

6.9.4 Government vehicles.

6.9.4.1 GOVs are "passenger carriers" which include, but are not limited to: passenger motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, ships, or other similar means of transportation that are owned or leased by the United States. Employees will not use, or authorize the use of, a GOV except for official purposes, i.e., those deemed essential to the successful completion of the official mission. The transportation of individuals in a GOV, including family members, is prohibited, unless officially authorized. Willful use of a GOV for other than official purposes carries a minimum statutory penalty of a 30-day suspension from duty and pay.

6.9.4.2 Employees will not consume alcoholic beverages while operating a GOV and for a reasonable period of time prior to operating a GOV. Driving a GOV while impaired by alcohol is prohibited under all circumstances.

6.9.4.3 Any employee operating a GOV must observe all applicable state and local traffic laws consistent with the flexibility required for the conduct of law enforcement activities. Even then, employees are responsible for exercising due caution to ensure the safe operation of their vehicle.

6.9.5 Firearms.

6.9.5.1 Unless firearms are authorized and required in the performance of duty, employees will not carry firearms, either openly or concealed, while on government property or on official duty.

6.9.5.2 Employees authorized to carry firearms will do so strictly in accordance with applicable firearms policies. Employees carrying firearms are prohibited from consuming alcoholic beverages.

6.9.5.3 Employees authorized to carry and maintain firearms must not leave their firearms unattended and are responsible for properly storing their firearms in accordance with applicable policy. Upon discovery, employees must promptly report the loss or theft of their firearms to their supervisor.

6.10 USE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

6.10.1 Employees will not report for duty or remain on duty under the influence of alcohol.

6.10.2 Unless specifically authorized, employees may not consume alcoholic beverages while on official duty.

6.10.3 Under no circumstances will employees operate a GOV, on or off duty, while under the influence of alcohol.

6.10.4 Uniformed employees will not purchase or consume alcoholic beverages, on or off duty, while in uniform.

6.10.5 Members of aircrews will not consume alcoholic beverages within 8 hours prior to their performing scheduled flight duties. Any member of an aircrew who is found to have done so will be considered impaired for duty. Furthermore, even if a member of an aircrew has not consumed an alcoholic beverage during the 8-hour period immediately preceding flight duties, he or she may be considered impaired for duty if he or she, upon reporting for duty, is found to be suffering the residual effects of alcohol consumption.

6.11 BIAS-MOTIVATED CONDUCT.

6.11.1 Employees will not act or fail to act on an official matter in a manner which improperly takes into consideration an individual's race, color, age, sexual orientation, religion, sex, national origin, or disability.

6.11.2 Employees will not make abusive, derisive, profane, or harassing statements or gestures, or engage in any other conduct, evidencing hatred or invidious prejudice to or about another person or group on account of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability.

6.11.3 Employees will not engage in sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

6.12 GAMBLING.

6.12.1 CBP employees will not engage in any gambling activity on government premises, and/or using government equipment, including an office pool or any game with financial stakes. This prohibition also covers gambling on the Internet.

6.13 FINANCIAL MATTERS.

6.13.1 Lending and Borrowing Money.

6.13.1.1 An employee cannot give, make a donation to, or ask for contributions for a gift to his or her supervisor (immediate or in the chain of command). A gift includes any gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other item having monetary value. In addition, an employee cannot accept a gift from another employee who earns less pay, unless the person giving the gift is not a subordinate and

the gift is based on a strictly personal relationship. There are exceptions to these prohibitions. There is an exception for voluntary gifts worth more than \$10 on a special occasion such as marriage, illness, or retirement. Gifts valuing less than \$10 may be given and received on occasions when gifts are traditionally given or exchanged. An employee may give and/or receive items of food and refreshments to be shared at work among employees.

6.13.1.2 Supervisors will not request or require an employee under their supervision to act as a co-maker, co-signer, or endorser in financial matters. Furthermore, supervisors will not act as co-makers, co-signers, or endorsers in financial matters for employees under their supervision.

6.13.2 Financial Disclosures. Employees who occupy certain positions are required to file statements of employment and financial interests within 30 days of their entrance on duty and are further required to file annual supplemental statements. Affected employees will be notified of their requirement to file such statements.

6.13.3 Fund Raising Campaigns. Employees may refuse to participate in government-sponsored fund-raising campaigns. Supervisors will not exert pressure on employees to participate in such fund-raising campaigns.

6.13.4 Gifts. Except as provided in the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, an employee will not directly or indirectly solicit or accept a gift from a prohibited source, or a gift given because of the employee's official position.

6.13.5 Just Financial Obligations. Employees will satisfy all just financial obligations in a timely manner, especially Federal, state, or local taxes that are imposed by law, and balances appearing on monthly statements of employees' government-sponsored credit cards.

6.13.6 Prohibition on Purchase of Certain Assets. Employees will not purchase, directly or indirectly, property owned by the government and under the control of CBP or sold under the direction or incident to the functions of CBP, except items sold generally to the public at fixed prices.

6.14 SAFETY. Employees will observe safe practices as well as all safety regulations in the performance of their duties. Employees will promptly report to their supervisors any injury or accident that occurs in connection with the performance of their official duties by the most expeditious means available.

6.15 OUTSIDE/FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYMENT.

6.15.1 Employees must complete and submit the appropriate form through their supervisor for approval before entering into any outside employment or business activity. As a general rule, employees may, with prior approval, engage in any outside employment or business activity, provided such employment or activity is not prohibited

and does not interfere or conflict with performance of their official duties. No CBP employee shall work for a Customs broker, international carrier, bonded warehouse, foreign trade zone, cartman, or law firm engaged in the practice of customs or immigration law, any businesses or service organizations which assist aliens, or other companies engaged in services related to Customs or Immigration matters. This prohibition includes employment in the importation department of a business, employment in any private capacity related to the importation or exportation of merchandise or agricultural products requiring inspection, and employment related to immigration.

6.15.2 Any employee, who has a family member (spouse, child, or other relative, by marriage or blood, who is dependent upon the employee and/or resides in the employee's household), employed in one of the above listed categories, the employee must file an annual report through their supervisor to Office of Chief Counsel, for a determination as to whether the employment constitutes a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest, with the CBP employee's performance of official duties.

6.16 POLITICAL ACTIVITY. Employees may take an active part in political management or in political campaigns to the extent permitted by law (Title 5 U.S.C. 7321-7325), vote as they choose, and openly express their opinions on political subjects and candidates. Employees may not use their official authority or influence to interfere with or affect election results. Employees may be disqualified from employment for knowingly supporting or advocating the violent overthrow of our constitutional form of government.

6.16.1 The following list contains example of permissible activities for CBP employees who are not Senior Executive Service (SES). See Title 5 CFR Part 734, Subpart B.

- Stand as candidates for public office in nonpartisan elections.
- Register and vote as they choose.
- Assist in voter registration drives.
- Express opinions about candidates and issues.
- Contribute money to political organizations.
- Attend political fund-raising functions.
- Campaign for or against candidates in partisan elections.
- Make campaign speeches for candidates in partisan elections.
- Distribute campaign literature in partisan elections.
- Hold office in political clubs or parties.
- Attend and participate in political rallies and meetings.
- Join and be active members of a political party or club.
- Sign nominating petitions.
- Campaign for or against referendum questions, constitutional amendments, and municipal ordinances.

6.16.2 The following list contains examples of prohibited activities for CBP employees who are not SES. See Title 5 CFR Part 734, Subpart C.

- Engage in political activity (an activity directed toward the success or failure of a political party, candidate for partisan political office, or partisan political group) while on duty, in a government office, wearing an official uniform, or driving a GOV.
- Use official authority or influence to interfere with an election.
- Solicit or discourage political activity on the part of anyone with business before CBP.
- Solicit or receive political contributions from any person except in certain limited situations as specified in Title 5 U.S.C. 7323 (a)(2).
- Be candidates for public office in partisan elections.
- Wear partisan political buttons while on duty.

6.16.3 The SES employees are subject to greater restrictions than those identified above. These individuals should refer to Title 5 U.S.C. Part 7321, or consult the Office of Chief Counsel.

6.16.4 Employees who reside in localities (designated by the Office of Personnel Management) where the majority of voters are employed by the Federal Government are covered by additional provisions (See Title 5 CFR Part 733).

Commissioner
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

JUL 05 2007



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTORS, FIELD OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF FIELD OPERATIONS

FROM: Assistant Commissioner
Office of Field Operations

SUBJECT: Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and
Electronic Information

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide advance notice of a comprehensive strategy for examining, copying, and disseminating documents and information in electronic devices acquired from passengers as CBP performs its law enforcement functions. The strategy includes three phases:

1. Provide interim operational guidance with respect to the review and retention of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices. The attached guidance was authored by the CBP Office of Chief Counsel and the DHS Office of General Counsel. [REDACTED]

For permanent guidance, the Office of Field Operations is engaged with the Office of Anti-Terrorism and the Office of Chief Counsel in authoring a comprehensive update to CBP Directive 3340-006A.

2. [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]

b2
b7E

This strategy will be implemented in coordination with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), both at a Headquarters and Field Office level. As phase two is

b2
b7E

implemented, [REDACTED] shall coordinate with ICE and other appropriate agencies to establish local mechanisms to ensure thorough case development results from use of the [REDACTED]. ICE has [REDACTED], therefore you should consider this factor when developing local procedures. All Field Offices should also be aware that ICE has issued its own interim guidance regarding authorities for examining, copying, and disseminating documents and information from electronic devices. As part of the investigative process, ICE or other agencies may exercise independent authorities after CBP properly receipts evidence/property to them.

OFO, Tactical Operations Division will work closely with the Field Offices receiving the equipment to coordinate training. It is expected that a group of select CBP Officers be identified from existing [REDACTED] teams to operate the equipment and work with responding agencies.

For additional information, please contact the Executive Director, National Targeting and Security at (202) 344-1850.

[REDACTED]

b6 b7C

Jayson P. Ahern

Attachments

Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information [REDACTED]

The purpose of this document is to clarify operational guidance with respect to the review and retention of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbnail drives) (collectively, "electronic devices")¹ [REDACTED]

CBP's information handling authority under the customs laws is currently reflected in CD 3340-006A, *Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers*. CBP also has broad authority respecting documents under the immigration laws, which has not been fully integrated into CBP policy.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] These interim provisions incorporate CBP authority under customs, immigration, and other laws.

