Civil Action No. 14-cv-317 (EGS)

EXHIBIT 1 Declaration of Katherine L. Myrick (Sept. 29, 2014)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ELECTRONIC PRIVACY INFORMATION)
CENTER,)
)
Plaintiff)
v.) Civil Action No. 14-cv-317 (EGS)
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION,)
Defendant)

DECLARATION OF KATHERINE L. MYRICK

- I, Katherine L. Myrick, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §1746, declare as follows:
- 1. I am currently assigned as the Chief of the Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit (the "FOIA Unit") of the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ"), Drug Enforcement Administration ("DEA"), located at DEA's Headquarters in Arlington, Virginia. I have served in this capacity since 1998 and oversee the processing of requests to DEA under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. My FOIA/Privacy Act experience at DEA dates back to 1983. The FOIA Unit is the central DEA office responsible for responding to requests for DEA information under the FOIA and Privacy Act and searching for, processing, and releasing DEA information in response to such requests.
- 2. Due to my experience in responding to requests for DEA's records since 1983, and the nature of my official duties, I am familiar with the policies and practices of DEA and the DOJ related to searching for, processing, and releasing DEA information responsive to FOIA and

Privacy Act requests. I am familiar with the request of Plaintiff Electronic Privacy Information Center ("EPIC") to DEA that is the basis of this action.

- 3. DEA submits this Declaration to provide information about DEA's search for records and information responsive to EPIC's request and to explain the justifications for DEA's withholding of records and information pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F).
- 4. The statements I make in this Declaration are made on the basis of my review and analysis of the file in this case, my own personal knowledge, and/or information acquired by me through the performance of my official duties.

DEA'S LAW ENFORCEMENT MISSION

DEA's mission includes enforcing the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. DEA's investigative jurisdiction derives from the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801, et seq. (hereinafter, "the CSA" or "the Act"). The CSA authorizes DEA to enforce the Act through the investigation of trafficking in controlled substances and the violators who operate at interstate and international levels. This mission involves conducting criminal investigations to assist prosecutions of organizations and principal members of organizations involved in the growing, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illicit traffic in the United States.

EPIC'S FOIA REQUEST

6. Set forth below are a chronology and description of the pertinent correspondence concerning the Freedom of Information Act request received from the Electronic Privacy

Information Center (no. 14-00009-F). Copies of the relevant correspondence are attached hereto as Exhibits A - E.

- 7. By letter dated September 25, 2013, EPIC sought copies of four categories of documents relating to the Hemisphere Program. *See* September 25, 2013, letter from EPIC, attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 8. DEA acknowledged receipt of EPIC's letter by letter dated October 24, 2013, and advised EPIC that its request had been assigned case number 14-00009-F. *See* Letter from the DEA to EPIC, dated October 24, 2013, attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 9. By letter dated November 13, 2013, the DEA informed EPIC that the request contained in its September 25, 2013, letter did not meet the requirements of the FOIA because it did not reasonably describe the requested records and did not comply with applicable Department of Justice regulations. The letter invited EPIC to reformulate its request by specifying the DEA records systems and offices to be searched. The letter informed EPIC that if DEA did not receive a reformulated request within 30 days, DEA would assume that EPIC did not wish to pursue its request and would administratively close the request. *See* Letter from DEA to EPIC, dated November 13, 2013, attached hereto as Exhibit C.
- 10. By letter dated November 15, 2013, EPIC submitted a revised request seeking the following categories of documents "from DEA Headquarters and DEA division offices in Atlanta, Houston, Los Angeles, and Washington, D.C.":
 - 1) All Hemisphere training modules, request forms, and similar final guidance documents that are used in the day-to-day operation of the program.
 - 2) Any analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications that discuss the legal basis of the program.

- 3) Any analyses, memos, opinions or other communications that discuss the privacy impact of the program.
- 4) Any presentations, analyses, memos, opinions or other communications for Congress that cover Hemisphere's operations.

See Letter from EPIC to DEA, dated November 15, 2013, attached hereto as Exhibit D.

- 11. By letter dated July 21, 2014, DEA advised EPIC of its determination in response to EPIC's FOIA request. DEA's response letter referenced the enclosure of 319 pages of responsive records subject to FOIA. Of these 319 pages, 39 pages were released in full, 176 pages were released in part and withheld in part, and 104 pages were withheld in full. *See* Letter from DEA to EPIC, dated July 21, 2014, attached hereto as Exhibit E. In addition, I have been informed that on July 23, 2014, DEA's counsel in this action sent an electronic copy of the July 21, 2014, response, including the responsive records, to EPIC's counsel by electronic mail.
- 12. The response package mailed July 21, 2014, was subsequently returned to DEA with the endorsement "Not Deliverable as Addressed—Unable to Forward." DEA confirmed that the name and delivery address on the July 21, 2014, package exactly matched the information provided in the September 25, 2013, and November 15, 2013, correspondence from EPIC. I have been informed that DEA's counsel in this action informed EPIC's counsel that the package had been returned and asked if EPIC wished DEA to make a second delivery attempt. I understand that DEA's counsel did not receive a response to this inquiry.
- 13. By letter dated July 25, 2014, DEA provided EPIC corrected copies of four pages of the July 21, 2014, release. The corrected pages contained corrected markings but did not change the material withheld or released on the four pages.

14. After the July 21, 2014, release, DEA learned that its search efforts had unintentionally excluded a search avenue DEA had intended to pursue. Pursuing that avenue located 4 pages of responsive documents subject to FOIA that had not previously been located. DEA processed these documents and released them today, September 29, 2014.

DEA'S SEARCHES FOR RECORDS AND INFORMATION RESPONSIVE TO EPIC'S FOIA REQUEST

- 15. In response to EPIC's FOIA request, the FOIA Unit developed a multi-layer search strategy to uncover all responsive records and information.
- 16. EPIC's November 15, 2013, FOIA request sought records from "DEA Headquarters and DEA division offices in Atlanta, Houston, Los Angeles, and Washington, D.C." The FOIA Unit identified six offices at DEA Headquarters likely to have responsive records and tasked each of them with searching for responsive records: The DEA Operations Division, Intelligence Division, and Office of Training were included in the search given that the request sought "training modules, request forms, and similar final guidance documents that are used in the day-to-day operation of the program." The Office of Chief Counsel was included in the search given that EPIC's request sought "analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications that discuss the legal basis of the program." The Office of Information Systems was included in the search given that EPIC's request sought "analyses, memos, opinions or other communications that discuss the privacy impact of the program." The Office of Congressional and Public Affairs was included in the search given that EPIC's request sought "[a]ny presentations, analyses, memos, opinions or other communications for Congress." The FOIA Unit additionally tasked the four division offices

named in the request (Atlanta, Houston, Los Angeles, and Washington, D.C.) with searching for responsive records.

- 17. The Intelligence Division is the Headquarters office within DEA that, in coordination with other Federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement organizations, is responsible for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of drug-related intelligence. Among other things, the DEA Intelligence Division helps initiate new investigations of major drug organizations, strengthens on-going investigations and subsequent prosecutions, and develops information that leads to seizures and arrests. The Intelligence Division staff most likely to know the location of any responsive records and information determined that any responsive records would have been received by email and would most likely be held in electronic form in the staff's email or network drives. The staff searched these locations using the keyword "Hemisphere" and sent all responsive records and information to the FOIA Unit.
- 18. The Headquarters component of DEA's Operations Division is responsible for providing strategic enforcement and administrative support to DEA's domestic field divisions and international country offices. That support consists of program administration; staffing; funding; coordination of joint investigations, enforcement initiatives and cases; and "right-sizing" of the entire Operations Division. The Hemisphere program is not a DEA program and is not used by the Operations Division at its Headquarters offices. The only office within the Operations Division that might have had responsive records was the Special Operations Division, which is the only Headquarters component of the Operations Division that conducts actual investigations. SOD leadership personnel who were most likely to know the location of responsive records and confirmed that SOD has no involvement with the Hemisphere program and did not have any responsive records.

- 19. The Office of Training is the office within DEA responsible for developing, delivering, and advocating law enforcement training to DEA personnel and appropriate Federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement counterparts. The goals of this training are to improve individual and organizational performance and assist students in achieving the mission and goals of the law enforcement entities that employ them. The Office of Training staff most likely to know the location of responsive records and information searched all locations where responsive records would likely be held: it searched the office's network drive using the keyword "Hemisphere" and also conducted a manual search of current and retired paper-based lesson plans and an electronic search of retired lesson plans. These searches yielded no responsive records.
- 20. The Office of Chief Counsel is the office within DEA responsible for, among other things, providing legal services and guidance to all components of DEA in matters that arise in the conduct of DEA's mission to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. The Office of Chief Counsel analyzes the legal implications involved in policy decisions, advises and trains DEA personnel worldwide on criminal, civil, and regulatory legal issues, and represents DEA in civil and administrative litigation. The Office of Chief Counsel staff most likely to know the location of responsive records was an attorney who had worked on Hemisphere-related issues. That attorney determined that any responsive documents would most likely be held in electronic form in her email or personal storage drive. The attorney searched these locations for any responsive documents using a keyword search for the term "Hemisphere" and visually searching both locations. The attorney sent responsive materials she located to the FOIA Unit.
- 21. The Office of Information Systems is the office within DEA responsible for, among other things, DEA's information technology ("IT") equipment and software compliance with privacy

requirements. The staff most likely to know the location of responsive records and information searched for any files that included the term "Hemisphere" in the office's privacy documentation file (which includes both paper and electronic files), the DEA IT system and application inventory, as well as a privacy electronic repository. These searches yielded no responsive record or information.

- 22. The Office of Congressional and Public Affairs is the Office within DEA responsible for, among other things, bringing awareness of United States' controlled substances laws and regulations and their consequences to Congress and the media. Based on work recently done for purposes of responding to a congressional inquiry, staff within that office who was most likely to know the location of any responsive records knew that the Congressional and Public Affairs Office had no records or information responsive to EPIC's request.
- 23. The DEA staff in the Atlanta division most likely to know the location of any responsive records and information determined that any responsive records would have been received by email and would most likely be held in electronic form in the staff's email or personal network drives. The staff searched those locations using the search term "Hemisphere" and sent all responsive records and information to the FOIA Unit.
- 24. A supervisor in the Houston division who had the greatest knowledge about Hemisphere among the Division's personnel and was in the best position to conduct a search gathered and sent to the FOIA unit all responsive records and information that he located within the Division.
- 25. The DEA staff in the Los Angeles division most likely to know the location of any responsive records and information determined that any responsive records would most likely be held in electronic form in the staff's email or storage drives. The staff searched those locations

using the search term "Hemisphere" and sent all responsive records and information to the FOIA Unit.

- 26. The DEA staff in the Washington, D.C. division most likely to know the location of any responsive records and information determined that any responsive records would most likely be held in electronic form in the staff's email or storage drives. The staff searched those locations using the search term "Hemisphere" and sent all responsive records and information to the FOIA Unit.
- 27. Using the search term "Hemisphere," the FOIA Unit also searched the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Information System (NADDIS) for records responsive to EPIC's request.

 NADDIS is the index to and the practical means by which DEA retrieves investigative reports and information from the Investigative Reporting and Filing System, the DEA's investigative and intelligence Privacy Act system of records. This search yielded no responsive records.

CONSULTATIONS WITH AND REFERRALS TO OTHER AGENCIES

28. Within the records and information gathered pursuant to, and determined to be responsive to, EPIC's request were records and information appearing to originate with other Federal offices. In accordance with 28 C.F.R. § 16.4, DEA consulted with those offices about whether these records and information are exempt from disclosure and, if so, whether they should be disclosed as a matter of administrative discretion. DEA processed these records and information, taking into account the input provided during the consultation process.

MATERIAL WITHHELD FROM DISCLOSURE IN RESPONSE TO EPIC'S REQUEST

- 29. The DEA applied Exemptions 5, 6, 7(C), 7(D), 7(E), and 7(F), 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5), (6), (7)(C)–(F), to withhold records and information responsive to EPIC's request.
- 30. On release page 318, the DEA also redacted a document that was not itself responsive to EPIC's request but contained a copy of an email message that was responsive to EPIC's request.
- This declaration explains DEA's reasons for invoking particular exemptions and correlates them with the particular parts of the withheld material to which they apply. For each exemption asserted, this declaration divides the withheld portions of the documents into numbered categories. For each category, the declaration describes the material included in the category, explains how the exemption applies to the category, and lists release pages that contain material in that category. Exhibit F to this declaration contains copies of the pages released to the plaintiff that have been marked with the category numbers used in the declaration. The markings indicate what material on each page was placed into each category. In a number of instances, the same material is marked as belonging to more than one category because the material falls into more than one category, either because there is some overlap between the categories or because there is more than one justification for withholding the material.

Exemption (b)(5)

32. FOIA Exemption 5, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5), authorizes withholding of "inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than

an agency in litigation with the agency." The exemption authorizes withholding of documents that are ordinarily privileged in civil discovery.

- 33. DEA withheld two documents based on Exemption 5. Both of the documents withheld based on Exemption 5 were created within the Department of Justice for internal Federal government use and therefore qualify as "inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters." The documents withheld would be protected in civil discovery based on the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work-product doctrine, and the deliberative process privilege.
- 34. DEA applied FOIA Exemption 5 to the following documents:
- a. A draft memorandum prepared by an attorney in the DEA Office of Chief
 Counsel analyzing legal issues regarding the procedures used to obtain information through
 Hemisphere, intended to assist senior DEA management, and containing comments added by the
 same attorney regarding the same topics (category 5-1, release pages 157–68). This draft
 memorandum is covered by the attorney-client privilege because it contains a draft of
 confidential legal advice to the DEA and does not itself establish a final policy. This draft
 memorandum is covered by the attorney work-product doctrine because it was prepared by a
 DEA attorney in anticipation of litigation relating to the use of Hemisphere in law enforcement.
 The draft memorandum is covered by the deliberative process privilege because it was intended
 to facilitate or assist development of the agency's final position on policies and procedures
 regarding use of Hemisphere and does not itself establish a final policy.
- b. An email message from a Deputy Assistant Attorney General at DOJ to other Federal government employees containing a preliminary assessment of three issues relating to features of the Hemisphere program (category 5-2, release pages 318–19). The message is covered by the attorney-client privilege because it delivers confidential legal advice (albeit

preliminary advice) regarding these three issues and does not itself establish a final policy. The message is covered by the attorney work-product doctrine because it was prepared by a DOJ attorney in anticipation of litigation relating to the use of Hemisphere in law enforcement. The message is covered by the deliberative process privilege because it was intended to facilitate or assist development of the agency's final position on these aspects of the use of Hemisphere and does not itself establish a final policy.

Exemption (b)(6)

- 35. FOIA Exemption 6, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6), authorizes withholding of "personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Determining whether Exemption 6 is applicable entails balancing the individual's right of privacy against the public interest in shedding light on an agency's performance of its statutory duties or otherwise informing the public about government action.
- 36. DEA applied FOIA Exemption 6 to the following categories of information:
- a. Names, telephone numbers, and email addresses of individual core mission law enforcement, law enforcement support, and individual personnel involved in the operation of Hemisphere (category 6-1, release pages 14, 16, 19, 22–24, 26, 33–34, 41, 43, 80, 83, 88, 155, 159, 165, 191–93, 232, 285, 304, 316, 287). This category is coextensive with categories 7C-1, 7E-8, and 7F-1 below. Releasing these individuals' names or contact information could expose them to threats or harassment. Releasing this information would not serve any public interest. Thus, releasing the information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

b. Names and photographs of crime victims, crime suspects, and the relative of a suspect contained in Hemisphere "success stories" containing accounts of law enforcement investigations in which Hemisphere was used (category 6-2, release pages 86, 88–90). This category is coextensive with category 7C-2. Releasing these individuals' names in connection with law enforcement investigations would be stigmatizing. Although the release of these individuals' names could shed light on how Hemisphere is used by law enforcement, any benefit of releasing their names would be outweighed by the harm to these individuals' privacy interests or their survivors' privacy interests. Thus, releasing the information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Exemption (b)(7) Threshold Requirement

37. To justify withholding of material under any of the exemptions established under subsection (b)(7) of the FOIA, an agency must show that the record or information was compiled for law enforcement purposes. As stated in paragraph 5, *supra*, the DEA's investigative jurisdiction derives from the CSA. The CSA authorizes the DEA to enforce the Act through the investigation of trafficking in controlled substances and the violators who operate at interstate and international levels. All of the documents responsive to EPIC's request were compiled for law enforcement purposes. DEA compiled these records and information to support core mission DEA law enforcement officers and employees in the course of their official duties enforcing the CSA.

Exemption (b)(7)(C)

- 38. FOIA Exemption 7(C), 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(C), authorizes withholding of records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes to the extent that such records or information "could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Determining whether Exemption 7(C) is applicable entails balancing the individual's right of privacy against the public interest in shedding light on an agency's performance of its statutory duties or otherwise informing the public about government action.
- 39. DEA applied FOIA Exemption 7(C) to the following categories of information:
- a. Names, telephone numbers, and email addresses of individual core mission law enforcement, law enforcement support, and individual personnel involved in the operation of Hemisphere (category 7C-1, release pages 14, 16, 19, 22–24, 26, 33–34, 41, 43, 80, 83, 88, 155, 159, 165, 191–93, 232, 285, 304, 316, 287). This category is coextensive with categories 6-1, 7E-8, and 7F-1. Releasing these individuals' names or contact information could expose them to threats or harassment. Releasing this information would not serve any public interest. Thus, releasing the information could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- b. Names and photographs of crime victims, crime suspects, and the relative of a suspect contained in Hemisphere "success stories" containing accounts of law enforcement investigations in which Hemisphere was used (category 7C-2, release pages 86, 88–90). This category is coextensive with category 6-2. Releasing these individuals' names in connection with law enforcement investigations would be stigmatizing. Although the release of these individuals' names could shed light on how Hemisphere is used by law enforcement, any benefit

of releasing their names would be outweighed by the harm to these individuals' privacy interests or their survivors' privacy interests.

Exemption (b)(7)(D)

- 40. FOIA Exemption 7(D), 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(D), authorizes withholding of records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes to the extent that such records or information "could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis."
- DEA applied FOIA Exemption 7(D) to one category of information: Information naming or otherwise identifying private-sector companies that are instrumental in the operation of Hemisphere (category 7D-1, release pages 7, 16, 17, 19, 22–26, 37, 43, 80, 116–17, 151, 155, 189–94, 196–98, 235, 287, 289). This category is coextensive with category 7E-6 below. These companies have a role in the operation of Hemisphere that entails providing information to the Government. According to DEA personnel who are familiar with Hemisphere, the companies provide information to law enforcement with the express expectation that both the source and the information will be afforded confidentiality and under circumstances where confidentiality can be inferred because providing the information can lead to retaliation against the companies.

Exemption (b)(7)(E)

42. FOIA Exemption 7(E), 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(E), authorizes withholding of records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes to the extent that such records or

information "would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law."

- 43. All of the information that DEA withheld based on Exemption 7(E) consists of records that would disclose techniques and procedures or guidelines for law enforcement, specifically, Hemisphere and the use of Hemisphere in law enforcement investigations. Although the Department of Justice has publicly acknowledged the existence of Hemisphere and disclosed some information about the program, all of the information withheld by DEA based on FOIA Exemption 7(E) is more specific information that has not been disclosed by the Department of Justice and is not widely known to the public.
- 44. In evaluating the potential impact of disclosing information, DEA relied upon the experience and expertise of DEA personnel who are familiar with the use of Hemisphere in law enforcement and are familiar with the tactics and capabilities of the criminals who and criminal organizations that are the targets of DEA's law enforcement efforts.
- 45. The information withheld under Exemption 7(E) falls into several categories:
- a. Telephone and fax numbers and email addresses associated with the Hemisphere program (category 7E-1, release pages 1, 14, 34, 95, 98, 100–03, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 149, 153, 158, 160–63, 169, 171, 173, 176, 214–18, 222, 287, 317, 320, 322). This contact information could be used by criminals to disrupt law enforcement operations or obtain unauthorized access to information about such operations.
- b. Parts of a form used to make Hemisphere requests; sample text for completing request forms, associated subpoenas, and other documents used in connection with Hemisphere requests; and other details of internal procedures and guidelines for making Hemisphere requests

or otherwise using Hemisphere (category 7E-2, release pages 1, 4, 9, 16–20, 22–26, 28–30, 92–93, 98–99, 104–06, 108–09, 111–13, 115–21, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147–49, 151–53, 155–63, 165–69, 171, 173, 176–78, 180, 183, 185–98, 200–13, 219, 222–23, 228, 256, 287, 318, 320, 322). Knowledge about what information is needed (or not needed) to make a Hemisphere request, and what particular procedures are used to make Hemisphere requests, would help criminals understand when and how law enforcement authorities are able to use Hemisphere against them and thereby help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to evade apprehension. Similarly, knowledge of internal guidelines and restrictions for the use of Hemisphere would help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to evade apprehension.

- c. Technical details about how Hemisphere works and details about the specific capabilities and limitations of Hemisphere (category 7E-3, release pages 4, 8–11, 29–34, 38, 40, 43, 47, 51–53, 55, 58, 61–65, 67–68, 78–83, 86–88, 90, 93–94, 99, 104–08, 112–13, 118, 147–48, 156–68, 178–82, 185, 188, 200, 209, 212–13, 219, 224–28, 233, 235, 237, 239, 244–45, 253, 255–57, 259–67, 270–73, 279–83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 294–97, 309, 311–16, 318–19). Knowing what can and cannot be done with Hemisphere and precisely how it works could help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to evade apprehension.
- d. Details regarding how Hemisphere requests are routed and processed and how resources are organized and deployed, including the specific terminology used to refer to certain Hemisphere resources and personnel (category 7E-4, release pages 4–6, 8–10, 13, 92–93, 95, 105–06, 119, 157–59, 176, 180, 184, 200, 222–23, 283–84, 287). Information about the resources allocated to Hemisphere and the manner in which those resources are organized and deployed would help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to evade apprehension.

- e. Information naming or otherwise directly identifying specific law enforcement agencies, other than DEA, that have access to Hemisphere (category 7E-5, release pages 6, 9, 19, 23–26, 86, 88, 90, 105, 111–12, 161, 184, 189, 191–94, 217–20). Because every law enforcement agency has its own individual focus and sphere of authority, knowing which particular law enforcement agencies have access to Hemisphere would help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to evade apprehension.
- f. Information naming or otherwise identifying private-sector companies that are instrumental in the operation of Hemisphere (category 7E-6, release pages 7, 16, 17, 19, 22–26, 37, 43, 80, 116–17, 151, 155, 189–94, 196–98, 235, 287, 289). This category is coextensive with category 7D-1 above. As explained above, the material in this category either names or uniquely identifies private-sector companies that are instrumental in the operation of Hemisphere. Knowing the identities of such companies could help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to evade apprehension. It could also assist efforts to attack facilities involved in the Hemisphere program.
- g. Details about how Hemisphere results and output are delivered to and presented to law enforcement, including sample results displays (category 7E-7, release pages 10, 33–34, 40–60, 62–83, 93, 106, 159, 161, 166, 168, 179, 181, 212, 222, 224, 228–29, 231–85, 287–309, 311–16). Knowledge of this information could help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to evade apprehension.
- h. Names, telephone numbers, and email addresses of individual core mission law enforcement, law enforcement support, and individual personnel involved in the operation of Hemisphere (category 7E-8, release pages 14, 16, 19, 22–24, 26, 33–34, 41, 43, 80, 83, 88, 155, 159, 165, 191–93, 232, 285, 304, 316, 287). This category is coextensive with categories 6-1,

7C-1, and 7F-1. Criminals could use these individuals' names or contact information to make threats against these individuals. Criminals could also use the information to disrupt or gather information about law enforcement operations by impersonating these individuals or by contacting them or feigning familiarity with them.

- i. Details regarding how Hemisphere requests are prioritized and the implications of that prioritization for the handling of requests (category 7E-9, release pages 28, 98–99, 109, 180, 209–11, 322). Information about how requests are prioritized would help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to avoid apprehension.
- j. Hemisphere "success stories" containing accounts of law enforcement investigations in which Hemisphere was used, and explaining the precise role played by Hemisphere in each investigation (category 7E-10, release pages 86–90). Information about how Hemisphere contributed to the apprehension of a suspect in a particular case would help criminals tailor or adapt their activities to avoid apprehension.
- k. Documents detailing the means through which Hemisphere secures the cooperation of entities instrumental to Hemisphere's operations, and references to those documents (category 7E-11, release pages 283, 286–87). Disclosure of the documents, any meaningful parts of the documents, or references to the documents would reveal this means of securing cooperation and could reasonably be expected to lead to disruption of the means of securing cooperation. Providing a more specific description of this potential risk would entail revealing the withheld information.

Exemption (b)(7)(F)

- 46. FOIA Exemption 7(F), 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(F), authorizes withholding of records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes to the extent that such records or information "could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual."
- The information withheld under Exemption 7(F) falls within a single category: Names, telephone numbers, and email addresses of individual core mission law enforcement, law enforcement support, and individual personnel involved in the operation of Hemisphere (category 7F-1, release pages 14, 16, 19, 22–24, 26, 33–34, 41, 43, 80, 83, 88, 155, 159, 165, 191–93, 232, 285, 304, 316, 287). This category is coextensive with categories 6, 7C-1, and 7E-8. Revealing these individuals' names could make them targets of threats. Revealing their contact information could lead to discovery of their individual identities and thereby expose them to possible threats.
- 48. <u>Segregability</u>: All responsive records, 323, were examined to determine whether any reasonably segregable information could be released after applying exemptions to each record while considering the foreseeable harm that release would pose to interests protected by such exemptions. As a result, forty-one (41) pages were identified for release in full because it was determined that DEA will not apply any FOIA exemption to them. An additional 178 pages were released in part. Given the application of one or more Exemptions, 104 pages were withheld in full. After applying one or more exemption to each page, only blank pages, or pages with incomprehensible words and phrases, would remain. The release of that information would not contribute to the understanding of how the DEA or the United States conducts business either in general or specifically related to the matters requested by Plaintiff.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on September 29, 2014.

Katherine L. Myrick

Kitherine L. Myrick

Chief,

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit

Drug Enforcement Administration Arlington, VA 22202

EXHIBIT A

SARF OCT 18 *13PM12:26

epic.org

September 25, 2013

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Katherine L. Myrick, Chief Freedom of Information Operations Unit Drug Enforcement Administration 8701 Morrissette Drive Springfield, VA 22152

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Ms. Myrick,

This letter constitutes a request under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and is submitted on behalf of the Electronic Privacy Information Center ("EPIC") to the Drug Enforcement Agency ("DEA").

EPIC seeks records related to the Hemisphere Program, as detailed below.

