





SES ANNUAL SECURITY REFRESHER BRIEFING

January 18, 2014



GUIDING DIRECTIVE

Software Engineering Services is a Government contractor.

We are <u>bound</u> by the **National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM)**And Department of Defense (DoD) rules and regulations to properly <u>protect and control</u> all classified material in our possession.



You, as an employee, are equally bound under the law to provide the same protection and control.



What we'll cover...

- The investigative and adjudicative process
- Behavior that might jeopardize your clearance
- Personal activities that must be reported to your security officer
- Refresher of the basics
- The Threat
- Your security obligations and sources of help



A security clearance is a privilege, not a right.

- When you accept the privilege of access to classified information, you are also accepting the responsibilities that accompany this privilege.
- This is a lifelong responsibility.



Investigative and Adjudicative Process

- You were granted a security clearance after a two-step process:
 - First step the investigation. Inquiry into your past to gather evidence to help determine whether you can be trusted with classified information.
 - Second step adjudication. Decision whether to grant or revoke your clearance based upon the investigative evidence.



First Step: The Investigation

- Secret: National Agency Check/Local Agency Records Check (NACLC)
- Top Secret/SCI: Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI)
- Conducted by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
- For SCI Access, the agency holding the SCI will conduct additional investigations as per internal guidelines.



Second Step: Adjudication

- A review of your record of behavior (favorable and unfavorable) against the 13 adjudicative guidelines.
- Guidelines are in place to ensure decisions are fair, impartial, and consistent.
- "Whole Person Concept" Adjudicators
 - carefully weigh a number of variables
 - available, reliable information about you
 - both past and present
 - favorable and unfavorable



What makes the difference?

- Nature, extent, and seriousness of possible derogatory information.
- Did you voluntarily report the information?
- Were you truthful and complete in responding to questions?
- Did you seek help and follow professional guidance?
- Have you demonstrated positive changes in your behavior?

Example: Three years ago, as a result of a divorce, employee was faced with financial difficulties, resulting in an inability to meet all financial obligations in a timely manner. The employee has addressed the issues with his creditors and has been paying down his bad debt as agreed.



SO, YOU'VE GOT YOUR CLEARANCE. NOW, HOW TO KEEP IT!



Standards of Conduct – The Guidelines

- To maintain access, you must recognize and avoid behavior that might jeopardize your clearance.
- Recognize behaviors in yourself or others that may need to be reported to your security officer and may signal that you or a co-worker may need assistance.
- Early intervention is often the key to quick, effective resolution of problems without harming you or the organization.
- Linked to the 13 adjudication guidelines.



Behavior that might jeopardize your clearance ...

13 Adjudication Guidelines

- Allegiance to the United States
- Foreign Influence
- Foreign Preference
- Sexual Behavior
- Personal Conduct
- Financial Considerations
- Alcohol Consumption
- Drug Involvement
- Psychological Conditions
- Criminal Conduct
- Handling Protected Information
- Outside Activities
- Use of Information Systems



Recognizing and Reporting Behavior

- Exhibiting one or more of the described behaviors does <u>NOT</u> necessarily mean the individual is a security risk.
- Security judgment is based on pattern of behavior, not a single action. "Whole Person"
- If you are unsure, talk with your security officer or your supervisor.



SELF-REPORTING...KNOWING WHAT AND WHEN TO REPORT



REPORTING OBLIGATIONS



Things your FSO will want to know

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING SERVICES



Self- reporting on your Personal Activities

Change in Personal Status

- Marital status married, divorced
- Cohabitation living in spouse-like relationship; intimate relationship, engaged
 - SCI or certain Special Access Programs: report early, particularly if your partner is a foreign national
- Change of name

Foreign Travel

- SCI: Receive clearance for travel to hazardous countries
- Security Office will provide State Dept advisories on hazardous conditions and any known security concerns
- Receive a defensive security briefing



Foreign Contacts

- Must report contact with individuals of any foreign nationality, either within or outside the scope of your official duties, in which:
 - Illegal or unauthorized access is sought to classified or otherwise sensitive information
 - You may be concerned that you are a target of an attempted exploitation
- SCI cleared individuals must report all close and continuing relationships with foreign nationals



Loss or Compromise of Information

 Suspected or actual loss or compromise of classified or other sensitive information

First Priority: Regain control of the

classified material



Adverse Information

Adverse information concerning yourself, a fellow employee, or a visitor. Adverse information is information which may indicate that permitting you access to classified, sensitive but unclassified, or proprietary information is not in the best interest of the U.S. or the Facility. This includes any recent convictions, arrests, drug or alcohol problems, major financial difficulties, etc.

PASTDUE









Financial Problems

- Filing for bankruptcy
- Garnishment of wages
- Have a lien placed upon your property for failing to pay a creditor
- Eviction from a residence for failure to pay rent

<u>Arrests</u>

- Any, regardless of whether or not you were convicted or charges were dropped
- Other Involvement with the Legal System:
 Target of legal action such as being sued



Psychological Counseling

- Psychological treatment is reported unless it is for marital, family, or grief counseling
- Strongly encouraged and endorsed
- Seeking help for routine life crises does not reflect adversely on an individual's judgment
- Viewed as a positive sign that an individual recognizes that a problem exists and is willing to take steps toward resolving it
- Does not jeopardize your security clearance



So, I report a personal problem, then what?