1. Initial Review.

Absent individualized suspicion, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.³

2. Copying and Transmitting

a. Consistent with existing policy, where technical assistance is necessary to determine the existence of a violation of customs, immigration, or other law enforced or administered by CBP, officers may copy and transmit documents

¹ The guidance in this memorandum does not pertain to notes, reports, or other impressions recorded by CBP officers in the course or as the product of a border encounter.

² [REDACTED]

³ Note that existing provisions from CD 3340-006A, and the International Mail Operations and Enforcement Handbook, CIS HB 3200-006A, remain in place regarding the opening of sealed letter class mail, including the prohibition against reading correspondence therein. With respect to information other than letter class mail, officers may read correspondence that appears to bear upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP. In addition, existing guidance from CD 3340-006A remains in place, [REDACTED] regarding attorney-client privileged information; any claim of attorney-client or attorney work product privilege with respect to information encountered in the border context should be coordinated with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

b2
b7E

and information in electronic devices to an appropriate agency or entity *without individualized suspicion*. This may be the case where translation is required to decipher the contents of a document.

b. Except as provided in the preceding subsection, officers may copy and transmit documents and information from electronic devices only where there is *reasonable suspicion* that [REDACTED] the information may relate to, terrorist activities or other unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if [REDACTED] consents to copying and transmission.

[REDACTED]

3. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction.

a. CBP may retain relevant information in DHS and CBP record systems such as TECS, the immigration A-file system, or related systems, to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this policy guidance alters existing policies and procedures for retaining documents and information in the immigration A-file system or related systems.

b. Copies of documents or information from electronic devices provided to another agency or entity for the purpose of rendering technical assistance shall be returned to CBP as expeditiously as possible.⁴ Where information is returned to CBP and determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or any other laws enforced or administered by CBP, that information will be destroyed.

c. There may be situations where an agency or entity, in furtherance of its respective mission, wishes to retain or disseminate copies of the information provided to it by CBP for technical assistance. Any such retention and/or dissemination will be governed by that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies, including concerning periodic reviews of retained materials to evaluate and ensure continued relevancy.

* * *

The above guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic devices [REDACTED] where there is probable cause to believe that such

⁴ This period of time, unless otherwise approved by the DFO in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel, shall be not longer than 15 days from transmittal to the assisting agency, with that time period subject to extensions, in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency.

b2
b7E

documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

b2
b7E
This guidance is intended to augment and clarify paragraphs 6.5.2, 6.5.3, and 6.9.11 of CBP Directive 3340-021B, *Responding to Potential Terrorists Seeking Entry Into the United States* (September 7, 2006). CBP officers and agents, in [REDACTED] and otherwise, must give particular consideration to this guidance in determining how to implement [REDACTED] [REDACTED] from other agencies regarding the collection of information from a given traveler. Field offices are responsible for the development of an appropriate mechanism to ensure the proper tracking of information processed pursuant to this memorandum. No traveler information may be reviewed or retained in contravention of the above provisions, unless approved in advance by the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

**DOCUMENT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA TRANSMITTAL RECORD
(ADDENDUM TO THE DETENTION NOTICE AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECEIPT)**

1. Name of Traveler From Whom Information Detained	2. Office of Detention and Date of Detention
3. Purpose of Transmittal <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance – CBP requests technical assistance from the receiving entity, specifically as follows – <hr style="width: 80%; margin-left: 0;"/> <input type="checkbox"/> National Security / Law Enforcement Consultation – CBP seeks the views of the receiving agency regarding whether the transmitted information constitutes evidence of terrorist activity or other unlawful conduct, or otherwise bears upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP.	
4. Description of Information Transmitted	
5. Name, Telephone, Fax, and E-mail of Recipient	6. Department, Agency, and Office of Recipient
7. Address of Recipient	
8. Transmitted By (Name, Office)	9. Transmitted By (Telephone, Fax, E-mail)
10. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction The recipient of this transmittal hereby agrees, as a condition of receipt, to render the requested assistance – to include reporting upon all findings, conclusions, or observations deriving from the information that pertain to the laws enforced or administered by CBP – in a diligent and expeditious manner, and in a period of time not to exceed 15 days. This time period is subject to extensions in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency. Upon the expiration of the period of time required for rendering of assistance, all transmitted information shall be returned to CBP, or destruction of all copies must be certified to CBP, unless the recipient asserts, in writing, a valid basis for its own independent authority to seize or continue retention of the transmitted information.	
<u>[Recipient to sign and return copy of signed transmittal to CBP] → Signature of Recipient</u>	
<u>CBP Use Only – Final Disposition (Choose One):</u> (a) Information returned to CBP on date _____, or (b) Certification of destruction received by CBP on date _____, or (c) CBP received entity's asserted independent basis to seize or continue retention on date _____	
<u>CBP Notes, Including Information Regarding Extension(s), If Applicable:</u> 	

Weekly Muster 2007-07

Week of Muster: Upon Receipt

Topic: Operational Guidance for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information

Headquarters POC: Tactical Operations Division

[Redacted]

b6 & b7C

CBP's primary mission is to protect the American public against terrorists and their instruments of terror. With this priority mission in mind, the Offices of Anti-Terrorism and Field Operations generated operational guidance regarding the review and retention of paper documents and information in electronic devices and electronic storage media.

[Redacted]

Further, this operational guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic media [Redacted] where there is *probable cause* to believe that such documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

Guidance Relating to Initial Review

- *Without individualized suspicion*, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.

Guidance Relating to Copying, Transmitting, and Retaining

- CBP officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic devices to appropriate agencies or entities *without individualized suspicion* when technical support is required, such as translation services.
- For reasons other than technical assistance, officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic media to other agencies or entities only where *reasonable suspicion* exists that [Redacted] information relating to, terrorist activities or unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if [Redacted] provides consent. [Redacted]

b2
b7E

- When technical assistance is required from an entity outside CBP, copies of documents or information shall be returned to CBP within 15 days from transmittal unless the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate legal counsel, approves extensions in seven-day increments. In cases where retention or dissemination of copies furthers the mission of another agency or entity, that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies will govern retention and/or dissemination.
- Copies of documents or information returned to CBP, when determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP, will be destroyed.

Presenters Note: Discretionary authority is to be utilized to deny entry to persons that pose a known or possible threat to the United States. All officers must bear in mind that the authority to exercise discretion and make decisions affecting people's lives, carries with it the responsibility for ensuring that all actions advance the goals of professionalism, courtesy, and respect for the position of public trust that we hold.

b2
b7E [REDACTED] all officers and managers must maintain the highest levels of professionalism, impartiality, and courtesy to the traveling public. As always, please take this muster opportunity to stress the importance of professionalism when dealing with members of the public.

Weekly Muster 2007-11

Week of Muster: Upon Receipt

Topic: Operational Guidance for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information

Headquarters POC: **Tactical Operations Division**
 (b)(6) & (b)(7) [REDACTED]
 (C) [REDACTED]

CBP's primary mission is to protect the American public against terrorists and their instruments of terror. With this priority mission in mind, the Offices of Anti-Terrorism and Field Operations generated operational guidance regarding the review and retention of paper documents and information in electronic devices and electronic storage media.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED]

Further, this operational guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic media [REDACTED] where there is *probable cause* to believe that such documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

Guidance Relating to Initial Review

- *Without individualized suspicion*, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.

Guidance Relating to Copying, Transmitting, and Retaining

- CBP officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic devices to appropriate agencies or entities *without individualized suspicion* when technical support is required, such as translation services.
- For reasons other than technical assistance, officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic media to other agencies or entities only where *reasonable suspicion* exists that (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED] information relating to, terrorist activities or unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) provides consent. (b)(2) & (b)(7) [REDACTED] (E)

- When technical assistance is required from an entity outside CBP, copies of documents or information shall be returned to CBP within 15 days from transmittal unless the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate legal counsel, approves extensions in seven-day increments. In cases where retention or dissemination of copies furthers the mission of another agency or entity, that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies will govern retention and/or dissemination.
- Copies of documents or information returned to CBP, when determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP, will be destroyed.

Presenters Note: Discretionary authority is to be utilized to deny entry to persons that pose a known or possible threat to the United States. All officers must bear in mind that the authority to exercise discretion and make decisions affecting people's lives, carries with it the responsibility for ensuring that all actions advance the goals of professionalism, courtesy, and respect for the position of public trust that we hold.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

, all officers and managers must maintain the highest levels of professionalism, impartiality, and courtesy to the traveling public. As always, please take this muster opportunity to stress the importance of professionalism when dealing with members of the public.

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2008 1:12 PM
To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Subject: (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) Sites
Importance: High

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) Teams,

Please brief the below guidance (b)(5), (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

In addition, please ensure that you review (b)(5), (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Current guidance:

(b)(5), (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Amended guidance:

2.1.2 (b)(5), (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b)(6) & (b)(7)

(C)

OPS-Tactical Operations Division
Office of Field Operations
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) @CBP.DHS.GOV

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) office

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) fax

WARNING: This document is designated FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5USC552). This document is to be controlled, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information, and is not to be released to the public or personnel who do not have a valid "need-to-know" without prior approval from OFO Office of Operations, Operations, Tactical Operations Division at 202-344-3749.

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Detroit Field Operations**

**Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and
Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
Standard Operating Procedures
October 24, 2007**

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide additional operational guidance on the review and retention of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbnail drives) (collectively, "electronic devices") (E)

as outlined in **Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)** (Appendix 1)

The following procedures are to be adhered to in response to faxing, copying and otherwise obtaining any information from a traveler and transmitting the information to an alternate requesting government agency.

2. OVERVIEW

CBP's information handling authority under the customs laws is currently reflected in CD 3340-006A, *Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers*. (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

These procedures incorporate CBP authority under customs, immigration, and other laws.

3. PROCEDURES

Upon the notification to copy or transmit documentation or information to other agencies for consultation or for technical assistance, the following actions will be taken.

- a) If the requesting official is on site:
 - 1) Complete a CF 6051S to capture information concerning the documentation or information to be transmitted. (Appendix 2)
 - 2) Complete the "Document and Electronic Media Transmittal Record" (6051 Addendum). (Appendix 3)
 - 3) Obtain a signature on the "Document and Electronic Media Transmittal Record" from

4) Attach the "Document and Electronic Media Transmittal Record" to the CF 6051S and forward to the port coordinator or appropriate officer responsible for tracking the process locally.