Background

Earlier this month, the New York Times reported on a previously secret government program called "Hemisphere," which has been in operation since at least 2007. Hemisphere allows law enforcement personnel in multiple agencies to access billions of phone records of AT&T customers, as well as any non-customers whose communication is routed through an AT&T switch.² The data is accessed primarily for counternarcotics investigations, but is also used for a variety of other law enforcement activities.³ The program is funded by the DEA and the White House's Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Details of the Hemisphere program are set out in a PowerPoint training presentation.⁵ The PowerPoint explains that Hemisphere supplies "electronic call detail records (CDRs)" in response to both administrative and grand jury subpoenas. Every day, AT&T adds 4 billion new

1718 Connecticut Ave NW

Washington DC 20009

+1 202 483 1140 [tel]

+1 202 483 1248 [fax]

www.epic.org

Suite 200

USA

Scott Shane & Colin Moynihan, Drug Agents Use Vast Phone Trove, Eclipsing N.S.A 's, N.Y Times, Sept. 2, 2013, at A1, also available at http://www.nytimes.com/2013/09/02/us/drug-agents-use-vasi-phone-trove-eclipsing-nsas.html?pagewanted-all&_r=0

Evan Perez, DEA Program Linked to Vast AT&T Database, CNN, Sept. 2, 2013, http://security.blogs.cnn.com/2013/09/02/dea-program-linked-

¹⁰⁻vast-att-database-documents-show/
3 Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1 Mike Levine, DEA Puis Phone Company Inside Government Offices, ABC News, Sept. 1, 2013,

http://abcnews.go.com/blogs/headlines/2013/09/dca-program-puts-phone-company-inside-government-offices/

Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1. 6 PowerPoint. Los Angeles Hemisphere. High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, at 2, available at http://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/782287/database.pdf

records to the Hemisphere database. Hemisphere participants are supplied with training modules and fill out standardized subpoena request forms.

A government subpoena to AT&T will retrieve CDRs on calls made as recently as one hour before the request was approved, and as far back as 1987. For the period and region covered by the PowerPoint, 96 percent of requests came from either the DEA or DHS. It

Hemisphere is the largest telephone record collection program reported to date.¹² The program includes extensive location information.¹³ Hemisphere allows law enforcement to gather extensive electronic information from U.S. citizens while instructing program participants to "wall off" any reference to Hemisphere in any public document.¹⁴

While all records are stored by a private company, ¹⁵ four of that company's employees are paid by the government. ¹⁶ Additionally, the government uses an algorithm, untethered to judicial authority, to determine which phone records to subpoena, ¹⁷ raising questions about how often records are retrieved for people not under investigation. ¹⁸

Documents Requested

EPIC requests copies of the following agency records:

- 1) All Hemisphere training modules, request forms, and similar final guidance documents that are used in the day-to-day operation of the program.
- 2) Any analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications that discuss the legal basis of the program.
- 3) Any analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications that discuss the privacy impact of the program.
- 4) Any presentations, analyses, memos, opinions or other communications for Congress that cover Hemisphere's operations.

⁷ Perez, supra note 2.

^{*} *Id.* at 8

⁹ *id*. at 6.

¹⁰ *Id.* at 3. ¹¹ *Id.* at 16.

¹² Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1.

¹³ PowerPoint, supra note 6, at 3.

PowerPoint, supra note 6, at 12.
 Gene Johnson & Eileen Sullivan, Drug Agents Plumb Vast Database of Call Records, Associated Press, Sept. 3, 2013.

http://www.businessweek.com/ap/2013-09-02/drug-agents-plumb-vast-database-of-call-records

16 Perez, supra note 2. An ACLU Spokesperson points out that "to the extent that this is a government program, it's subject to the Fourth

Amendment."

17 Id.

18 Johnson & Sullivan, supra note 15.

Request for Expedited Processing

Expedited processing is justified because the request: 1) is made by an organization "primarily engaged in disseminating information"; and 2) covers information about which there is an "urgency to inform the public about an actual or alleged federal government activity." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(E)(v)(II); Al-Fayed v. CIA, 254 F.3d 306 (D.C. Cir. 2001).

EPIC is an organization "primarily engaged in disseminating information." American Civil Liberties Union v. Department of Justice, 321 F. Supp. 2d 24, 29 n.5 (D.D. Cir. 2004).

There is an "urgency to inform the public" about Hemisphere, which is an "actual government activity." News of the Hemisphere Program broke on the front page of the New York Times on September 2¹⁹ and it has also been covered by ABC News, 20 NBC News, 1 Fox News, 22 CNN, 23 the Philadelphia Enquirer, 24 and the Associated Press. 25 Internationally, both the Guardian of London²⁶ and the Daily Mail²⁷ featured stories on the program. Summarizing the view of civil libertarians quoted in these stories, the American Civil Liberties Union explains that "the NSA's untethered snooping is eclipsed by [the Hemisphere Program]... "[A]s with so many of government surveillance programs, Hemisphere raises serious constitutional questions..."28

The U.S. Congress is currently debating the scope of government surveillance. For example, since June 11, no fewer than fifteen bills that that would limit the scope of government

Hemisphere Program

¹⁹ Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1. ("The scale and longevity of the data storage appears to be unmatched by other government programs, including the N.S.A.'s gathering of phone call logs under the Patriot Act ... Daniel C. Richman, a law professor at Columbia ... said the program at least touched on an unresolved Fourth Amendment question: whether mere government possession of huge amounts of private data, rather than its actual use, may trespass on the amendment's requirement that searches be 'reasonable.' Even though the data resides with AT&T, the deep interest and involvement of the government in its storage may raise constitutional issues, he said.").

²⁰ Levine, supra note 4. ("Asked whether AT&T customers should have more of an opportunity to respond to subpoenas for their information under Hemisphere, the official noted that AT&T can challenge a subpoena under Hemisphere, just as the company can with subpoenas outside Hemisphere. In those cases, the customer is not immediately aware of the subpoena to challenge it either.").

²¹ Richard Esposito, DEA phone call database bigger than NSA's, NBC News, Sept. 2, 2013,

http://investigations.nbenews.com/_news/2013/09/02/20293683-dea-phone-call-database-higger-than-nsas?lite ("The pool grows by billions of calls a day, includes information on the location of callers, and is larger than the controversial database maintained by the NSA...").

²² Drug agents reportedly have access to bigger phone database than NSA's, Fox News, http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2013/09/02/drug-

agents-reportedly-have-access-to-bigger-phone-database-than-nsa/
21 Perez, supra note 2. ("The documents surface amid controversy over government surveillance programs that collect phone, e-mail and other records in an effort to thwart terror attacks.").

**Inquirer Editorial: Data trolling violates rights, Philadelphia Enquirer, Sept. 5, 2013, http://articles.philly.com/2013-09-

^{05/}news/41769068 1 phone-records-phone-call-drug-dealers ("The net [spy agencies] use to troll for information is too wide, and too likely to cause unwarranted violations of Americans' right to privacy. Now comes news that it isn't just the National Security Agency that, in its pursuit of terrorists possibly plotting mayhem, uses this scattershot approach to domestic targets.").

¹⁵ Johnson & Sullivan, supra note 15. ("The details of the Hemisphere Project come amid a national debate about the federal government's access to phone records, particularly the bulk collection of phone records for national security purposes.").

Make a security purposes. The Guardian, Sept. 2, 2013, and a security purposes.

http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/sep/02/nsa-dea-at-t-call-records-access ("Unlike the controversial call record accesses obtained by the NSA, the data is stored by AT&T, not the government, but officials can access individual's phone records within an hour of an administrative subpoena.").

²⁷ Michael Zennie, REVEALED: Secret program gives federal agents nearly instant access to BILLIONS of AT&T phone records without a court order, Daily Mail, Sept. 2, 2013, http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2408681/REVEALED-Secret-program-gives-federal-agents-nearlyinstant-access-BILLIONS-AT-amp-T-phone-records-court-order.html ("The Times reports that in many cases, no court order or grand jury subpoena is needed to receive these records - meaning that checks and balances on the process are limited or even non-existent.").

Ezekiel Edwards, Drug Agents Have an NSA-Style Spying Problem, ACLU Blog of Rights, Sept. 4, 2013, https://www.aclu.org/blog/criminallaw-reform-national-security/drug-agents-have-nsa-style-spying-problem

surveillance have been introduced in the Congress. ²⁹ Most recently, on September 20, House Select Committee on Intelligence senior member Rep. Adam Schiff introduced the "Ensuring Adversarial Process in the FISA Court Act." The goal of the legislation according to Rep. Schiff is to protect "the Fourth Amendment and privacy concerns of ordinary Americans." ³⁰ Last month, two surveillance-inspired bills were introduced that focus on "constitutional and statutory requirements to safeguard individual rights to privacy and liberty." ³¹ Senator Tom Udall, explaining his decision to co-sponsor both bills, stated that "Americans deserve the assurance that their civil liberties are not being swept aside behind closed doors."

Just last month, President Obama acknowledged the need for "clear safeguards to prevent abuse and protect the rights of the American people" with regard to surveillance programs. The President announced specific steps that he was taking to "move the debate [on surveillance] forward." Specifically, he stated that he would: 1) work with Congress to reform the section of the Patriot Act that collects telephone records to add "additional safeguards against abuse"; 2) "direct[] the intelligence community to make public as much information about these programs as possible"; and 3) create "a high-level group of outside experts to review our entire intelligence and communications technologies." The group's mandate is to "make sure that there absolutely is no abuse in terms of how these surveillance technologies are used." The President explained that the group will "provide an interim report in 60 days and a final report by the end of this year, so that we can move forward with a better understanding of how these programs impact our security, our privacy, and our foreign policy."

In order to comment on the privacy and other issues raised by Hemisphere, which are of significant and immediate national concern, the public should have access to information about the scope of and legal authority for the program, as well as how call detail records are used, the adequacy of privacy safeguards, and other privacy implications.

Request for News Media Fee Status

EPIC is a representative of the news media. EPIC v. Dep't of Defense, 241 F.Supp. 2d 5 (D.D.C. 2003). Based on our status as a news media requester, we are entitled to receive the requested records with only duplication fees assessed.

¹⁹ H.R.2399, LIBERT-E Act; H.R.2440, FISA Court in the Sunshine Act of 2013; H.R.2475, Ending Secret Law Act; H.R.2586, FISA Court Accountability Act; H.R.2684, Telephone Surveillance Accountability Act of 2013; H.R.2736, Government Surveillance Transparency Act of 2013, H.R.2761, Presidential Appointment of FISA Court Judges Act; H.R.2818, Surveillance State Repeal Act; H.R.2849, Privacy Advocate General Act of 2013; Ensuring Adversarial Process in the FISA Court Act; S.1130, Ending Secret Law Act; S.1215, FISA Accountability and Privacy Protection Act of 2013; S.1452, Surveillance Transparency Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Accountability Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Accountability Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Accountability Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Accountability Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Accountability Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Accountability Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Accountability Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1460, FIS

FISA Court Reform Act of 2013.

M Press Release, Office of Rep. Adam Schiff, Rep. Schiff Introduces Legislation to Reform FISA Court and Allow Independent, Public Interest Advacate (Sept. 20, 2013) (available at https://schift.house.gov/press-releases/rep-schift-introduces-legislation-to-reform-fisa-court-and-allow-independent-public-interest-advocate/

**Press Release Office of Sept. Bioked Plumental Plumental Visuals Advantaged in the Court of the Court

³¹ Press Release, Office of Sen. Richard Blumenthal, Blumenthal Unveils Major Legislation to Reform FISA Courts (Aug. 1, 2013) (available at http://www.blumenthal.senate.gov/newsroom/press/release/blumenthal-unveils-major-legislation-to-reform-fisa-courts).

³³ President Barack Obama, Remarks by the President in a Press Conference (Aug. 9, 2013) (available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2013/08/09/remarks-president-press-conference).

³⁵ Id.

³⁶ Id.

³⁷ Id.

Further, because disclosure of this information will "contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government," as described above, any duplication fees should be waived. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii).

Thank you for your consideration of our request. As provided in 6 C.F.R. § 5.5(d)(4), we will anticipate your determination on our request for expedited processing within 10 business days. For questions regarding this request, we can be contacted at 202-483-1140, x 120, or FOIA@epic.org.

Sincerely,

Bruce Friedrich EPIC Extern

Julia Horwitz

EPIC Open Government Coordinator

EXHIBIT B



OCT 2 4 2013

Case Number: 14-00009-F

Subject: Information related to the Hemisphere Program

Bruce Friedrich
Electronic Privacy Information Center
1718 Connecticut Ave NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20009

Dear Mr. Friedrich:

This letter responds to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Act (FOI/PA) request dated September 25, 2013, received by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit (SARF), seeking access to DEA records. Your request has been opened and assigned the above case number. Please include this case number when corresponding with this office.

This letter confirms your obligation that by filing your request, you have agreed to pay all applicable fees charged under 28 C.F.R. § 16.1, up to \$25.00. No fees are due at this time.

In order to expedite all requests, your request will be handled in chronological order based on the date of this letter. If you have any questions regarding this letter, you may contact our Customer Service Hotline Representative on (202) 307-7596 or mail your correspondence to:

DEA HEADQUARTERS ATTN: FOI/PA UNIT (SARF) 8701 MORRISSETTE DRIVE SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22 52

Sincerely,

Katherine L. Myrick, Chief

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit

FOI/Records Management Section

KatherineMysick

EXHIBIT C



U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration FOI/Records Management Section 8701 Morrissette Drive Springfield, Virginia 22152

Case Number: 14-00009-F

Subject: Information related to the Hemisphere Program

NOV 1 3 2013

Bruce Friedrich Electronic Privacy Information Center 1718 Connecticut Ave NW Suite 200 Washington, DC 20009

Dear Mr. Friedrich:

This letter responds to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Act (FOI/PA) request dated September 25, 2013, addressed to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit (SARF), seeking access to information regarding the above subject.

Your request as written does not meet the requirements of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(3)(A), since it does not reasonably describe records and is not filed in accordance with agency rules. The Department of Justice (DOJ) rules, contained at 28 C.F.R. § 16.3(a), provides that "if you are making a request for records about yourself see § 16.41(d) for additional requirements. If you are making a request for records about another individual, either a written authorization signed by that individual permitting disclosure of those records to you or proof that individual is deceased (for example, a copy of a death certificate or an obituary) will help the processing of your request" and 28 C.F.R. § 16.3(b) provides that "you must describe the records in enough detail to enable department personnel to locate them with a reasonable amount of effort" and when possible, your request should include specific information about each record sought such as the date, title or name, author, recipient and subject matter of the record. These specifics are important to determine the extent and scope of the search, and to determine the records that are responsive. DEA can make certain presumptions to overcome some of the deficiencies in your request, but not all of them.

Further, to retrieve the information that you may be seeking requires more specificity. Under the FOIA, an agency is not required to conduct research. DEA maintains several types of records and records systems. For example, in your letter, you are requesting, "all Hemisphere training modules, request forms, and similar final guidance documents that are used in the day-to-day operation of the program. Any analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications that discuss the legal basis of the program and the privacy impact of the program. Any presentations, analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications for Congress that cover Hemisphere's operations." Yet, you have not specified a particular DEA office that you wish searched; or the type of record that would be responsive to your request. Be advised that there are approximately 22 DEA Field Divisions, over 250 domestic offices, and more than 150 Headquarters activities. Since your description did not limit the search to a specific office or area, a vast majority of DEA offices would be tasked to conduct a search of their respective offices for any responsive records pertaining to the subject of your request. As such, your request is overly broad and burdensome.

Page 2 Case Number: 14-00009-F

DEA is a component of the Department of Justice whose primary responsibility is the enforcement of Federal criminal laws related to the illicit trafficking in controlled substances and chemicals, including the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, 21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq. See 28 C.F.R. § 0.100. DEA maintains several types of records that include criminal and administrative investigatory records, regulatory records, administrative, program records, financial records and personnel records. Under the FOIA an agency is not required to research a topic, create records or engage in a far reaching search of every record system to satisfy a FOIA request.

The information that you request could be maintained in any one of several DEA records systems, including the DEA Investigative Reporting and Filing System (IRFS), DEA Correspondence Files, and/or several field or headquarters offices throughout DEA. Many of these systems are Privacy Act (PA) Systems of Records and the information maintained relates to the activities and actions of individuals. Generally, since our investigative records and systems involve the activities of individuals engaged in the illicit trafficking in controlled substances, the name, date of birth, and social security number are required to locate information, and a release authorization or other information as described in 28 C.F.R. § 16.3(a) is required.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV 2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

To this end, no further action will be initiated on this request until we are in receipt of your reformulated request. If this office does not receive your response within 30 days, DEA will assume that you do not wish to pursue this matter and your request will be administratively closed. Please forward your response to the following address:

> **DEA HEADQUARTERS** ATTN: FOIA/PA UNIT (SARF) **8701 MORRISSETTE DRIVE** SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22152

If you have any questions regarding this letter, you may contact FOI Specialist J. Delo on 202-307-7748.

Sincerely, Katherine Myrick

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit

FOI/Records Management Section

EXHIBIT D

epic.org

SARF NOV 22 *13 RM09:26

November 15, 2013

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Katherine L. Myrick, Chief DEA Headquarters Attn: FOIA/PA Unit (SARF) 8701 Morrissette Dr. Springfield, VA 22152 1718 Connecticut Ave NW

Suite 200

Washington DC 20009

USA

+1 202 483 1140 [tel]

+1 202 483 1248 [fax]

www.epic.org

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request (Case Number: 14-00009-F)

Dear Ms. Myrick,

This letter constitutes a request under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and is submitted on behalf of the Electronic Privacy Information Center ("EPIC") to the Drug Enforcement Agency ("DEA").

On November 13, EPIC received a letter from your office asking that we reformulate a similar request that was sent to your office on September 25. As suggested in your letter, we spoke with FOIA Specialist Josh Delo, who told us that the documents requested were sufficiently specific, but that we needed to specify which DEA offices would have responsive records. We have done that below.

EPIC seeks records related to the Hemisphere Program, as detailed below.

Background

Earlier this month, the *New York Times* reported on a previously secret government program called "Hemisphere," which has been in operation since at least 2007. Hemisphere allows law enforcement personnel in multiple agencies to access billions of phone records of AT&T customers, as well as any non-customers whose communication is routed through an AT&T switch. The data is accessed primarily for counternarcotics investigations, but is also used for a variety of other law enforcement activities. The program is funded by the DEA and the White House's Office of National Drug Control Policy.

¹ Scott Shane & Colin Moynihan, *Drug Agents Use Vast Phone Trove, Eclipsing N.S.A.* 's, N.Y. Times, Sept. 2, 2013, at A1, also available at http://www.nytimes.com/2013/09/02/us/drug-agents-use-vast-phone-trove-eclipsing-nsas.html?pagewanted=all&_r=0

² Evan Perez, DEA Program Linked to Vast AT&T Database, CNN, Scpt. 2, 2013, http://security.blogs.cnn.com/2013/09/02/dea-program-linked-to-vast-att-database-documents-show

Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1.

⁴ Mike Levine, DEA Puts Phone Company Inside Government Offices, ABC News, Sept. 1, 2013, http://abcnews.go.com/blogs/headlines/2013/09/dca-program-puts-phone-company-inside-government-offices-

Details of the Hemisphere program are set out in a PowerPoint training presentation.⁵ The PowerPoint explains that Hemisphere supplies "electronic call detail records (CDRs)" in response to both administrative and grand jury subpoenas. Every day, AT&T adds 4 billion new records to the Hemisphere database. Hemisphere participants are supplied with training modules⁸ and fill out standardized subpoena request forms.⁹

A government subpoena to AT&T will retrieve CDRs on calls made as recently as one hour before the request was approved, and as far back as 1987. 10 For the period and region covered by the PowerPoint, 96 percent of requests came from either the DEA or DHS. The covered by the PowerPoint, 96 percent of requests came from either the DEA or DHS.

Hemisphere is the largest telephone record collection program reported to date. 12 The program includes extensive location information. 13 Hemisphere allows law enforcement to gather extensive electronic information from U.S. citizens while instructing program participants to "wall off" any reference to Hemisphere in any public document. 14

While all records are stored by a private company, ¹⁵ four of that company's employees are paid by the government. ¹⁶ Additionally, the government uses an algorithm, untethered to judicial authority, to determine which phone records to subpoena, 17 raising questions about how often records are retrieved for people not under investigation. 18

Documents Requested

EPIC requests copies of the following agency records from DEA Headquarters and DEA division offices in Atlanta, Houston, Los Angeles, and Washington, D.C.:

- 1) All Hemisphere training modules, request forms, and similar final guidance documents that are used in the day-to-day operation of the program.
- 2) Any analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications that discuss the legal basis of the program.
- 3) Any analyses, memos, opinions, or other communications that discuss the privacy impact of the program.

⁵ Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1.

⁶ PowerPoint: Los Angeles Hemisphere, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, at 2, available at http://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/782287/database.pdf

Perez, supra note 2.

^{*} *ld*. at 8.

Id. at 6. 10 Id. at 3.

¹¹ ld. at 16.

¹² Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1.

¹³ PowerPoint, supra note 6, at 3.

¹⁴ PowerPoint, supra note 6, at 12. 15 Gene Johnson & Eileen Sullivan, Drug Agents Plumb Vast Database of Call Records, Associated Press, Sept. 3, 2013, http://www.businessweek.com/ap/2013-09-02/drug-agents-plumb-vast-database-of-call-records

Perez, supra note 2. An ACLU Spokesperson points out that "to the extent that this is a government program, it's subject to the Fourth Amendment."

¹⁸ Johnson & Sullivan, supra note 15.

4) Any presentations, analyses, memos, opinions or other communications for Congress that cover Hemisphere's operations.

Request for Expedited Processing

Expedited processing is justified because the request: 1) is made by an organization "primarily engaged in disseminating information"; and 2) covers information about which there is an "urgency to inform the public about an actual or alleged federal government activity." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(E)(v)(II); Al-Fayed v. CIA, 254 F.3d 306 (D.C. Cir. 2001).

EPIC is an organization "primarily engaged in disseminating information." American Civil Liberties Union v. Department of Justice, 321 F. Supp. 2d 24, 29 n.5 (D.D. Cir. 2004).

There is an "urgency to inform the public" about Hemisphere, which is an "actual government activity." News of the Hemisphere Program broke on the front page of the New York Times on September 2¹⁹ and it has also been covered by ABC News, ²⁰ NBC News, ²¹ Fox News, ²² CNN, ²³ the *Philadelphia Enquirer*, ²⁴ and the Associated Press. ²⁵ Internationally, both the Guardian of London ²⁶ and the Daily Mail²⁷ featured stories on the program. Summarizing the view of civil libertarians quoted in these stories, the American Civil Liberties Union explains that "the NSA's untethered snooping is eclipsed by [the Hemisphere Program]... "[A]s with so many of government surveillance programs, Hemisphere raises serious constitutional questions..."28

¹⁹ Shane & Moynihan, supra note 1. ("The scale and longevity of the data storage appears to be unmatched by other government programs, including the N.S.A.'s gathering of phone call logs under the Patriot Act ... Daniel C. Richman, a law professor at Columbia ... said the program at least touched on an unresolved Fourth Amendment question: whether mere government possession of huge amounts of private data, rather than its actual use, may trespass on the amendment's requirement that searches be 'reasonable.' Even though the data resides with AT&T, the deep interest and involvement of the government in its storage may raise constitutional issues, he said.").

²⁰ Levine, supra note 4. ("Asked whether AT&T customers should have more of an opportunity to respond to subpoenas for their information under Hemisphere, the official noted that AT&T can challenge a subpoena under Hemisphere, just as the company can with subpoenas outside Hemisphere. In those cases, the customer is not immediately aware of the subpoena to challenge it either.").

²¹ Richard Esposito, DEA phone call database bigger than NSA's, NBC News, Sept. 2, 2013, http://investigations.nbcnews.com/_news/2013/09/02/20293683-dea-phone-call-database-bigger-than-nsas*lite ("The pool grows by billions of calls a day, includes information on the location of callers, and is larger than the controversial database maintained by the NSA...").

¹² Drug agents reportedly have access to bigger phone database than NSA's, Fox News, http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2013/09/02/drugagents-reportedly-have-access-to-bigger-phone-database-than-nsa/
²³ Perez, supra note 2. ("The documents surface amid controversy over government surveillance programs ... that collect phone, e-mail and other

records in an effort to thwart terror attacks.").

¹⁴ Inquirer Editorial: Data trolling violates rights, Philadelphia Enquirer, Sept. 5, 2013, http://articles.philly.com/2013-09-05/news/41769068_1_phone-records-phone-call-drug-dealers ("The net [spy agencies] use to troll for information is too wide, and too likely to cause unwarranted violations of Americans' right to privacy. Now comes news that it isn't just the National Security Agency that, in its pursuit of terrorists possibly plotting mayhem, uses this scattershot approach to domestic targets.").

²⁵ Johnson & Sullivan, supra note 15. ("The details of the Hemisphere Project come amid a national debate about the federal government's access to phone records, particularly the bulk collection of phone records for national security purposes.").

25 James Ball, US drug agency partners with AT&T for access to 'vast database' of call records, The Guardian, Sept. 2, 2013,

http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/sep/02/nsa-dea-at-t-call-records-access ("Unlike the controversial call record accesses obtained by the NSA, the data is stored by AT&T, not the government, but officials can access individual's phone records within an hour of an administrative

²⁷ Michael Zennie, REVEALED: Secret program gives federal agents nearly instant access to BILLIONS of AT&T phone records without a court order, Daily Mail, Sept. 2, 2013, http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2408681/REVEALED-Secret-program-gives-federal-agents-nearlyinstant-access-BILLIONS-AT-amp-T-phone-records-court-order.html ("The Times reports that in many cases, no court order or grand jury subpoena is needed to receive these records - meaning that checks and balances on the process are limited or even non-existent.").

Ezekiel Edwards, Drug Agents Have an NSA-Style Spying Problem, ACLU Blog of Rights, Sept. 4, 2013, https://www.aclu.org/blog/criminallaw-reform-national-security/drug-agents-have-nsa-style-spying-problem

The U.S. Congress is currently debating the scope of government surveillance. For example, since June 11, no fewer than fifteen bills that that would limit the scope of government surveillance have been introduced in the Congress. Most recently, on September 20, House Select Committee on Intelligence senior member Rep. Adam Schiff introduced the "Ensuring Adversarial Process in the FISA Court Act." The goal of the legislation according to Rep. Schiff is to protect "the Fourth Amendment and privacy concerns of ordinary Americans." Last month, two surveillance-inspired bills were introduced that focus on "constitutional and statutory requirements to safeguard individual rights to privacy and liberty." Senator Tom Udall, explaining his decision to co-sponsor both bills, stated that "Americans deserve the assurance that their civil liberties are not being swept aside behind closed doors."

Just last month, President Obama acknowledged the need for "clear safeguards to prevent abuse and protect the rights of the American people" with regard to surveillance programs. The President announced specific steps that he was taking to "move the debate [on surveillance] forward." Specifically, he stated that he would: 1) work with Congress to reform the section of the Patriot Act that collects telephone records to add "additional safeguards against abuse"; 2) "direct[] the intelligence community to make public as much information about these programs as possible"; and 3) create "a high-level group of outside experts to review our entire intelligence and communications technologies." The group's mandate is to "make sure that there absolutely is no abuse in terms of how these surveillance technologies are used." The President explained that the group will "provide an interim report in 60 days and a final report by the end of this year, so that we can move forward with a better understanding of how these programs impact our security, our privacy, and our foreign policy."

