APPENDIX E TO PART 275—OBTAINING ACCESS FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE, FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE, AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTIVITIES OR INVESTIGATIONS

A. Financial records may be obtained from a financial institution (as identified at §275.3) by an intelligence organization, as identified in DoD Directive 5240.11, authorized to conduct intelligence activities, to include investigation or analyses related to international terrorism, pursuant to DoD Directive 5240.1 and Executive Order 12333.

B. The provisions of this part do not apply to the production and disclosure of financial records when requests are submitted by intelligence organizations except as may be required by this Appendix.

C. When a request for financial records is made under paragraph A of this appendix, a Component official designated by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a Military Department, or the Head of the DoD Component authorized to conduct foreign intelligence or foreign counterintelligence activities shall certify to the financial institution that the requesting Component has complied with the provisions of U.S.C. chapter 35, as a prerequisite to obtaining access.

D. An intelligence organization requesting financial records under paragraph A of this appendix, may notify the financial institution from which records are sought 12 U.S.C. 3412(b) prohibits disclosure to any person by the institution, its agents, or employees that financial records have been sought or obtained. An intelligence organization requesting financial records under paragraph A of this appendix, shall maintain an annual tabulation of the occasions in which this access procedure was used.

APPENDIX F TO PART 275—OBTAINING EMERGENCY ACCESS

A. Except as provided in paragraphs B. and C. of this appendix, nothing in this part shall apply to a request for financial records from a financial institution when a determination is made that a delay in obtaining access to such records would create an imminent danger of:

1. Physical injury to any person.
2. Serious property damage.
3. Flight to avoid prosecution.

B. When access is made to financial records under paragraph A of this appendix, a Component official designated by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a Military Department shall:

1. Certify in writing, in a format set forth in Appendix M to this part, to the financial institution that the Component has complied with the provisions of 12 U.S.C. chapter 35, as a prerequisite to obtaining access.

2. Notify the financial institution, the person or entity from which records are sought, and the institution's agent(s) or employees that financial records have been sought or obtained. An intelligence organization requesting financial records under paragraph A of this appendix, shall maintain an annual tabulation of the occasions in which this access procedure was used.

1Copies may be obtained at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.
Agency or Department outside the Department of Defense unless the head of the transferring law enforcement office, personnel security element, or intelligence organization, or designee, certifies in writing that there is reason to believe that the records are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry, or intelligence or counterintelligence activity (to include investigation or analyses related to international terrorism) within the jurisdiction of the receiving Agency or Department. Such certificates shall be maintained with the DoD Component along with a copy of the released records.

C. Subject to paragraph D. of this appendix, unless a delay of customer notice has been obtained under Appendix H of this part, the law enforcement office or personnel security element shall, within 14 days, personally serve or mail to the customer, at his or her last known address, a copy of the certificate required by paragraph B., along with the following notice:

“Copies of or information contained in your financial records lawfully in possession of [name of Agency or Department] pursuant to the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 for the following purposes: [state the nature of the law enforcement inquiry with reasonable specificity]. If you believe that this transfer has not been made to further a legitimate law enforcement inquiry, you may have legal rights under the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 or the Privacy Act of 1974.”

D. If a request for release of information is from a Federal Agency, as identified in E.O. 12333, authorized to conduct foreign intelligence or foreign counterintelligence activities, the transferring DoD Component shall release the information without notifying the customer, unless permission to provide notification is given in writing by the requesting Agency.

E. Whenever financial data obtained under this part is incorporated into a report of investigation or other correspondence; precautions must be taken to ensure that:

1. The reports or correspondence are not distributed outside the Department of Defense except in compliance with paragraph B.; and

2. The report or other correspondence contains an appropriate warning restriction on the first page or cover. Such a warning could read as follows:

   “Some of the information contained herein (cite specific paragraph) is financial record information which was obtained pursuant to the Right to Privacy Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq. This information may not be released to another Federal Agency or Department outside the Department of Defense except for those purposes expressly authorized by Act.”

APPENDIX H TO PART 275—PROCEDURES FOR DELAY OF NOTICE

A. The customer notice required when seeking an administrative subpoena or summons (paragraph B. of appendix C to this part), obtaining a search warrant (paragraph B. of appendix D to this part), seeking a judicial subpoena (paragraph B. to appendix C to this part), making a formal written request (paragraph B. to appendix C to this part), obtaining emergency access (paragraph C. of appendix F to this part), or transferring information (paragraph C. of appendix G to this part), may be delayed for an initial period of 90 days and successive periods of 90 days. The notice required when obtaining a search warrant (paragraph B. of appendix D to this part) may be delayed for a period of 180 days and successive periods of 90 days. A delay of notice may only be made by an order of an appropriate court if the presiding judge or magistrate finds that:

1. The investigation is within the lawful jurisdiction of the Government authority seeking the records.

2. There is reason to believe the records being sought are relevant to a law enforcement inquiry.

3. There is reason to believe that serving the notice will result in:

   a. Endangering the life or physical safety of any person.
   b. Flight from prosecution.
   c. Destruction of or tampering with evidence.
   d. Intimidation of potential witnesses.
   e. Otherwise seriously jeopardizing an investigation or official proceeding or unduly delaying a trial or ongoing official proceeding to the same degree as the circumstances in paragraphs A.2.a. through A.2.d. of this appendix.

B. When a delay of notice is appropriate, legal counsel shall be consulted to obtain such a delay. Application for delays of notice shall be made with reasonable specificity.

C. Upon the expiration of a delay of notification obtained under paragraph A. of this appendix for a search warrant, the law enforcement office obtaining such records shall mail to the customer a copy of the search warrant, along with the following notice:

   “Records or information concerning your transactions held by the financial institution named in the attached search warrant were obtained by this [agency or department] on [date]. Notification was delayed beyond the statutory 180-day delay period pursuant to a determination by the court that such notice would seriously jeopardize an investigation concerning [state with reasonable specificity]. You may have rights under the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978.”

D. Upon the expiration of all other delays of notification obtained under paragraph A.