5) The port coordinator or appropriate officer will enter the information onto the Detroit Field Office spreadsheet (see Appendix 4 and Section 4) and maintain the corresponding documentation. Both the Field Office and the port will monitor the spreadsheet entries to ensure the ports are in compliance with the required timelines outlined in the legal guidance section of the Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) (15 days from transmittal with no more than 7 day extensions).

b) If the requesting official is not on site:

1) Inform the requesting agency official that a "Chain of Custody Receipt" is required before the information may be transmitted.

2) Complete a CF 6051S to capture information concerning the documentation of information to be transmitted.

3) Fax or forward the "Document and Electronic Media Transmittal Record" to the requesting official for signature. Instruct the official that the form must be signed and returned either by fax or mail, prior to any transmission of information or documentation.

4) Upon the signed receipt of the "Document and Electronic Media Transmittal Record" from the requesting agency, complete a CF 6051S to capture information concerning the documentation or information to be transmitted.

5) Attach the "Document and Electronic Media Transmittal Record" to the CF 6051S and forward to the port coordinator or appropriate officer responsible for tracking the process locally.

6) The port coordinator or appropriate officer will enter the information onto the Detroit Field Office spreadsheet (see Appendix 4 and Section 4) and maintain the corresponding documentation. Both the Field Office and the port will monitor the spreadsheet entries to ensure the ports are in compliance with the required timelines outlined in the legal guidance section of the Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) (15 days from transmittal with no more than 7 day extensions).

4. TRACKING

To ensure uniformity, ports will use the Field Office tracking spreadsheet (Appendix 4) saved on (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) drive. Ports will be required to submit the names of a primary and secondary officer who will be given access to the tracking spreadsheet. These officers will be required to maintain and update their entries in the spreadsheet.

5. NOTIFICATIONS

0006 No traveler information may be reviewed or retained in contravention of the above provisions, unless approved in advance by the Director, Field Operations, in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

Attachments

Appendix 1: Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Appendix 2: CF 6051S

Appendix 3: Document and Electronic Media Transmittal Record (6051 Addendum)

Appendix 4: Detroit Field Office tracking spreadsheet

Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

The purpose of this document is to clarify operational guidance with respect to the review and retention of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbnail drives) (collectively, "electronic devices")¹ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E). CBP's information handling authority under the customs laws is currently reflected in CD 3340-006A, *Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers*. CBP also has broad authority respecting documents under the immigration laws, which has not been fully integrated into CBP policy.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

These interim provisions incorporate CBP authority under customs, immigration, and other laws.

1. Initial Review.

Absent individualized suspicion, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.³

2. Copying and Transmitting

a. Consistent with existing policy, where technical assistance is necessary to determine the existence of a violation of customs, immigration, or other law enforced or administered by CBP, officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic devices to an appropriate agency or entity *without individualized suspicion*. This may be the case where translation is required to decipher the contents of a document.

b. Except as provided in the preceding subsection, officers may copy and transmit documents and information from electronic devices only where there is *reasonable suspicion* that (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) the information may relate to, terrorist activities or other unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to copying and transmission.

¹ The guidance in this memorandum does not pertain to notes, reports, or other impressions recorded by CBP officers in the course or as the product of a border encounter.

² (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

³ Note that existing provisions from CD 3340-006A, and the International Mail Operations and Enforcement Handbook, CIS HB 3200-006A, remain in place regarding the opening of sealed letter class mail, including the prohibition against reading correspondence therein. With respect to information other than letter class mail, officers may read correspondence that appears to bear upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP. In addition, existing guidance from CD 3340-006A remains in place, (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), regarding attorney-client privileged information; any claim of attorney-client or attorney work product privilege with respect to information encountered in the border context should be coordinated with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

000612

0006 (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

3. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction.

a. CBP may retain relevant information in DHS and CBP record systems such as TECS, the immigration A-file system, or related systems, to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this policy guidance alters existing policies and procedures for retaining documents and information in the immigration A-file system or related systems.

b. Copies of documents or information from electronic devices provided to another agency or entity for the purpose of rendering technical assistance shall be returned to CBP as expeditiously as possible.⁴ Where information is returned to CBP and determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or any other laws enforced or administered by CBP, that information will be destroyed.

c. There may be situations where an agency or entity, in furtherance of its respective mission, wishes to retain or disseminate copies of the information provided to it by CBP for technical assistance. Any such retention and/or dissemination will be governed by that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies, including concerning periodic reviews of retained materials to evaluate and ensure continued relevancy.

* * *

The above guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic devices (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) where there is probable cause to believe that such documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

This guidance is intended to augment and clarify paragraphs 6.5.2, 6.5.3, and 6.9.11 of CBP Directive 3340-021B, *Responding to Potential Terrorists Seeking Entry Into the United States* (September 7, 2006). CBP officers and agents, in (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) and otherwise, must give particular consideration to this guidance in determining how to implement (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) from other agencies regarding the collection of information from a given traveler. Field offices are responsible for the development of an appropriate mechanism to ensure the proper tracking of information processed pursuant to this memorandum. No traveler information may be reviewed or retained in contravention of the above provisions, unless approved in advance by the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

⁴ This period of time, unless otherwise approved by the DFO in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel, shall be not longer than 15 days from transmittal to the assisting agency, with that time period subject to extensions, in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency.

CUSTODY RECEIPT FOR SEIZED PROPERTY AND EVIDENCE

Instructions

NOTE: Narcotics, currency, monetary instruments, DEA samples, and evidence to be used in court must be transferred on a separate CF 6051S. Initiate a separate CF 6051S or D when this form is used for property transfer to the contractor. When initiating a separate CF 6051S or D, ensure that the line item number corresponds to the line item number in SEACATS.

BLOCK DESCRIPTIONS (Fill in all sections that apply)

Block 1. FPF No.

(b) (2)

Enter the 16-digit system generated FPF Case Number.

Block 4. Detention seizure

Enter an "X" in the block if property had been DETAINED prior to

and attach Detention Notice (CF 6051D). List CF 6051D, if applicable.

Block 5. Date

Enter the date of seizure in month/day/year.

Block 6. Time

Enter time of incident in 24 hour format (e.g. 1600).

Block 7. FDIN/Misc. number)

Federal Drug Identification Number/Misc. (Other agency case

Block 8. Seized from

Enter the name, address and telephone number of the person whose property has been seized.

Block 9. Entry No.

Enter the Entry number.

Block 10. Seal and Other I.D. No.

Enter Baggage Claim Number, Evidence Bag Number, Customs seal, or any other identification attached to the property.

Block 11. Remarks

Enter any remarks which may be relevant or which may be of assistance in storing or maintaining the property. **Reference any previous CF 6051S serial number.**

Block 12. Send Correspondence to

Enter the local Customs office, SAIC, Port, or FPF address, as appropriate.

Block 13. Property

For non-S/A/S evidence, complete sections as appropriate (OI/IA use). Information entered in items 13a through 13d should be the same as entered in SEACATS. See examples below:

Line Item No.	Description	Packages No. / Type	Measurement Qty / UM	Line Item No.	Description	Packages No. / Type	Measurement Qty / UM
1	Cocaine 50 bricks in 5 boxes	5 / boxes	100 / Kg	2	Shirts	10 / Cartons	1000 / Ea.

Block 13a. Line Item No.

Group items by tariff number or SEACATS category code. Line item number corresponds to the line item number in SEACATS.

Block 13b. Description

Enter a brief description of the seized item.

Block 13c. Number & Type of Packages

Enter the number and type of packaging containing the property. (e.g. BX=box, BA=bale, EN=envelope)

Block 13d. Quantity and Unit of Measurement

The block contains the quantity of the seized item given in the units of measure entered in the Unit of Measurement block. For NARCOTICS, the net weight is entered.

Block 13e. Estimated Domestic Value

Enter the estimated domestic value of the item seized.

Block 14. Seizing Officer

Printed name and signature of Seizing Officer and date (the first officer taking custody of the property). This initiates the Chain of Custody for all items described in block 13. Signature is for ALL line items, including any CF 6051A continuation sheet(s).

Block 15. Acceptance Chain of Custody

Block 15a. Line Item No.

Enter the line item numbers from block 13 being accepted.

000616

Block 15b. Description

Block 15c. Print Name

Block 15d. Signature

Block 15e. Date

(e.g. 1,2,3 and 5; or 1-3, 5)

Specify item(s) being accepted. The word "ALL" or equivalent is **NOT** acceptable.

Print the name, title and organization of the individual accepting custody of item(s).

Have the individual accepting custody of item(s) sign in this block.

Enter date custody is accepted.

Customs Form 6051S (Back) (11/01)

DOCUMENT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA TRANSMITTAL RECORD
(ADDENDUM TO THE DETENTION NOTICE AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECEIPT)

1. Name of Traveler From Whom Information Detained	2. Office of Detention and Date of Detention
3. Purpose of Transmittal <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance – CBP requests technical assistance from the receiving entity, specifically as follows – <hr style="width:80%; margin-left:0;"/> <input type="checkbox"/> National Security / Law Enforcement Consultation – CBP seeks the views of the receiving agency regarding whether the transmitted information constitutes evidence of terrorist activity or other unlawful conduct, or otherwise bears upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP.	
4. Description of Information Transmitted	
5. Name, Telephone, Fax, and E-mail of Recipient	6. Department, Agency, and Office of Recipient
7. Address of Recipient	
8. Transmitted By (Name, Office)	9. Transmitted By (Telephone, Fax, E-mail)
10. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction The recipient of this transmittal hereby agrees, as a condition of receipt, to render the requested assistance – to include reporting upon all findings, conclusions, or observations deriving from the information that pertain to the laws enforced or administered by CBP – in a diligent and expeditious manner, and in a period of time not to exceed 15 days. This time period is subject to extensions in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency. Upon the expiration of the period of time required for rendering of assistance, all transmitted information shall be returned to CBP, or destruction of all copies must be certified to CBP, unless the recipient asserts, in writing, a valid basis for its own independent authority to seize or continue retention of the transmitted information. <i>[Recipient to sign and return copy of signed transmittal to CBP] → Signature of Recipient:</i>	
<u>CBP Use Only – Final Disposition (Choose One):</u> (a) Information returned to CBP on date _____, or (b) Certification of destruction received by CBP on date _____, or (c) CBP received entity's asserted independent basis to seize or continue retention on date _____.	
<u>CBP Notes, Including Information Regarding Extension(s), If Applicable:</u> 	