In order to comment on the privacy and other issues raised by Hemisphere, which are of significant and immediate national concern, the public should have access to information about the scope of and legal authority for the program, as well as how call detail records are used, the adequacy of privacy safeguards, and other privacy implications.

Request for News Media Fee Status

²⁹ H.R.2399, LIBERT-E Act; H.R.2440, FISA Court in the Sunshine Act of 2013; H.R.2475, Ending Secret Law Act; H.R.2586, FISA Court Accountability Act; H.R.2684, Telephone Surveillance Accountability Act of 2013; H.R.2736, Government Surveillance Transparency Act of 2013; H.R.2761, Presidential Appointment of FISA Court Judges Act; H.R.2818, Surveillance State Repeal Act; H.R.2849, Privacy Advocate General Act of 2013; Ensuring Adversarial Process in the FISA Court Act; S.1130, Ending Secret Law Act; S.1215, FISA Accountability and Privacy Protection Act of 2013; S.1452, Surveillance Transparency Act of 2013; S.1460, FISA Judge Selection Reform Act of 2013; S.1467, FISA Court Reform Act of 2013.

Press Release, Office of Rep. Adam Schiff, Rep. Schiff Introduces Legislation to Reform FISA Court and Allow Independent, Public Interest Advocate (Sept. 20, 2013) (available at https://schiff.house.gov/press-releases/rep-schiff-introduces-legislation-to-reform-fisa-court-and-allow-independent-public-interest-advocate/).

³¹ Press Release, Office of Sen. Richard Blumenthal, Blumenthal Unweils Major Legislation to Reform FISA Courts (Aug. 1, 2013) (available at http://www.blumenthal.senate.gov/newsroom/press/release/blumenthal-unveils-major-legislation-to-reform-fisa-courts).

³² Id.

³³ President Barack Obama, Remarks by the President in a Press Conference (Aug. 9, 2013) (available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2013/08/09/remarks-president-press-conference).

³⁴ Id.

³⁵ Id.

³⁶ Id

³⁷ Id.

EPIC is a representative of the news media. EPIC v. Dep't of Defense, 241 F.Supp. 2d 5 (D.D.C. 2003). Based on our status as a news media requester, we are entitled to receive the requested records with only duplication fees assessed.

Further, because disclosure of this information will "contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government," as described above, any duplication fees should be waived. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii).

Thank you for your consideration of our request. As provided in 6 C.F.R. § 5.5(d)(4), we will anticipate your determination on our request for expedited processing within 10 business days. For questions regarding this request, we can be contacted at 202-483-1140, x 120, or FOIA@epic.org.

Sincerely,

Bruce Friedrich EPIC Extern

Julia Horwitz

EPIC Open Government Coordinator

EXHIBIT E



U.S. Department of Justice

Drug Enforcement Administration FOl/Records Management Section 8701 Morrissette Drive Springfield, Virginia 22152

JUL 2 1 2014

Case Number: 14-00009-F

Subject: INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE HEMISPHERE PROGRAM

Bruce Friedrich
Electronic Privacy Information Center
1718 Connecticut Ave NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20009

Dear Mr. Friedrich:

This letter responds to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Act (FOI/PA) request dated September 25, 2013, addressed to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit (SARF), seeking access to information regarding the above subject.

The processing of your request identified certain materials that will be released to you. Portions not released are being withheld pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and/or the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. Please refer to the list enclosed with this letter that identifies the authority for withholding the deleted material, which is indicated by a mark appearing in the block next to the exemption. An additional enclosure with this letter explains these exemptions in more detail. The documents are being forwarded to you with this letter.

The rules and regulations of the Drug Enforcement Administration applicable to Freedom of Information Act requests are contained in the Code of Federal Regulations. Title 28, Part 16, as amended. They are published in the Federal Register and are available for inspection by members of the public.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV 2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

Page 2 Case Number: 14-00009-F

If you are not satisfied with the response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy. United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's eFOIA portal at http://www.justice.gov/oip/efoia-portal.html. Your appeal must be received within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

If you have any questions regarding this letter, you may contact Government Information Specialist J. Delo on 202-307-7748.

Sincerely,

Katherine L. Myrick, Chief

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit

FOI/Records Management Section

Seneth Jugar

Enclosures

Number of pages withheld:

Number of pages released: 216

APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND/OR PRIVACY ACT:

Freedom of Information Act 5 U.S.C. 552			Privacy Act 5 U.S.C. 552a		
[](b)(1)	[X] (b)(5)	[X] (b)(7)(C)	[](d)(5)	[](k)(2)	
[] (b)(2)	[X] (b)(6)	[X] (b)(7)(D)	[](j)(2)	$[\ \](k)(5)$	
[] (b)(3)	[X](b)(7)(A)	[X] (b)(7)(E)	[] (k)(1)	$[\](k)(6)$	
[] (b)(4)	[](b)(7)(B)	[X] (b)(7)(F)			

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) Information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy.
- (b)(2) Materials related solely to the internal rules and practices of DEA.
- (b)(3) Information specifically exempted from disclosure by another federal statute.
- (b)(4) Privileged or confidential information obtained from a person, usually involving commercial or financial matters.
- (b)(5) Inter-agency or intra-agency documents which are subject to a privilege, such as documents the disclosure of which would have an inhibitive effect upon the development of policy and administrative direction, or which represent the work product of an attorney, or which reflect confidential communications between a client and an attorney.
- (b)(6) Materials contained in sensitive records such as personnel or medical files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- (b)(7) Records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings; (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication; (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis; and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source; (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.

PRIVACY ACT SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) Materials compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding.
- (j)(2) Material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals.
- (k)(1) Information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy.
- (k)(2) Material compiled during civil investigations for law enforcement purposes.
- (k)(5) Investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to an express promise that his identity would be held in confidence, or pursuant to an implied promise of confidentiality if such information was furnished prior to September 27, 1975.
- (k)(6) The substance of tests used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government Service.



Hemisphere Project Request Form

Please Fax When Complete

ete / E-

HRC Fax: (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

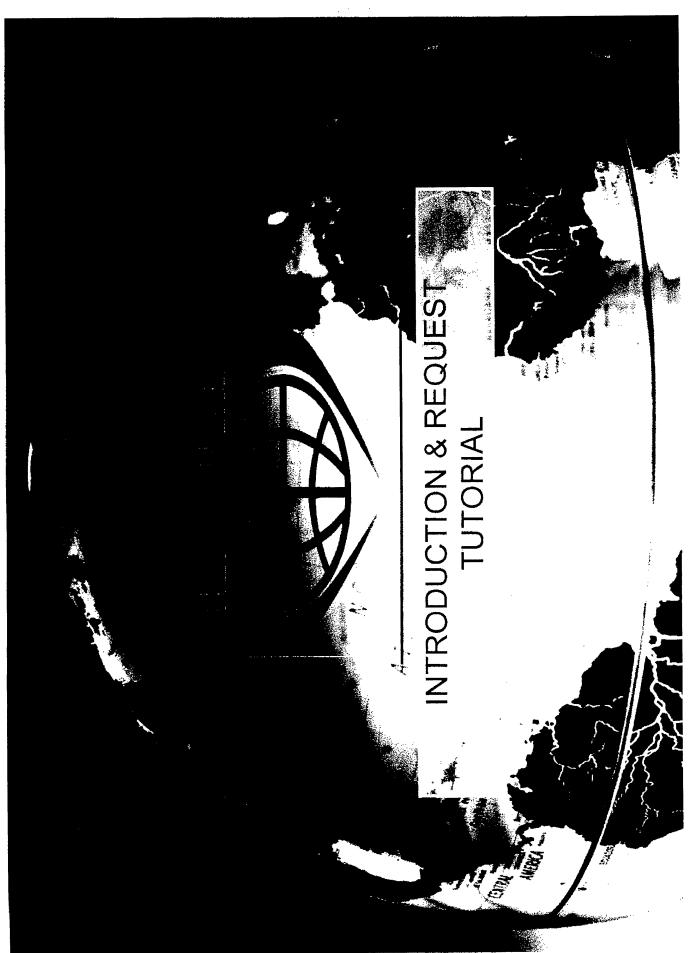
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Control Policy

WASHINGTON/BALTIMORE HIDTA

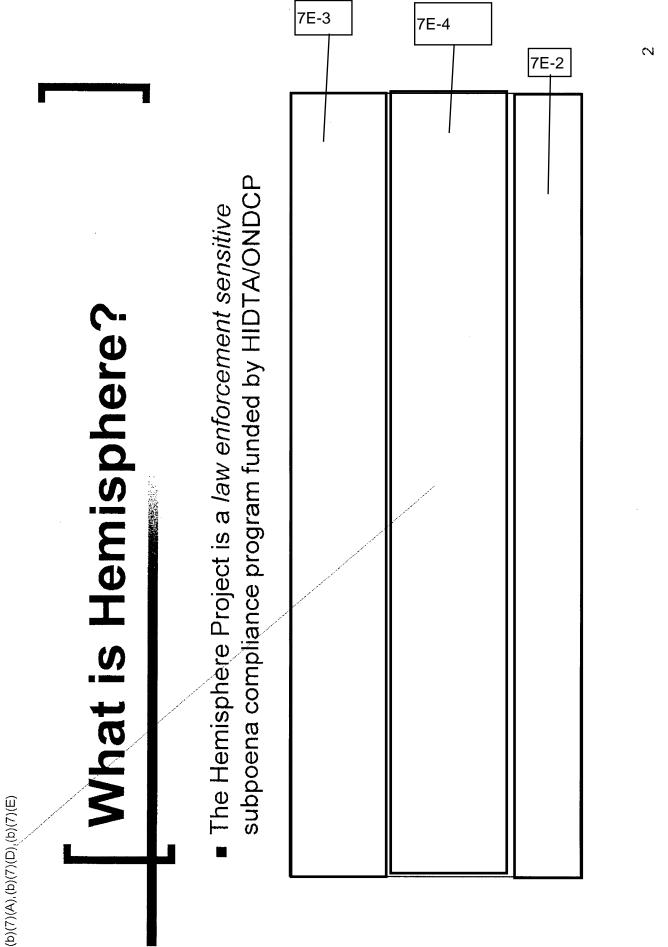
Master Case Number:	Priority:	Current Date: 2014-05-29 10:48:48	3
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name:	Email Results To:	
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Completion To:	
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:	
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Completion To:	
DTO Name (if appli	cable):	Case Name (if applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative OR Law Enforcement Agency:		
Yes No	<u>L.</u>		
	Squad Name:		
),(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in:		
The state of the s	,		
. [7E-2		

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range	

Page 2



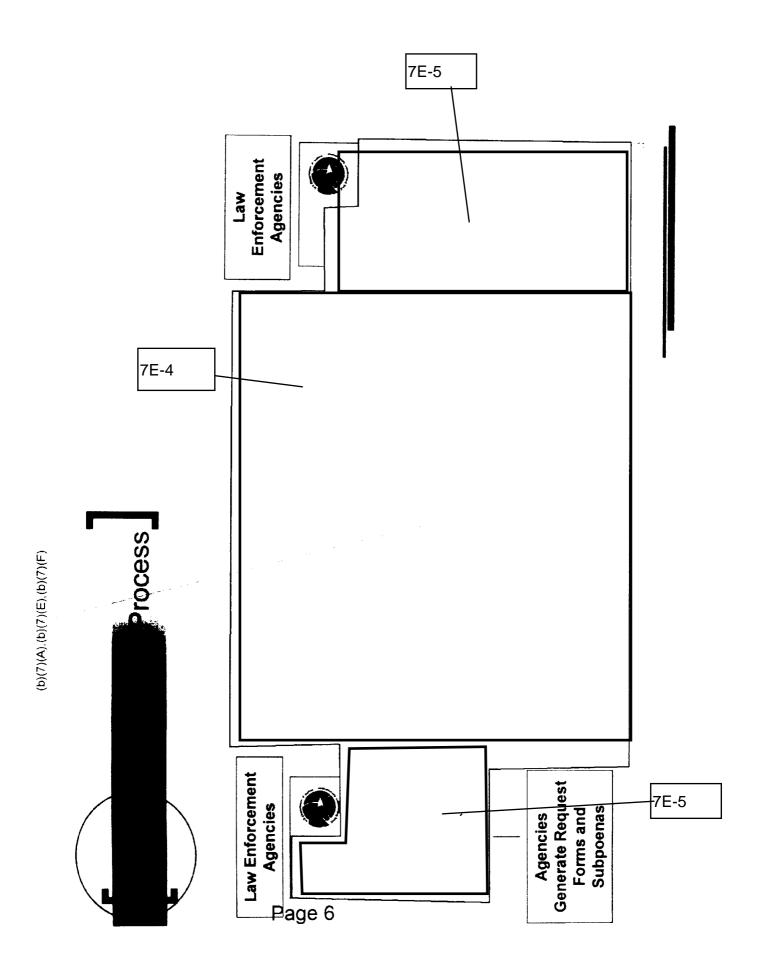
Page 3



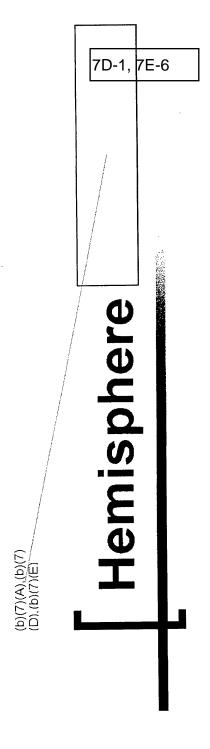
Page 4

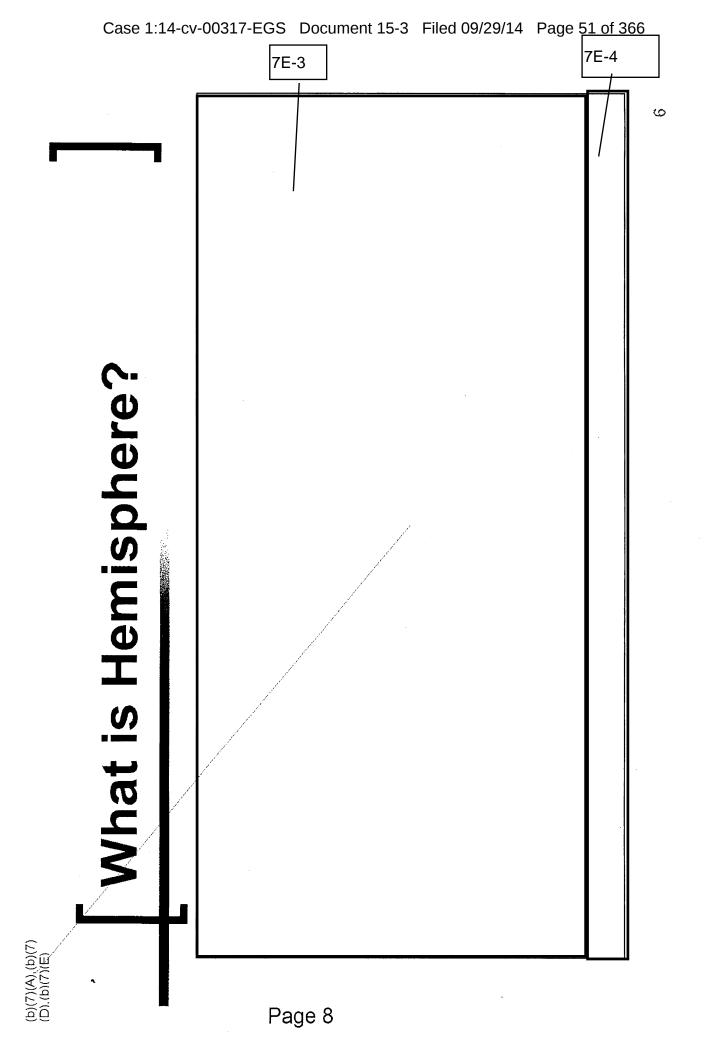
Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 48 of 366

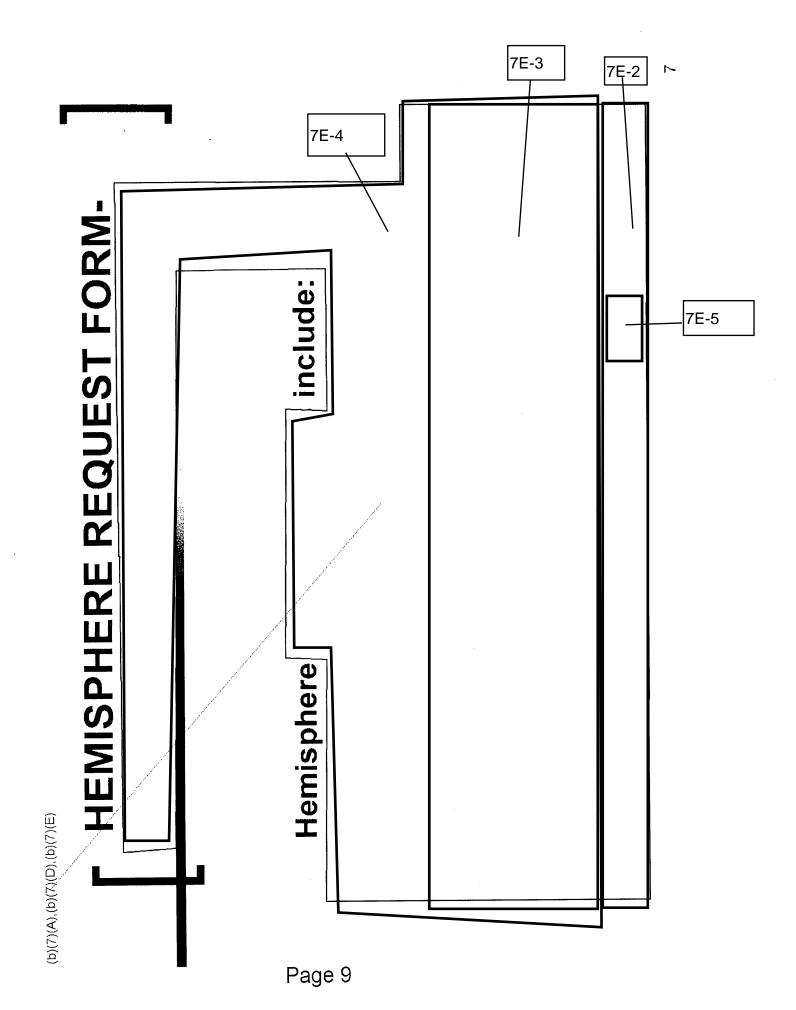
7E-4

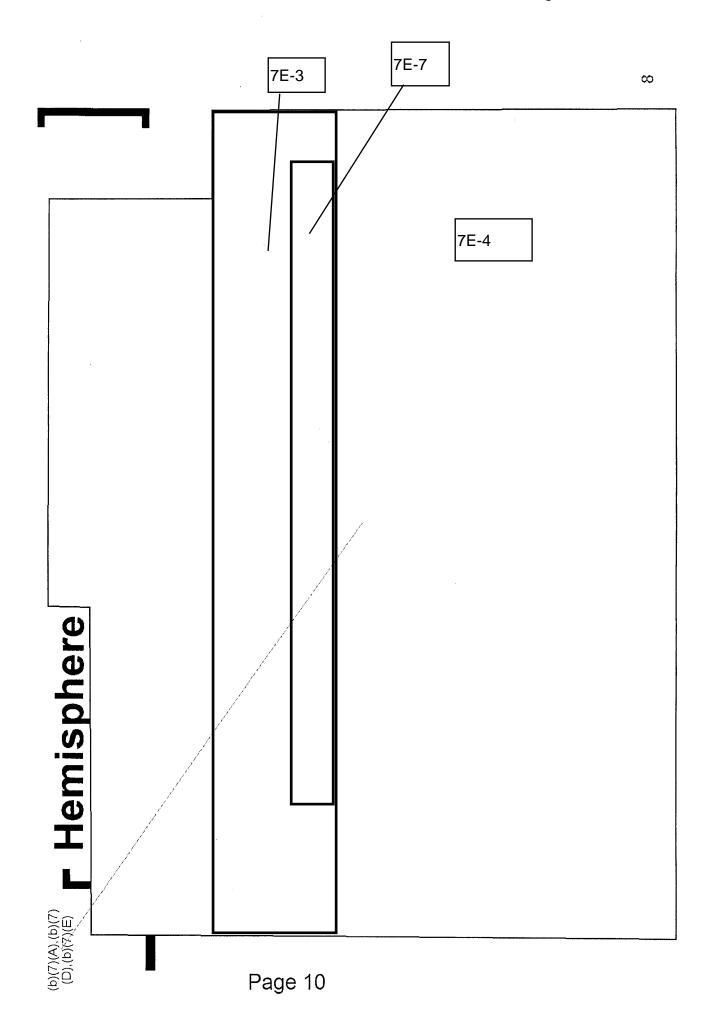


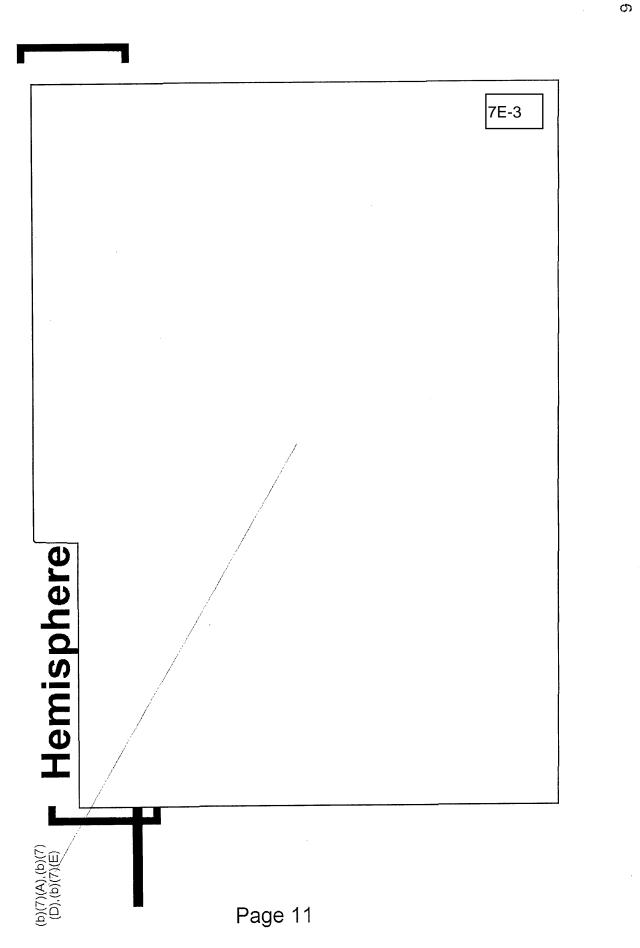
KO



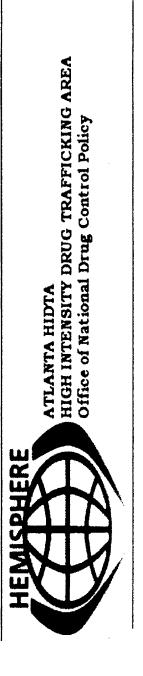








Submitting your Request

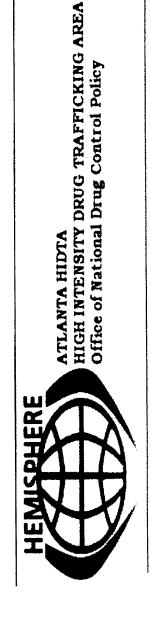


Submitting your Request

7E-4

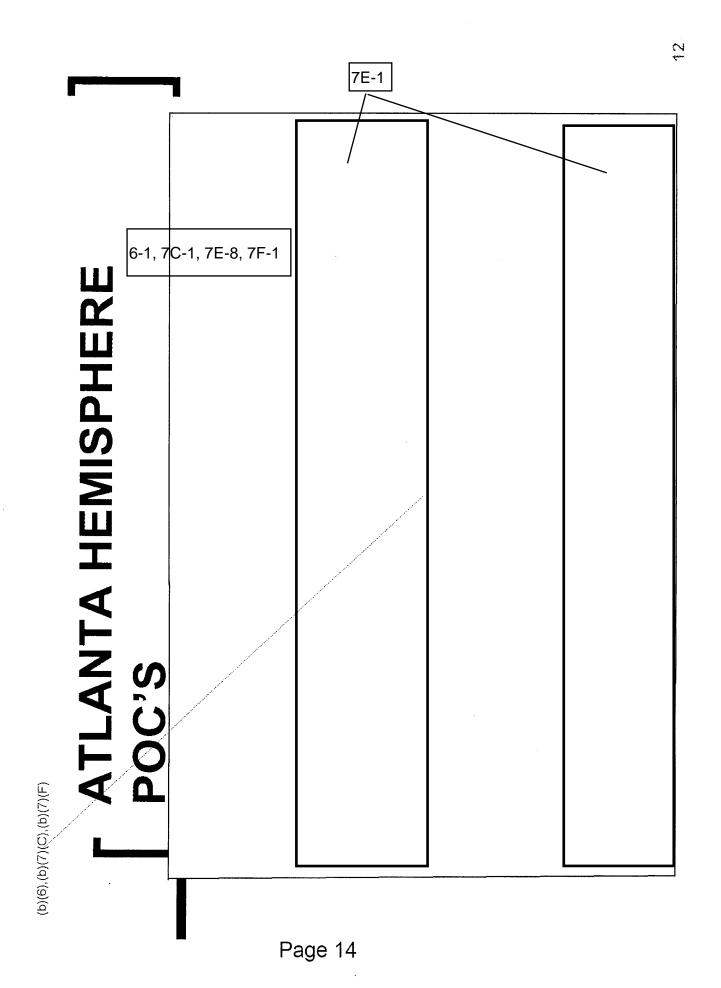
All Hemisphere requesters ...

