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Group on Personnel Reliability



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## **NSABB Personnel Reliability Charge**

- Recommend to the USG strategies for enhancing personnel reliability (PR) among individuals with access to biological select agents and toxins
- Overarching question: What is the optimal framework for ensuring PR in a manner that balances the needs for both biosecurity and continued progress in the life sciences?
- To address these aims, the NSABB will consider:
  - Extant frameworks for PR
  - Features of an optimal PR program
  - Risks and benefits associated with PR programs
  - Metrics for evaluating PR programs



### **Working Group Established**

#### **Voting Members**

- Dennis Kasper (Chair)
- Arturo Casadevall
- Murray Cohen
- Barry Erlick
- Susan Ehrlich
- Claire Fraser-Liggett
- Mike Imperiale
- Paul Keim
- Stan Lemon
- David Relman
- Andrew Sorensen
- Anne Vidaver

#### **Agency Representatives**

- FBI
- OGC
- State Dept.
- Dept. of Defense
- OSTP
- NIH
- DHS
- EPA
- USDA
- ODNI
- DHHS
- CDC
- Dept. of Energy
- Intelligence Community



## **Working Group Approach**

### Working Group Briefings

- CDC Select Agent Program
- Dept. of Defense (Army Biological Personnel Reliability Program)
- Dept. of Energy (Select Agent Human Reliability Program)
- NIH Intramural Research Program
- CDC Intramural Research Program
- Intelligence Community (Security clearances)
- Battelle Biomedical Research Center
- Classified briefing by intelligence community
- Experts in psychological assessments
- Galveston National Laboratory, BSL-4 facility at UTMB

### **Key Considerations**

- A robust and agile select agent research program is critically important for public health and security
- The "insider threat" is real and steps should be taken to mitigate risk
- The current Select Agent Program includes some personnel reliability measures that can be built upon or strengthened
- A one-size-fits-all approach to personnel reliability may not be appropriate for all research sectors
- Certain features of a PR program may be best implemented at the local level (in accordance with Federal guidance)



## Vision of an Optimal PRP

 Personnel approved for access to select agents and toxins are behaving in a responsible and trustworthy manner that upholds public health and safety, national security, and the integrity of the scientific enterprise



# **Guiding Principles for an Optimal PRP**

- 1. Importance of research on select agents
- 2. Role of personnel reliability programs
- 3. Need for balance
- 4. Personal responsibility
- 5. A culture of mindful trust
- 6. Public trust
- **7.** Communication and transparency
- 8. Need for periodic evaluation
- Engaged leadership
- 10. Ongoing monitoring
- 11. Fairness and flexibility
- 12. Privacy and confidentiality
- 13. Adequate training



### **Aims of an Optimal PRP**

- To mitigate the risks of theft, loss, and intentional or accidental release of select agents and toxins by individuals approved for access to select agents
- To accomplish this in a manner that does not impede the progress of science



## **Applicability of an Optimal PRP**

- To all individuals requiring unescorted access to select agents and toxins
- To all individuals subject to a Security Risk Assessment under the Select Agent Rules



# Identification of Optimal Personnel Characteristics

- Framework for developing personnel reliability program features
  - Identify characteristics that generally underlie trustworthy, responsible and reliable behavior
  - Identify ways to assess these characteristics



- Free of felony convictions
- No domestic or international terrorist ties
- No history of scientific or professional misconduct in the workplace
- Emotionally stable and capable of sound judgment
- A positive attitude toward safety and security measures, and standard operating procedures
- Free of vulnerability to coercion



#### **Federal-level Assessments**

- Criminal history
- Potential terrorist ties

#### **Local-level assessments**

- History of scientific and professional misconduct
- Emotional stability and sound judgment
- Attitude toward safety, security, and SOPs
- Vulnerability to coercion

Determination of Personnel Reliability

# **Today's Panels on Optimal Characteristics**

#### <u>Panel II</u>

- No history of scientific or professional misconduct in the workplace
- A positive attitude toward safety and security measures, and standard operating procedures

#### **Panel III**

- Free of vulnerability to coercion
- Emotionally stable and capable of sound judgment