened intently to all kinds of stories, events, incidents, and amazing people. After hearing all the latest news, I realized these people who are friends and family are not aware of how much information they revealed, sensitive, secrets, or not. As I absorbed the information, I thought about how some of the information was very sensitive to a certain person and yet was revealed to me. I asked myself, why do I deserve such sensitive information. Despite how much information was put in my head, these friends and family had little to no awareness of how much sensitive information they blabbered out. If I were an enemy of the friends or family, I could easily use that negative information against them. Information I heard involved alcohol related incident, a drug related incident, a personal conduct issue, a criminal activity, outside of family influence, an negative Information Technology use activity, a trip to foreign country plans, a university acceptance in another state, and a few "harmless" lies.

As I sat on the porch, in the quiet evening, after everyone had gone home, I thought of the amount of information I received in one afternoon. Trying to absorb the unbelievable amount of shocking news I now possessed, it reminded me of the security courses, operation security and information security awareness, I took not too long ago. The next time you visit friends and family, try listen, observe, analyze from an adversary's point of view. Practice OPSEC.



Safeguarding Our Nations Secrets?

**Lonesome?..
bored?..like excitement?
want to be noticed?
want to meet new people?**

then just leave your security container open all night!

YOUR **LITTLE**
ELECTRONICS
CAN CAUSE
BIG
PROBLEMS...



USE THEM CAREFULLY TO PROTECT
YOUR CRITICAL INFORMATION

Think. Protect. OPSEC
www.opsec.gov



Checking your AOR is part of OPSEC



- Information impacting loyalty, reliability, & trustworthiness
- Behavior, incident, or allegation which falls under security concern areas
- Checklist or Guidelines in 10A SECNAV M-5510.30B
- Government credit card issues, misuse or abuse of govt time, property, ...

Do you remember Michael Walker? Here's his take on **Continuous Evaluation**. It might still be happening ...

"If a man walks into the fan room while somebody's digging around in the burn bags, he's obviously doing his duty. You know: 'Say! What are you doing?' I was in a situation like that where somebody walked in(while) I was tampering with the burn bags. And I said, 'Oh-eh, don't--don't worry about it, these bags fell open.' You know: I was a good liar..ingenuity."

What is Interim Security Clearance?

When an individual does not have the necessary personnel security investigation, a command can grant interim clearance pending:

- Completion of PSI
- DON CAF certification
- Favorable LRC
- Favorable review PSI
- Submission of PSI
- Existence of favorable NAC/NACLC (10 yrs)

Temporary access is an exception to the requirement for a completed investigation and eligibility determination prior to access.

Maintaining Eligibility & Responsibility

Commanding Officers, individuals, co-workers, and supervisors have an obligation to advise their SMO when they become aware of info with potential security concerns. The goal is early detection of a person's problems. Supervisors are in a unique position to recognize problems early and must react appropriately to ensure balance is maintained regarding the individual's needs and national security requirements.

Continuous Evaluation Sources



Personnel Security Eligibility Standards & Continuing Evaluation Criterias

Security Violations

Noncompliance with security regulations raises doubt about an individual's trustworthiness, willingness, and ability to safeguard classified or sensitive information.

Criminal Conduct

A history or pattern of criminal activity creates doubt about a person's judgment, reliability, and trustworthiness.

Financial Consideration

An individual who is financially overextended is at risk of having to engage in illegal acts to generate funds. Unexplained affluence is often linked to proceeds from financially profitable criminal acts.

Emotional, Mental, & Personality Disorders

Emotional, mental, and personality disorders can cause a significant deficit in an individual's psychological, social and occupational functioning. These disorders are of security concern because they may indicate a defect in judgment, reliability or stability.

Alcohol Consumption

Excessive alcohol consumption often leads to the exercise of questionable judgment, unreliability, failure to control impulses, and increases the risk of unauthorized disclosure of classified information due to carelessness.

Foreign Influence

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 subject to duress.

Sexual Behavior

Sexual behavior is a security concern if it involves a criminal offense, indicates a personality which is, may subject individual coercion, exploitation, duress, or reflects lack of judgment or discretion.

Allegiance to the United States

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.





Only U.S. citizens are eligible for a security clearance, assignment to sensitive duties, national security positions or access to classified information. First time candidates and candidates for clearance at a higher level than currently held must have their US citizenship verified before processing a PSI request. US citizens who hold a current valid security clearance issued by the DON CAF do not have to submit evidence of citizenship to retain clearance at or below the same level.

