KEYWORD: Guideline F

## APPEAL BOARD DECISION

## **APPEARANCES**

## FOR GOVERNMENT

James B. Norman, Esq., Chief Department Counsel

FOR APPLICANT

Pro Se

The Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA) declined to grant Applicant a security clearance. On July 3, 2007, DOHA issued a statement of reasons (SOR) advising Applicant of the basis for that decision—security concerns raised under Guideline F (Financial Considerations) of

Department of Defense Directive 5220.6 (Jan. 2, 1992, as amended) (Directive). Applicant requested a hearing. On February 14, 2008, after the hearing, Administrative Judge Claude R. Heiny denied Applicant's request for a security clearance. Applicant timely appealed pursuant to the Directive ¶ E3.1.28 and E3.1.30.

Applicant raised the following issue on appeal: whether the Judge's adverse clearance decision is arbitrary, capricious or contrary to law.

Applicant argues that the Judge's adverse decision should be reversed because the Judge erred as to some of his findings and did not give sufficient weight to Applicant's mitigating evidence which he contends showed that he had acted responsibly in dealing with his financial situation. As part of his argument, Applicant also contends that the Judge's findings could have given a fuller explanation of his financial circumstances. Applicant's arguments do not demonstrate that the Judge erred.

The Judge is presumed to have considered all the evidence in the record unless he specifically states otherwise. *See, e.g.*, ISCR Case No. 04-08623 at 4 (App. Bd. Jul. 29, 2005). He is not required to cite or discuss every piece of record evidence. *See, e.g.*, ISCR Case No. 04-01961 at 2 (App. Bd. Jul. 12, 2007). Some of the alleged errors are differences of interpretation or characterization. The remaining ones are harmless in that they would not be likely to change the outcome of the case. After reviewing the record, the Board concludes that the Judge's material findings of security concern are supported by "such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support such a conclusion in light of all the contrary evidence in the record." Directive ¶ E3.1.32.1. *See also Consolo v. Federal Maritime Comm'n*, 383 U.S. 607, 620-21 (1966).

The presence of some mitigating evidence does not alone compel the Judge to make a favorable security clearance decision. As the trier of fact, the Judge has to weigh the evidence as a whole and decide whether the favorable evidence outweighs the unfavorable evidence, or *vice versa*. *See, e.g.*, ISCR Case No. 06-10320 at 2 (App. Bd. Nov. 7, 2007). An applicant's disagreement with the Judge's weighing of the evidence, or an ability to argue for a different interpretation of the evidence, is not sufficient to demonstrate the Judge weighed the evidence or reached conclusions in a manner that is arbitrary, capricious, or contrary to law. *See, e.g.*, ISCR Case No. 06-17409 at 3 (App. Bd. Oct. 12, 2007).

In this case, the Judge found that Applicant had a lengthy history of not meeting financial obligations. At the time of the hearing, Applicant had substantial delinquent debts that he was in the process of disputing or otherwise trying to resolve. In light of the foregoing, the Judge could reasonably conclude that Applicant's financial problems were still ongoing. *See*, *e.g.*, ISCR Case No. 05-07747 at 2 (App. Bd. Jul. 3, 2007). The Judge weighed the mitigating evidence offered by Applicant against the length and seriousness of the disqualifying conduct and considered the possible application of relevant conditions and factors. He reasonably explained why the evidence which the Applicant had presented in mitigation was insufficient to overcome the government's security concerns. The Board does not review a case *de novo*. The favorable record evidence cited by

Applicant is not sufficient to demonstrate the Judge's decision is arbitrary, capricious, or contrary to law. See, e.g., ISCR Case No. 06-11172 at 2 (App. Bd. Sep. 4, 2007). After reviewing the record, the Board concludes that the Judge examined the relevant data and articulated a satisfactory explanation for his decision, "including a 'rational connection between the facts found and the choice made." Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass'n of the United States v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., 463 U.S. 29, 43 (1983) (quoting Burlington Truck Lines, Inc. v. United States, 371 U.S. 156, 168 (1962). Therefore, the Judge's ultimate unfavorable security clearance decision under Guideline F is sustainable.

## **Order**

The decision of the Judge denying Applicant a security clearance is AFFIRMED.

Signed: Michael Y Ra'anan Michael Y. Ra'anan Administrative Judge Chairman, Appeal Board

Signed: Jean E. Smallin
Jean E. Smallin
Administrative Judge
Member, Appeal Board

Signed: William S. Fields
William S. Fields
Administrative Judge
Member, Appeal Board