(2) Individuals named as subjects of investigations who must be reported to the USACRC.

(3) Employment as child care/youth program providers.

(4) Local checks of the COPS MPRS as part of placing an individual in the COPS MPRS system.

(5) Name checks for individuals employed in law enforcement positions.

(g) Provost Marshals/Directors of Emergency Services will ensure that an audit trail is established and maintained for all information released from military police records.

(h) Procedures for conduct of name checks with the USACRC are addressed in AR 195–2. The following information is required for USACRC name checks (when only the name is available, USACRC should be contacted telephonically for assistance):

(1) Full name, date of birth, SSN, and former service number of the individual concerned.

(2) The specific statute, directive, or regulation on which the request is based, when requested for other than criminal investigative purposes.

(i) Third party checks (first party asks second party to obtain information from third party on behalf of first party) will not be conducted.

§ 635.8 General.

(a) The policy of HQDA is to conduct activities in an open manner and provide the public accurate and timely information. Accordingly, law enforcement information will be released to the degree permitted by law and Army regulations.

(b) Any release of military police records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, whether to persons within or outside the Army, must be in accordance with the FOIA and Privacy Act.

(c) Requests by individuals for access to military police records about themselves will be processed in compliance with AR 25–55 and AR 340–21.

(d) Military police records in the temporary possession of another organization remain the property of the originating law enforcement agency. The following procedures apply to any organization authorized temporary use of military police records:

(1) Any request from an individual seeking access to military police records will be immediately referred to the originating law enforcement agency for processing.

(2) When the temporary purpose of the using organization has been satisfied, the military police records will be destroyed or returned to the originating law enforcement agency.

(3) A using organization may maintain information from military police records in their system of records, if approval is obtained from the originating law enforcement agency. This information may include reference to a military police record (for example, MPR number or date of offense), a summary of information contained in the record, or the entire military police record. When a user includes a military police record in its system of records, the originating law enforcement agency may delete portions from that