- At some time in your life, you may face problems with inter-personal relationships, depression, alcohol, family issues, or similar difficulties
- Vast majority of those seeking professional help do not suffer damage to their career
- On the contrary, it enables one to get help with an unmanageable problem in order to get on with life
- Early intervention is often a key to early resolution





BACK TO BASICS.....

Don't monkey around with the basics!





Protecting Classified

- Must never be left unattended
- Must never be discussed in public places
- Must only be discussed on secure telephones or sent via secure faxes
- Must be under the control of an authorized person
- Must be stored in an approved storage container
- Must never be processed on your computer unless approved by the U.S. Government



Telephone Security

- Discuss classified only on phones designated as secure
- When using a commercial phone, remember:
 - Do NOT discuss classified...do NOT attempt to "talk around" the classified information
 - Terminate a call if the caller attempts to discuss classified
 - Be alert to classified discussions around you
 - Be aware that your non-secure phone call can be monitored!



Disclosing Classified Information

It is **your personal responsibility** to know that the person you are dealing with is **both properly cleared** and has a <u>need to know</u>.

You must <u>never reveal or discuss classified</u> information with anyone other than those that are:

properly cleared and

have a need to know.



OPSEC and the Internet

"Using public sources openly and without resorting to illegal means, it is possible to gather at least 80% of information about the enemy."

(Attributed to an Al Qaeda Training Manual)

How may the information you include in an e-mail or post on a web site help an adversary...?

- Our intentions
- How we operate and our plans (CONOPS, OPLANS, SOP)
- Movement of forces
- Travel Itinerary
- Or simply the fact that your organization works with classified information or employs cleared personnel



Threat Awareness ...



Information concerning troop rotations, locations, equipment, and technology is classified for a reason. Unauthorized release of this information can have a detrimental effect on the Warfighters' survivability.





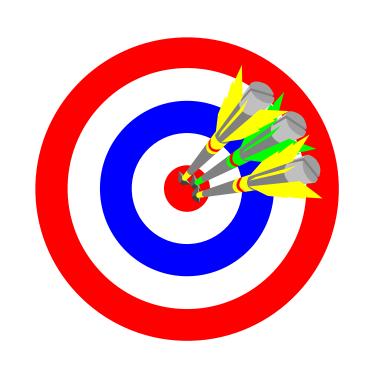
THE THREAT

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING SERVICES



WE ARE A TARGET!

- We produce things of value to our adversaries
- Unauthorized disclosures will be very damaging - not only to the Government but also to our company
- To be competitive, we must be secure





THREAT TRENDS FOR 2012

- Increased collection attempts in 2012
- Facilitated by increased Internet availability and proliferation of company web pages
- 117 different countries were identified as collectors of our technology in 2012
- Countries collecting are those with modern economies and technology industries
- Collectors not necessarily going after complete weapons systems and military equipment



REGIONAL TRENDS FOR 2012

East As ia and the Pacific

Near East

South and Central Asia

Europe and Eurasia





COLLECTOR AFFILIATIONS

Commercial

Businesses in the commercial and defense sectors



Government Affiliated

Research institutes, labatories, governmentfunded universities, or contractors representing a government agency



Go vernment

Ministry of Defense, foreign military attachés, branches of the military



hdividual

Persons seeking financial gain, persons avoiding traditional export procedures, or persons purportedly seeking academic or research information.



Unknown

Instances when analysis could not directly attribute the contact to a specific end-user affiliation.







MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED METHODS OF OPERATION

Direct Request: Email requests, web-card purchase requests, price quote requests, phone calls, or marketing surveys

Foreign Visits and Targeting: Suspicious activity at a convention, unannounced visit to a cleared contractor, solicitations to attend a convention, offers of paid travel to a seminar, targeting of travelers, quotations beyond scope, or overt search and seizure

Solicitation and Seeking Employment: Offering technical and business services to cleared contractors, resume submissions, or sales offers

Suspicious Internet Activity: Confirmed intrusion, attempted intrusion, computer network attack, potential pre-attack, or spam

Exploitation of Relationships: Establishing a joint venture, official agreements, document peer reviews, scientific board reviews, foreign military sales, business arrangements, or cultural commonality

Other: Methodologies not otherwise captured above



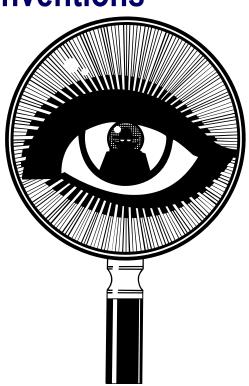
TARGETED TECHNOLOGIES

- Information Systems
- Sensors
- Aeronautics
- Electronics
- Lasers and Optics
- Positioning, Navigation, and Time
- Marine Systems
- Armaments and Energetic Materials
- Ground Systems
- Materials and Processing Technology
- Space Systems