(b) (2)

000619

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2007 11:56 AM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Subject: FW: Copying Travelers Documents

Attachments: CopyingTransmittal.doc; CopyingLegal Guidance.doc

(b) (2)

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Deputy Assistant Area Director
Passenger Operations
JFK Airport
Customs and Border Protection

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2007 10:47 AM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Subject: FW: Copying Travelers Documents

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2007 10:25 AM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Subject: *Copying Travelers Documents*

As we all know, CBP's data collection capabilities have been widely discussed in the law enforcement community and we have been asked by many various agencies to copy and transmit documentation being carried by travelers for legitimate law enforcement reasons. We have asked CBP/HQ for clarification on our statutory authority to do that, as well as our policies and procedures that govern such interagency cooperative efforts. Attached is some of the guidance that they have worked on, (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) HQ OFO and Chief Counsel, along with the Office of Anti-terrorism, are working on preparing a comprehensive CBP Directive that will cover all situations, but that is still in progress. In the meantime, *please share* (b) (2), the attached guidance and

(b) (2)

000620

Transmittal ~~of~~ ^{open}. The form itself is still being perfected and this is just an interim document that may be reproduced locally. I will send you another message that contains a MUSTER sheet that is to be used to brief the employees. (b) (2)

In summary, there is no level of suspicion required for CBP officers to review any documentation or electronic devices (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), except for sealed letter class mail. Additionally, we may copy and transmit any documentation or electronic devices if we need technical assistance to determine if a violation exists, i.e., translation, without any level of suspicion required. Beyond that, we may only copy and transmit documentation or electronic devices (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) if there is reasonable suspicion that the traveler may be involved with (or the information relates to) terrorist activities or unlawful conduct; or the passenger consents to copying/transmission. If such information, including (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) is transmitted to another agency, we must utilize the attached document to receipt that transfer.

We anticipate that your officers and supervisors will have excellent questions concerning this guidance and we encourage you to provide those questions to this office as they come up. We will attempt to answer them and also will be forwarding to OFO/HQ who will publish a weekly list of FAQ's covering this topic. *Please forward any questions as they arise to (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)*, who will coordinate with HQ to ensure our questions are included in the FAQ's and our responses are consistent with national direction.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

I would like JFK to designate a POC for this effort and advise myself and (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) who that will be. You should also be considering where you may place a "tech" room for the secure storage of this equipment and begin to determine which officers (as a subset of your (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) trained cadre) will be trained in the use of this equipment. This will not be used by all CBPO's, but rather a specific dedicated group. Lastly, if any of your supervisors or officers are familiar with or have been involved with other agencies who have used specific equipment of this nature, please feel free to forward that information to (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) as well. To date, OFO is working with OIT and LSS to determine which products to invest in and no decisions have been made so input from the field is certainly welcome.

As I indicated above, I anticipate this will engendered a lot of questions, discussion and perhaps push back from some of the agencies that we have been providing this service to. We must continue to cooperate and work with other agencies as this is certainly an effective law enforcement tool, however, we must make sure we do so in a way that is legally sound. I will send the muster message immediately following this message

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

DFO, New York

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

(b) (2)

000621

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2008 4:51 PM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

Subject: Electronic Media (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

All,

The issue of (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) electronic media is a very serious and sensitive issue. Please consider the following information carefully when encountering a situation where electronic media may be (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E).

Any electronic media (cell phones, laptops, blackberries, etc) that is searched, copied or otherwise (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) must fall within very strict guidelines. With regard to the (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) program, the electronic media (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Even if a request is made by another agency, you must be able to independently articulate why it is being requested, and if done, who, from Passenger Ops at JFK, is authorizing that action.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) – Under NO CIRCUMSTANCES will the electronic media (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) in any way without the express authorization of one

of the following individuals: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

If you have any questions regarding this topic please do not hesitate to ask. Do not allow any media to be copied, etc. without being absolutely certain that it is being done in a proper manner

(b)(2) [REDACTED]

000622

consistent ⁰⁰⁰⁶²²with outstanding guidelines and within our authority.

Also, you are reminded of the issue of detaining electronic media for this purpose. Please see the message below that I sent out last week.

Thank you,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Chief Passenger Operations
Customs and Border Protection
JFK International Airport
New York Field Office
Office: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Cell: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, February 22, 2008 1:29 PM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Subject: Detention of Electronic Media Relating to [REDACTED] Examinations

All,

The detention of electronic media (cell phones, laptops, etc.) will not be authorized below the [REDACTED] level in Passenger Ops. That is to say that IF you feel that the detention of an item, for the purpose of [REDACTED], copying, imaging or other transfer of the information contained therein, is appropriate in a given situation, you MUST seek the concurrence of (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]. This policy must be strictly adhered to.

Thank you,

(b) (2)

(b)(6) & (b) 0623

(7)(C)

Chief Passenger Operations
Customs and Border Protection
JFK International Airport
New York Field Office
Office: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Cell: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)



**Bureau of Customs &
Border Protection**
AREA PORT OF ANCHORAGE
Standard Operating Procedure

NUMBER: ANC-DC-07-006

ISSUE DATE: May 17, 2007

APPROVED BY: [REDACTED]

REVIEW DATE: May 17, 2008

b6 b7c

SUBJECT: Data Image Searches

PURPOSE:

To establish a standard procedure for using the [REDACTED] for image searches of computers and thumb drives.

BACKGROUND:

Employees are responsible for the proper use and safeguarding of the [REDACTED]. Using [REDACTED] to coerce, intimidate, deceive, or for personal gain is misconduct.

PROCEDURES:

The employee will:

1. Notify his/her supervisor of the circumstances and articulable facts justifying the usage of [REDACTED]. This search request must also directly relate to [REDACTED] is if the officer can articulate a suspicion that an individual is possibly tied to terrorism in any way. We would then conduct the [REDACTED].
2. [REDACTED]. Title 19 must be followed. Title 19 relates to Customs Duties. Each officer should review [REDACTED] Title 19 in the Customs Law Handbook, 2006 edition.
3. Officers will follow the step by step user manual that was provided by ICE Special Agent [REDACTED].
4. A stand alone computer must be used if the officer is unable to use the passengers own computer. This might take place if the person only has a thumb drive in their possession.
5. The Port Director or Supervisor on duty will maintain control of [REDACTED]. A usage log will be created and maintained by the Port Director/Supervisor at each Port Of Entry.
6. The remark section of the [REDACTED] will clearly state that the [REDACTED] has been used and the name of the supervisor who authorized its usage.

b2
b7E

Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

000625

The purpose of this document is to clarify operational guidance with respect to the review and retention of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbdrive drives) (collectively, "electronic devices")¹ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

CBP's information handling authority under the customs laws is currently reflected in CD 3340-006A, *Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers*. CBP also has broad authority respecting documents under the immigration laws, which has not been fully integrated into CBP policy.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b) (5)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) These interim provisions incorporate CBP authority under customs, immigration, and other laws.

1. Initial Review.

(b) (5)

Absent individualized suspicion paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.³

2. Copying and Transmitting

a. Consistent with existing policy, where technical assistance is necessary to determine the existence of a violation of customs, immigration, or other law enforced or administered by CBP, officers may copy and transmit documents

(b) (5)

The guidance in this memorandum does not pertain to notes, reports, or other impressions recorded by CBP officers in the course or as the product of a border encounter.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Note that existing provisions from CD 3340-006A, and the International Mail Operations and Enforcement Handbook, CIS HB 3200-006A, remain in place regarding the opening of sealed letter class mail, including the prohibition against reading correspondence therein. With respect to information other than letter class mail, officers may read correspondence that appears to bear upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP. In addition, existing guidance from CD 3340-006A remains in place, (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) regarding attorney-client privileged information; any claim of attorney-client or attorney work product privilege with respect to information encountered in the border context should be coordinated with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

and information in electronic devices to an appropriate agency or entity *without individualized suspicion*. This may be the case where translation is required to decipher the contents of a document.

b. Except as provided in the preceding subsection, officers may copy and transmit documents and information from electronic devices only where there is *reasonable suspicion* that (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) the information may relate to, terrorist activities or other unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to copying and transmission. (b) (5)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

3. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction.

a. CBP may retain relevant information in DHS and CBP record systems such as TECS, the immigration A-file system, or related systems, to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this policy guidance alters existing policies and procedures for retaining documents and information in the immigration A-file system or related systems. (b) (5)

b. Copies of documents or information from electronic devices provided to another agency or entity for the purpose of rendering technical assistance shall be returned to CBP as expeditiously as possible.⁴ Where information is returned to CBP and determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or any other laws enforced or administered by CBP, that information will be destroyed.

c. There may be situations where an agency or entity, in furtherance of its respective mission, wishes to retain or disseminate copies of the information provided to it by CBP for technical assistance. Any such retention and/or dissemination will be governed by that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies, including concerning periodic reviews of retained materials to evaluate and ensure continued relevancy.

* * *

The above guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic devices (b)(2) (b)(7)(E) (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) where there is probable cause to believe that such

⁴ This period of time, unless otherwise approved by the DFO in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel, shall be not longer than 15 days from transmittal to the assisting agency, with that time period subject to extensions, in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency.

documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

This guidance is intended to augment and clarify paragraphs 6.5.2, 6.5.3, and 6.9.11 of CBP Directive 3340-021B, *Responding to Potential Terrorists Seeking Entry Into the United States* (September 7, 2006). CBP officers and agents, in (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) and otherwise, must give particular consideration to this guidance in determining how to implement (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) from other agencies regarding the collection of information from a given traveler. Field offices are responsible for the development of an appropriate mechanism to ensure the proper tracking of information processed pursuant to this memorandum. No traveler information may be reviewed or retained in contravention of the above provisions, unless approved in advance by the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #2(a)(b)

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2007 16:33

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

[Redacted]

Subject: A: FOUO SCBPO ONLY - ACTION: Examining and Copying Documents

SCBPO's - Please read this message and all attachments carefully.

FOUO - (b) (2)

(b) (2)

(b) (2)

s.

Chiefs and SCBPO's will verbally brief (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) at the Port level, and local Office of Border Patrol managers to coordinate any necessary actions.