Must protect the HEMISPHERE Program



don dem

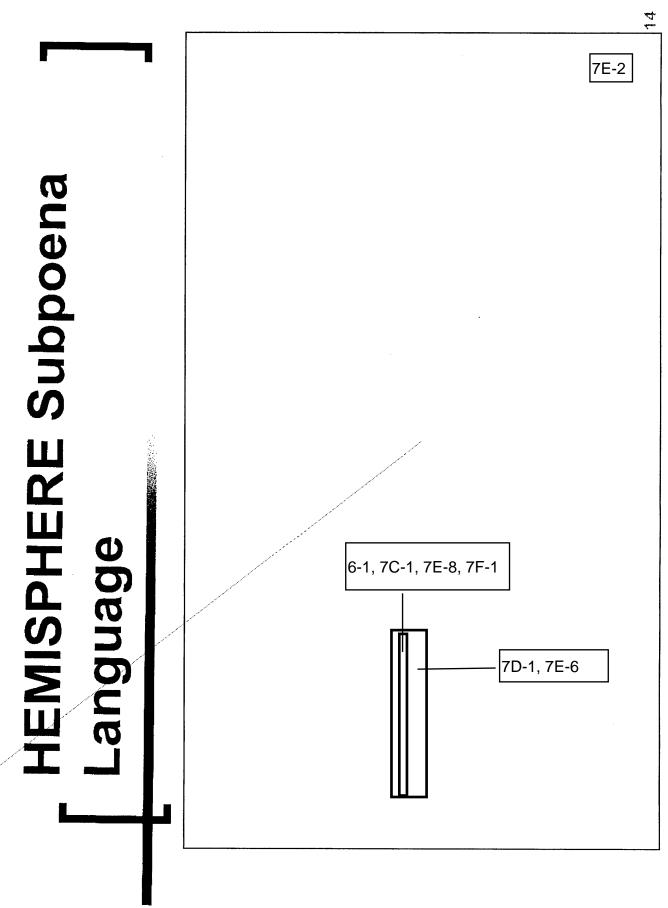
(L)(q) (Y)(L)(q) (Y)(L)(q)



73

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Control Policy ATLANTA HIDTA



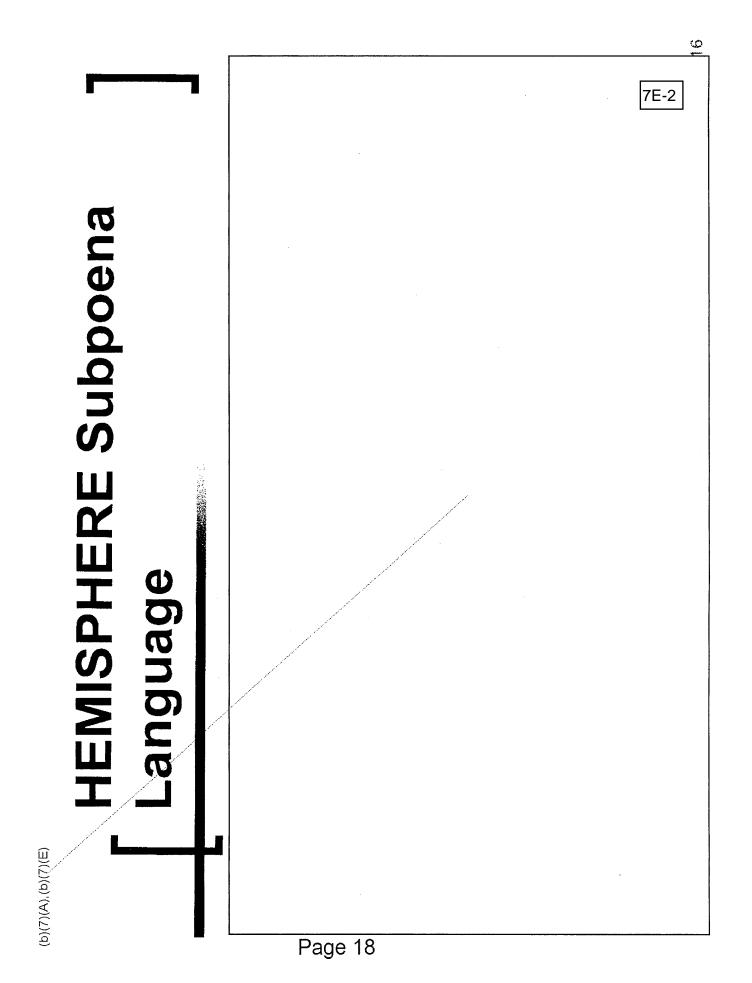


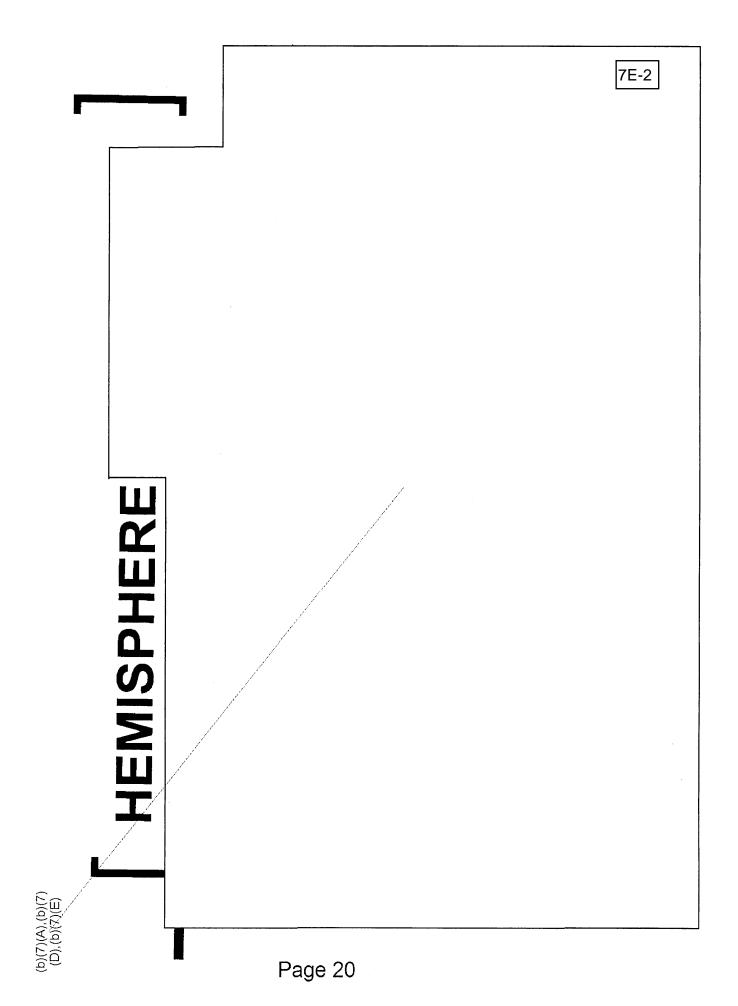
(b)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)

Page 16

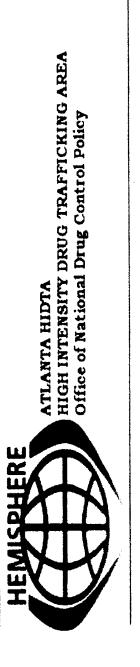
Page 17

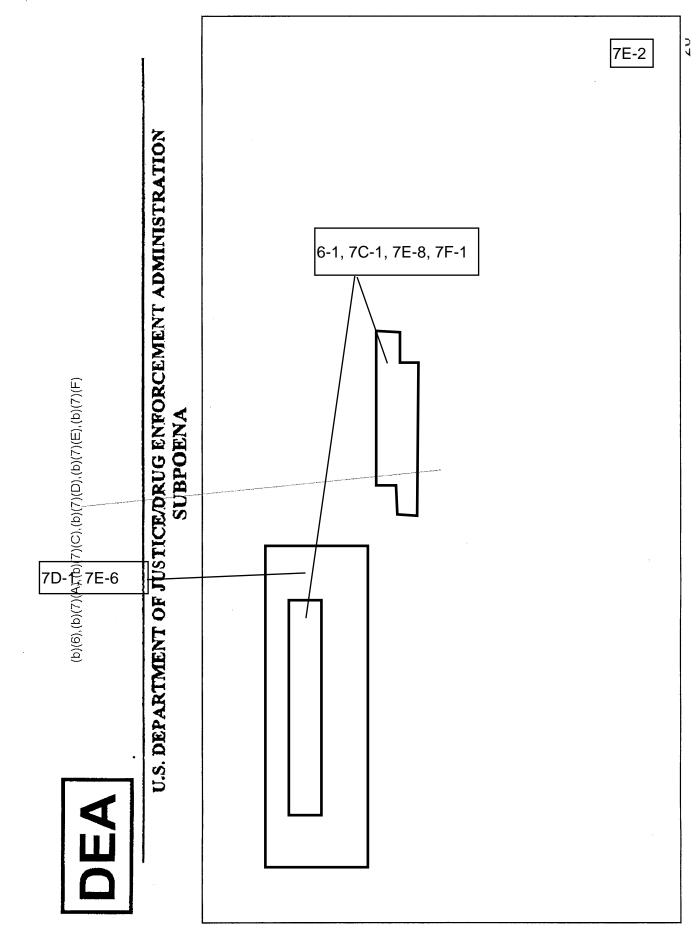
(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)



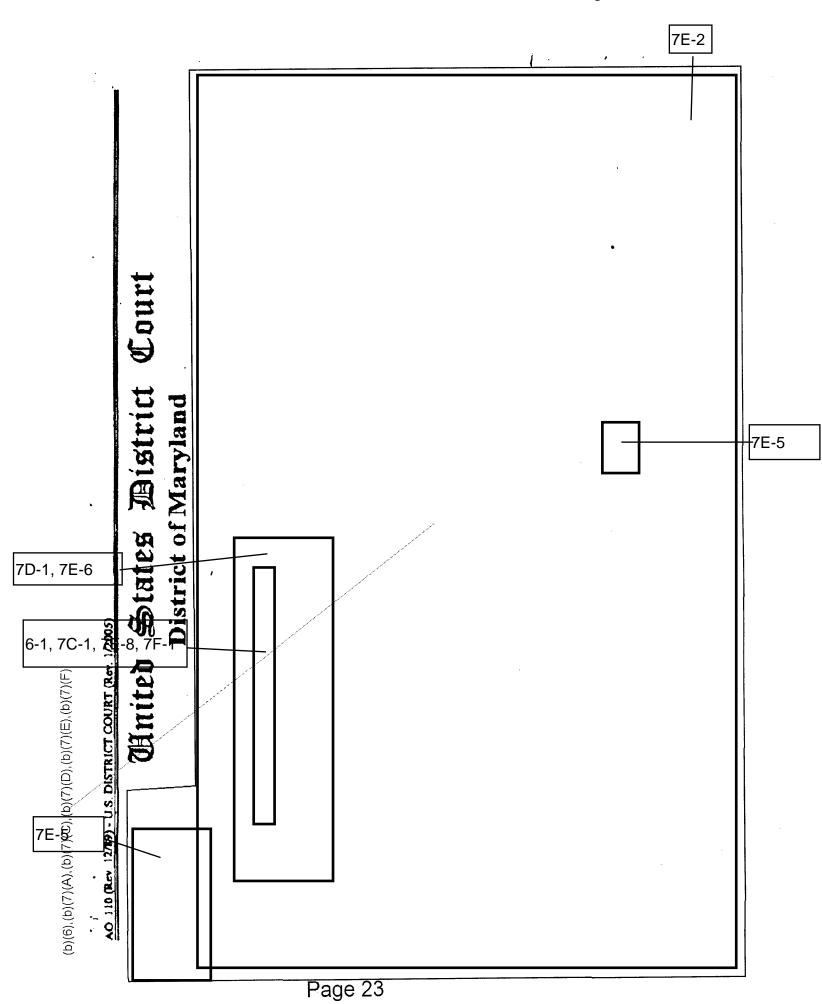


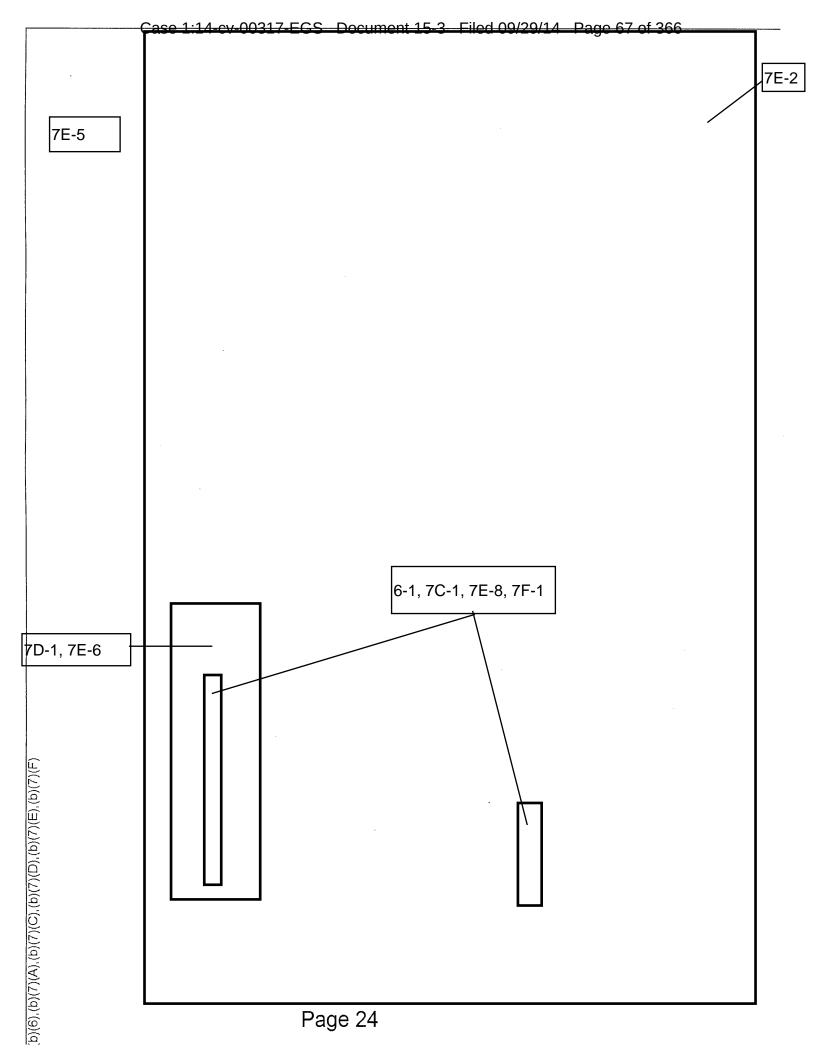
Sample Subpoenas

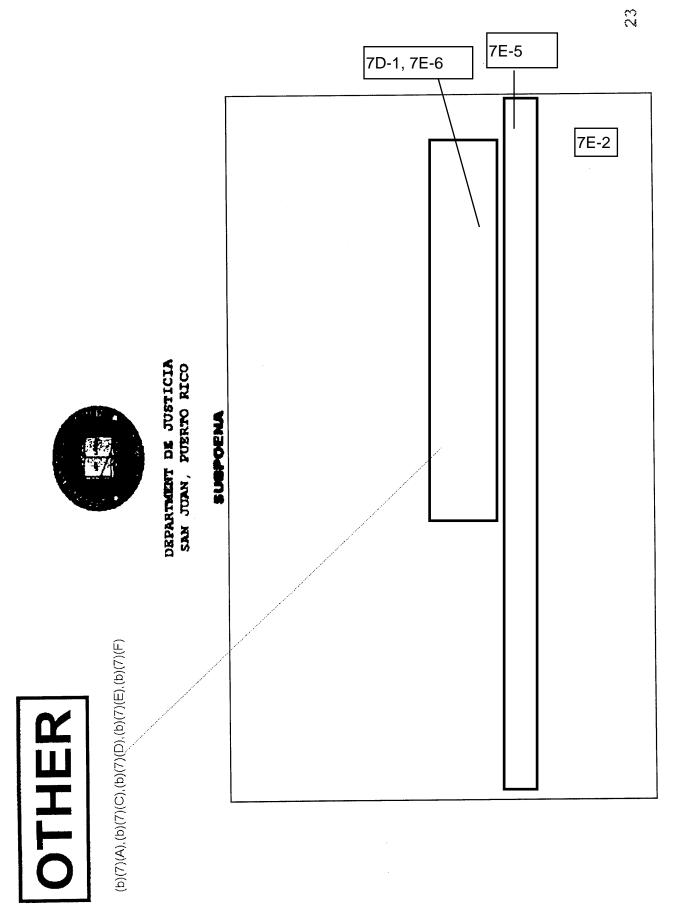




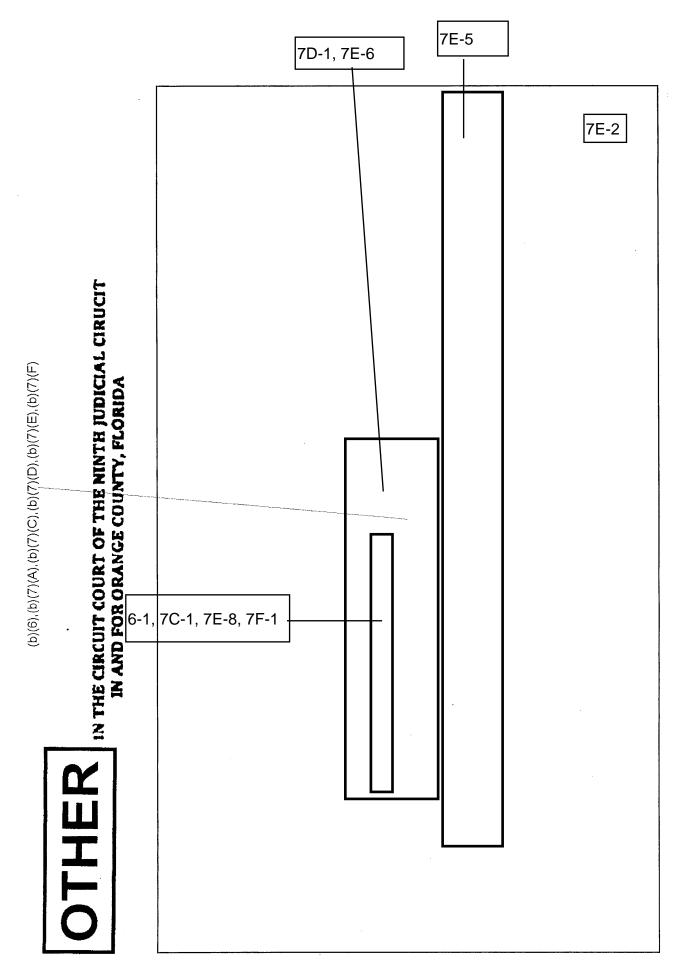
Page 22





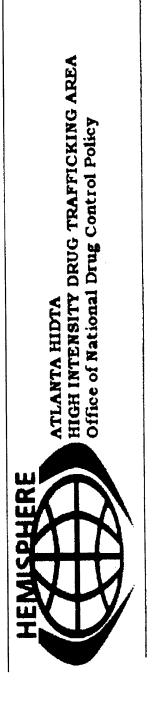


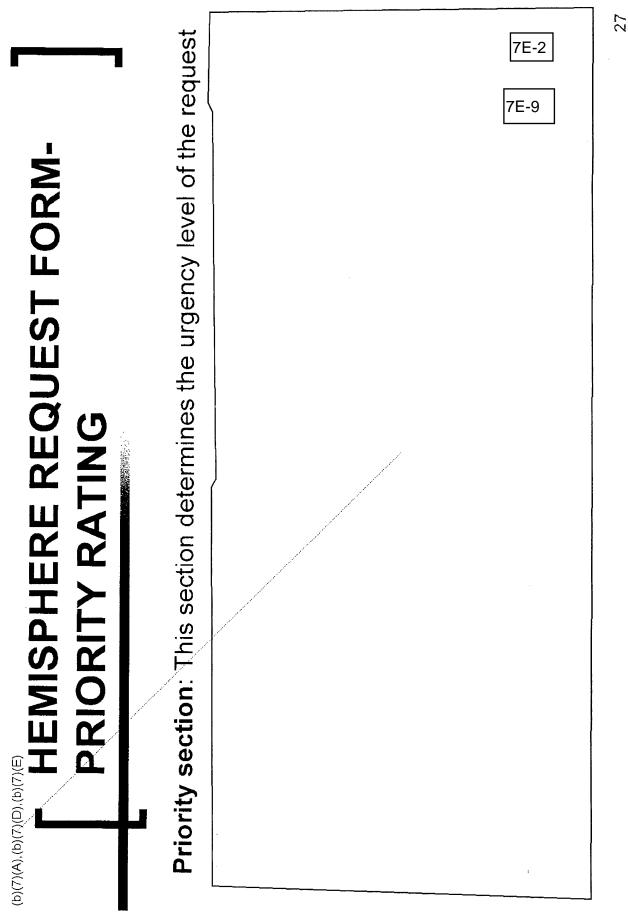
Page 25



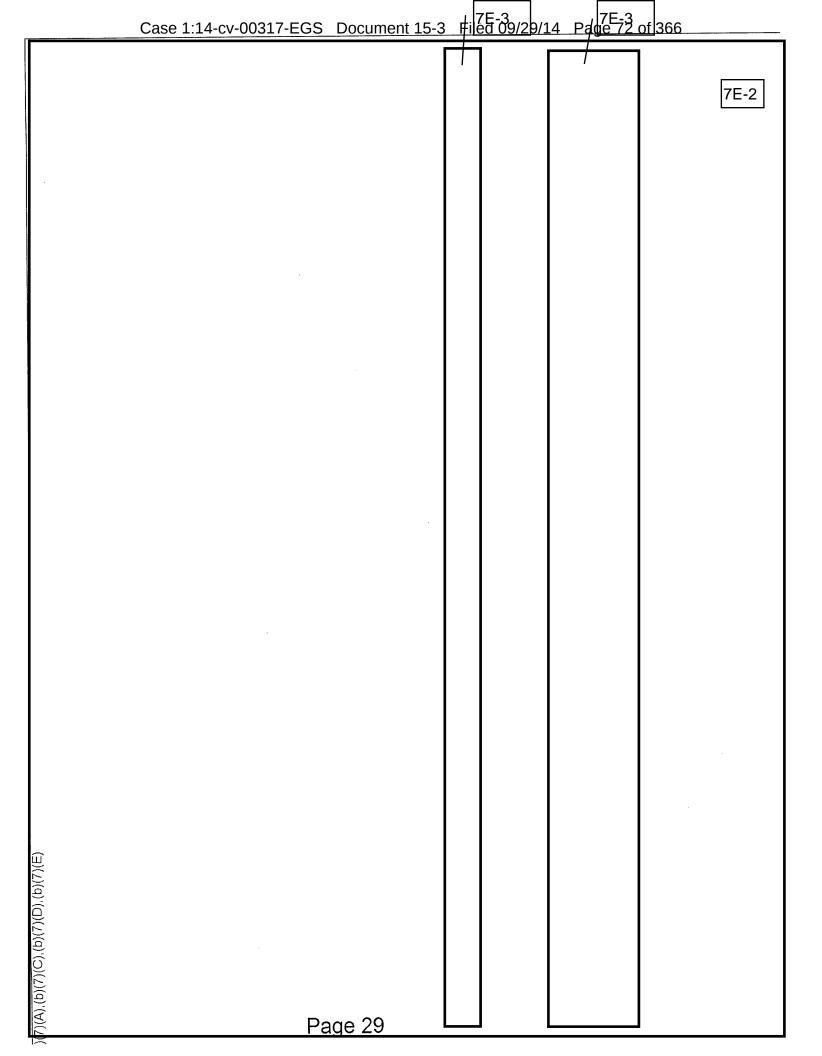
Page 26

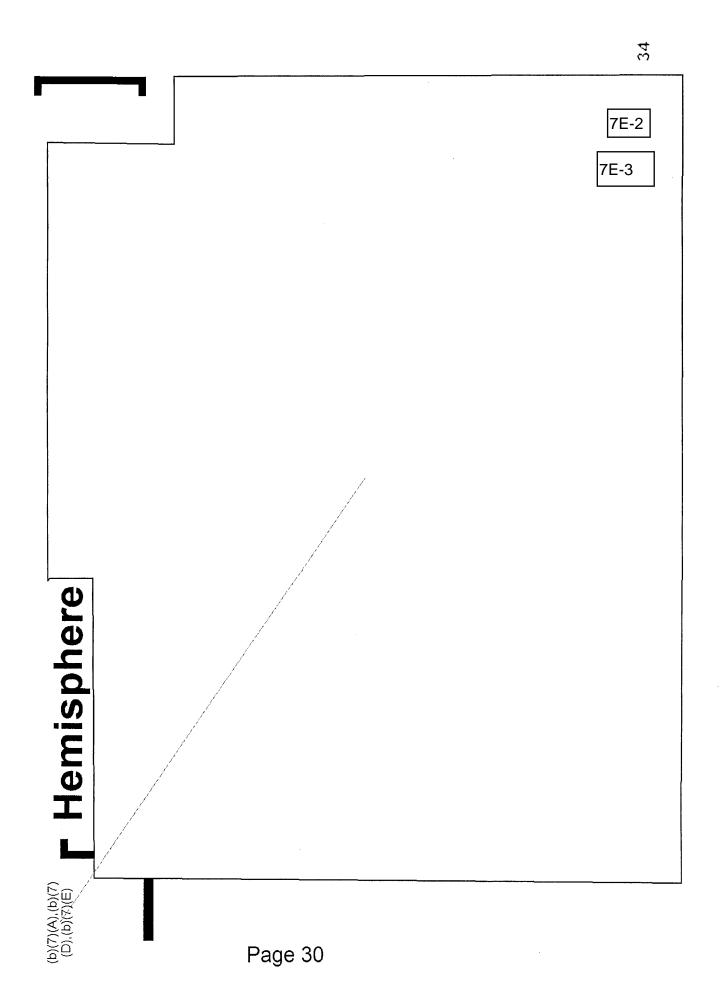
HEMISPHERE Request



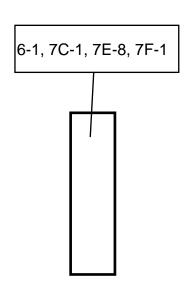


Page 28





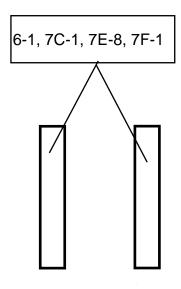
7E-7



)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)