THE "TYPICAL" SPY

- Seeks technical publications
- Attends scientific conferences and conventions
- Is not extraordinary
- Follows no rules of identification
- Anyone can be a SPY





INDICATORS OF ESPIONAGE

Common indicators of possible espionage

- Unauthorized access, reproduction, removal of valued items
- Frequent travel overseas
- Exhibits extreme dissatisfaction with job, employer, U.S. government
- Unexplained affluence



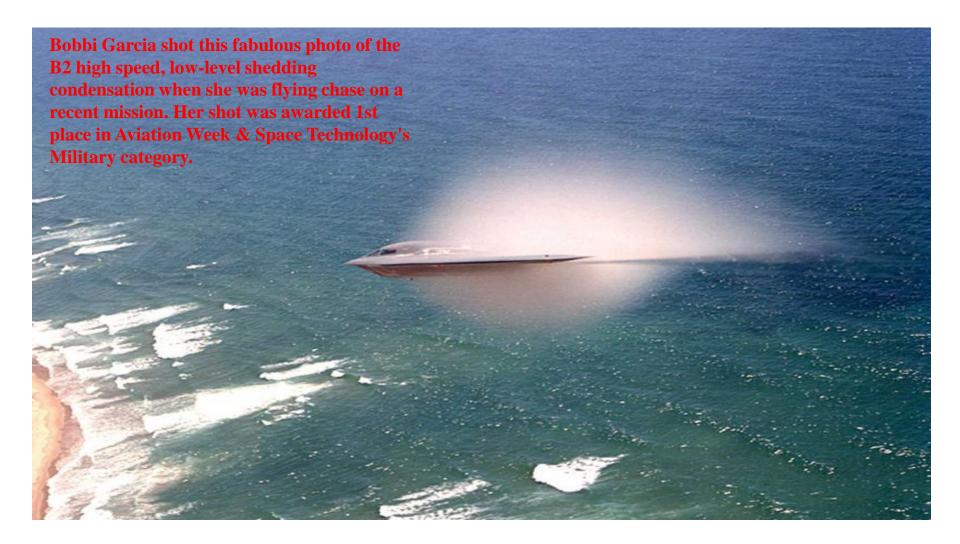


EFFECTIVE SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES

- Do not respond to suspicious foreign requests for information
- Refuse tours to unauthorized visitors
- Request additional information from foreign entities
- Question foreign entities about the reason(s) for their inquiries
- Refuse inappropriate visit sponsorship requests
- Use effective escorts to control visitors
- Apply security to web design and advertising



YOU CAN NEVER B2 SECURITY CONSCIOUS





What Are Your Security Obligations?

- 1. Maintain the trust placed in you
- Protect classified, sensitive unclassified, and OPSEC information
- Report: personal life changes, adverse information, contacts, loss or compromise, lost/stolen CAC or restricted area badge, potential espionage indicators, foreign residence, and foreign interests



SY What Are Your Security Obligations? (Cont.)

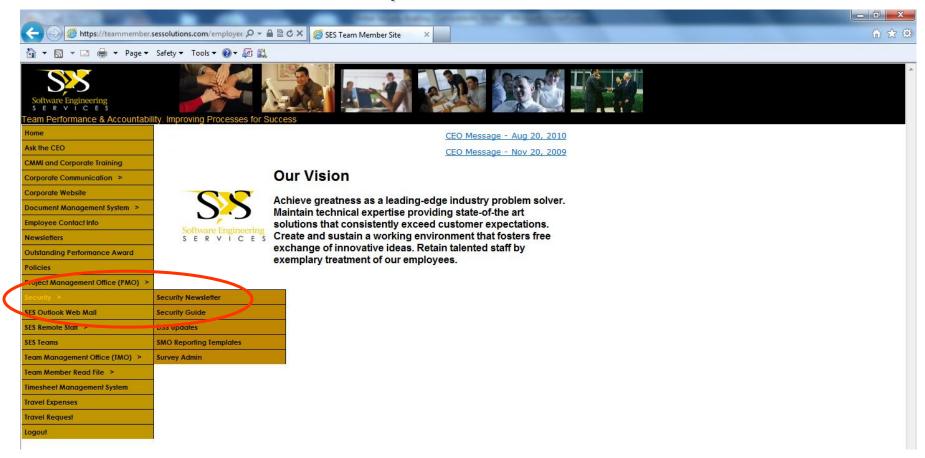
- 4. Read SES monthly newsletters and report
- Attend and report other government training
- 6. PMs of Classified Projects: Provide monthly security report

Protect the National Security of the U.S.



Sources Of Help

- NISPOM DoD 5220.22-M
- Security Newsletters and SES Security Guide on the SES teammember website: http://teammember.sessolutions.com





Questions???

- Talk to your Facility Security Officer (FSO)
 - Jim Moudry, 402-292-8660, ext 217 jmoudry@sessolutions.com
 - Sharon Lockhart, 402-292-8660, ext 210 slockhart@sessolutions.com (not yet, but soon)





BE AN ANGEL - SUPPORT OUR SECURITY PROGRAM