Navy and Marine Corps officers are required to submit documentation verifying US citizenship status prior to commissioning. Likewise, enlistees are required to submit documentation verifying US citizenship status during enlistment processing. Evidence of source documents sighted as proof of citizenship is maintained in service records for two years and if available, can be used by security officials to verify citizenship for future requirements.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 requires personnel offices to verify US citizenship for newly hired government civilian employees.

Only U.S. citizens will be granted a personnel security clearance, assigned to sensitive duties/positions or granted access to classified information.

Dual citizenship is not, in and of itself, disqualifying for eligibility purposes. Individuals who claim both U.S. and foreign citizenship and who require eligibility will be adjudicated by the DON CAF using the appendix G criteria, with due consideration of the "foreign influence" and "foreign preference" guidelines.

In order to mitigate concerns and facilitate adjudication, individuals who are dual citizens will normally be expected to provide a statement expressing their willingness to renounce foreign citizenship claims in favor of the sole U.S. citizenship status. This statement should be formally endorsed and forwarded by command.

Because dual citizenship raises foreign preference concerns, individuals who claim to a citizenship are not permitted temporary or interim access to classified information pending investigation and adjudication.

The use and/or possession of a foreign passport is disqualifying for security clearance unless the use and/or possession of the foreign passport is in furtherance of the DOD mission and it has been officially approved by the appropriate agency of the U.S. government.

The use and/or possession of a foreign passport raises doubt as to whether a individual's allegiance to the U.S. is paramount. Possession and use of a foreign passport could also facilitate foreign travel unverifiable by the U.S.

Expired passports should be destroyed. Questions and concerns can be directed to your command security office.



BEFORE YOU SHUTTLE OFF



ON FOREIGN TRAVEL

CHECK WITH SECURITY



CRIME PREVENTION BOX

DoD Safe Helpline provides an additional channel where adult Service members of the DoD community can seek sexual assault resources and crisis support securely and anonymously:

- **Online hotline** with anonymous chat capability, which enables victims to reach out to receive live, one-on-one help via instant-messaging type format
- **Telephone hotline** to provide live, one-on-one support, advice, reporting information and referrals
- **SMS (texting) service** to provide automated referrals to SARCs

CLICK www.SafeHelpline.org
CALL 1-877-995-5247
TEXT* 55-247 (inside the U.S.)

202-470-5546 (outside the U.S. *Text your location for the nearest SARC)
Live 1-on-1 Help Confidential Worldwide 24/7



Security Tips at home and at work

THINK OF THE CONSEQUENCES

Insider threats are threats from people who have access to the organization's information systems. Insider threats can cause loss of physical inventory, loss of data, and create security risks.

At work, it could be a disgruntled employee or unstable employee. At home it could be your spouse or even your neighbor. The cause of malicious acts could be from divorces, financial problems, untreated mental illnesses, or other personality disorders.

Or it could be just that someone is untrained, unaware, new to the system or machines. If unsure of certain procedures, always ask your supervisor or contact your security office.

Crime Prevention Tip

Theft of Car Registration leads to Home Burglaries

A good crime prevention tip to remember; there are cases of vehicle prowlers getting home addresses from car registrations and then burglarizing the owner's home.

The criminals know how to find the house because the vehicle registration has the owner's address on it.

Here's how they do it; for example, thieves break into a car while the owners are at a movie, steal the car's registration, or they write down the address, then quickly go to the victim's likely unoccupied home to steal items there knowing the owners will not be coming home for another 2 hours. So be aware of where your vehicle registrations are stored.



THINK OF YOUR ELIGIBILITY TO HOLD A CLEARANCE AND A SENSITIVE POSITION

Did you conduct your End of day Activity checklist?

Personnel Security Eligibility Standards & Continuing Evaluation Criteria continued

Outside Activities

Involvement in certain types of outside employment or activities is of security concern if it poses a conflict with an individual's security responsibilities and could create an increased risk of unauthorized disclosure of classified information.

Drug Involvement

Improper or illegal involvement with drugs raises questions regarding an individual's willingness or ability to protect classified information. Drug abuse or dependence may impair social or occupational functioning, increasing the risk of an unauthorized disclosure of classified information.

Misuse of Information Technology Systems

Noncompliance with rules, procedures, guidelines or regulations pertaining to permission to acknowledge these systems may raise security concerns about an individual's trustworthiness, willingness, and ability to properly protect classified systems, networks, and information. IT systems include all related equipment used for the communication, transmission, processing, manipulation, and storage of classified or sensitive information.

Personal Conduct

Conduct involving questionable judgment, on trustworthiness, unreliability, and/or, his honesty, or unwillingness to comply with new regulations would indicate that the person may not properly safeguard classified information.

Foreign Preference

When an individual acts in 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 the U.S.