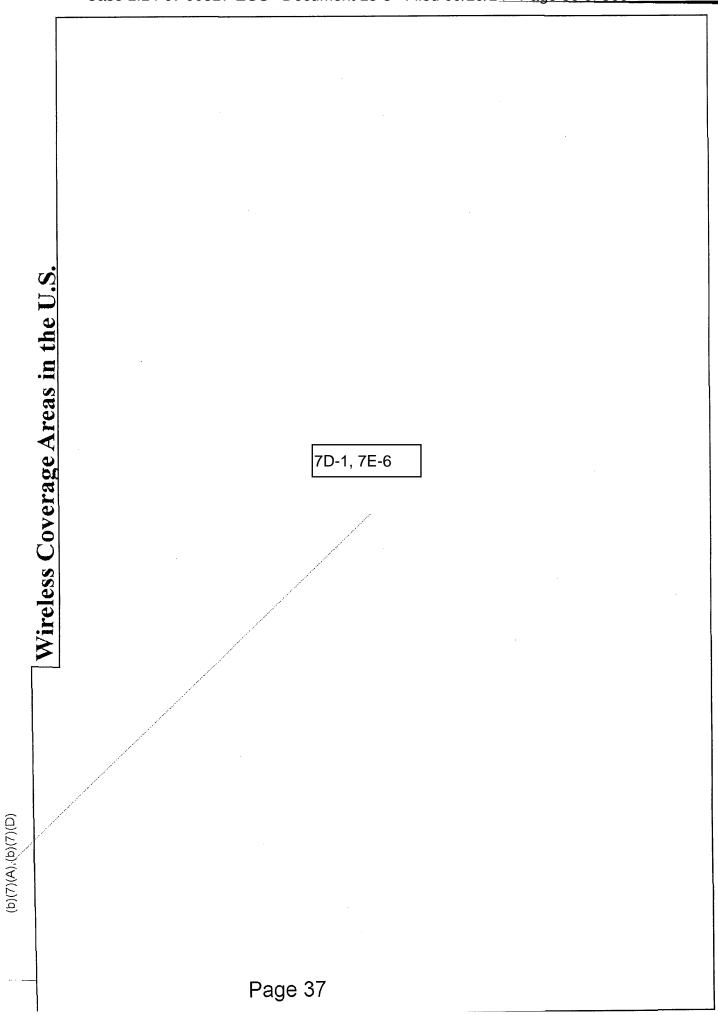


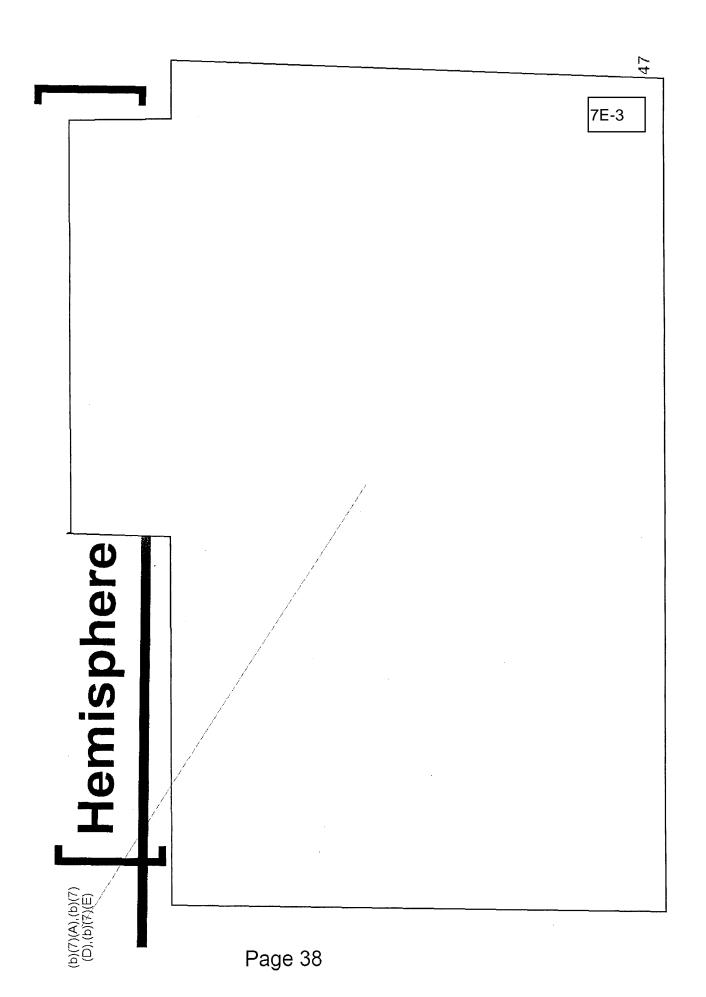
Page 34

EMISPHERE



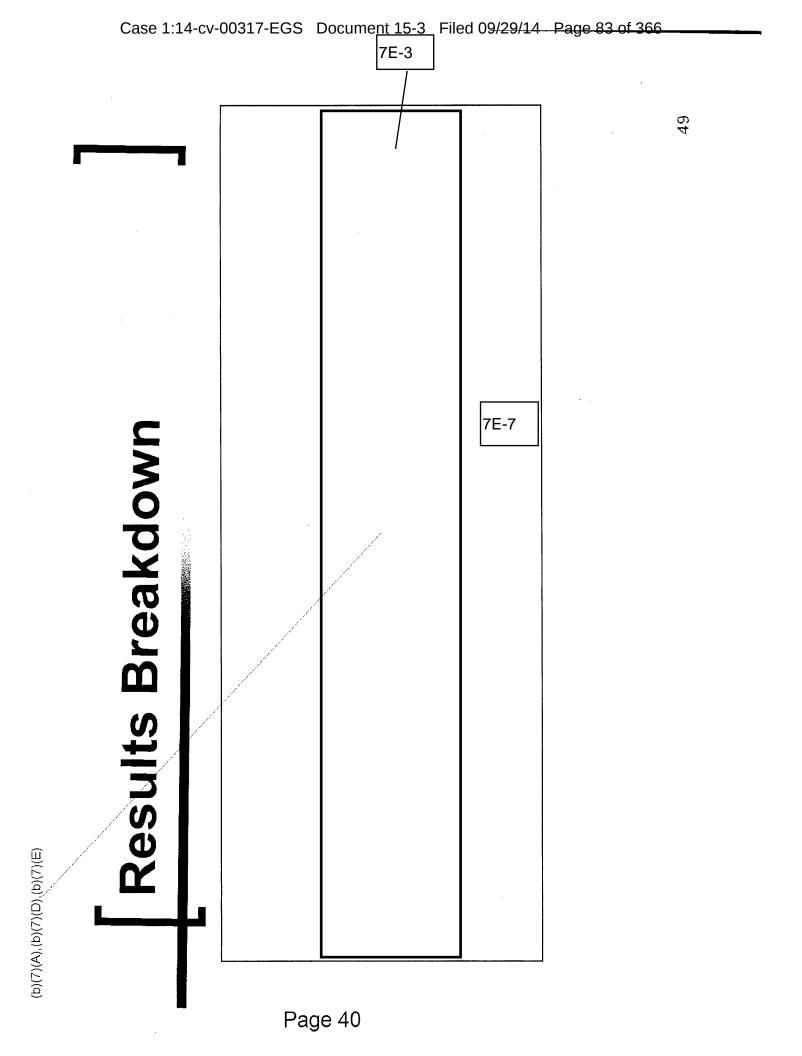
Page 36





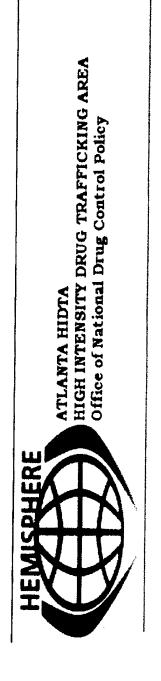
Receiving your Request Results

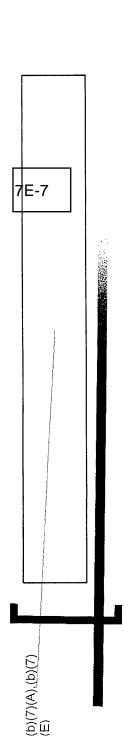




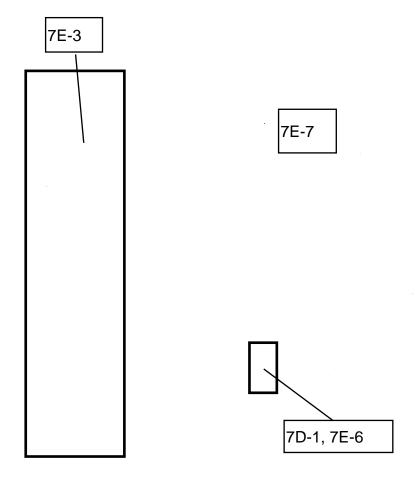
)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)

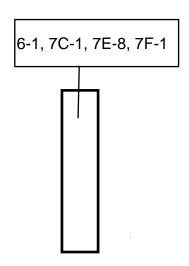
6-1, 7C-1, 7E-8, 7F-1

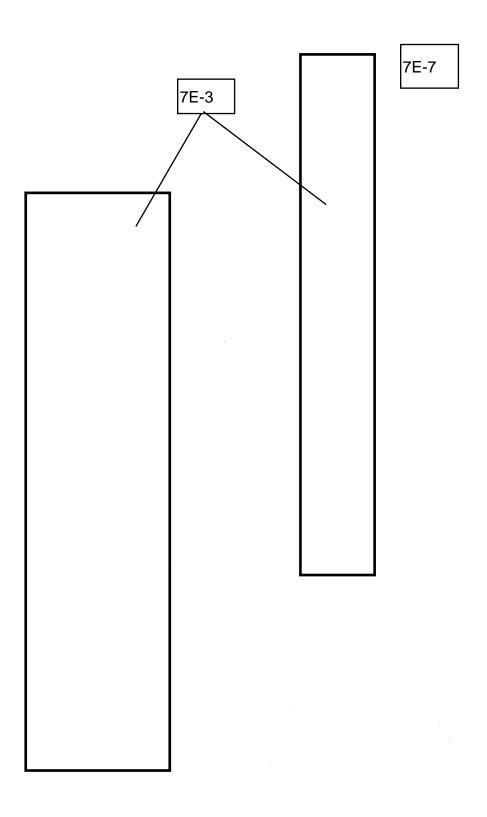




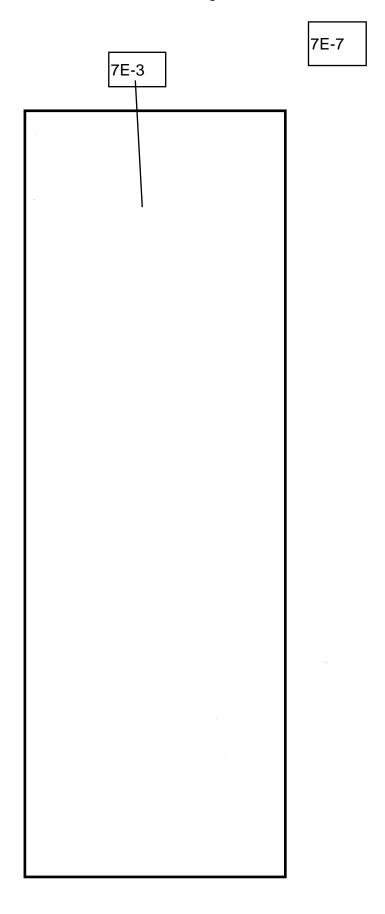
Page 42

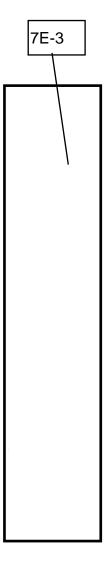


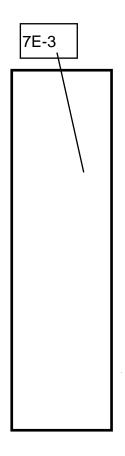


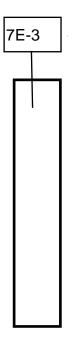


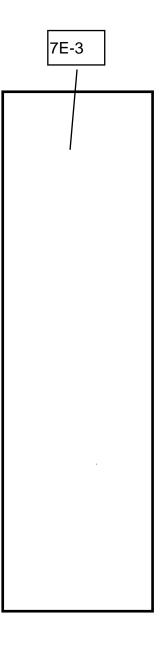
b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)









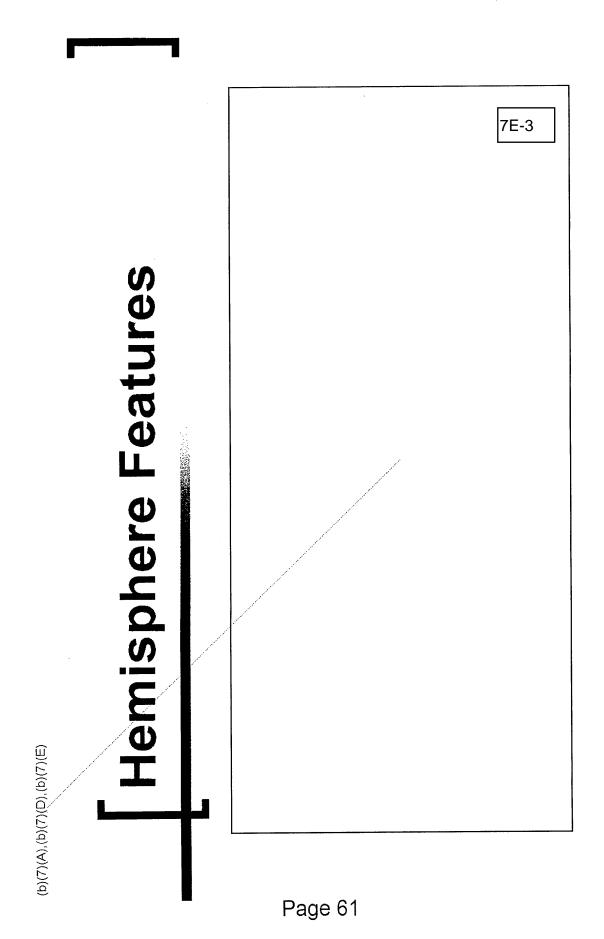


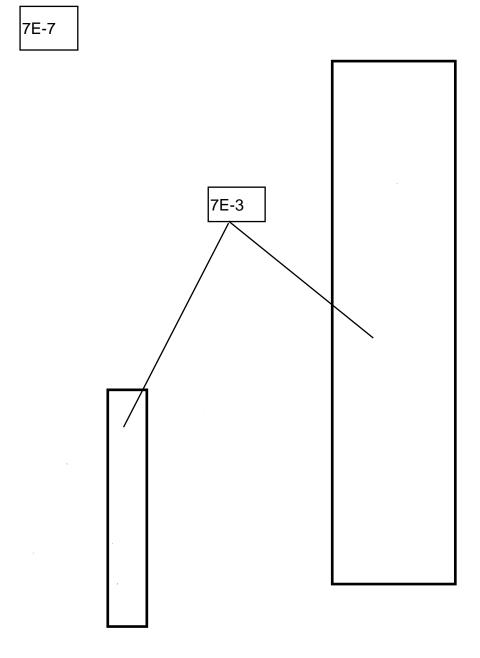
(b)(7)(A) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(E)

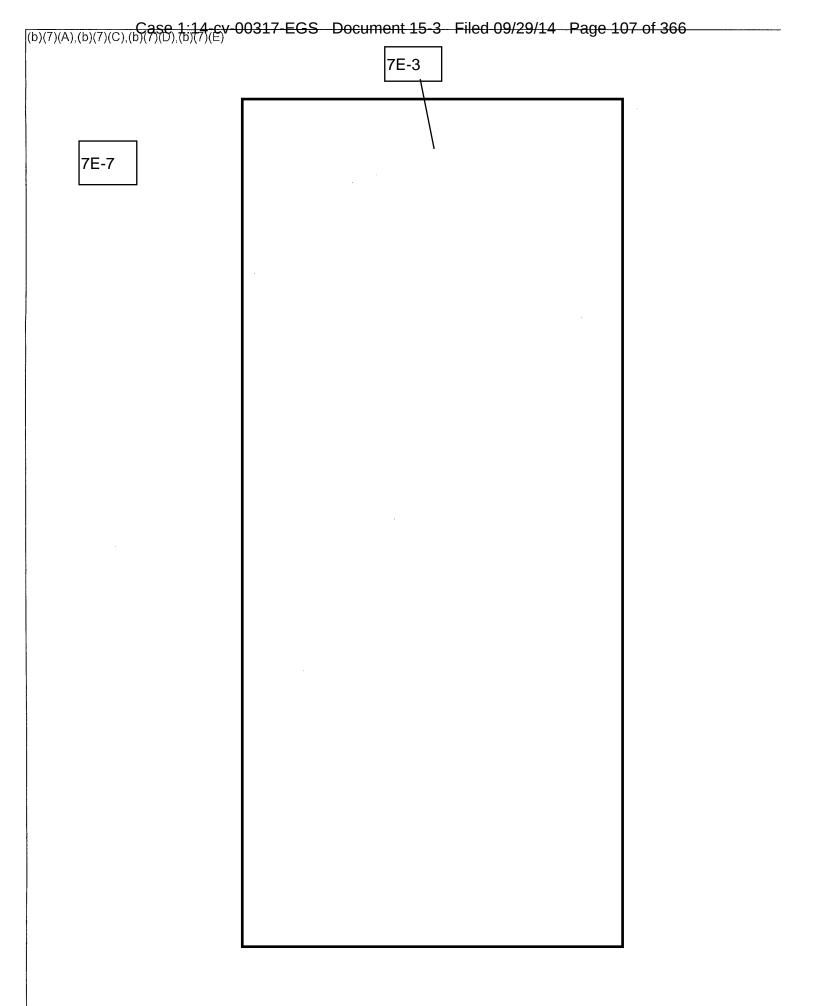
Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 101 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(C) 7E-7 7E-3

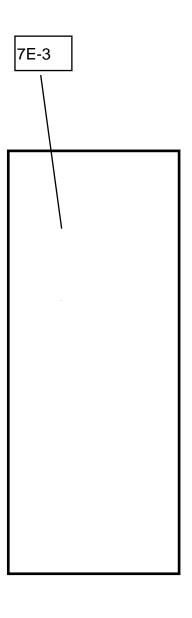
Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 102 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 103 of 366

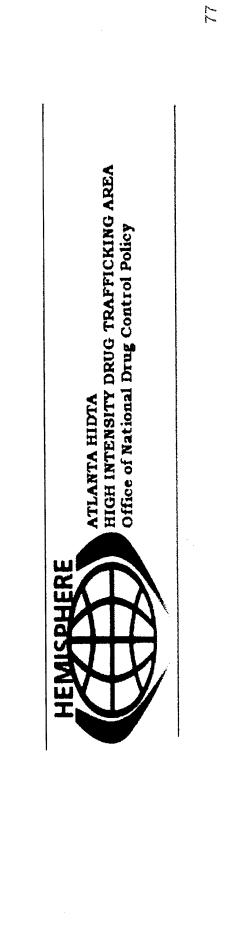


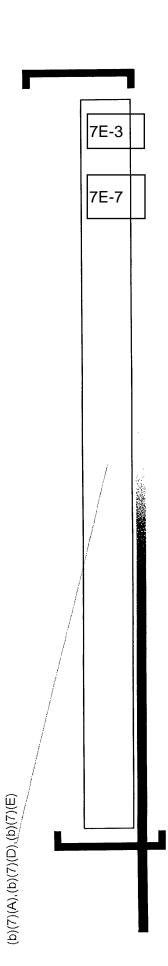






Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 109 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



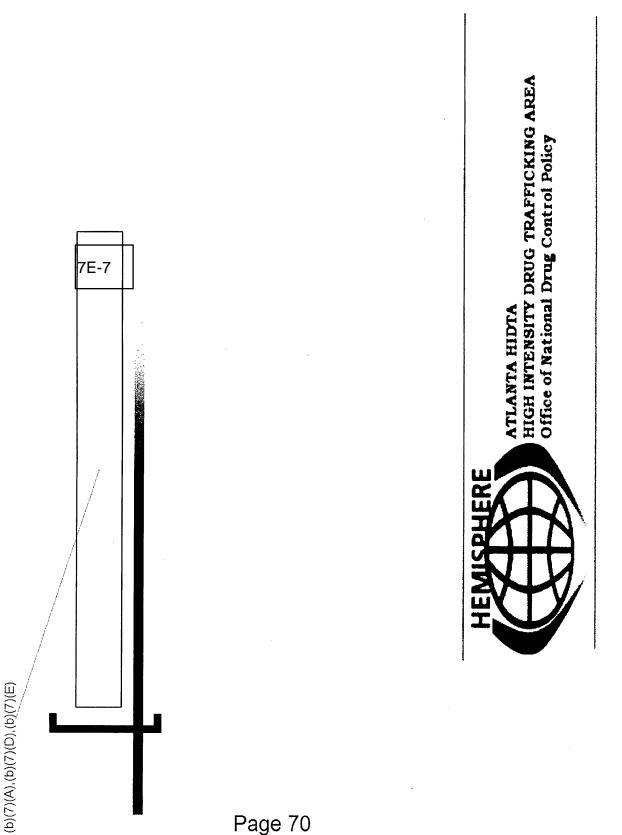


7E-3

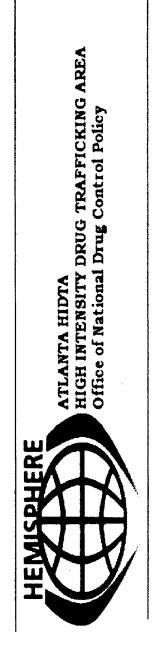
7E-7

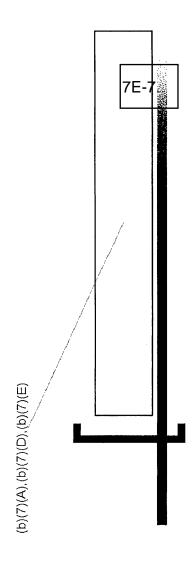
(b)(7)(A) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(F)

Case 1:14-cv-00317-FGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 112 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

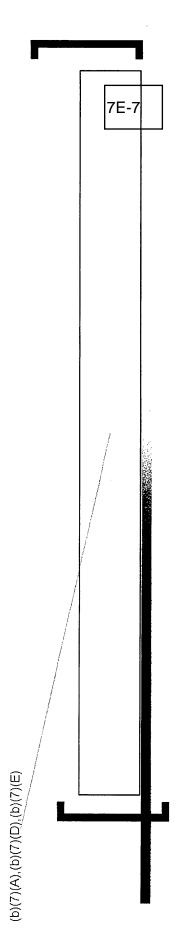


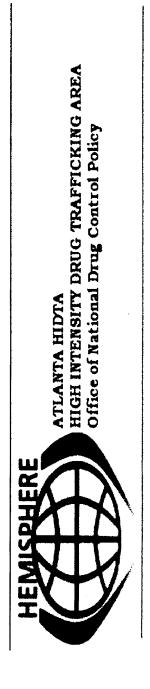
Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 114 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)





Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 116 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



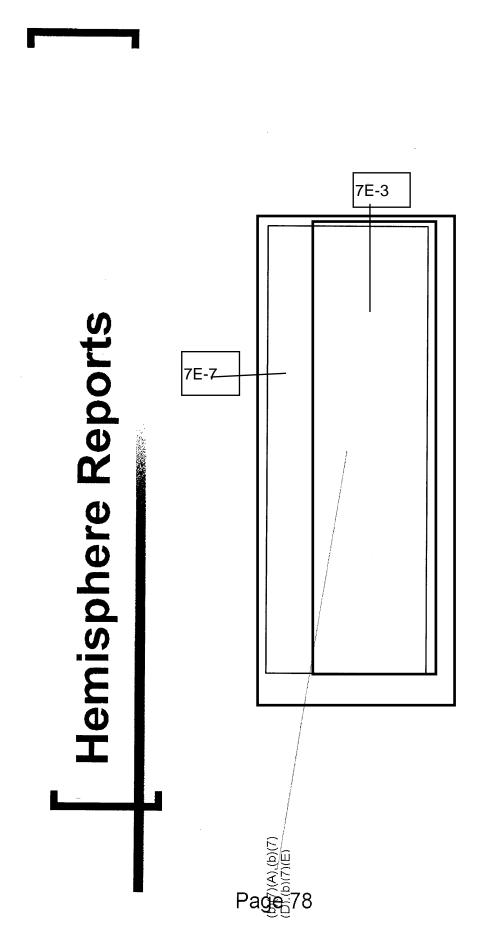


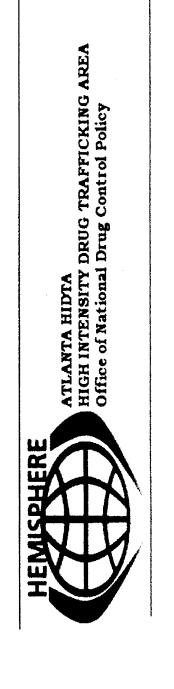
Page 74

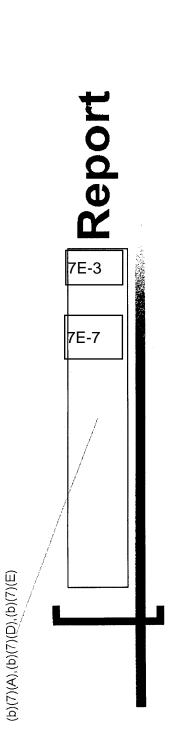
7E-7

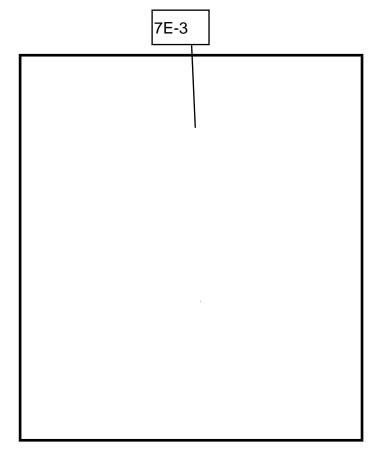
(7)(A) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(E)

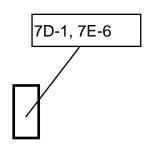
Case 1:14-cv-00317-FGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 120 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

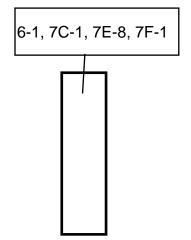




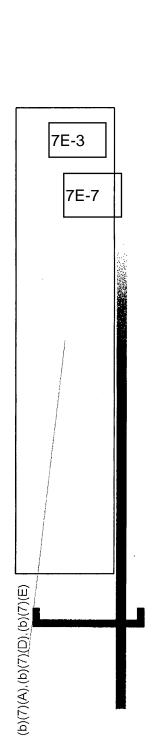


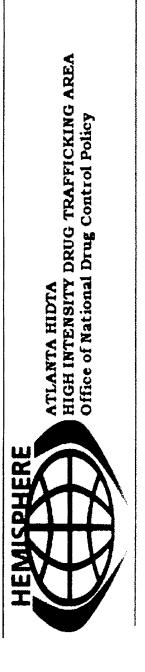






Case 1:14-cv-00317-FGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 124 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E) 7E-7 7E-3

