§ 637.5 Off-post investigations.

(a) In Continental United States (CONUS), civilian law enforcement agencies, including state, county, or municipal authorities, or a Federal investigative agency normally investigate incidents occurring off-post. When an incident of substantial interest to the U.S. Army occurs off-post, involving U.S. Army property or personnel, the military police exercising area responsibility will request copies of the civilian law enforcement report.

(b) In Overseas areas, off-post incidents will be investigated in accordance with Status of Forces Agreements and other appropriate U.S. host nation agreements.

§ 637.6 Customs investigations.

(a) Customs violations will be investigated as prescribed in AR 190–41. When customs authorities find unauthorized material such as contraband, explosives, ammunition, unauthorized or illegal weapons or property, which may be property of the U.S. Government, notification must be made via electronic message or facsimile to HQDA, Office of the Provost Marshal General (DAPM–MPD–LE). All such notifications will be made to the military police and investigated by CID or the military police, as appropriate.

(b) Military police will receipt for all seized or confiscated U.S. Government property and contraband shipped by U.S. Army personnel. Property received for by military police will be accounted for, and disposed of, in accordance with evidence procedures outlined in AR 190–5.

(c) When it has been determined that the subject of an MP customs investigation is no longer a member of the U.S. Army, the investigation will be terminated, a final report submitted indicating the subject was released from the U.S. Army, and an information copy of the report furnished to the appropriate civil investigative agency.

(d) Recovery of weapons and significant amounts of ammunition will be reported by the U.S. Army element receipting for them from the U.S. Customs Service in accordance with AR 190–11 and AR 190–45.

§ 637.7 Drug enforcement activities.

Provost marshals and U.S. Army law enforcement supervisors at all levels will ensure that active drug enforcement programs are developed and maintained, and that priorities for resources reflect the critical and important nature of the drug enforcement effort.

(a) MPI and DAC detectives/investigators will conduct investigations of offenses involving use and possession of non-narcotic controlled substances. A copy of all initial, interim and final military police reports concerning drug investigations will be provided to the USACIDC at the local level. Enforcement activities will be coordinated with the USACIDC at the local level.
§ 637.12 Legal considerations.

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

(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. 309(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