

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

(b)(3),(b)(6), Zulu

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: LT Colonel

Last Four SSN: , (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Complete Unit Address: 570 , (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ , (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 7 OCT, 2008, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Enclosure (76) PAGE 1 OF 230

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3), (b)(6), Zulu

2071007

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3), (b)(6), Mike \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: MAJ / O-4 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: CGSC - USSD

\_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 8 October, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3), (b)(6), Mike

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and date

8/20/09

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: (b)(3), (b)(6), Red \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: MAJOR Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: 1 Camp Merrill, DATHONEGA  
\_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 29 OCTOBER 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

**2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Red

Signature and date

29 08 09  
FORD BURNING

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Victor \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: 156 Last Four SSN: 4331Complete Unit Address: B<sup>co</sup> 3/34 INFT Jackson SC

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Today, \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

**1. AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
  - m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
  - n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
  - o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
  - p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
  - q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
  - r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
  - s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
  - t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
  - u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
  - v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
  - w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
  - x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
  - y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
  - z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
  - aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
  - bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.
2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):
- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Victor

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**Name: (b)(3),(b)(6), EchoRank & Rate: LTC Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: HHC / 2-502 IN(b)(2)LowTelephone Number: (b)(2)HighToday, 21 Oct, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3), (b)(6), Echo

1 Oct 09

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Black \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: CPT / 03 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Complete Unit Address: CMR 427, (b)(2)High APD AE

\_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 13 October, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

**Authorities applicable to various investigations:**

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

**2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

, (b)(3),(b)(6), Black

October 2009

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(3),(b)(6), Golf \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: CPT 0-3 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: CASEMA EDERLE, \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 14 OCTOBER, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:**1. AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.**

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of N/A

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Golf

---

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(3),(b)(6), Kilo \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: O-5/LTC Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: ~~(CME 414 Box 1542)~~ HQ, JOINT MULTI-NATIONAL

\_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 14 OCTOBER, 2008, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:**1. AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of N/A \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Kilo

**Signature and date**

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENTName: (b)(3),(b)(6), YankeeRank & Rate: SFC/E-7 Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: CW 4507<sup>th</sup> PRTelephone Number: (b)(2)HighToday, 6 OCT, 2005, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Yankee

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_ (b)(3).(b)(6), Yankee \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: SEAL \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: C-40 4507 Ft. Belvoir GA \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 26 Oct, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

4. **MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

— — (b)(3),(b)(6), Yankee

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**Name: BENJAMIN C FREAKLEYRank & Rate: LTJG Last Four SSN: (b)(2)LowComplete Unit Address: US ARMY ACCESSIONS CMD(b)(2)LowTelephone Number: (b)(2)HighToday, OCT 20, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

BAH LTG USA  
Signature and date 10.20.09

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(6), Green \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Complete Unit Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 10/20/, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

- a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:
  - (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

10/20/09  
and date

(b)(6), Green

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

, (b)(3),(b)(6), Papa

29 Oct 09

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Alpha \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: LTC / O-5 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: Defense Intelligence Agency, 523, Joint Staff  
Pentagon, Washington D.C.

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 3 NOV, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

**2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

(b)(3),(b)(6), Alpha

3XIV09

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(3),(b)(6), Tango \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: SSG/E-6 \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: Chosen Co. 21503 \_\_\_\_\_APO, AE 09030 \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 14 OCT \_\_\_\_\_, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:**1. AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.**

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2h, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Tango

14 OCT 09

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Bronze

Rank & Rate: SFC / E-7 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: S-2, HHC 2-503<sup>RD</sup> 14 (ABN) BIN  
APO AE 09630

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)High

Today, 14 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.**Authorities applicable to various investigations:**

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

(b)(3),(b)(6), Bronze

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Signature and date**

14 OCT 09

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Uniform \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: Spr. \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, 28 October, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:**I. AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.**

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE - CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Uniform

280 + 209

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(3),(b)(6), X-Ray \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: SGT 28 Oct 09 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: C Co 2/29 INF 197<sup>th</sup> ADE

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 28 October, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

\_\_\_\_\_, (b)(3),(b)(6), X-Ray

28 Oct 09  
and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. §§ 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. §§ 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. §§ 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. §§ 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. §§ 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. §§ 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. §§ 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

, (b)(3),(b)(6), Gray

3 Nov 09

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

## PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Name: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(3),(b)(6), Foxtrot \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: GTE \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: 712 INSUM \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, 20 05, 20 09, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

(b)(3),(b)(6), Foxtrot

20 OCT 09

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Charlie \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: SFC Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: 173<sup>RD</sup> HHC BDE CMA 427  
APO AE 09630

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 14 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Charlie

