

Department of the Army, DoD

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(b) This subpart prescribes reporting procedures, which require the use of the COPS MPRS and a systems administrator to ensure that the system is properly functioning. Reporting requirements include—

(1) Reporting individual offenders to the USACRC, NCIC, CJIS, and the DOD.

(2) *Crime reports to the DOD.* DOD collects data from all the Services utilizing the Defense Incident-Based Reporting System (DIBRS). The Army inputs its data into DIBRS utilizing COPS. Any data reported to DIBRS is only as good as the data reported into COPS, so the need for accuracy in reporting incidents and utilizing proper offense codes is great. DIBRS data from DOD is eventually sent to the Department of Justice's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The data is eventually incorporated into the Uniform Crime Report.

(c) A Provost Marshal Office/Directorate of Emergency Services initiating a DA Form 3975 or other military police investigation has reporting responsibility explained throughout this subpart and this part in general.

(d) In the event the Provost Marshal Office/Directorate of Emergency Services determines that their office does not have investigative responsibility or authority, the MPR will be terminated and the case cleared by exceptional clearance. A case cleared by exceptional clearance is closed by the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services when no additional investigative activity will be performed or the case is referred to another agency. If a case is transferred to the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services from another law enforcement investigation agency the Provost Marshal Office/Directorate of Emergency Services will have all reporting responsibility using the COPS MPRS system.

§ 635.17 Military Police Report.

(a) *General Use.* DA form 3975 is a multipurpose form used to—

(1) Record all information or complaints received or observed by military police.

(2) Serve as a record of all military police and military police investigator activity.

(3) Document entries made into the COPS MPRS system and other automated systems.

(4) Report information concerning investigations conducted by civilian law enforcement agencies related to matters of concern to the U.S. Army.

(5) Advise commanders and supervisors of offenses and incidents involving personnel or property associated with their command or functional responsibility.

(6) Report information developed by commanders investigating incidents or conducting inspections that result in the disclosure of evidence that a criminal offense has been committed.

(b) *Special use.* The DA Form 3975 will be used to—

(1) Transmit completed DA Form 3946 (Military Police Traffic Accident Report). This will include statements, sketches, or photographs that are sent to a commander or other authorized official.

(2) Transmit the DD Form 1805 (U.S. District Court Violation Notice) when required by local installation or U.S. Magistrate Court policy. The DA Form 3975 is used to advise commanders or supervisors that military, civilian, or contract personnel have been cited on a DD Form 1805.

(3) Match individual subjects with individual victims or witnesses, and founded criminal offenses. This is a federal statutory requirement. This is done using the relationships tab within COPS MPRS.

(4) Document victim/witness liaison activity.

(c) *Distribution.* The DA Form 3975 will be prepared in three copies, signed by the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services or a designated representative, and distributed as follows—

(1) Original to USACRC. Further information, arising or developed at a later time, will be forwarded to USACRC using a supplemental DA Form 3975. Reports submitted to USACRC will include a good, legible copy of all statements, photographs, sketches, laboratory reports, and other information that substantiates the offense or facilitates the understanding of the report. The USACRC control number must be recorded on every DA

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Form 3975 sent to the USACRC. A report will not be delayed for adjudication or commander's action beyond 45 days.

(2) One copy retained in the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services' files.

(3) One copy forwarded through the field grade commander to the immediate commander of each subject or organization involved in an offense.

(d) *Changing reports for unfounded offenses.* If an offense is determined to be unfounded, after the case has been forwarded to USACRC, the following actions will be completed:

(1) A supplemental DA Form 3975, using the same MPR number and USACRC control number will be submitted stating the facts of the subsequent investigation and that the case is unfounded.

(2) A copy of the supplemental DA Form 3975 will be provided to those agencies or activities that received a copy of the completed DA Form 3975 at the time of submission to USACRC and to the commander for action.

§ 635.18 Identifying criminal incidents and subjects of investigation.

(a) An incident will not be reported as a founded offense unless adequately substantiated by police investigation. A person or entity will be reported as the subject of an offense on DA Form 3975 when credible information exists that the person or entity may have committed a criminal offense. The decision to title a person is an operational rather than a legal determination. The act of titling and indexing does not, in and of itself, connote any degree of guilt or innocence; but rather, ensures that information in a report of investigation can be retrieved at some future time for law enforcement and security purposes. Judicial or adverse administrative actions will not be based solely on the listing of an individual or legal entity as a subject on DA Form 3975.

(b) A known subject will be reported to the USACRC when the suspected offense is punishable by confinement of six months or more. The COPS MPRS will be used to track all other known subjects. A subject can be a person, corporation, or other legal entity, or

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organization about which credible information exists that would cause a trained law enforcement officer to presume that the person, corporation, other legal entity or organization may have committed a criminal offense.

(c) When investigative activity identifies a subject, all facts of the case must be considered. When a person, corporation, or other legal entity is entered in the subject block of the DA Form 3975, their identity is recorded in DA automated systems and the DCII. Once entered into the DCII, the record can only be removed in cases of mistaken identity or if an error was made in applying the credible information standard at the time of listing the entity as a subject of the report. It is emphasized that the credible information error must occur at the time of listing the entity as the subject of the MPR rather than subsequent investigation determining that the MPR is unfounded. This policy is consistent with DOD reporting requirements. The Director, USACRC enters individuals from DA Form 3975 into the DCII.

§ 635.19 Offense codes.

(a) The offense code describes, as nearly as possible, the complaint or offense by using an alphanumeric code. Appendix C of AR 190-45 lists the offense codes that are authorized for use within the Army. This list will be amended from time to time based on new reporting requirements mandated by legislation or administrative procedures. ACOM, ASCC, DRU commanders and installation Provost Marshals/Directors of Emergency Services will be notified by special letters of instruction issued in numerical order from HQDA, Office of the Provost Marshal General (DAPM-MPD-LE) when additions or deletions are made to the list. The COPS MPRS module will be used for all reporting requirements.

(b) ACOM, ASCC, DRU and installations may establish local offense codes in category 2 (ACOM, ASCC, DRU and installation codes) for any offense not otherwise reportable. Locally established offense codes will not duplicate, or be used as a substitute for any offense for which a code is contained for other reportable incidents. Category 2