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and Veterans Affairs, and other Federal Agencies to facilitate delivery of high quality transition assistance programs to separating Service members.

(4) Evaluate the level of resources needed to deliver quality transition programs and facilitate efforts to obtain these resources.

(5) Monitor and evaluate the overall effectiveness of transition assistance programs.

(6) Coordinate with theater commanders, though the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, on transition assistance programs (job fairs and training conferences, for example) impacting overseas Unified Combatant Commands.

(7) Establish the Department of Defense Service Member Transition Assistance Coordinating Committee, consisting of representatives from the Military Services and Assistant Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. The purpose of this committee is to provide DoD-level direction and coordination for transition assistance programs.

(8) Collect data to determine systematically the degree to which transition assistance programs satisfy the needs of transitioning Service members and their families.

(9) Review, modify, and reissue policy guidance, as required.

(b) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs shall establish and publish guidance on transition assistance programs for Reserve personnel and their families.

(c) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall establish guidance on transitional medical and dental care, including health insurance and preexisting conditions coverage, for Service members and their families.

(d) The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall ensure compliance with the criteria in Public Law 101-510, 102-190, and 102-484, as amended, and the following provisions:

(1) Preparation counseling shall be available no later than 90 days before separation to all separating Service members.

(2) High quality transition counseling and employment assistance programs are established on military facilities with more than 500 Service members

permanently assigned or serving at that installation.

(3) The participation of separating Service members in transition assistance programs shall be coordinated with mission requirements.

(4) Transition assistance programs are allocated the resources necessary to delivery quality transition assistance programs.

(5) The Military Services are represented on the Department of Defense Service Member Transition Assistance Coordinating Committee. Each of the Military Services may invite an installations-level transition manager to participate.

(6) Quarterly reports on the status of transition programs are submitted to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness beginning the second quarter after this publication is published, and continuing each quarter until cancellation of this part.

(7) The Inspector General of each Military Service shall review and report compliance with §88.5(d)(1) through (d)(6) to the Service Secretary, on an annual basis, due no later than January 31 of the next calendar year.

§ 88.6 Information requirements.

The quarterly report requirement in §88.5(d)(6) has been assigned Report Control Symbol DD-P&R(Q) 1927.

PART 93—ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICE OF PROCESS; RELEASE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION IN LITIGATION; AND TESTIMONY BY NSA PERSONNEL AS WITNESSES

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AUTHORITY: E.O. 12333, 3 CFR, 1981 Comp., p. 200; 50 U.S.C. apps. 401, 402.

SOURCE: 56 FR 51328, Oct. 11, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 93.1 References.

(a) DoD Directive 5405.2,¹ "Release of Official Information in Litigation and Testimony by DoD Personnel as Witnesses," July 23, 1985, reprinted in 32 CFR part 97.

(b) E.O. 12333, United States Intelligence Activities, 3 CFR, 1981 Comp., p. 200, reprinted in 50 U.S.C. app. 401.

(c) The National Security Agency Act of 1959, Public Law No. 86-36, as amended, 50 U.S.C. app. 402.

(d) Rule 4, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(e) DoD Instruction 7230.7,² "User Charges", January 29, 1985.

(f) 28 CFR 50.15.

§ 93.2 Purpose and applicability.

(a) This part implements § 93.1(a) in the National Security Agency/Central Security Service including all field sites (hereinafter referred to collectively as NSA). The procedures herein are also promulgated pursuant to the NSA's independent authority, under § 1.12(b)(10) of E.O. 12333 referenced under § 93.1(b), to protect the security of its activities, information and employees. This part establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes mandatory procedures for service of process at NSA and for the release of official information in litigation by NSA personnel, through testimony or otherwise.

(b) This part is intended only to provide guidance for the internal operation of the NSA and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law against the United States, the Department of Defense, or NSA. This part does not override the statutory privilege against the disclosure of the organization or any function of the NSA, of any information with respect to the activities thereof, or of the names, titles, salaries, or numbers of the persons employed by the NSA. See section 6(a) of the DoD Directive referenced under § 93.1(a).

¹Copies may be obtained, at cost, from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

²See footnote 1 to § 93.1(a).

§ 93.3 Definitions.

(a) *Service of process.* Refers to the delivery of a summons and complaint, or other document the purpose of which is to give notice of a proceeding or to establish the jurisdiction of a court or administrative proceeding, in the manner prescribed by § 93.1(d), to an officer or agency of the United States named in court or administrative proceedings.

(b) *Demand.* Refers to the delivery of a subpoena, order, or other directive of a court of competent jurisdiction, or other specific authority, for the production, disclosure, or release of official information, or for the appearance and testimony of NSA personnel as witnesses.

(c) *NSA personnel.* (or NSA person) Includes present and former civilian employees of NSA (including non-appropriated fund activity employees), and present and former military personnel assigned to NSA. NSA personnel also includes non-U.S. nationals who perform services overseas for NSA under the provisions of status of forces or other agreements, and specific individuals hired through contractual agreements by or on behalf of NSA.

(d) *Litigation.* Refers to all pretrial, trial, and post-trial stages of all existing or reasonably anticipated judicial or administrative actions, hearings, investigations, or similar proceedings before civilian courts, commissions, boards, or other tribunals, foreign and domestic. It includes responses to discovery requests, depositions, and other pretrial proceedings, as well as responses to formal or informal requests by attorneys or others in situations involving litigation.

(e) *Official information.* Is information of any kind, in any storage medium, whether or not classified or protected from disclosure by § 93.1(c) that:

(1) Is in the custody and control of NSA; or

(2) Relates to information in the custody and control of NSA; or

(3) Was acquired by NSA personnel as part of their official duties or because of their official status within NSA.

(f) *General Counsel.* Refers to the NSA General Counsel (GC), or in the GC's absence, the NSA Deputy GC, or in both of their absences, the NSA Assistant GC (Administration/Litigation).

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(g) *NSA attorney.* Refers to an attorney in the NSA Office of General Counsel (OGC).

§ 93.4 Policy.

Official information that is not classified, privileged, or otherwise protected from public disclosure, should generally be made reasonably available for use in Federal and State courts and by other governmental bodies.

§ 93.5 Procedures.

(a) *Release of official information in litigation.* NSA personnel shall not produce, disclose, release, comment upon, or testify concerning any official information during litigation without the prior written approval of the GC. In exigent circumstances, the GC may issue oral approval, but a record of such approval will be made and retained in the OGC. NSA personnel shall not provide, with or without compensation, opinion or expert testimony concerning official NSA information, subjects, or activities, except on behalf of the United States or a party represented by the Department of Justice (DoJ). Upon a showing by the requester of exceptional need or unique circumstances and that the anticipated testimony will not be adverse to the interests of the NSA or the United States, the GC may, in writing, grant special authorization for NSA personnel to appear and testify at no expense to the United States. Official information may be released in litigation only in compliance with the following procedures.

(1) If official information is sought, through testimony or otherwise, by a litigation demand, the individual seeking such release or testimony must set forth, in writing and with as much specificity as possible, the nature and relevance of the official information sought. Subject to paragraph (a)(5) of this section, NSA personnel may only produce, disclose, release, comment upon or testify concerning those matters that were specified in writing and approved by the GC.

(2) Whenever a litigation demand is made upon NSA personnel for official information or for testimony concerning such information, the person upon whom the demand was made shall

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immediately notify the OGC. After consultation and coordination with the DoJ, if required, the GC shall determine whether the individual is required to comply with the demand and shall notify the requester or the court or other authority of that determination.

(3) If a litigation demand requires a response before instructions from the GC are received, the GC shall furnish the requester or the court or other authority with a copy of § 93.1(a) and this part 93. The GC shall also inform the requester or the court or other authority that the demand is being reviewed, and seek a stay of the demand pending a final determination.

(4) If a court or other authority declines to stay the demand in response to action taken pursuant to paragraph 3 of this section, or if such court or other authority orders that the demand must be complied with notwithstanding the final decision of the GC, the NSA personnel upon whom the demand was made shall notify the GC of such ruling or order. If the GC determines that no further legal review of or challenge to the ruling or order will be sought, the affected NSA personnel shall comply with the demand or order. If directed by the GC, however, the affected NSA personnel must decline to provide the information.³ The NSA personnel shall state the following to the Court:

“I must respectfully advise the Court that under instructions given to me by the General Counsel of the National Security Agency, in accordance with Department of Defense Directive 5405.2 and NSA Regulation 10–62, I must respectfully decline to [produce/disclose] that information.”

(5) In the event NSA personnel receive a litigation demand for official information originated by another U.S. Government component, the GC shall forward the appropriate portions of the request to the other component. The GC shall notify the requester, court, or other authority of the transfer, unless

³ See *United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen*, 340 U.S. 462 (1951) wherein the Supreme Court held that a government employee could not be held in contempt for following an agency regulation requiring agency approval before producing government information in response to a court order.

such notice would itself disclose classified information.

(b) *Acceptance of service of process.* The following are mandatory procedures for accepting service of process for NSA personnel sued or summoned in their official capacities, and for attempting service of process on NSA premises.

(1) *Service on NSA or on NSA personnel in their official capacities.* § 93.1(d) requires service of process on the NSA or NSA personnel sued or summoned in their official capacity to be made by serving the United States Attorney for the district in which the action is brought, and by sending copies of the summons and complaint by registered or certified mail to the Attorney General of the United States and to the NSA or such NSA personnel. Only the GC or an NSA attorney is authorized to accept the copies of the summons and complaint sent to the NSA or NSA personnel pursuant to § 93.1(d). Acceptance of the copies of the summons and complaint by the GC or an NSA attorney does not constitute an admission or waiver with respect to the validity of the service of process or of the jurisdiction of the court or other body. Such copies shall be sent by registered or certified mail to: General Counsel, National Security Agency, 9800 Savage Road, Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000. The envelope shall be conspicuously marked "Copy of Summons and Complaint Enclosed." Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, no other person may accept the copies of the summons and complaint for NSA or NSA personnel sued or summoned in their official capacities, including the sued or summoned NSA personnel, without the prior express authorization of the GC.

(i) Parties who wish to deliver, instead of sending by registered or certified mail, the copies of the service of process to NSA or to NSA personnel sued or summoned in their official capacities, will comply with the procedures for service of process on NSA premises in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) Litigants may attempt to serve process upon NSA personnel in their official capacities at their residences or other places. Because NSA personnel

are not authorized to accept such service of process, such service is not effective under § 93.1(d). NSA personnel should refuse to accept service. However, NSA personnel may find it difficult to determine whether they are being sued or summoned in their private or official capacity. Therefore, NSA personnel shall notify the OGC as soon as possible if they receive any summons or complaint that appears to relate to actions in connection with their official duties so that the GC can determine the scope of service.

(2) *Service upon NSA personnel in their individual capacities on NSA premises.* Service of process is not a function of NSA. An NSA attorney will not accept service of process for NSA personnel sued or summoned in their individual capacities, nor will NSA personnel be required to accept service of process on NSA premises. Acceptance of such service of process in a person's individual capacity is the individual's responsibility. NSA does, however, encourage cooperation with the courts and with judicial officials.

(i) When the NSA person works at NSA Headquarters at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, the process server should first telephone the OGC on (301) 688-6054, and attempt to schedule a time for the NSA person to accept process. If the NSA person's affiliation with NSA is not classified, the NSA attorney will communicate with the NSA person and serve as the contact point for the person and the process server. If the person consents to accept service of process, the NSA attorney will arrange a convenient time for the process server to come to NSA, and will notify the Security Duty Officer of the arrangement.

(ii) A process server who arrives at NSA during duty hours without first having contacted the OGC, will be referred to the Visitor Control Center (VCC) at Operations Building 2A. The VCC will contact the OGC. If an NSA attorney is not available, the process server will be referred to the Security Duty Officer, who will act in accordance with Office of Security (M5) procedures approved by the GC. Service of process will not be accepted during non-duty hours unless prior arrangements have been made by the OGC. For

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purposes of this part, duty hours at NSA Headquarters are 0800 to 1700, Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. A process server who arrives at NSA during non-duty hours without having made arrangements through the OGC to do so will be told to call the OGC during duty hours to arrange to serve process.

(iii) Upon being notified that a process server is at the VCC, an NSA attorney will review the service of process and determine whether the NSA person is being sued or summoned in his official or individual capacity. (If the person is being sued or summoned in his or her official capacity, the NSA attorney will accept service of process by noting on the return of service form that "service is accepted in official capacity only.") If the person is being sued or summoned in his or her individual capacity, the NSA attorney will contact that person to see if that person will consent to accept service.

(3) *Procedures at field activities.* Chiefs of NSA field activities may accept copies of service of process for themselves or NSA personnel assigned to their field component who are sued or summoned in their official capacities. Field Chiefs or their designees will accept by noting on the return of service form that "service is accepted in official capacity only." The matter will then immediately be referred to the GC. Additionally, Field Chiefs will establish procedures at the field site, including a provision for liaison with local judge advocates, to ensure that service of process on persons in their individual capacities is accomplished in accordance with local law, relevant treaties, and Status of Forces Agreements. Such procedures must be approved by the GC. Field Chiefs will designate a point of contact to conduct liaison with the OGC.