14 / OCT 09  
nd date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Hotel \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: COL \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: DEPT OF THE ARMY IG, ATTN: SA IG  
ARLINGTON, VA

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 20 OCTOBER, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(b)(3),(b)(6), Hotel

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of N/A

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Hotel

20 OCT 09

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

(b)(3),(b)(6), Hotel

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), Sierra \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: CPT / 03 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: HHC 2-503 IN CMR 427 Box 3023  
APO AE 09630

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 14 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), Sierra

14 OCT 09

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6), November \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: MAJ \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: FSC 840, Box 8  
FPO, AE 09649

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)High

Today, 28 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), November

28 OCT 09

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STATEMENT

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6), India

Rank & Rate: SGT/ES Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: MHC 173D ABCT  
VICENZA Italy

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, 15 October, 20 09, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) N/A is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6), India

15 Oct 09

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6) Lima \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: CW2 | W2 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High -

Complete Unit Address: HHC 173D ABCT  
APO, AE 09630

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 15 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

(b)(3),(b)(6) Lima

15 OCT 09  
date

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) White \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: C5M/E9 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: 207 Sigafoos Street Ft. Benning  
Georgia, 31905

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 28 Oct., 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
  - m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
  - n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
  - o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
  - p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
  - q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
  - r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
  - s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
  - t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
  - u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
  - v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
  - w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
  - x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
  - y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
  - z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
  - aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
  - bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.
2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):
- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above:  
 "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) White

28 Oct 01  
ite

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**Name: MARK R. MILLEYRank & Rate: BRIGADIER GENERAL Last Four SSN: \_ , (b)(2)High \_Complete Unit Address: THE JOINT STAFF  
33/533-D0720

Telephone Number: \_ , (b)(2)High

Today, 19 Nov, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- 1. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

- a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:
  - (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above:  
"Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6) Oscar \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: CPT O-3 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Complete Unit Address: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)Low \_\_\_\_\_

Eglin AFB FL 32542

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 29 October, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Oscar

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) Burgundy \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: Sgt / E-5 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: 3 MAD DIV HQCO H&S CO  
Okinawa JP Camp Courtney

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 06 OCTOBER, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Burgundy

09 10 06  
date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) Diamond \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: CDL | \_\_\_\_\_ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_Complete Unit Address: 1420 DAWSON LOOP, FORT BENNING, GA  
31905 \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, 19 NOV 09, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. §§ 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. §§ 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. §§ 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. §§ 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. §§ 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. §§ 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. §§ 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE - CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

- a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:
  - (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of ~~NOT USED W/K~~

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the ~~NOT USED W/K~~ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

(b)(3),(b)(6) Diamond

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**DDIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6) Juliet \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: SFC/E7 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: HHC 173D ABCT, Box 88  
APD AE 09630

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High \_\_\_\_\_

Today, OCT 13, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
  - m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
  - n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
  - o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
  - p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
  - q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
  - r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
  - s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
  - t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
  - u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
  - v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
  - w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
  - x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
  - y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
  - z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
  - aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
  - bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.
2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):
- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Juliet

13 Oct 09  
late

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

**ENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(b)(3),(b)(6) Delta

Rank & Rate: COL

Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Complete Unit Address: J3 JOINT OPERATIONS DIVISION

THE PENTAGON

, (b)(2)Low

WASH D.C. 20318-3000

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

, (b)(2)High

Today, 19 NOV, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

**2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish pers regarding the information re

(b)(3),(b)(6) Delta

9 NOV 09

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6) Magenta

Rank & Rate: CPT O-3 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: P.O. Box 1664  
Fort Meade, MD 20755

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, 20 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

**2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Magenta

200208  
e and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) Aqua \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Rate: SSGT / E-6 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: 3D Marine Regt 5-3 HQ CO  
MCB Hawaii

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, Oct 7, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of N/A

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the N/A (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Magenta

Oct 7, 2009  
date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6) Iron

Rank & Rate: COL Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Complete Unit Address: VCSA office, Army Pentagon  
Washington, D.C.

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, 21 OCT, 2003, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- i. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

**This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.**

(b)(3),(b)(6) Iron

?100709

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

**ADVISEMENT**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (b)(3),(b)(6) Steel

Rank & Rate: MAJ Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Complete Unit Address: HQ 1-9 CAV Fort Hood, Tx 76544

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, 04 Nov, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**RIGHTS ADVISEMENT**

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information reques

(b)(3),(b)(6) Steel

*4 Nov 09*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and date

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**Name: Jeffrey John SchloesserRank & Rate: MG / 08 Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: Director Army Aviation; Army Staff;  
4100 Pentagon, Washington D.C. 20310Telephone Number: (b)(2)HighToday, 19 Nov, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

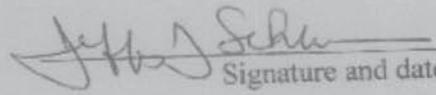
b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