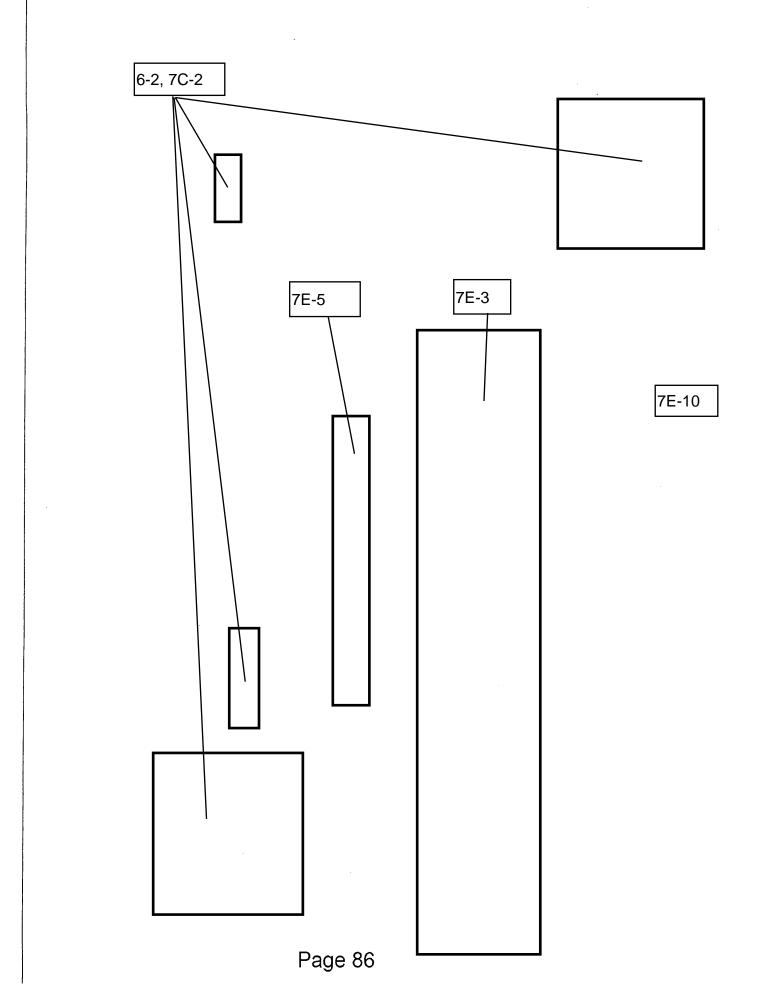


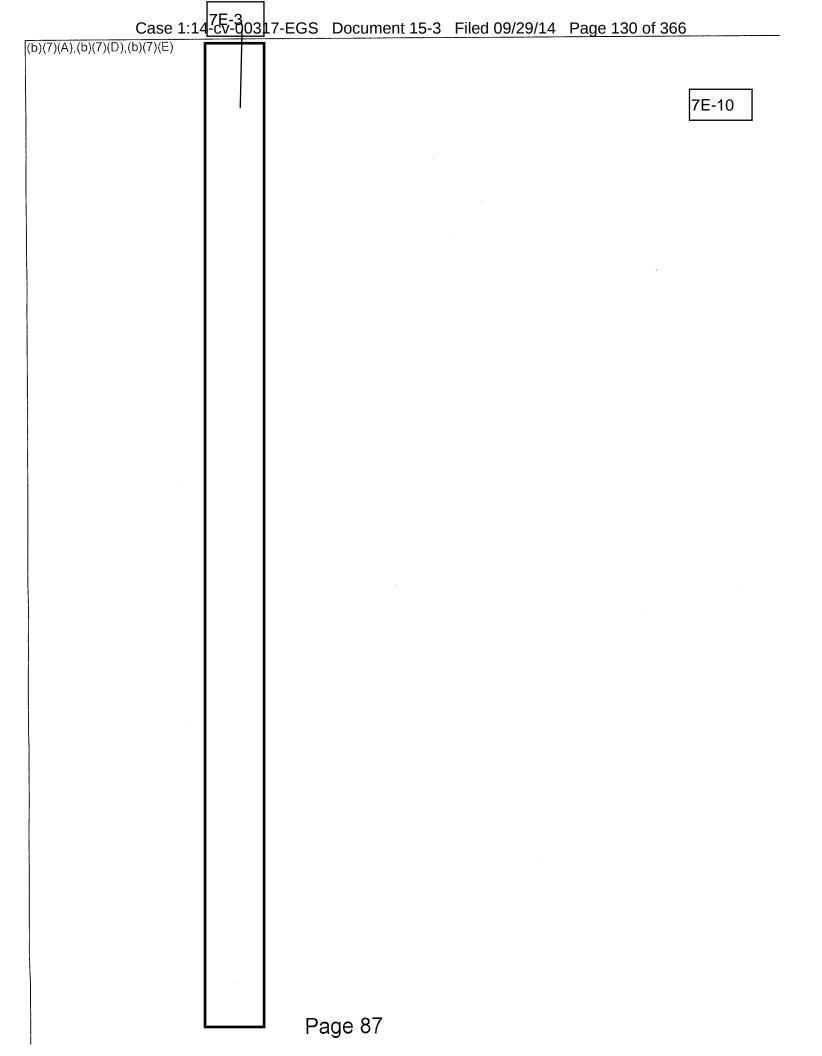


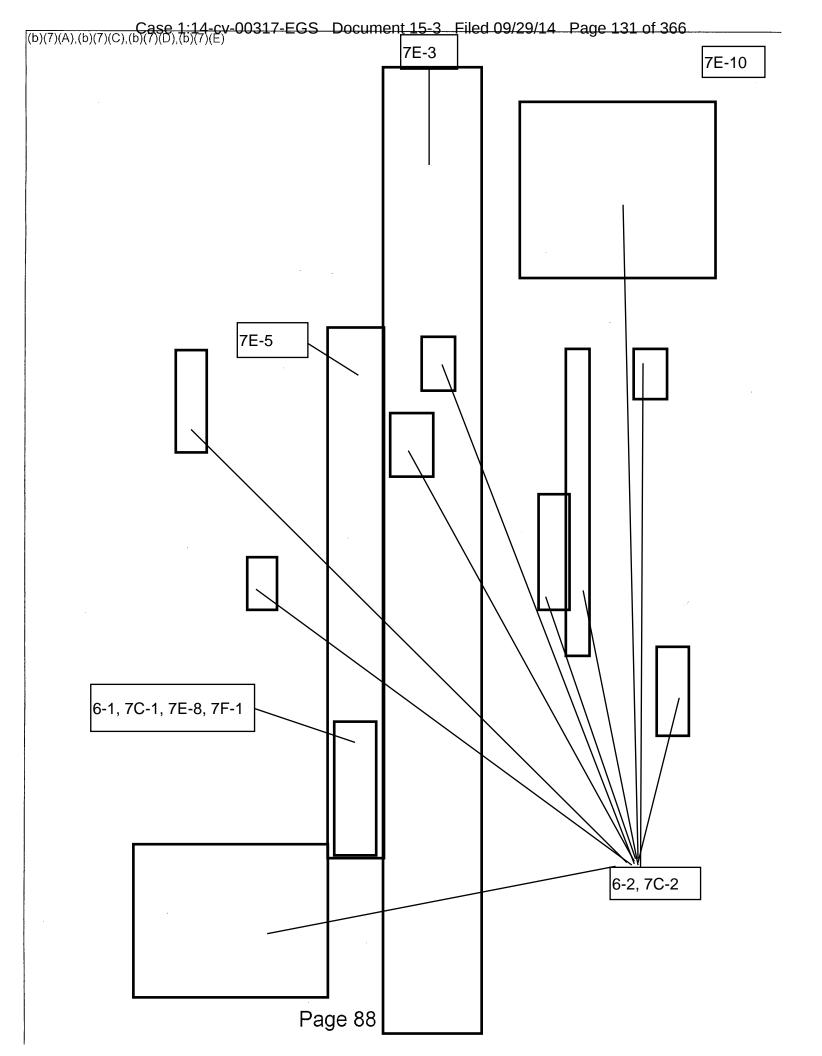
40

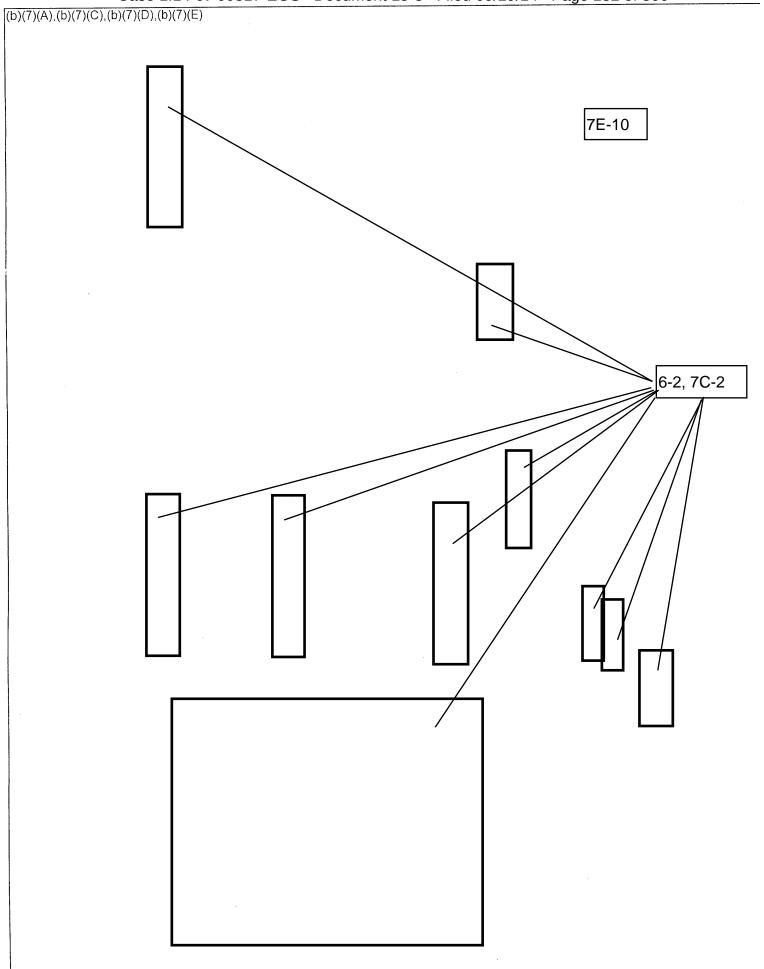
HEMISPHERE

Success Stories

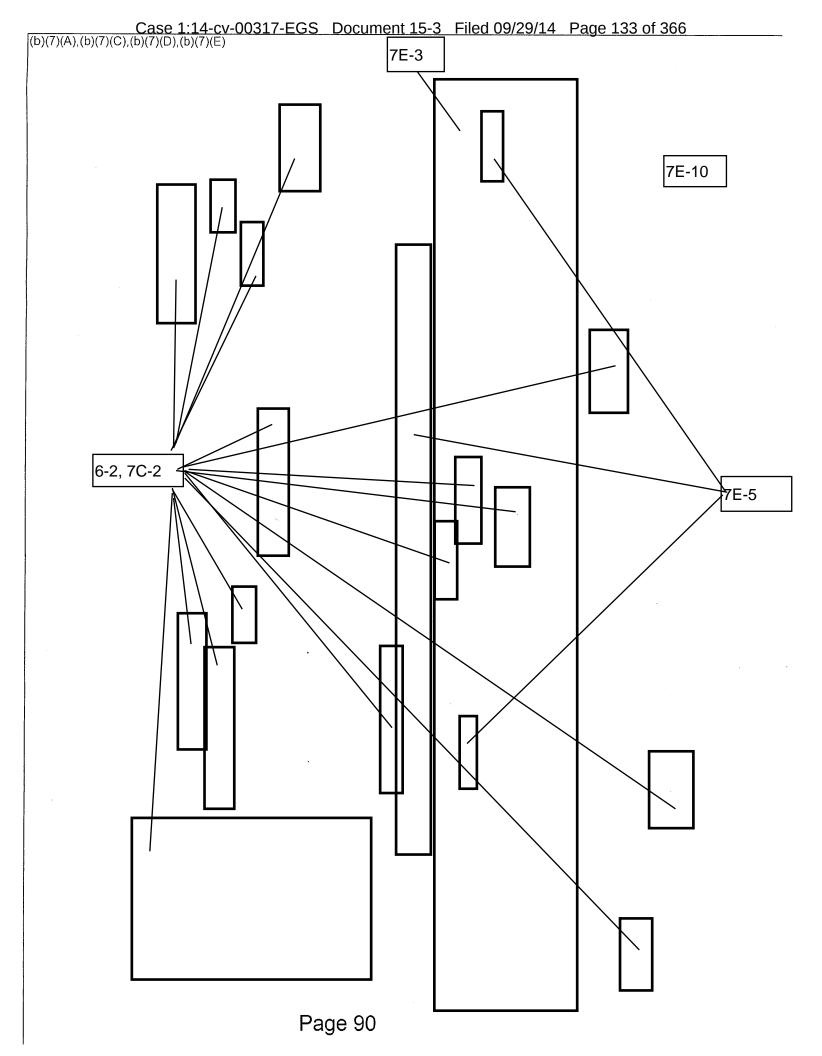




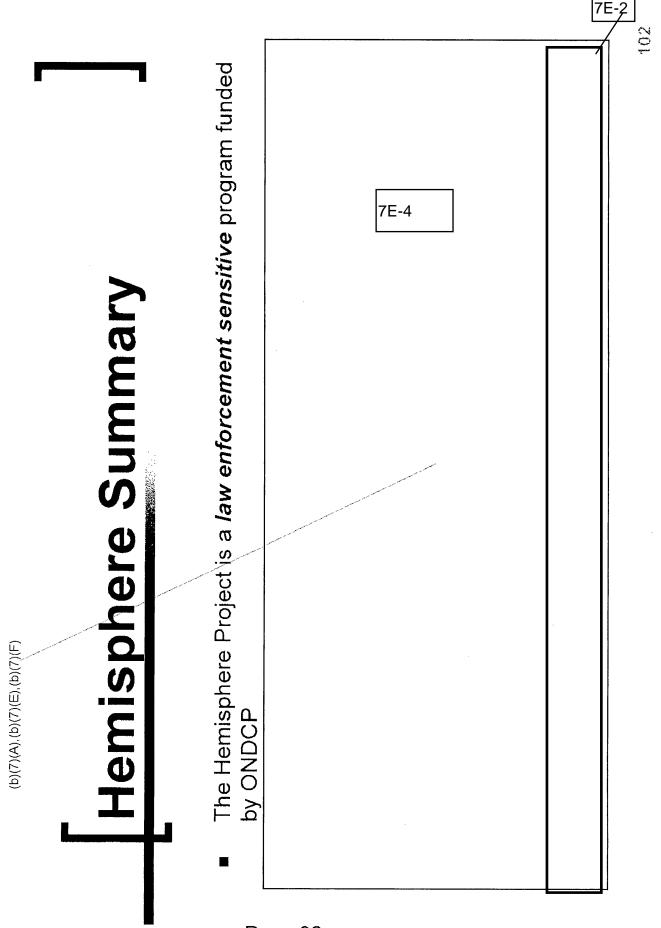




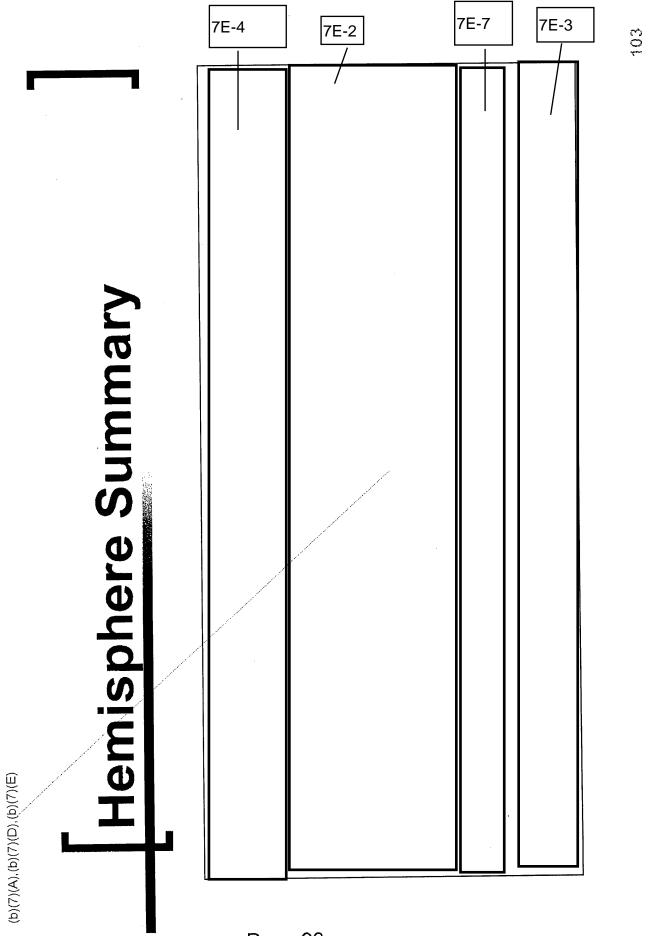
Page 89

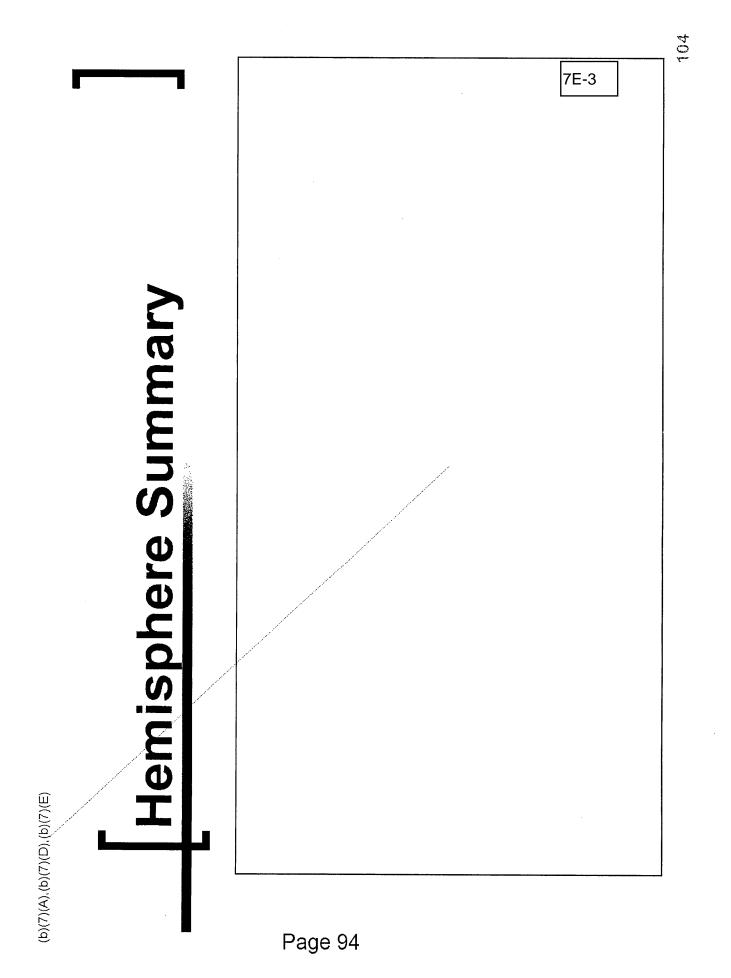


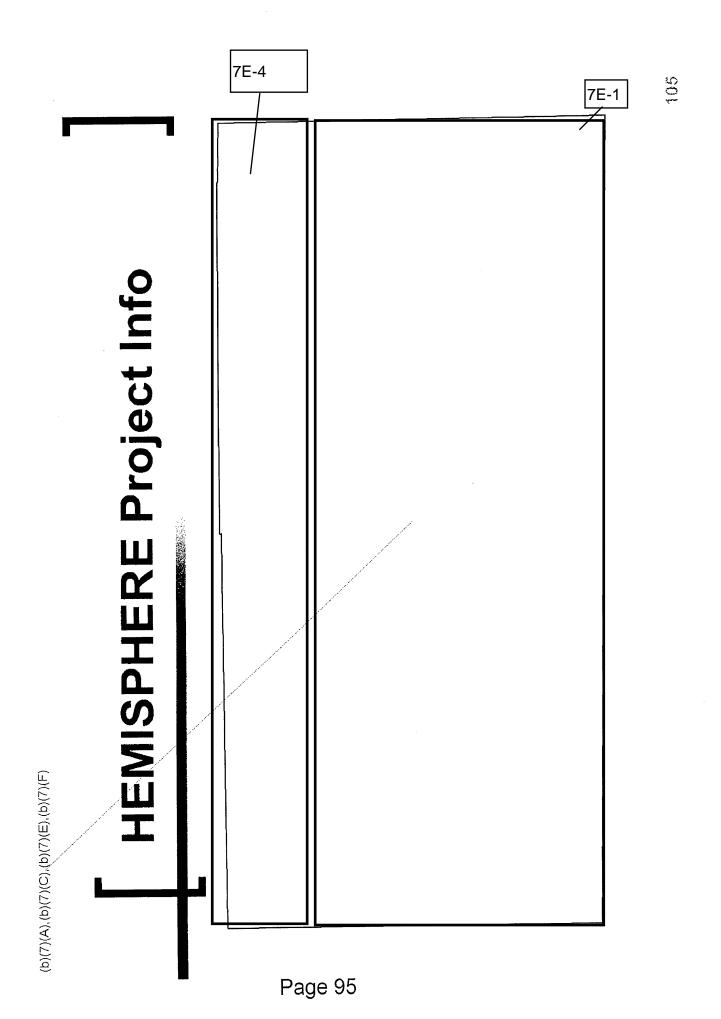
Hemisphere Summary



Page 92



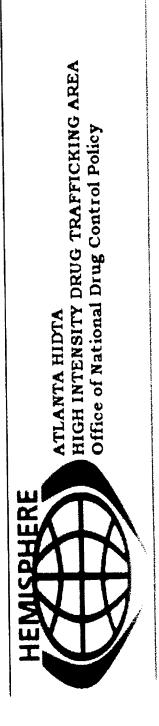


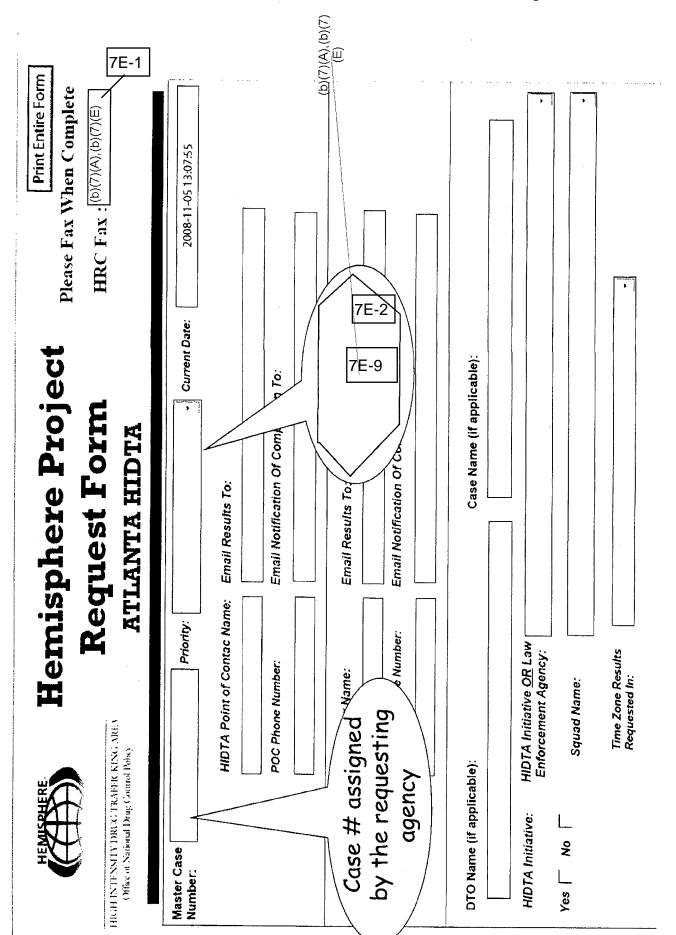


106

HEMISPHERE

HEMISPHERE Request Form

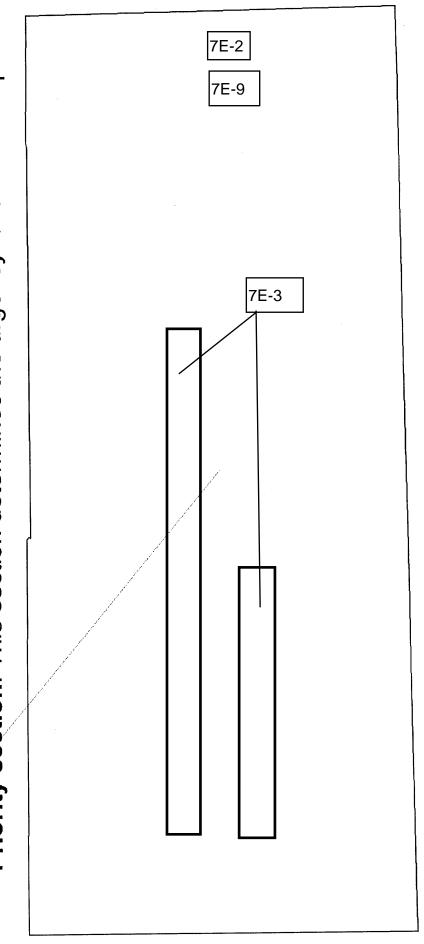




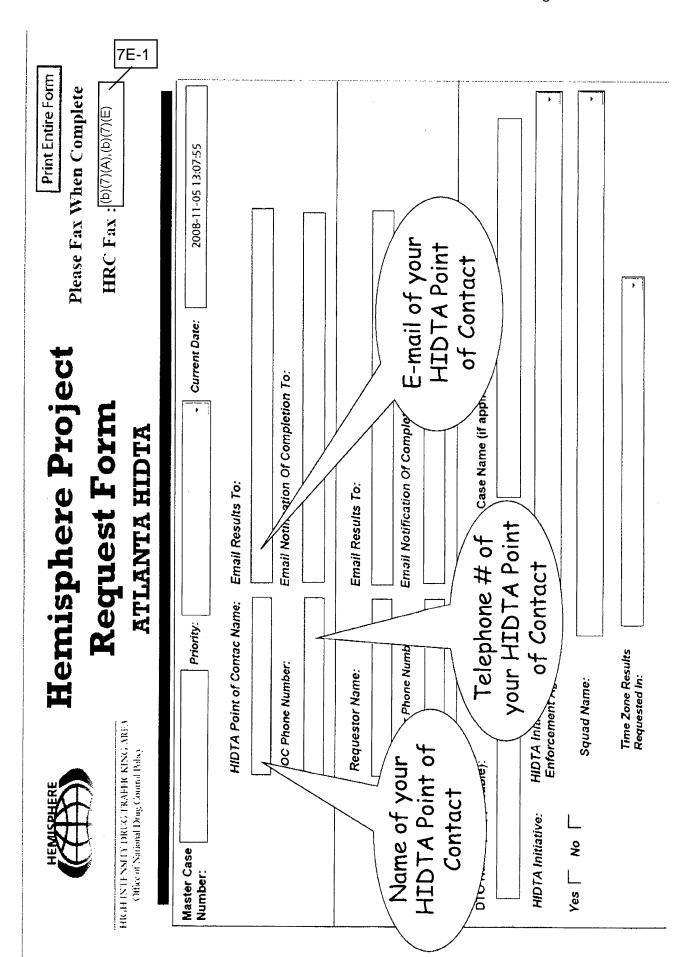
Page 98

HEMISPHERE REQUEST FORM-PRIORITY RATING

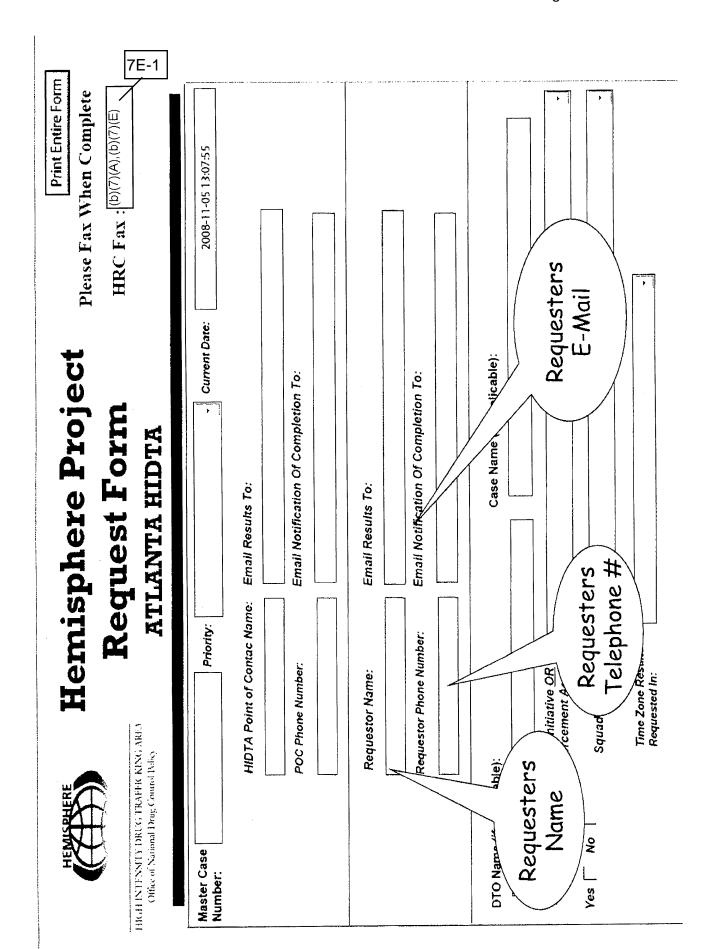
(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E) Priority section: This section determines the urgency level of the request