Subject: Examining and Copying Documents

The attached muster material is for delivery to front line CBPOs.

The attached interim guidance is to be implemented immediately.

Please send all questions not answered by the attached guidance to Chief CBPO's. We will share the Q&A's with you as they are made available.

Bottom line ACTION ITEMS effective immediately:

1. Verbally muster the attached 2007-11 weekly Muster and CD 3340-006A with all Officers. Stress the reasonable suspicion and probable cause benchmarks in each document (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E).

2. CBPO's will notify SCBPO's of any requests for copies of documents to include ID's, electronic media and (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E).

3. SCBPO's will ensure that the Agent/Officer requesting the documents is advised that the copies of documents or information shall be returned to CBP within 15 days from transmittal with the appropriate chain of custody form. In cases where the Agency desires to retain or destroy the documents, the appropriate chain of custody will still be completed and the Agent/Officer will contact (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) in writing advising CBP of their intentions.

4 (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Specifically, as per section 6.10.1 Whenever copies of documents (as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbnail drives) (collectively, "electronic devices") are made, transfer of the copies will be accomplished through a chain of custody form (CF-6051) that will show each individual who has had custody and access to such copies.

ACTION (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E): The 6051 will be attached to the (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) Check List/Case File and sent to (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) intel to file and track.

5. The attached muster and legal guidance apply to the review and copying of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbnail drives) (collectively, "electronic devices") (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

ACTION (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E): The attached DOCUMENT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA TRANSMITTAL RECORD will be filled out in addition to the 6051, attached to the (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) check list/Case File and sent to (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) to file and track.

6. (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) and will track to ensure copies are returned or request to retain the copies are received within 15 days. Non compliance will be brought to the attention of all Chief CBPO's.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Chief CBPO

Port of Buffalo, N.Y.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

000630

Warning: This document is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO). It is to be controlled, handled, transmitted, distributed and dispose of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information. This information shall not be distributed beyond the original addressees without prior authorization of the originator.

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #2(a)(b)(c)

Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

The purpose of this document is to clarify operational guidance with respect to the review and retention of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbnail drives) (collectively, "electronic devices")¹ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

CBP's information handling authority under the customs laws is currently reflected in CD 3340-006A, *Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers*. CBP also has broad authority respecting documents under the immigration laws, which has not been fully integrated into CBP policy.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

These interim provisions incorporate CBP authority under customs, immigration, and other laws.

1. Initial Review.

Absent individualized suspicion, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.³

2. Copying and Transmitting

¹ The guidance in this memorandum does not pertain to notes, reports, or other impressions recorded by CBP officers in the course or as the product of a border encounter.

²(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

³ Note that existing provisions from CD 3340-006A, and the International Mail Operations and Enforcement Handbook, CIS HB 3200-006A, remain in place regarding the opening of sealed letter class mail, including the prohibition against reading correspondence therein. With respect to information other than letter class mail, officers may read correspondence that appears to bear upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP. In addition, existing guidance from CD 3340-006A remains in place, (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), regarding attorney-client privileged information; any claim of attorney-client or attorney work product privilege with respect to information encountered in the border context should be coordinated with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

a. Consistent with existing policy, where technical assistance is necessary to determine the existence of a violation of customs, immigration, or other law enforced or administered by CBP, officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic devices to an appropriate agency or entity *without individualized suspicion*. This may be the case where translation is required to decipher the contents of a document.

b. Except as provided in the preceding subsection, officers may copy and transmit documents and information from electronic devices only where there is *reasonable suspicion* that (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) the information may relate to, terrorist activities or other unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to copying and transmission.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

3. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction.

a. CBP may retain relevant information in DHS and CBP record systems such as TECS, the immigration A-file system, or related systems, to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this policy guidance alters existing policies and procedures for retaining documents and information in the immigration A-file system or related systems.

b. Copies of documents or information from electronic devices provided to another agency or entity for the purpose of rendering technical assistance shall be returned to CBP as expeditiously as possible.⁴ Where information is returned to CBP and determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or any other laws enforced or administered by CBP, that information will be destroyed.

c. There may be situations where an agency or entity, in furtherance of its respective mission, wishes to retain or disseminate copies of the information provided to it by CBP for technical assistance. Any such retention and/or dissemination will be governed by that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies, including concerning periodic reviews of retained materials to evaluate and ensure continued relevancy.

* * *

⁴ This period of time, unless otherwise approved by the DFO in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel, shall be not longer than 15 days from transmittal to the assisting agency, with that time period subject to extensions, in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency.

The above guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic devices [REDACTED] where there is probable cause to believe that such documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

This guidance is intended to augment and clarify paragraphs 6.5.2, 6.5.3, and 6.9.11 of CBP Directive 3340-021B, *Responding to Potential Terrorists Seeking Entry Into the United States* (September 7, 2006). CBP officers and agents, in (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED] and otherwise, must give particular consideration to this guidance in determining how to implement (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED] from other agencies regarding the collection of information from a given traveler. Field offices are responsible for the development of an appropriate mechanism to ensure the proper tracking of information processed pursuant to this memorandum. No traveler information may be reviewed or retained in contravention of the above provisions, unless approved in advance by the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

**U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (CBP)
MIAMI SERVICE PORT
PASSENGER OPERATIONS**

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)

SOP# : AP 29.18

BASIS : CBP Directive 3340-006A, dated February 4, 2000
titled, Procedures for Examining Documents and
Papers

SUBJECT : **OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE FOR BORDER
SEARCH/EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS,
PAPERS, AND ELECTRONIC INFORMATION**

ACTION PARTY : All CBP Personnel

RESPONSIBLE PARTY : All CBP Managerial and Supervisory Personnel

1. PURPOSE.

To provide guidance and standard operating procedures for border search/examination of documents, papers and electronic information

2. POLICY.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has established standards to ensure that border search/examination of documents, papers and electronic information will be handled in an efficient and proficient manner. Implementation of these policies and procedures will ensure uniformity, establish accountability and promote communication.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- 3.1 Assistant Port Director, Passenger Operations, shall ensure that this SOP complies with the requirements outlined in the above-referenced materials.
- 3.2 Station Chiefs, Passenger Operations, are responsible for managing the implementation of this SOP and monitoring its compliance with the established procedures.
- 3.3 CBP Managers and Supervisory personnel are responsible for ensuring that the procedures set forth in this SOP are followed.
- 3.4 CBP Officers are responsible for following the procedures set forth in this SOP.

4. BACKGROUND.

CBP's primary mission is to protect the American public against terrorists and their instruments of terror. With this priority mission in mind, the Offices of Anti-Terrorism and Field Operations generated operational guidance regarding the review and retention of paper documents and information in electronic devices and electronic storage media. Further, this operational guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic media in the possession of subjects where there is *probable cause* to believe that such documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

5. AUTHORITIES/REFERENCES

Weekly Muster 2007-11 titled, Operational Guidance for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information.

6. (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

6.1 (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

A. Guidance Relating to Initial Review

- (1) *Without individualized suspicion*, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering CBP, immigration or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.

B. Guidance Relating to Copying, Transmitting, and Retaining

- (1) CBP Officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic devices to appropriate agencies or entities *without individualized suspicion* where technical support is required, such as translation services.
- (2) For reasons other than technical assistance, officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic media to other agencies or entities only where *reasonable suspicion* exists that (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) have information relating to terrorist activities or unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) provides consent. (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

- (3) When technical assistance is required from an entity outside CBP, copies of documents or information shall be returned to CBP within 15 days from transmittal unless the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate legal counsel, approves extensions in seven-day increments. In cases where retention or dissemination of copies furthers the mission of another agency or entity, that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies will govern retention and/or dissemination.
- (4) Copies of documents or information returned to CBP, when determined to be of no relevance to Customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP will be destroyed.

Presenters Note: Discretionary authority is to be utilized to deny entry to persons that pose a known or possible threat to the United States. All officers must bear in mind that the authority to exercise discretion and make decisions affecting people's lives, carries with it the responsibility for ensuring that all actions advance the goals of professionalism, courtesy and respect for the position of public trust that we hold. (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

all officers and managers must maintain the highest levels of professionalism, impartiality, and courtesy to the traveling public.

7.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

7.1 All CBP officers shall comply with the following procedures.

A. CBP Officers Should Not Read Personal Correspondence.

- (1) CBP must guard the rights of individuals being inspected to ensure that their personal privacy is protected. Therefore, as a general rule, CBP officers should not read personal correspondence contained in passengers' privately owned conveyances, baggage, or on their person, **except**, as specified in 6.4.1.

B. Letter Class Mail.

- (1) CBP officers may not read or permit others to read correspondence contained in sealed "LC" mail (the international equivalent of First Class) without an appropriate search warrant or consent.
- (2) Only articles presently in the postal system are deemed "mail." Letters carried by individuals, for example, are not considered to be

mail, even if they are stamped (see 19 C.F.R. 145.3). [Ref. 3.740 LCCO].

C. CBP Officers May Glance at Documents and Papers.

- (1) As opposed to reading content, CBP officers may glance at documents and papers to see if they appear to be merchandise. This may include:
 - a. Books, pamphlets, printed/manuscript material
 - b. Monetary instruments.
 - c. Prohibited materials such as copyright violations, obscene, treasonous or seditious material (i.e., inciting or producing imminent lawless action).
 - d. Prohibited matter being imported in violation of 19 U.S.C. 1305, stolen property under the National Stolen Property Act, 18 U.S.C. 2314 or evidence of embargo violations.
 - e. Materials related to the importation or exportation of merchandise including documents required to be filed to import or export merchandise.

D. Reasonable Suspicion Required for Reading and Continued Detention.

- (1) If, after glancing at the documents or papers, an officer reasonably suspects that they relate to any of the categories listed in section 6.4.1 of this directive, the officer may read the documents. He/she may continue to detain such documents for such further inquiry as may be reasonably necessary to make the determination whether to seize the documents.
- (2) This may include referral to another agency necessary to assist in that determination.

E. Probable Cause Required for Seizures.

- (1) If an officer has probable cause to believe that a document or paper is subject to seizure because it is prohibited, a fruit, instrumentality or evidence of a crime, or otherwise subject to forfeiture, it may be seized.