 19 Nov 2009  
Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) BravoRank & Rate: CO2/06 Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: 4105 Ruddy Creek Rd  
Raleigh, NC 27607-6410Telephone Number: (b)(2)HighToday, 3 Nov, 20 09, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.

b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.

c. Manual for Courts-Martial.

d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.

e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.

f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.

g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.

h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.

i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.

j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.

k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Bravo

311109

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENTName: (b)(3),(b)(6) QuebecRank & Rate: CPT/03 Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: HHC 12-503<sup>rd</sup> IN (ABN)  
Box 31401 APO, AE 09630Telephone Number: (b)(2)LowToday, 14 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2h, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHT'S ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Quebec

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) Brown

Rank & Rate: CPT/OBE Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: Tm 1, US 3-09 MCCC Ft. Benning GA 31906

Telephone Number: (b)(2)High

Today, 28 OCT, 2007, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ..."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Brown

28 OCT 2009

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

## PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) Cobalt CW4Rank & Rate: CW4 / W4 Last Four SSN: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: JIC CENT, TAMPA FL

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_, (b)(2)High

Today, 20 Oct, 2005, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:

1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

**3. ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Cobalt

*acet 09*

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) PurpleRank & Rate: MAJ/O-4 Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: ARNORTH GY  
FORT SAN HOUSTON, TX 78234Telephone Number: (b)(2)HighToday, 4 NOV, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information regarding the information requested.



(b)(3),(b)(6) Purple

NOV 09

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**Name: (b)(3),(b)(6) PurpleRank & Rate: CPT 10-3 Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: B CO 2-5030, 173RD ABCT  
Caserna Ederle Vicenza, Italy 09630Telephone Number: (b)(2)LowToday, 14 OCT, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Purple

14 Oct. 2009

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**STATEMENT**

Name: (b)(3),(b)(6)Copper

Rank & Rate: CPT

Last Four SSN: (b)(2)High

Complete Unit Address: HHC 3-2 SBCT, FOB WARHORSE,  
APO AC 09336

Telephone Number: (b)(2)High

Today, 4 November, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. §§ 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. §§ 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. §§ 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. §§ 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. §§ 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. §§ 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. §§ 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. §§ 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. §§ 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. §§ 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

"Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination."

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government's loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record."

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation."

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: "Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities."

(5) In any other cases: "Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record."

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government's benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: "Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... ."

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6)Copper

4 Nov 2009

Signature and date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENTName (b)(3),(b)(6) GoldRank & Rate: CPT 0-3 Last Four SSN: (b)(2)HighComplete Unit Address: UNIT 104APO, AE 096340Telephone Number: (b)(2)HighToday, 13 OCTOBER, 2009, I acknowledge that I have received the following advisement under the guidelines of the Privacy Act Statement:1. **AUTHORITY:** 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 5 U.S.C. § 301.

Authorities applicable to various investigations:

- a. Requirement that enlisted members make up time lost due to misconduct or abuse of drugs or alcohol. 10 U.S.C. § 972.
- b. Retirement or separation for physical disability. 10 U.S.C. § § 1201-1221.
- c. Manual for Courts-Martial.
- d. Uniform Code of Military Justice. 10 U.S.C. § § 815, 832, 869, 873, 935, 936, 938-940.
- e. Military Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § 2733.
- f. Foreign Claims Act. 10 U.S.C. § § 2734, 2734a, 2734b.
- g. Emergency payment of claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2736.
- h. Non-Scope claims. 10 U.S.C. § 2737.
- i. Duties of Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 5013.
- j. Duties of the Office Chief of Naval Operations. 10 U.S.C. § § 5031-5033, 5035-5036.
- k. Duties of the Bureaus and Offices of the Department of the Navy and duties of the Judge Advocate General. 10 U.S.C. § § 5021-5024, 5131-5133, 5135, 5137-38, 5141-5142a, 5148-5150.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- l. Duties of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. 10 U.S.C. § 5043.
- m. Reservists' disability and death benefits. 10 U.S.C. § 1074.
- n. Requirement of exemplary conduct. 10 U.S.C. § 5947.
- o. Promotion of accident and occupational safety by Secretary of the Navy. 10 U.S.C. § 7205.
- p. Admiralty claims. 10 U.S.C. § 7622-7623.
- q. Federal Torts Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. § § 1346, 2671-2680.
- r. Financial liability of accountable officers. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3527, 3531.
- s. Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964. 31 U.S.C. § § 240-243.
- t. Federal Claim Collection Acts. 31 U.S.C. § § 3521, 3526, 3529, 3701-3702, 3717-3718.
- u. Forfeiture of pay for time lost due to incapacitation caused by alcohol or drug use. 37 U.S.C. § 802.
- v. Eligibility for certain veteran's benefits. 38 U.S.C. § 105.
- w. Postal Claims. 39 U.S.C. § § 406, 2601.
- x. Medical Care Recovery Act. 42 U.S.C. § § 2651-2653.
- y. Public Vessels Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 781-790.
- z. Suits in Admiralty Act. 46 U.S.C. § § 741-752.
- aa. Admiralty Extension Act. 46 U.S.C. § 740.
- bb. Transportation Safety Act. 49 U.S.C. § 1901.

2. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** The information which will be solicited is intended principally for the following purpose(s):

- a. Determinations on the status of personnel regarding entitlements to pay during disability, disability benefits, severance pay, retirement pay, increases of pay for longevity, survivor's benefits, involuntary extensions of enlistments, dates of expiration of active obligated service, and accrual of annual leave.

- b. Determinations on disciplinary or punitive action.
- c. Determinations on liability of personnel for losses of, or damage to, public funds or property.
- d. Evaluation of petitions, grievances, and complaints.
- e. Adjudication, pursuit, or defense of claims for or against the Government or among private parts.
- f. Other determinations, as required, in the course of naval administration.
- g. Public information releases.
- h. Evaluation of procedures, operations, material, and designs by the Navy and contractors, with a view to improving the efficiency and safety of the Department of the Navy.

3. **ROUTINE USES:** In addition to being used within the Departments of the Navy and Defense for the purpose(s) indicated above, records of investigations are routinely furnished, as appropriate, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use in determinations concerning entitlement to veteran's and survivors' benefits; to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance administrators for determinations concerning payment of life insurance proceeds; to the U.S. General Accounting Office for purposes of determinations concerning relief of accountable personnel from liability for losses of public funds and related fiscal matters; and to the Department of Justice for use in litigation involving the Government. Additionally, such investigations are sometimes furnished to agencies of the Department of Justice and to State or local law enforcement and court authorities for use in connection with civilian criminal and civil court proceedings. The records of investigations are provided to agents and authorized representatives of persons involved in the incident, for use in legal or administrative matters. The records are provided to contractors for use in connection with settlement, adjudication, or defense of claims by or against the Government, and for use in design and evaluation of products, services, and systems. The records are also furnished to agencies of the Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities, court authorities, administrative authorities, and regulatory authorities, for use in connection with civilian and military criminal, civil, administrative, and regulatory proceedings and actions.

**4. MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE – CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSING TO DISCLOSE:**

a. The following statements or combination of statements are applicable when disclosing voluntary (as usually is the case) information:

- (1) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2a or 2b, above:

“Disclosure is voluntary. You are advised that you are initially presumed to be entitled to have the [personal determinations] [disciplinary determinations] in paragraph 2, above, resolved in your favor, but the final determination will be based on all the evidence in the investigative record. If you do not provide the requested information, you will be entitled to a favorable determination if the record does not contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor. If the completed record does contain sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your favor, however, your election not to provide the requested information possibly could prevent the investigation from obtaining evidence, which may be needed to support a favorable determination.”

(2) An individual is a subject of an investigation for purpose 2c, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determination as to whether you should be held liable for repayment of the Government’s loss would be based on the other evidence in the investigative record.”

(3) An individual is a claimant or potential claimant in an investigation for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could prevent the investigation from obtaining sufficient information to substantiate any claim which you have made or may make against the Government as a result of the incident under investigation.”

(4) An individual was treated at Government expense for injuries caused by third parties in connection with a matter being investigated for purpose 2e, above: “Disclosure is voluntary, but refusal to disclose the requested information could result in a requirement for you to assign to the Government your medical care claims against third parties in connection with the incident, or authorize withholding of the records of your treatment in a Naval medical facilities.”

(5) In any other cases: “Disclosure is voluntary, and if you do not provide the requested information, any determinations or evaluations made as a result of the investigation will be made on the basis of the evidence that is contained in the investigative record.”

b. In the unusual situation where a specific statute, regulation, or lawful order of competent authority requires an individual to disclose particular information for the Government’s benefit in furtherance of a Government interest, policy, or objective, the following statement applies: “Disclosure of \_\_\_\_\_

(specify the particular relevant information required) is mandatory under the \_\_\_\_\_ (regulation, order, or statute), and refusal to disclose that information will subject you to possible disciplinary or criminal proceedings. Disclosure of any other information requested is voluntary, and there will be no adverse effects if you elected not to disclose it, but election not to disclose the information could ... .”

RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

This statement is provided in compliance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) which requires that Federal agencies must inform individuals who are requested to furnish personal information about themselves as to certain facts regarding the information requested above.

(b)(3),(b)(6) Gold

13002008

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY