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§ 637.12 Legal considerations.

(b) Upon presentation of proper identification when conducting an official investigation, MPI and DAC detectives/investigators will be authorized access to information contained in medical records and may request extracts or transcripts. Medical records will remain under the control of the records custodian who will make them available for courts-martial or other legal proceedings. Procedures for obtaining information from medical records are contained in AR 40–66.

§ 637.10 Authority to apprehend or detain.

MPI and DAC detectives/investigators have authority to make apprehensions in accordance with Article 7, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ); Rule for Courts-Martial 302 (b)(1), Manual for Courts-Martial, United States 2002 (Revised Edition). They may detain personnel for identification and remand custody of persons to appropriate civil or military authority as necessary. Civilians committing offenses on U.S. Army installations may be detained until they can be released to the appropriate Federal, state, or local law enforcement agency.

§ 637.11 Authority to administer oaths.

MPI and DAC detectives/investigators have authority pursuant to Article 136(b)(4), UCMJ to administer oaths to military personnel who are subject to the UCMJ. The authority to administer oaths to civilians who are not subject to the UCMJ is 5 U.S.C. 303(b).

§ 637.12 Legal considerations.

(a) Coordination between installation judge advocates and investigators must occur during the conduct of investigations.

(b) The use of the DA Form 3881 (Rights Warning Procedure/Waiver Certificate) to warn accused or suspected persons of their rights is encouraged.

(c) When necessary, investigators will coordinate with a judge advocate or civilian attorney employed in the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate for the purpose of establishing a legal opinion as to whether sufficient credible evidence has been established to title an individual in a report. Investigators should also coordinate with
§ 637.13 Retention of property.

Reports of investigation, photographs, exhibits, handwritten notes, sketches, and other materials pertinent to an investigation, including copies, negatives or reproductions, are the property of the U.S. Government, either as owner, or custodian.

§ 637.14 Use of National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Provost marshals will make maximum use of NCIC terminals available to them, and will establish liaison with the U.S. Army Deserter Information Point (USADIP) as necessary to ensure timely exchange of information on matters concerning desertsers. The USADIP will ensure replies to inquiries from provost marshals on subjects of MP investigations are transmitted by the most expeditious means. Use of NCIC will be in accordance with AR 190–27.

§ 637.15 Polygraph activities.

MPI and DAC detectives/investigators will utilize the polygraph to the full extent authorized. Requests for polygraph examination assistance will be forwarded to the supporting USACIDC element in accordance with provisions of AR 195–6. The investigative or intelligence element requesting approval to conduct a polygraph examination will submit a completed DA Form 2805 (Polygraph Examination Authorization) to the authorizing official. A request may also be sent via an electronic message or electronic mail or media provided all elements of the DA Form 2805 are included in the request. Approvals will be obtained prior to the conduct of an examination. Telephonic requests, followed with written requests, may be used in emergencies. The requesting official will include the following data on every polygraph examination request for criminal investigations:

(a) The offense, which formed the basis of the investigation, is punishable under Federal law or the UCMJ by death or confinement for a term of 1 year or more. Even though such an offense may be disposed of with a lesser penalty, the person may be given a polygraph examination to eliminate suspicion.

(b) The person to be examined has been interviewed and there is reasonable cause to believe that the person has knowledge of, or was involved in, the matter under investigation.

(c) Consistent with the circumstances, data to be obtained by polygraph examination are needed for further conduct of the investigation.

(d) Investigation by other means has been as thorough as circumstances permit.

(e) Examinee has been interviewed on all relevant subjects requested for testing and the polygraph examination is essential and timely.

§ 637.16 Evidence.

Military police are authorized to receive, process, safeguard and dispose of evidence, to include non-narcotic controlled substances, in accordance with AR 195–5. If no suitable facility is available for the establishment of a military police evidence depository or other operational circumstances so dictate, the evidence custodian of the appropriate USACIDC element may be requested to receipt for and assume responsibility for military police evidence. Personnel selected as military police evidence custodians need not be trained as MPI and should not be issued MPI credentials, unless they are also employed as operational MPI. Further information concerning evidence collection and examination procedures can be found in Field Manual (FM) 3–19.13, Law Enforcement Investigations.

§ 637.17 Police Intelligence.

(a) The purpose of gathering police intelligence is to identify individuals or groups of individuals in an effort to anticipate, prevent, or monitor possible criminal activity. If police intelligence is developed to the point where it factually establishes a criminal offense, an investigation by the military police, (USACIDC) or other investigative agency will be initiated.

(b) Police intelligence will be actively exchanged between Department of Defense (DOD) law enforcement