F. Probable Cause or Consent Required to Copy.

- (1) An officer must have probable cause to believe a document or paper is subject to seizure to copy it. Documents and papers may be copied without probable cause when consent to do so is obtained from the person from whom the documents were seized, or if copying is incident to a lawful arrest.
- (2) In circumstances when the inspecting CBP officer is uncertain whether probable cause exists, the officer may contact the Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

G. Identification Documents can be Photocopied.

- (1) Passports (United States or foreign), Seaman's Papers, Airman Certificates, drivers licenses, state identification cards and similar governmental identification documents can be photocopied for legitimate, good-faith government purposes without any suspicion of illegality.

H. Attorney-Client Privilege.

- (1) As part of a border search, an attorney's files can be examined for the presence of drugs, currency or other monetary instruments, sales slips, invoices, or other documents evidencing foreign purchases.
- (2) Occasionally, an attorney will claim that the attorney-client privilege prevents the search of his documents and papers at the border. Files and papers being brought into the country by an attorney are subject to a routine search for merchandise. Implicit in the authority to search for merchandise is the authority to search for papers that indicate or establish that a current importation of merchandise might be occurring. Records of an importation are not privileged. However, correspondence, court papers, and other legal documents may be privileged. If an officer has probable cause to believe a document may be evidence of a crime, seek advice from the Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel or the U.S. Attorney's office.

I. Chain of Custody Required for Copies.

- (1) Whenever copies of documents are made, transfer of the copies should be accomplished through a chain of custody form (CF-6051) or other documentation that will show each individual who has had custody and access to such copies.

J. Foreign Language Documents or Documents Requiring Special Expertise.

- (1) If an officer reasonably suspects that a document or paper in a foreign language falls into a category that would allow it to be read, the document can be detained and forwarded to an appropriate translator, provided that such translations can be accomplished within a reasonable time.
- (2) The use of a facsimile (FAX) machine, when appropriate, is authorized. This same principle would apply to documents that need special expertise to determine their nature, such as documents relating to complex technology cases.
- (3) If after translation or review, probable cause to seize develops, the documents should be seized and/or copies retained. If not, the originals must be returned and all copies (e.g., fax) must be destroyed. The destruction must be appropriately documented.
- (4) Factors that a court might consider in determining the reasonableness of the time the documents are detained could be such things as the nature of the documents, whether the officer explained to the person the reason for the detention, and whether the person was given the option of continuing his journey with the understanding that CBP would return the documents if it is not in violation of law.

8. **MEASUREMENT.** Directors, Field Operations, at CBP Field Offices, and Port Directors will ensure that all TECS reports pertaining to the examinations of documents and papers are reviewed periodically to determine the effectiveness of the procedures contained within this directive, including whether there may be any improprieties in the conduct of these examinations.
9. **NO PRIVATE RIGHTS CREATED.** This SOP is an internal policy statement of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and does not create or confer any rights, privileges, or benefits on any person or party.
10. **DISCLOSURE.** This SOP contains information, which may be exempt from disclosure to the public under the regulations of the Department of Homeland Security. No part of this Directive shall be disclosed to the public without express authority from U.S. CBP and Border Protection Headquarters.

Prepared by:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C), CBP Officer

Reviewed by:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C), Chief, Passenger Operations

Approved by:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
[Redacted Signature]

7/23/07
Date

Passenger Operations

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
[Redacted Signature]

Richard F. Vigna
Acting Port Director
Miami Service Port

7/25/07
Date

CUSTOMS DIRECTIVE

ORIGINATING OFFICE: FO:P

DISTRIBUTION: S-01
CUSTOMS DIRECTIVE NO. 3340-006A
DATE: FEBRUARY 4, 2000
SUPERSEDES: 3340-006, 6/12/86
REVIEW DATE: FEBRUARY 2002

SUBJECT: PROCEDURES FOR EXAMINING DOCUMENTS AND PAPERS

1 **PURPOSE.** This directive provides guidelines and procedures for examining documents and papers during all Customs operations at the border, functional equivalent of the border, and extended border.

2 **POLICY.**

2.1 The U.S. Customs Service will protect the rights of individuals against unreasonable search and seizure while still accomplishing its enforcement mission.

3 **AUTHORITIES/REFERENCES.** 19 C.F.R. 145.3; Ref. 3.740 LCCO; 19 U.S.C. 1305; National Stolen Property Act, 18 U.S.C. 2314; 18 U.S.C. 1426(h).

4 **EFFECTS ON OTHER DOCUMENTS.** The guidelines and procedures contained within this directive are currently contained within the Personal Search Handbook dated March 1997. These procedures will no longer be incorporated in the revised Personal Search Handbook HB #3300-04A dated November 1999.

5 **RESPONSIBILITIES.**

5.1 The Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, shall have policy oversight, which will include the formulation and implementation of guidelines and procedures.

5.2 The Assistant Commissioner, Office of Investigations, shall have oversight for investigative operations, which will include the implementation of guidelines and procedures set forth in this directive.

5.3 Special Agents in Charge (SAIC's) are responsible for ensuring that their subordinates get a copy of this directive and are familiar with its contents.

5.4 Directors, Field Operations, at Customs Management Centers are responsible for conducting ongoing reviews to evaluate procedures used for examining documents and papers.

5.5 Port Directors are required to update any necessary additional port-specific procedures for examining documents and papers and to ensure strict adherence to national policy.

5.6 Each Customs officer must know the limits of Customs authority, and must use this authority judiciously, conscientiously, and courteously.

6 PROCEDURES.

6.1 All Customs officers shall comply with the following procedures.

6.2 Customs Officers Should Not Read Personal Correspondence.

6.2.1 The U.S. Customs Service must guard the rights of individuals being inspected to ensure that their personal privacy is protected. Therefore, as a general rule, Customs officers should not read personal correspondence contained in passengers' privately owned conveyances, baggage, or on their person, **except**, as specified in 6.4.1.

6.3 Letter Class Mail.

6.3.1 Customs officers may not read or permit others to read correspondence contained in sealed "LC" mail (the international equivalent of First Class) without an appropriate search warrant or consent.

6.3.2 Only articles presently in the postal system are deemed "mail." Letters carried by individuals, for example, are not considered to be mail, even if they are stamped (see 19 C.F.R. 145.3). [Ref. 3.740 LCCO].

6.4 Customs Officers May Glance at Documents and Papers.

6.4.1 As opposed to reading content, Customs officers may glance at documents and papers to see if they appear to be merchandise. This may include:

- Books, pamphlets, printed/manuscript material
- Monetary instruments.
- Prohibited materials such as, copyright violations, obscene, treasonous or seditious material (i.e., inciting or producing imminent lawless action).
- Prohibited matter being imported in violation of 19 U.S.C. 1305, stolen property under the National Stolen Property Act, 18 U.S.C. 2314, or evidence of embargo violations.
- Materials related to the importation or exportation of merchandise including documents required to be filed to import or export merchandise.

6.5 Reasonable Suspicion Required for Reading and Continued Detention.

6.5.1 If, after glancing at the documents or papers, an officer reasonably suspects that they relate to any of the categories listed in section 6.4.1 of this directive, the officer may read the documents. He/she may continue to detain such documents for such further inquiry as may be reasonably necessary to make the determination whether to seize the documents.

6.5.2 This may include referral to another agency necessary to assist in that determination.

6.6 Probable Cause Required for Seizures.

6.6.1 If an officer has probable cause to believe that a document or paper is subject to seizure because it is prohibited, a fruit, instrumentality or evidence of a crime, or otherwise subject to forfeiture, it may be seized.

6.7 Probable Cause or Consent Required to Copy.

6.7.1 An officer must have probable cause to believe a document or paper is subject to seizure, to copy it. Documents and papers may be copied without probable cause when consent to do so is obtained from the person from whom the documents were seized, or if copying is incident to a lawful arrest.

6.7.2 In circumstances when the inspecting Customs officer is uncertain whether probable cause exists, the officer may contact the Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

6.8 Identification Documents can be Photocopied.

6.8.1 Passports (United States or foreign), Seaman's Papers, Airman Certificates, drivers licenses, state identification cards and similar governmental identification documents can be photocopied for legitimate, good-faith government purposes without any suspicion of illegality.

6.8.2 Certificates of Naturalization may never be copied (18 U.S.C. 1426(h)).

6.9 Attorney-Client Privilege.

6.9.1 As part of a border search, an attorney's files can be examined for the presence of drugs, currency or other monetary instruments, sales slips, invoices, or other documents evidencing foreign purchases.

6.9.2 Occasionally, an attorney will claim that the attorney-client privilege prevents the search of his documents and papers at the border. Files and papers being brought into the country by an attorney are subject to a routine search for merchandise. Implicit in the authority to search for merchandise is the authority to search for papers that indicate or establish that a current importation of merchandise might be occurring. Records of an importation are not privileged. However, correspondence, court papers, and other legal documents may be privileged. If an officer has probable cause to believe a document may be evidence of a crime, seek advice from the Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel or the U.S. Attorney's office.

6.10 Chain of Custody Required for Copies.

6.10.1 Whenever copies of documents are made, transfer of the copies should be accomplished through a chain of custody form (CF-6051) or other documentation that will show each individual who has had custody and access to such copies.

6.11 Foreign Language Documents or Documents Requiring Special Expertise.

6.11.1 If an officer reasonably suspects that a document or paper in a foreign language falls into a category that would allow it to be read, the document can be detained and forwarded to an appropriate translator, provided that such translations can be accomplished within a reasonable time.

6.11.2 The use of a facsimile (FAX) machine, when appropriate, is authorized. This same principle would apply to documents that need special expertise to determine their nature, such as documents relating to complex technology cases.

6.11.3 If after translation or review, probable cause to seize develops, the documents should be seized and/or copies retained. If not, the originals must be returned and all copies (e.g., fax) must be destroyed. The destruction must be appropriately documented.

6.11.4 Factors that a court might consider in determining the reasonableness of the time the documents are detained could be such things as the nature of the documents, whether the officer explained to the person the reason for the detention, and whether the person was given the option of continuing his journey with the understanding that Customs would return the documents if it is not in violation of law.

7 MEASUREMENT. Directors, Field Operations, at Customs Management Centers, SAIC's, and Port Directors will ensure that all TECS reports pertaining to the examinations of documents and papers are reviewed periodically to determine the effectiveness of the procedures contained within this directive, including whether there may be any improprieties in the conduct of these examinations.

8 NO PRIVATE RIGHT CREATED. This document is an internal policy statement of the U.S. Customs Service and does not create any rights, privileges, or benefits for any person or party.