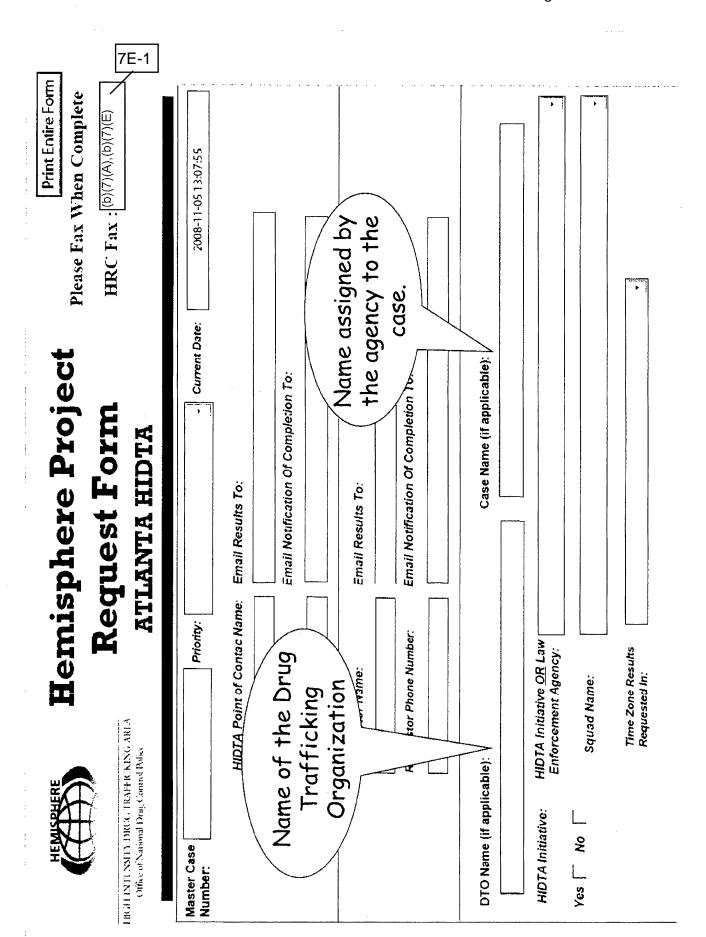


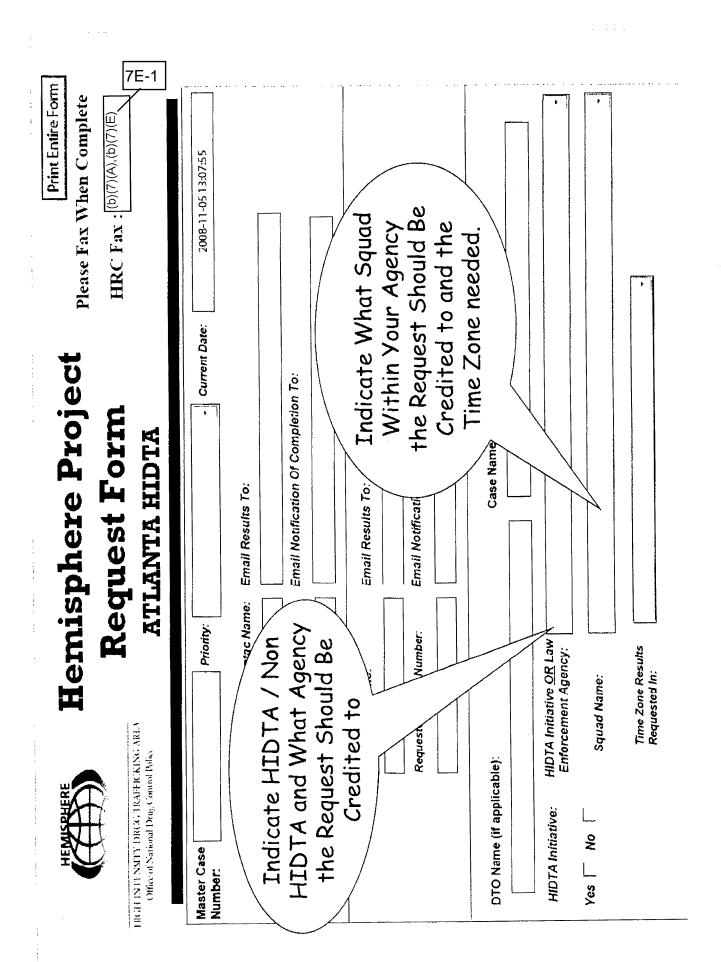
Page 99



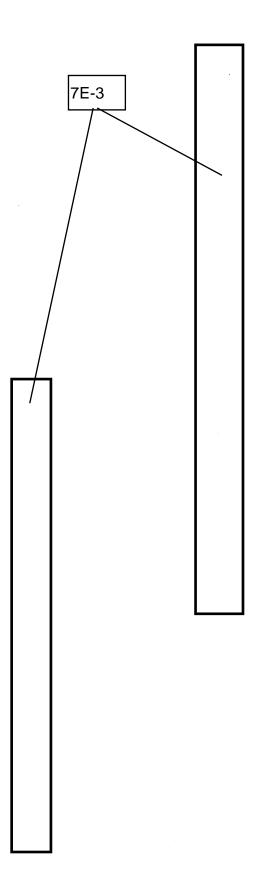
Page 100

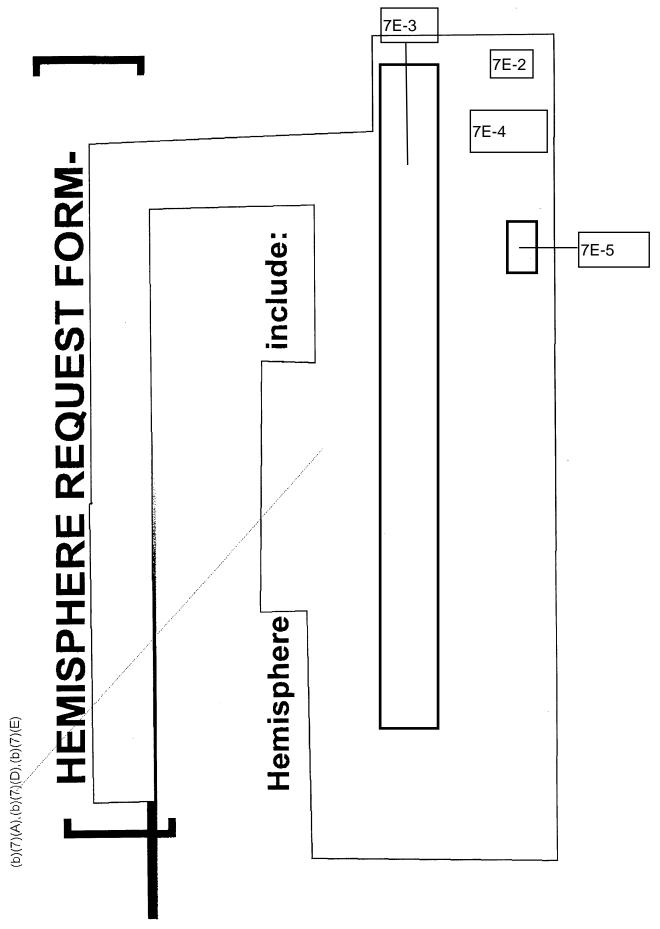




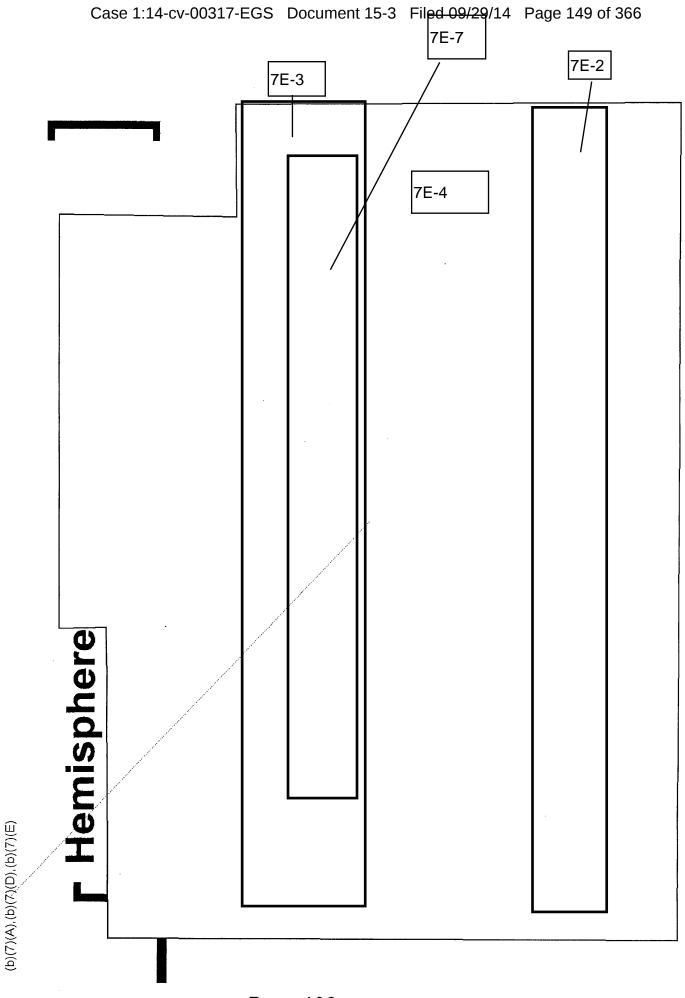


Page 103

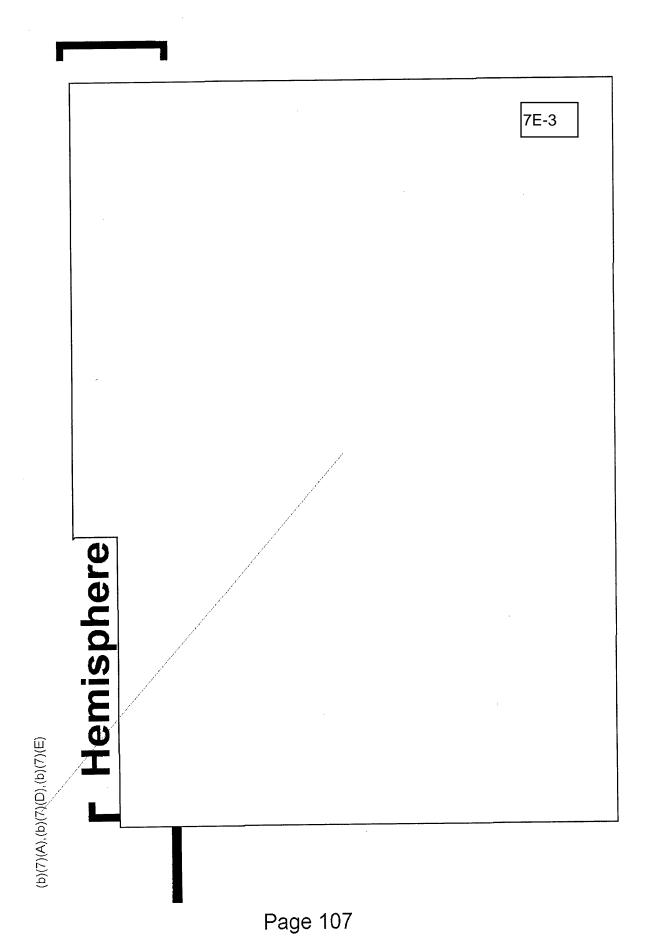


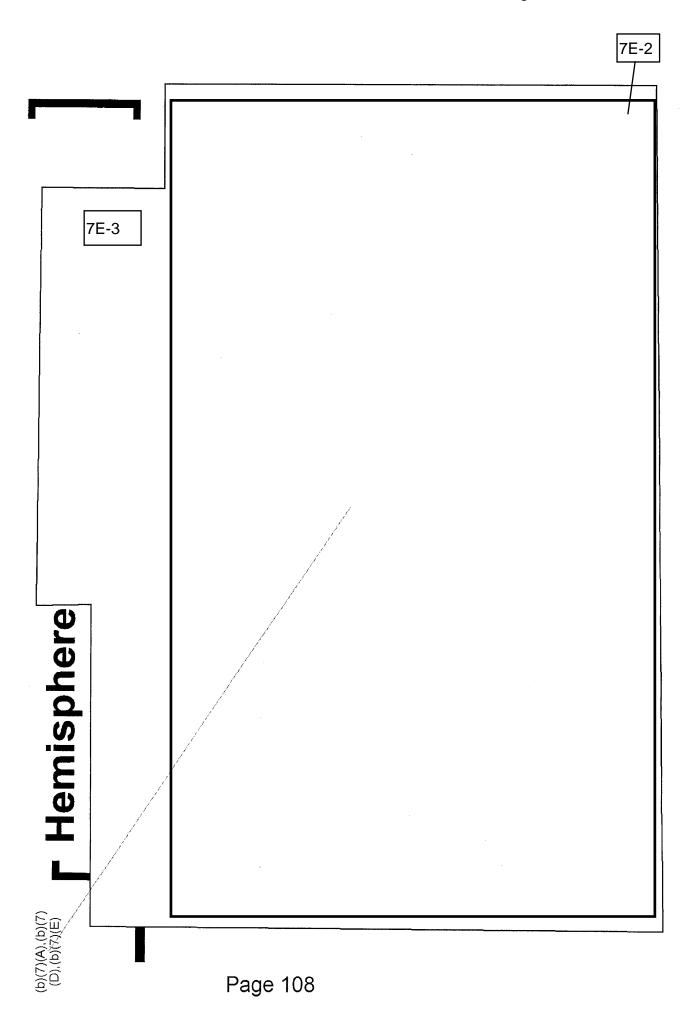


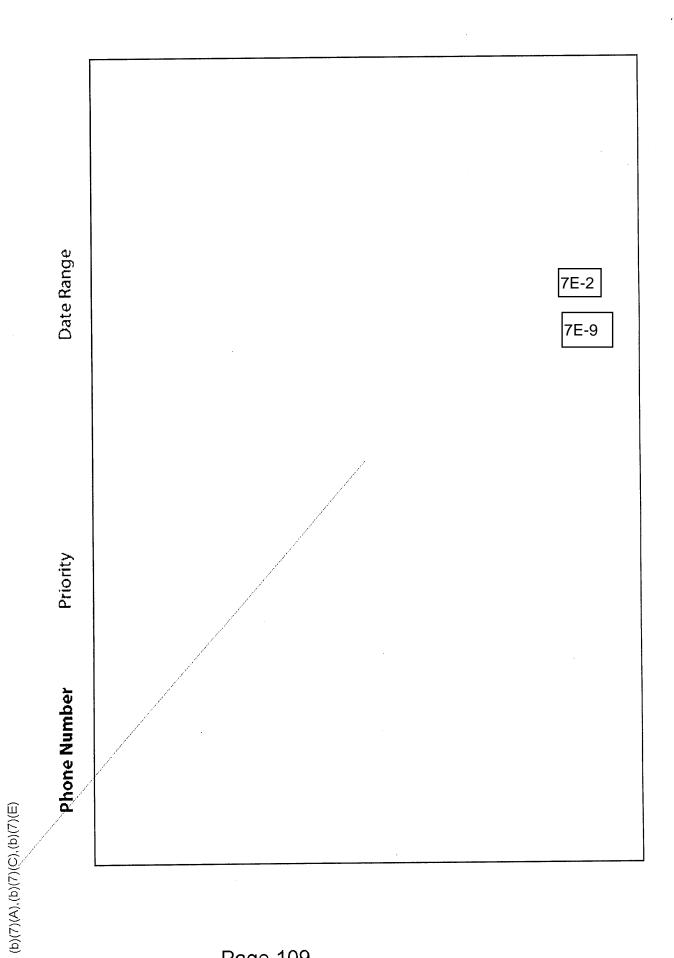
Page 105



Page 106

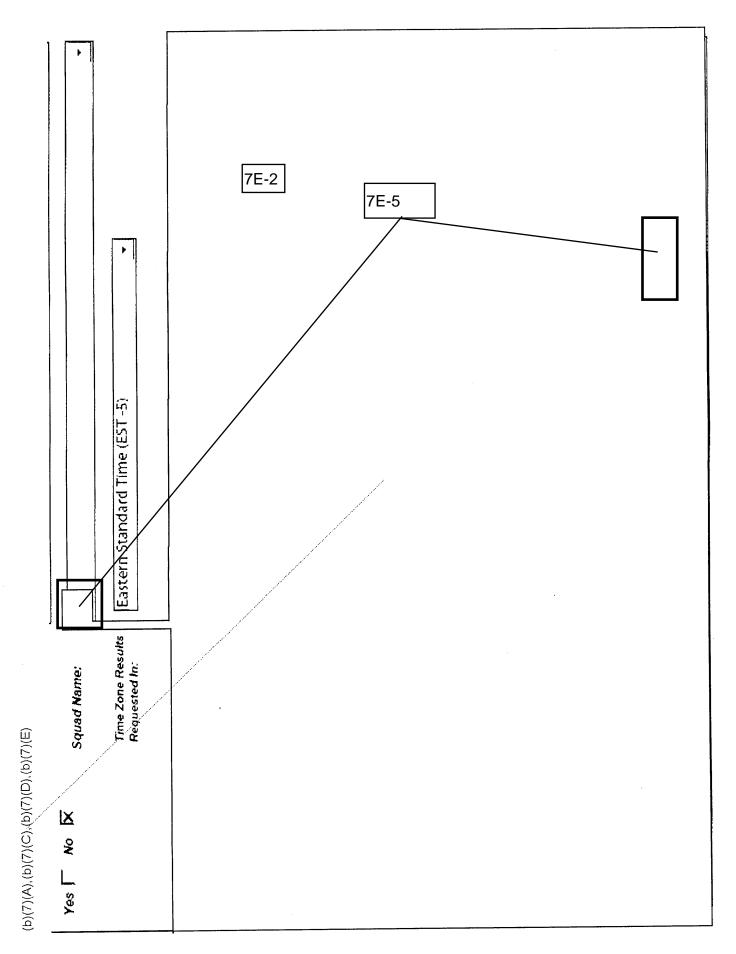




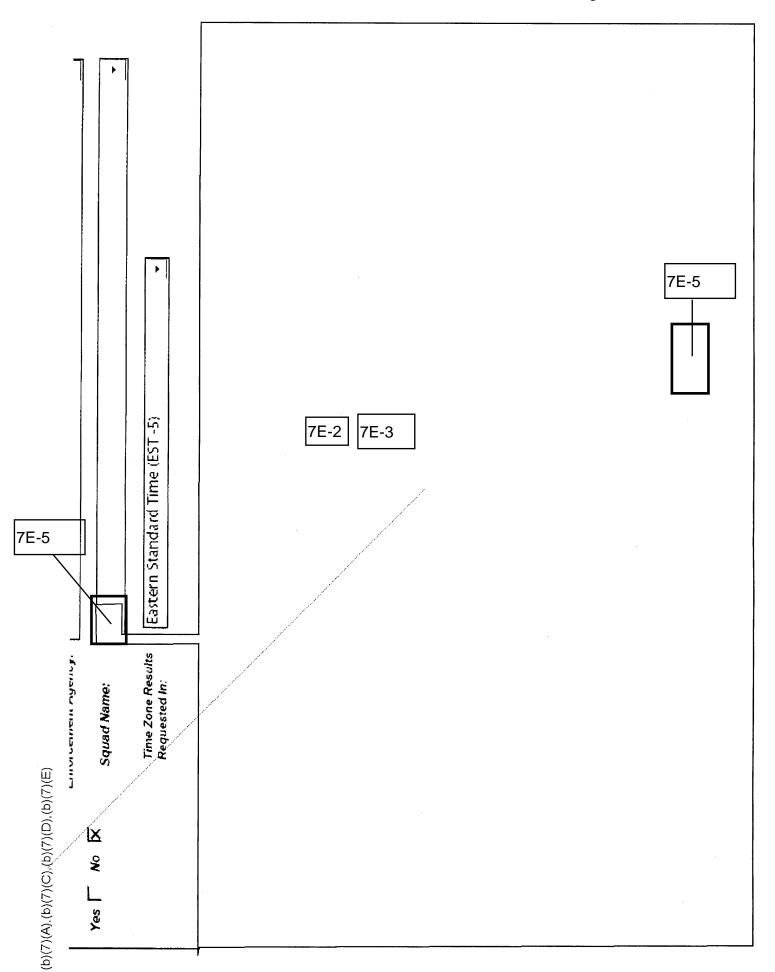


Page 109

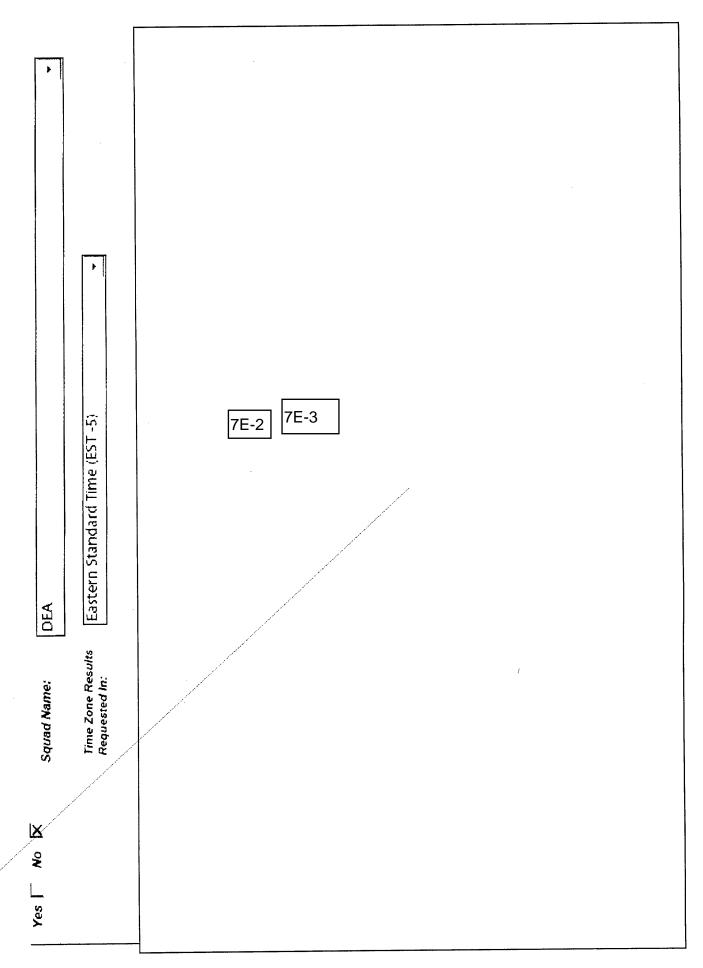
Sample Requests



Page 111



Page 112

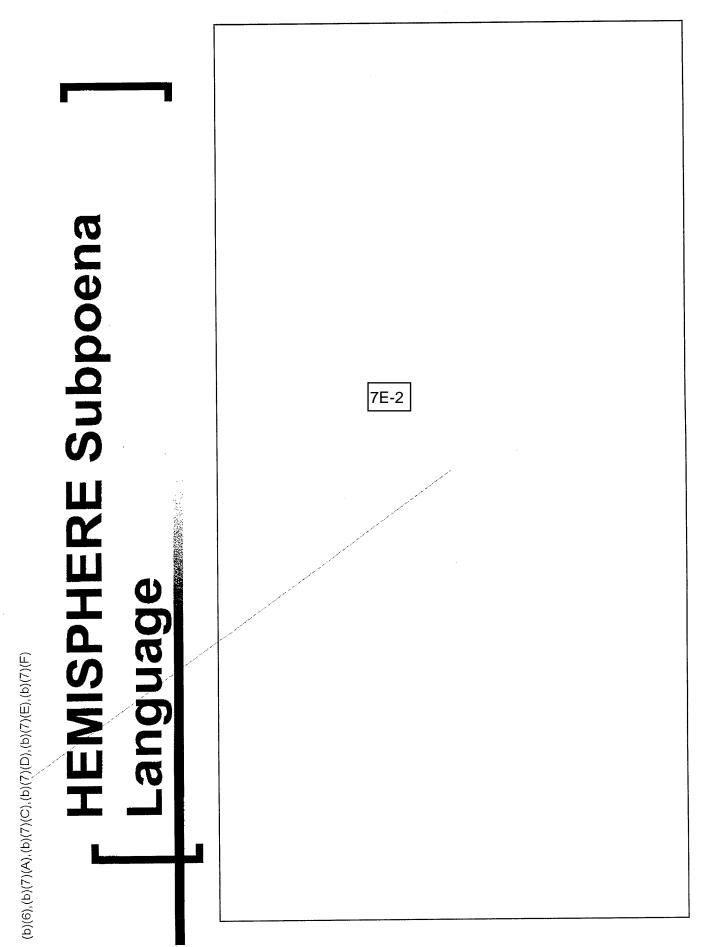


Page 113

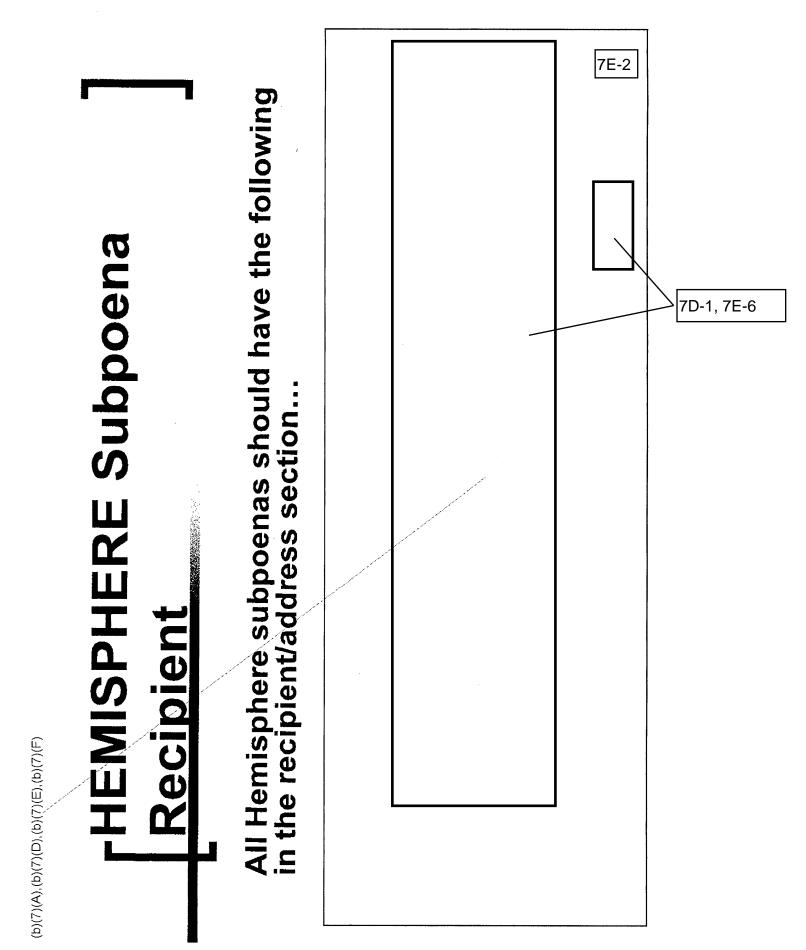
(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