(4) No individual will confirm or deny that the person sued or summoned is affiliated with NSA until a NSA attorney or the Field Chief has ascertained that the individual's relationship with NSA is not classified. If the NSA person's association with NSA is classified, service of process will not be accepted. In such a case, the GC must be immediately informed. The GC will then contact the DoJ for guidance.

(5) *Suits in Foreign Courts.* If any NSA person is sued or summoned in a foreign court, that person, or the cognizant Field Chief, will immediately telefax a copy of the service of process to the OGC. Such person will not complete any return of service forms unless advised otherwise by an NSA attorney. OGC will coordinate with the DoJ to determine whether service is effective and whether the NSA person is entitled to be represented at Government expense pursuant to § 93.1(f).

§ 93.6 Fees.

Consistent with the guidelines in § 93.1(e), NSA may charge reasonable fees to parties seeking, by request or demand, official information not otherwise available under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552. Such fees are calculated to reimburse the Government for the expense of providing such information, and may include:

(a) The costs of time expended by NSA employees to process and respond to the request or demand;

(b) Attorney time for reviewing the request or demand and any information located in response thereto, and for related legal work in connection with the request or demand; and

(c) Expenses generated by materials and equipment used to search for, produce, and copy the responsive information.

§ 93.7 Responsibilities.

(a) *The General Counsel.* The GC is responsible for overseeing NSA compliance with § 93.1(a) and this part 93, and for consulting with DoJ when appropriate. In response to a litigation demand requesting official information or the testimony of NSA personnel as witnesses, the GC will coordinate NSA action to determine whether official information may be released and whether NSA personnel may be interviewed, contacted, or used as witnesses. The GC will determine what, if any, conditions will be imposed upon such release, interview, contact, or testimony. In most cases, an NSA attorney will be present when NSA personnel are interviewed or testify concerning official information. The GC may delegate these authorities.

(b) *The Deputy Director for Plans and Policy (DDPP)*. The DDPP will assist the GC, upon request, in identifying and coordinating with NSA components that have cognizance over official information requested in a litigation demand. Additionally, the DDPP will advise the GC on the classified status of official information, and, when necessary, assist in declassifying, redacting, substituting, or summarizing official information for use in litigation. The DDPP may require the assistance of other Key Component Chiefs.

(c) *Chiefs of Key Components and Field Activities*. Chiefs of Key Components and Field Activities shall ensure that their personnel are informed of the contents of this part 93, particularly of the requirements to consult with the OGC prior to responding to any litigation demand, and to inform the OGC whenever they receive service of process that is not clearly in their individual capacities. Field Chiefs will notify the OGC of the persons they designate under § 93.5(b)(3).

(d) *The Deputy Director for Administration (DDA)*. Within 60 days of the date of this part, the DDA shall submit to the GC for approval procedures for the attempted delivery of service of process during duty hours when an attorney of the OGC is not available.

PART 94—NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF ALIEN SPOUSES AND/OR ALIEN ADOPTED CHILDREN OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ORDERED OVERSEAS

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- 94.5 Forms required.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379; 5 U.S.C. 301.

SOURCE: 35 FR 17540, Nov. 14, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 94.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes uniform procedures acceptable to the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the De-

partment of Justice, to (a) facilitate the naturalization of aliens who have served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States and to (b) militarily certify alien dependents seeking naturalization under the provisions of Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended, sections 319(b) and 323(c) (8 U.S.C. 1430(b) and 1434(c)); and furnishes policy guidance to the Secretaries of the Military Departments governing discharge or release from active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States of permanent-residence aliens who desire to be naturalized as U.S. citizens under the provisions of Act of June 27, 1952, section 328 (66 Stat. 249); 8 U.S.C. 1439.

§ 94.2 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to the Military Departments.

§ 94.3 Definitions.

(a) *Permanent-residence alien* is an alien admitted into the United States under an immigration visa for permanent residence; or an alien, who, after admission without an immigrant visa, has had his status adjusted to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(b) *Armed Forces of the United States* denotes collectively all components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

§ 94.4 Policy and procedures.

(a) *Naturalization of an alien who has served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States at any time*. (1) Under the provisions of Act of June 27, 1952, section 328 (66 Stat. 249); 8 U.S.C. 1439, an alien who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States for a period(s) totaling three (3) years may be naturalized if he:

- (i) Has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;
- (ii) Was separated from the military service under honorable conditions;
- (iii) Files a petition while still in the military service, or within six (6) months after the termination of such service; and
- (iv) Can comply in all other respects with the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, except that (a) no period of