Commissioner of Customs

Weekly Muster 2007-11

Week of Muster: Upon Receipt

Topic: Operational Guidance for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information

Headquarters POC: **Tactical Operations Division**

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

CBP's primary mission is to protect the American public against terrorists and their instruments of terror. With this priority mission in mind, the Offices of Anti-Terrorism and Field Operations generated operational guidance regarding the review and retention of paper documents and information in electronic devices and electronic storage media.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Further, this operational guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic media (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) where there is *probable cause* to believe that such documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

Guidance Relating to Initial Review

- *Without individualized suspicion*, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.

Guidance Relating to Copying, Transmitting, and Retaining

- CBP officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic devices to appropriate agencies or entities *without individualized suspicion* when technical support is required, such as translation services.
- For reasons other than technical assistance, officers may copy and transmit documents and information in electronic media to other agencies or entities only where *reasonable suspicion* exists that (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) information relating to terrorist activities or unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) provides consent. (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE



- When technical assistance is required from an entity outside CBP, copies of documents or information shall be returned to CBP within 15 days from transmission unless the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate legal counsel, approves extensions in seven-day increments. In cases where retention or dissemination of copies furthers the mission of another agency or entity, that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies will govern retention and/or dissemination.
- Copies of documents or information returned to CBP, when determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP, will be destroyed.

Presenters Note: Discretionary authority is to be utilized to deny entry to persons that pose a known or possible threat to the United States. All officers must bear in mind that the authority to exercise discretion and make decisions affecting people's lives carries with it the responsibility for ensuring that all actions advance the goals of professionalism, courtesy, and respect for the position of public trust that we hold.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

all officers and managers must maintain the highest levels of professionalism, impartiality, and courtesy to the traveling public. As always, please take this muster opportunity to stress the importance of professionalism when dealing with members of the public.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DOCUMENT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA TRANSMITTAL RECORD
(ADDENDUM TO THE DETENTION NOTICE AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECEIPT)

1. Name of Traveler From Whom Information Detained	2. Office of Detention and Date of Detention
3. Purpose of Transmittal	
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance – CBP requests technical assistance from the receiving entity, specifically as follows – <hr/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> National Security / Law Enforcement Consultation – CBP seeks the views of the receiving agency regarding whether the transmitted information constitutes evidence of terrorist activity or other unlawful conduct, or otherwise bears upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP.	
4. Description of Information Transmitted	
5. Name, Telephone, Fax, and E-mail of Recipient	6. Department, Agency, and Office of Recipient
7. Address of Recipient	
8. Transmitted By (Name, Office)	9. Transmitted By (Telephone, Fax, E-mail)
10. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction	
<p>The recipient of this transmittal hereby agrees, as a condition of receipt, to render the requested assistance – to include reporting upon all findings, conclusions, or observations deriving from the information that pertain to the laws enforced or administered by CBP – in a diligent and expeditious manner, and in a period of time not to exceed 15 days. This time period is subject to extensions in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency. Upon the expiration of the period of time required for rendering of assistance, all transmitted information shall be returned to CBP, or destruction of all copies must be certified to CBP, unless the recipient asserts, in writing, a valid basis for its own independent authority to seize or continue retention of the transmitted information.</p> <p><u>[Recipient to sign and return copy of signed transmittal to CBP] → Signature of Recipient</u></p>	
CBP Use Only – Final Disposition (Choose One):	
(a) Information returned to CBP on date _____, or	
(b) Certification of destruction received by CBP on date _____, or	
(c) CBP received entity's asserted independent basis to seize or continue retention on date _____	
<u>CBP Notes, Including Information Regarding Extension(s), If Applicable:</u>	

000648

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, February 28, 2008 4:41 PM
To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) PR-SUPERVISOR; USVI-SUPERVISOR
Cc: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: Examining and Copying Documents

To ALL CBP Supervisors and Managers

Reminders and Remarks:

- CBP has come under intense scrutiny for using its border search authority to copy the electronic media of incoming passengers. A FOIA lawsuit has been filed in Northern California against CBP for copying the electronic media of U.S. citizens.
- All Ports must ensure that be that the "Interim guidance on examination, copying, and transmittal of documents and electronic media devices" is followed without deviation , and proper forms are filled.
- Permission to copy electronic media should be approved by a Port Director or Chief.
- **Tasking:** ALL CBP locations should report to the DFO thru the Area Port Director all instances in which electronic media is being copied in secondary.

Thanks

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Director, San Juan Field Operations
OFF 787-729-6950

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

FAX 787-729-6978

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2008 6:22 PM
To: PR-SUPERVISOR; USVI-SUPERVISOR
Subject: Examining and Copying Documents

Good afternoon,

The attached alert and material are for delivery to front line CBPOs and should be delivered and protected as other law enforcement related material.

Note: In particular, [redacted] Officers must receive copies of these materials.

Attached please find four separate files:

- 1- Alert: Portable Storage Devices

3/5/2008

- 2- Weekly Muster
- 3- Interim guidance on examination, copying, and transmittal of documents and electronic media devices
- 4- Transmittal form

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

PLEASE forward any concern/questions, if any, concerning this interim procedure to

(b)(6) &
(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) following the chain of command protocols.

(7)(C)

Regards,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Operations Specialist-Passengers

San Juan Field Office

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

787-729-6978



U.S. Customs & Border Protection San Juan Field Office

January 23, 2008



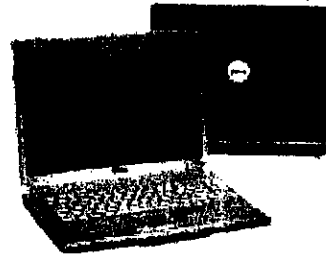
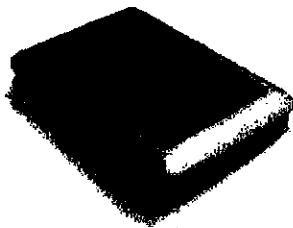
Inspection of Portable Hard Drives

CBP Intelligence Office in its Homeland Security Intelligence Report dated January 23, 2008 reported the apprehension of an F1 visa holder who was in possession of a portable hard drive hidden in his suitcase which contained decapitation videos among others (e.g., child pornography, etc.).

Portable hard drives can carry up to 100 GB of digital music, video, photos, and data files. Some of this handy and compact little drives can even weigh less than one pound making it easy to carry in a briefcase or backpack. These external hard drives allow the users to take a lot of information with them wherever they go.

On July 26, 2007 the HQs disseminated to all ports of entry the interim guidance on examination, copying, and transmittal of documents and electronic media devices as well as the transmittal form.

It is extremely important that all supervisors review this interim guidance once again and ensure it is further discussed with our field officers. In particular with officers who are currently assigned to performing (E) inspections.



Reference:

HSIR: CBP-027-08

CBP Weekly Muster 2007-11

Legal Guidance: Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Prepared by:
San Juan Field Office
Operations Branch
(787) 729-6982

Interim Procedures for Border Search/Examination of Documents, Papers, and Electronic Information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

The purpose of this document is to clarify operational guidance with respect to the review and retention of paper documents as well as information in electronic devices (e.g., laptop computers, cell phones, MP3 players) and electronic storage media (e.g., DVDs, CDs, diskettes, memory cards/sticks, thumbnail drives) (collectively "electronic devices")¹ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

CBP's information handling authority under the customs laws is currently reflected in CD 3340-006A, *Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers*. CBP also has broad authority respecting documents under the immigration laws, which has not been fully integrated into CBP policy.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

These interim provisions incorporate CBP authority under customs, immigration, and other laws.

1. Initial Review.

Absent individualized suspicion, paper documents and electronic devices may be reviewed in the course of administering customs, immigration, or other laws enforced or administered by CBP.³

2. Copying and Transmitting

a. Consistent with existing policy, where technical assistance is necessary to determine the existence of a violation of customs, immigration, or other law enforced or administered by CBP, officers may copy and transmit documents

¹ The guidance in this memorandum does not pertain to notes, reports, or other impressions recorded by CBP officers in the course or as the product of a border encounter.

² (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

p

³ Note that existing provisions from CD 3340-006A, and the International Mail Operations and Enforcement Handbook, CIS HB 3200-006A, remain in place regarding the opening of sealed letter class mail, including the prohibition against reading correspondence therein. With respect to information other than letter class mail, officers may read correspondence that appears to bear upon a determination under the laws enforced or administered by CBP. In addition, existing guidance from CD 3340-006A remains in place, (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) regarding attorney-client privileged information; any claim of attorney-client or attorney work product privilege with respect to information encountered in the border context should be coordinated with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

and information in electronic devices to an appropriate agency or entity *without individualized suspicion*. This may be the case where translation is required to decipher the contents of a document.

b. Except as provided in the preceding subsection, officers may copy and transmit documents and information from electronic devices only where there is *reasonable suspicion* that (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) the information may relate to, terrorist activities or other unlawful conduct. Reasonable suspicion is not required if (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to copying and transmission.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

3. Retention, Seizure, and Destruction.

a. CBP may retain relevant information in DHS and CBP record systems such as TECS, the immigration A-file system, or related systems, to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this policy guidance alters existing policies and procedures for retaining documents and information in the immigration A-file system or related systems.

b. Copies of documents or information from electronic devices provided to another agency or entity for the purpose of rendering technical assistance shall be returned to CBP as expeditiously as possible.⁴ Where information is returned to CBP and determined to be of no relevance to customs, immigration, or any other laws enforced or administered by CBP, that information will be destroyed.

c. There may be situations where an agency or entity, in furtherance of its respective mission, wishes to retain or disseminate copies of the information provided to it by CBP for technical assistance. Any such retention and/or dissemination will be governed by that agency or entity's existing legal authorities and policies, including concerning periodic reviews of retained materials to evaluate and ensure continued relevancy.

* * *

The above guidance does not alter the authority or ability of officers to seize, disseminate, or retain documents and information in electronic devices (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) where there is probable cause to believe that such

⁴ This period of time, unless otherwise approved by the DFO in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel, shall be not longer than 15 days from transmittal to the assisting agency, with that time period subject to extensions, in increments not longer than 7 days that are requested and justified by the assisting agency.

documents or information constitute evidence of a crime or are otherwise subject to seizure and forfeiture.

This guidance is intended to augment and clarify paragraphs 6.5.2, 6.5.3, and 6.9.11 of CBP Directive 3340-021B, *Responding to Potential Terrorists Seeking Entry Into the United States* (September 7, 2006). CBP officers and agents, in

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) and otherwise, must give particular consideration to this guidance in determining how to implement (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) from other agencies regarding the collection of information from a given traveler. Field offices are responsible for the development of an appropriate mechanism to ensure the proper tracking of information processed pursuant to this memorandum. No traveler information may be reviewed or retained in contravention of the above provisions, unless approved in advance by the Director, Field Operations in consultation with the appropriate Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel.

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Friday, February 08, 2008 11:32 AM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Subject: FW: INFO: CBP support of non (b)(6) (E) requests for information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Port Directors,

As you can see, the lawsuit filed against CBP in San Francisco has made all the newspapers. The DFO would like you to make sure that all your officers conducting searches of electronic devices are following the guidance disseminated by the Field Office in November (see below). Please discuss this issue during your daily musters and emphasize the importance of developing the appropriate level of suspicion before conducting a search.

- **San Francisco Chronicle-Homeland Security sued for not divulging info (Neutral/Negative)**

Nabila Mango, a therapist who works in San Francisco, flew home in December after a trip to the Middle East and says customs agents detained her and asked her to identify everyone she had met and all the places she'd slept.

Amir Khan, a tech consultant from Fremont, says he's questioned for hours each time he

returns from abroad and has been asked whether he hates the U.S. government.

After receiving more than 20 such complaints in the past year, mostly from South Asians and Muslims, two legal organizations sued the Homeland Security Department on Thursday for information on its policies of questioning and searching returning travelers.

"When the government searches your books, peers into your computer and demands to know your political views, it sends the message that free expression and privacy disappear at our nation's doorstep," attorney Shirin Sinnar of the Asian Law Caucus said at a news conference after filing the suit in U.S. District Court in San Francisco.

The Asian Law Caucus and the Electronic Frontier Foundation said they asked Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection division for its policies Oct. 31 and have yet to receive any documents, despite a 20-day deadline for a response from the government under the Freedom of Information Act.

The groups want to know what policies guide customs agents in asking political or religious questions, what happens when a traveler refuses to answer or wants a lawyer, and what standards exist for agents who want to search or copy material from laptop computers, cell phones and other electronic devices.

Courts have allowed federal agents more leeway in searches at borders and airports than elsewhere, and some rulings have allowed customs agents to search laptops and cell phones without evidence the devices' owners have done anything wrong. Sinnar said she considers the searches of electronic devices legally questionable, and that singling out travelers by race or religion would raise serious constitutional concerns.

Homeland Security spokeswoman Laura Keehner declined to comment on the lawsuit but said laptops can be seized and searched "when they contain information in violation of U.S. criminal law" - for example, if they are being used in terrorism, drug smuggling or child pornography. She would not discuss agents' inquiries into travelers' politics or religion.

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2008/02/08/BAVQUUAJ8.DTL>

- **Washington Post-Encrypted Laptop Poses Legal Dilemma (Neutral)**

BURLINGTON, Vt. -- When Sebastien Boucher stopped at the U.S.-Canadian border, agents who inspected his laptop said they found files containing child pornography.

But when they tried to examine the images after his arrest, authorities were stymied by a password-protected encryption program.

(b) (2)

Now Boucher is caught in a cyber-age quandary: The government wants him to give up the password, but doing so could violate his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination by revealing the contents of the files.

Experts say the case could have broad computer privacy implications for people who cross borders with computers, PDAs and other devices that are subject to inspection.

"It's a very, very interesting and novel question, and the courts have never really dealt with it," said Lee Tien, an attorney with the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a San Francisco-based group focused on civil liberties in the digital world.

For now, the law's on Boucher's side: A federal magistrate here has ruled that forcing Boucher to surrender the password would be unconstitutional.

The case began Dec. 17, 2006, when Boucher and his father were stopped at a Derby Line, Vt., checkpoint as they entered the U.S.

Boucher, a 30-year-old drywall installer in Derry, N.H., waived his Miranda rights and cooperated with agents, telling them he downloads pornography from news groups and sometimes unknowingly acquires images that contain child pornography.

Boucher said he deletes those images when he realizes it, according to an affidavit filed by Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

At the border, he helped an agent access the computer for an initial inspection, which revealed files with names such as "Two year old being raped during diaper change" and "pre teen bondage," according to the affidavit.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/02/07/AR2008020702378.html>

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, November 05, 2007 8:13 AM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

(b) (2)

000657

Cc: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Subject: INFO: CBP support of non (b)(2) requests for information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b) (2)

To All,

The Field Office received a question from a Port of San Francisco Liaison regarding requests from the (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) for assistance on matters involving (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E). Questions arise when certain material or documentation is requested. The issue can be especially sensitive for CBP with regard to (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E). The guidance for dealing with such requests is as follows. Please note that full instructions are available in Assistant Commissioner Jayson P. Ahern's Memorandum and Interim Procedures dated July 5, 2007, as well as in CBP Directive 3340-006A, Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers.

Examinations may be performed by CBP on subjects of interest at the border or functional equivalent of the border (FEB). Requests from the (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) must be coordinated through the Port's chain of command with the Field Office (ADFO-Border Security). Such requests, with or without a (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), may require coordination, by the originating agency, with (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E).

b2 b7E

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

documents and electronic devices may be reviewed absent individualized suspicion in the course of administering laws enforced by CBP. Documents and information from electronic devices or electronic storage media may be copied or transmitted without individualized suspicion if technical assistance is necessary to determine the existence of a violation (i.e. translation support). Documents and information copied or transmitted to receive this assistance must be returned to CBP as expeditiously as possible. Documents and information also may be copied or transmitted if either of the following conditions is met:

- There is reasonable suspicion to believe the subject is involved in or the material in question may relate to terrorism or other illegal activity, or
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to the copying or transmission.

(b)(2)

Reasonable ⁰⁰⁰⁶⁵⁸suspicion may be developed from a review of all factors like the examination and interview, available investigative information, etc. Officers should not copy or transmit information purely on the basis of a request to copy from an outside agency. If copies are made and the outside agency requests to retain or disseminate them, officers should follow the appropriate procedures to turn the information over to the requesting agency (CF 6051-chain of custody, etc.).

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

[redacted] documents and information from electronic devices or electronic storage media should not be reviewed longer than a "glance" unless:

- There is reasonable suspicion to believe the subject is involved in or the material in question may relate to terrorism or other illegal activity, or
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to the further inquiry.

Documents and information should not be copied without:

- Consent from the subject,
- Probable cause to believe the document or information is subject to seizure, or
- A court order (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E).

The requesting agency may be provided appropriate exam result information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), etc) by completing the required request for information and following the appropriate dissemination procedures.

Please disseminate the information provided to all appropriate personnel.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Border Security Coordinator

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

000659

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, March 06, 2008 12:30 PM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Subject: FW: INFO: CBP support of non [REDACTED] (E) requests for information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED]

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2008 12:36 PM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Subject: FW: INFO: CBP support of non [REDACTED] (E) requests for information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED]

Port Directors,

The examination of electronic devices has become a very HOT topic in DC (all the way to the White House). Effective immediately, the DFO wants you to establish the following procedures:

1. All searches of electronic media will require supervisory approval.
2. Detention of electronic media will require approval by the Port Director.

I cannot over emphasize the importance of establishing the appropriate level of suspicion before conducting an examination of an electronic media. Please feel free to call if you have any questions.

[REDACTED]

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, February 08, 2008 11:32 AM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Subject: FW: INFO: CBP support of non [REDACTED] (E) requests for information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED]

Port Directors,

As you can see, the lawsuit filed against CBP in San Francisco has made all the newspapers. The DFO would like you to make sure that all your officers conducting searches of electronic devices are following the guidance disseminated by the Field Office in November (see below). Please discuss this issue during your daily musters and emphasize the importance of developing the appropriate level of suspicion before

(b) (2)

000660

conducting research.

From: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, November 05, 2007 8:13 AM

To: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Subject: INFO: CBP support of non requests for information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b) (2)

To All,

The Field Office received a question from a Port of San Francisco Liaison regarding requests from the for assistance on matters involving (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

. Questions arise when certain material or documentation is requested. The issue can be especially sensitive for CBP with regard to (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E). The guidance for dealing with such requests is as follows.

Please note that full instructions are available in Assistant Commissioner Jayson P. Ahern's Memorandum and Interim Procedures dated July 5, 2007, as well as in CBP Directive 3340-006A, Procedures for Examining Documents and Papers.

Examinations may be performed by CBP on subjects of interest at the border or functional equivalent of the border (FEB). Requests from (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) must be coordinated through the Port's chain of command with the Field Office (ADFO-Border Security). Such requests, with or without a (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), may require coordination, by the originating agency, with (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

b2 & b7E

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

documents and electronic devices may be reviewed absent individualized suspicion in the course of administering laws enforced by CBP. Documents and information from electronic devices or

(b) (2)

000661
electronic storage media may be copied or transmitted without individualized suspicion if technical assistance is necessary to determine the existence of a violation (i.e. translation support). Documents and information copied or transmitted to receive this assistance must be returned to CBP as expeditiously as possible. Documents and information also may be copied or transmitted if either of the following conditions is met:

- There is reasonable suspicion to believe the subject is involved in or the material in question may relate to terrorism or other illegal activity, or
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to the copying or transmission.

Reasonable suspicion may be developed from a review of all factors like the examination and interview, available investigative information, etc. Officers should not copy or transmit information purely on the basis of a request to copy from an outside agency. If copies are made and the outside agency requests to retain or disseminate them, officers should follow the appropriate procedures to turn the information over to the requesting agency (CF 6051-chain of custody, etc.).

b2 = b7E

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) documents and information from electronic devices or electronic storage media should not be reviewed longer than a "glance" unless:

- There is reasonable suspicion to believe the subject is involved in or the material in question may relate to terrorism or other illegal activity, or
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) consents to the further inquiry.

Documents and information should not be copied without:

- Consent from the subject,
- Probable cause to believe the document or information is subject to seizure, or
- A court order (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

The requesting agency may be provided appropriate exam result information (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), etc) by completing the required request for information and following the appropriate dissemination procedures.

Please disseminate the information provided to all appropriate personnel.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Border Security Coordinator

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

(b)(2)