Subpoenas

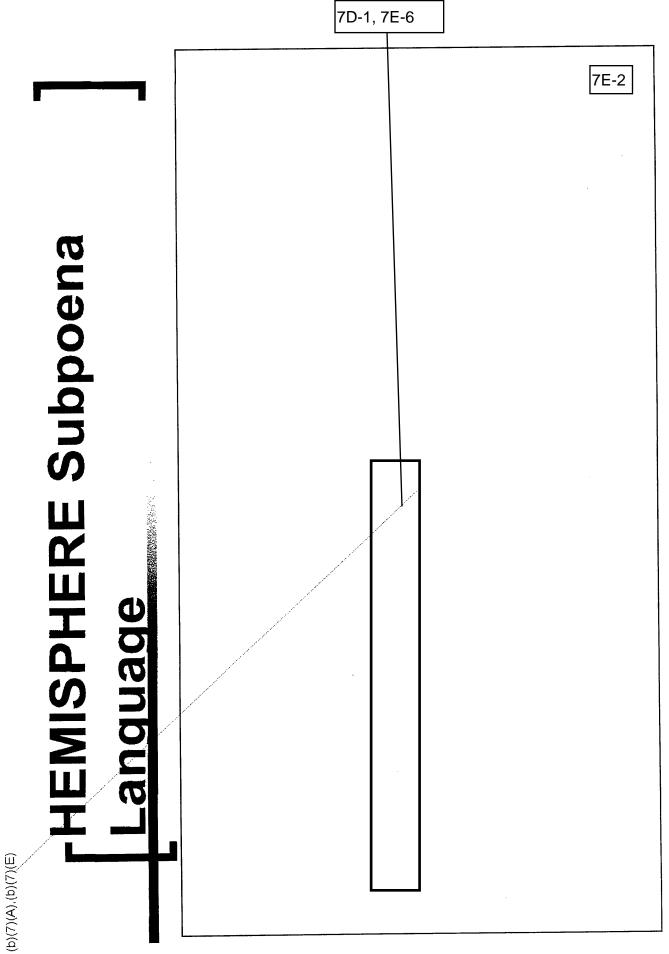




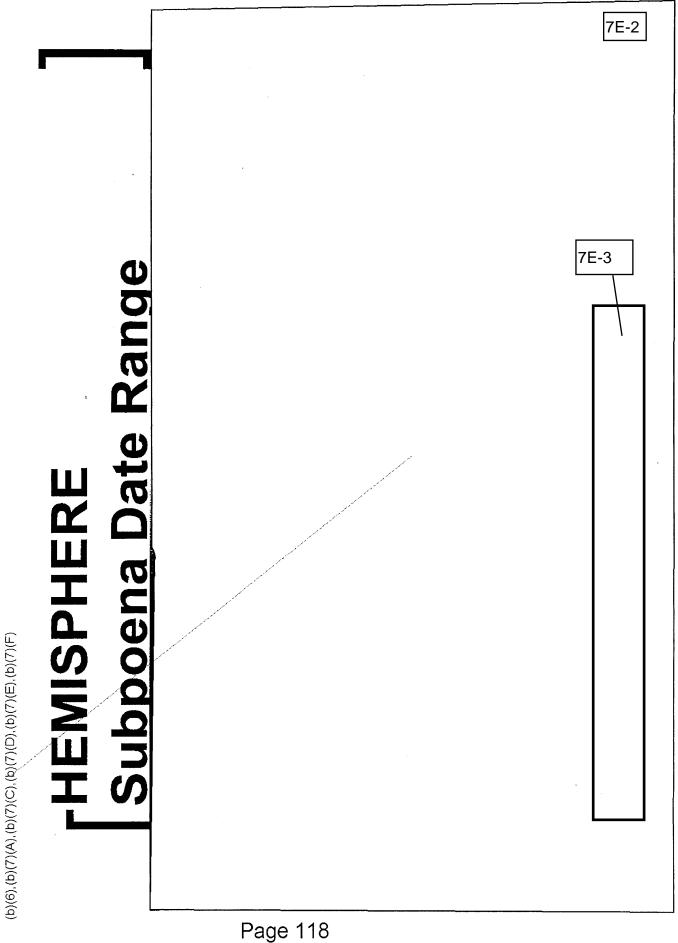
Page 115

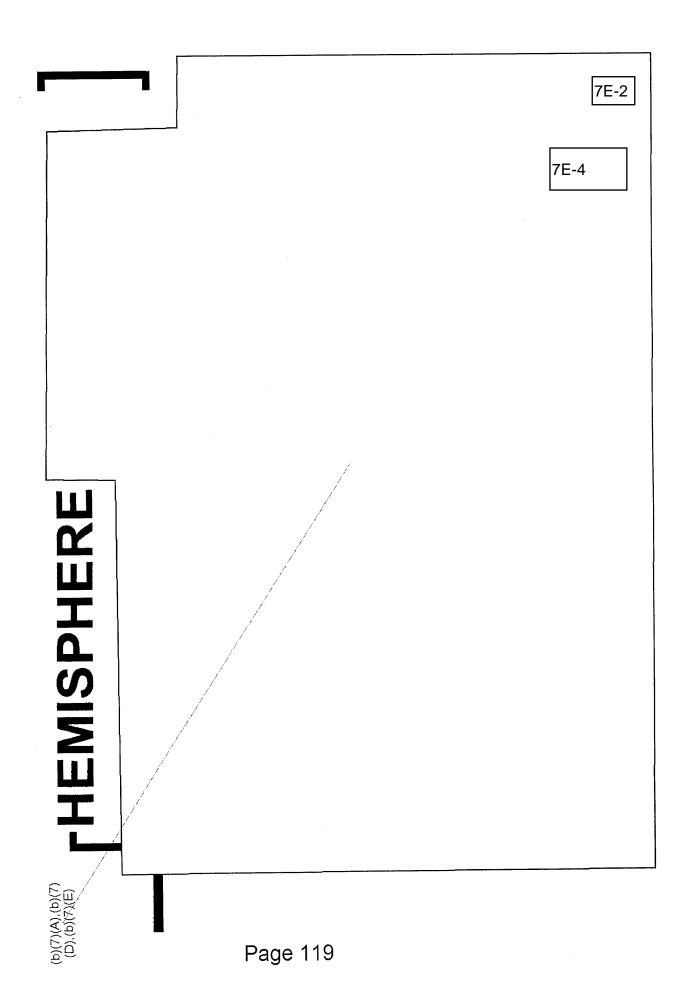


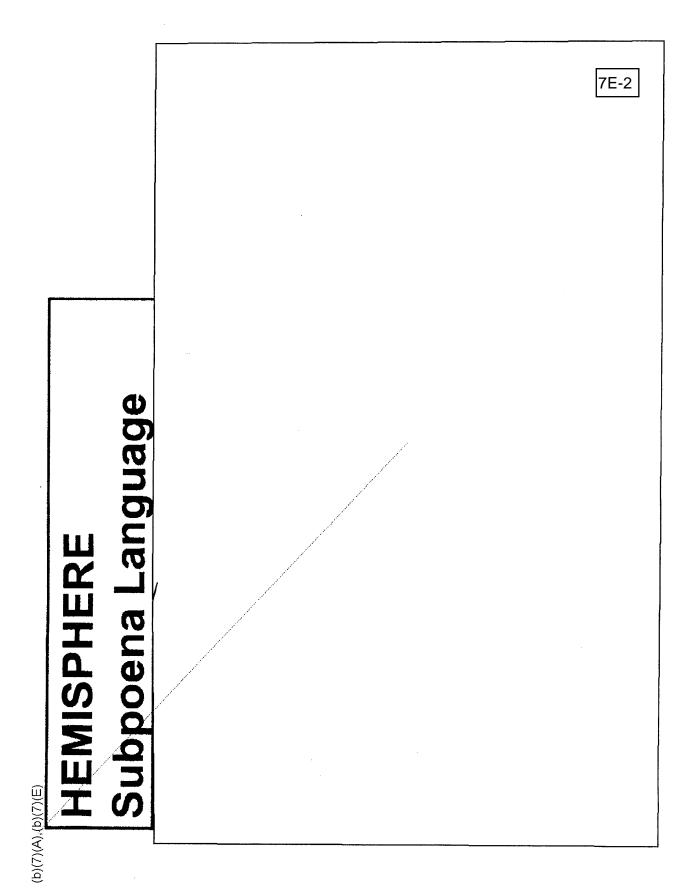
Page 116



Page 117







Page 120



Please Fax When Complete	7E-1
HRC Fax: (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)	7

APPALACHIA HIDTA

Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:53:55
	HIDTA Point of Contac Nam	e: Email Results To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of C	Completion To:	
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	110420000			
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of C	Completion To:	
DTO Name (if applic	cable):	Case Nar	me (if applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	_			
	Squad Name:			
),(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results			
***************************************	Requested In:			
	•••			7E
	* Andrews Andrews			
	No. and the second seco			
	•			
ŀ				

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Hemisphere Project Request Form

Please Fax When Complete 7E-1

HRC Fax: (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

ATLANTA HIDTA

Mașter Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:54:10
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name	: Email Results To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Co	ompletion To:	
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Co	empletion To:	
Λ.				
DTO Name (if appli	cable):	Case Name	e (if applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	Squad Name:			
(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results			
	Requested In:			j
1				
			•	7E-2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		· ·		
·				

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Please Fax V	Vhen Complete	7E-1
HRC Fax:	(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E),	

CENTRAL FLORIDA HIDTA

Master Case Number:		Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:54:25
	HIDTA Point of C	Contac Name: Email	Results To:		
	POC Phone Numb	Email Email	Notification Of Comple	tion To:	
	POC Phone Numb	er: Email:		BON 10.	
	Requestor Name	e; Email	Results To:		
	Requestor Phone	Number: Email i	Notification Of Comple	tion To:	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
			Case Name (If a		
DTO Name (if applicable):		Case Marine (III a	phicagia).	
HIDTA initia	tive: HIDTA Initiative Q Enforcement Age	R Law			
Yes No	_				
	Squad Name:				
),(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Re Requested in				
					7E-2
					/ L-Z
		The same of the sa			

	•				
	·				

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Hemisphere Project Request Form

LAKE COUNTY HIDTA

Master Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:54:37
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name:	Email Results To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Co	ompletion To:	
	Damissian Names	Email Results To:		
	Requestor Name:	Email Results 10:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Co	mpletion To:	
DTO Name (if applie	cable):	Case Nam	e (if applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	Squad Name:			
,(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in:			
				7E-2
	•	The state of the s		

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range
		·



Hemisphere Project Request Form

Please Fax When Complete

7E-1

HRC Fax: (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

MICHIGAN HIDTA

	ter Case iber:				Priority:				Current Date:	20	114-05-29 10:54:50
			HIDTA P	oint of C	ontac Nar	ne:	Email Resul	ts To:	100		
			POC Pho	one Numbe	ar•		Fmail Notific	ation Of Compi	etion To:		
		1	FOC FIND								
			Dogues	tor Name			Email Resul	te To:			
		[Reques	tor Manie	•		Linear Resur				
			Requesto	or Phone I	Number:		Email Notific	ation Of Compl	etion To:		
דם	O Name (if	ıpplicabl	le):					Case Name (If	applicable):		
H	IDTA Initiath	e: H	IIDTA Ini Enforcer	itiative <u>Ol</u> ment Age	ncy:						
Ye	s No		Squa	id Name:	[4-4				
(A) (b)(7)(E)		Tim	e Zone Re	sults [
	The same of the sa		Req	uested In:							
											7E-2

				`	The same of the sa						
						The second of the second	**************************************				

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range
	,	



Please Fax When Complete

HRC Fax: (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Control Policy

NEW ENGLAND HIDTA

Master Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:55:03
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name	: Email Results To:		
		Frank Manaking of the Control	dia Tar	
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	etion 10:	
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	tion To:	
DTO Name (if applic	able):	Case Name (if a	applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	Squad Name:			
x),(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in:			
				7E-2

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Orag Control Policy

Hemisphere Project Request Form

Please Fax When Complete

| TE-1 | HRC Fax | (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E) |

NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY HIDTA

Master Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:55:20
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name:	Email Results To:		

	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	tion To:	
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	tion To:	
DTO Name (if applic	cable):	Case Name (If a	pplicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	\\			
	Squad Name:			
(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in:]
	//oquotou ///			
				78

	``			
i .				

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Hemisphere Project Request Form NORTH FLORIDA HIDTA

Please Fax When Complete	
HRC Fax :(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)	

Master Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:55:32
	HIDTA Point of Contac Nam	e: Email Results To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comp.	letion To:	
	r of rione named.			
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comp	letion To:	
DTO Name (if appli	cable):	Case Name (If	applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:		,	
Yes No	Squad Name:			
A) (b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results			7
	Requested In:			
				7E-2
				<u> </u>
		•		
		·		
		·		
		·		

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Please Fax When Complete

HRC Fax (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Control Policy

OHIO HIDTA

Master Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:55:44
	HIDTA Point of Contac Na	me: Email Results To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Co	ompletion To:	
			•	
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Co	ompletion To:	
	,			
DTO Name (if appli	cable);	Case Nam	ne (if applicable):	
	CUDTA Initiative OD Law			
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	Squad Name:			
A) (b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in:			
***************************************				7E-2
				(-2-2)
	р	age 137		

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range
	·	



Please Fax When Complete 7E-1

HRC Fax ((b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Control Policy

PHILADELPHIA/CAMDEN HIDTA

	Master Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:55:55
		HIDTA Point of Contac Nam	ne: Email Results To:		
		POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	atlon To:	
	T				
		Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
		Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	tion To:	
	DTO Name (if applic	able);	Case Name (if a	pplicable):	
	HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
	Yes No	Squad Name:			
b)(7)(A),	(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in:			
					7E-2

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Please Fax When Complete 7E-1

HRC Fax: (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Control Policy

PUERTO RICO/VIRGIN IS. HIDTA

	HIDTA Point of Contac Name:	Email Results To:		
	200 Okara Musekan	Email Notification Of Compl	etion To:	
	POC Phone Number:	Zinan Notification of compr		
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	raquestor name.]		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Compl	etion To:	
DTO Name (If appli	cable):	Case Name (If	applicable):	
	HIDTA Initiative QR Law			
HIDTA Initiative:	Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	Squad Name:			
(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in:			
				75
				7E-2

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Please Fax When Com	plete
South Florida ISC Fa	7E-1

(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG FRAFFICKING AREA
Office of National Drug Control Policy
SOITH FLO

Manton Con-				2014 05 00 10 50 10
Master Case Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:56:18
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name:	Email Results To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	otion To:	
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Comple	etion To:	
DTO Name (if appli	cable):	Case Name (If a	applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	Emorcament Agency.			
Tes NO	Squad Name:			
)(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results			7
	Requested In:			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			7E-2
	The same of the sa			

	The state of the s	_		

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



Please Fax When Complete

TE-1

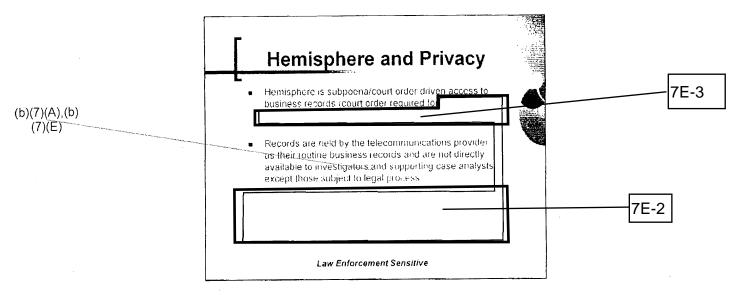
HRC Fax : ((b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Control Policy

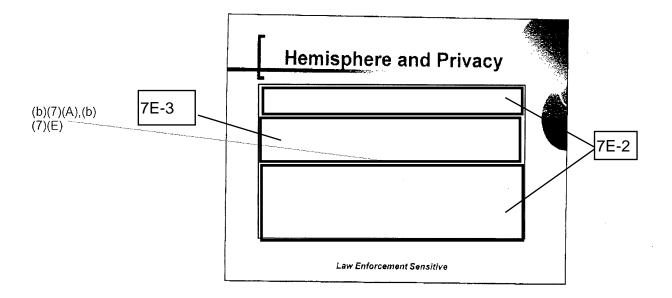
WASHINGTON/BALTIMORE HIDTA

Number:	Priority:		Current Date:	2014-05-29 10:56:31
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name	: Email Results To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Compl	letion To:	
	7 GG THOME HALLING IT.			
	Requestor Name:	Email Results To:		
			Islan Ta	
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notification Of Compl	letion 10:	
DTO Name (if applie	cable):	Case Name (If	applicable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:			
Yes No	Squad Name:			
)(A) (b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results			
	Requested in:			
				7E-2
·				
		**		
		The state of the s		

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



• Federal courts have consistently held to the Third Party rule





Hemisphere Project Request Form HOUSTON HIDTA

Please Fax When Complete

7E-1

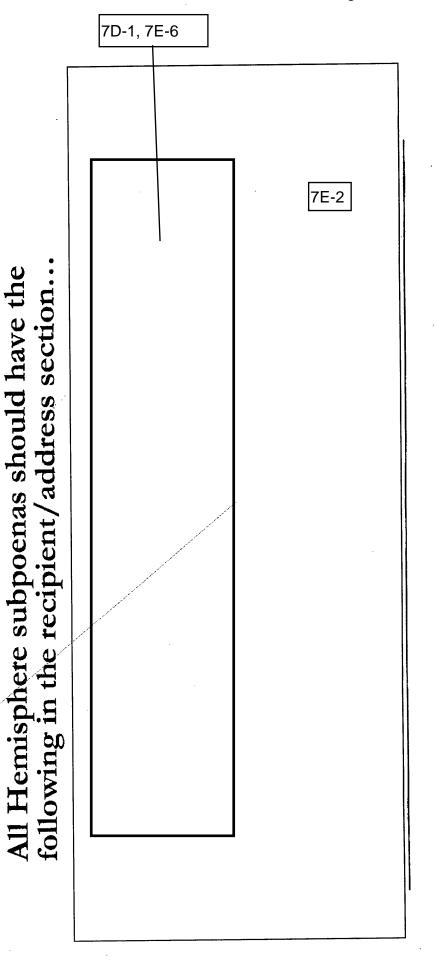
HRC Fax : (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

Master Case Number:	Priority:			Current Date:	2013-12-02 09:32:52
	HIDTA Point of Contact Na	me: Email Result	ts To:		
	POC Phone Number:	Email Notific	ation Of Completion	То:	
	Requestor Name:	Email Result	's To:		
	Requestor Phone Number:	Email Notifica	ation Of Completion	То:	
				,	
DTO Name (if appli	icable):		Case Name (If applic	cable):	
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative <u>OR</u> Law Enforcement Agency:				
Yes No	· L.				
(b)(7)(E)	Squed Name:				
	Time Zone Results Requested in:				
	· .				
	The state of the s				7E-2
·		The state of the s			

	•				
1					

Phone Number	Priority	Date Range

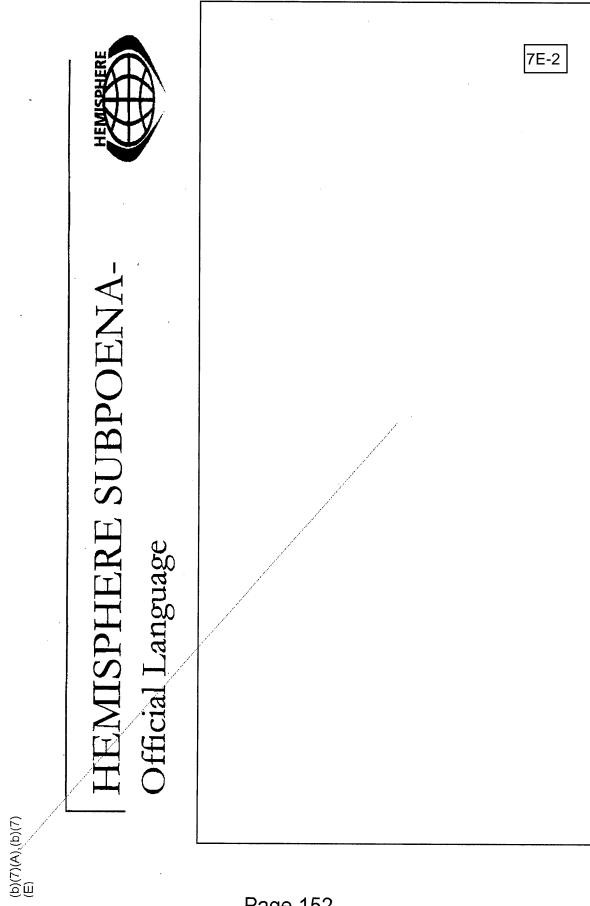
Page 150

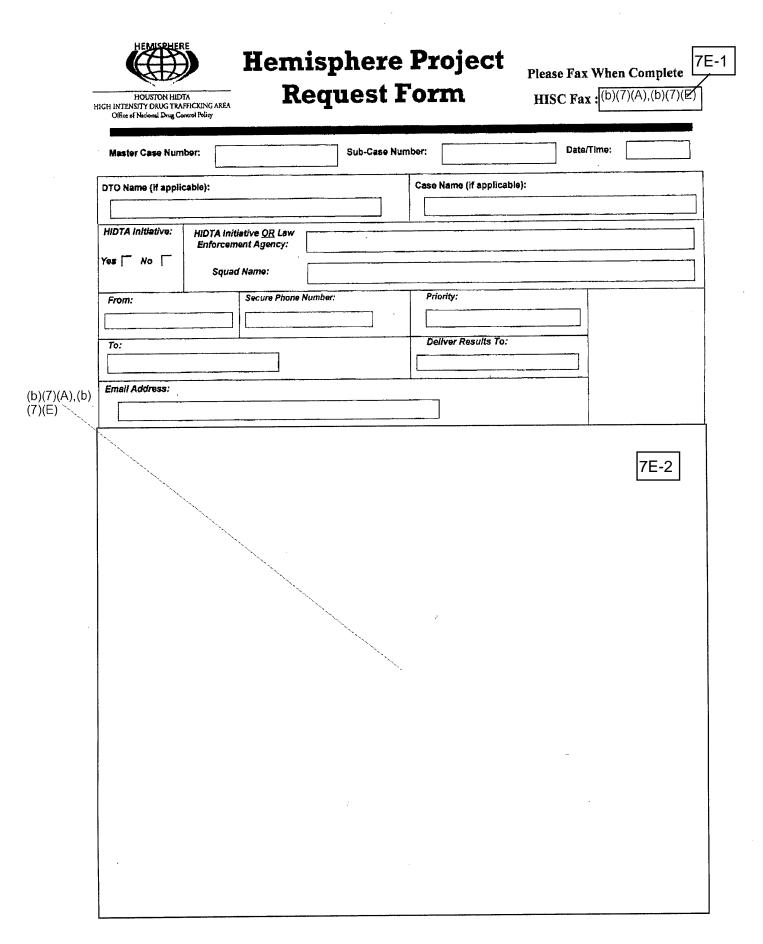


(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)

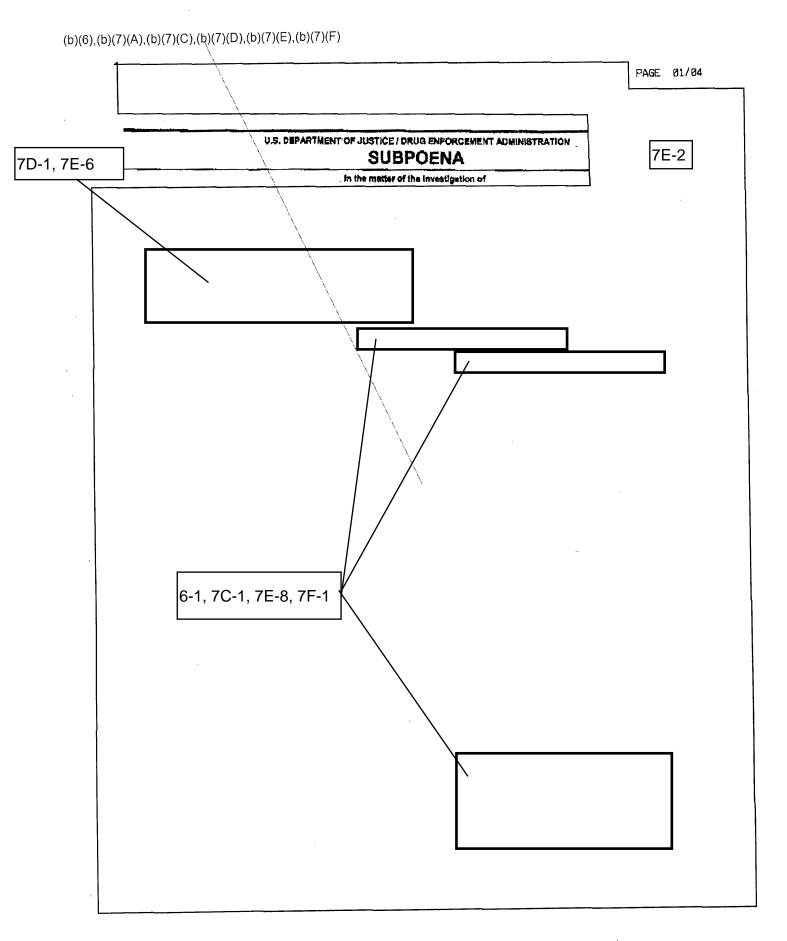
HEMISPHERE SUBPOENA

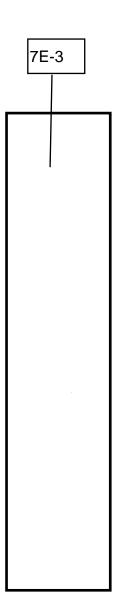
Official Language



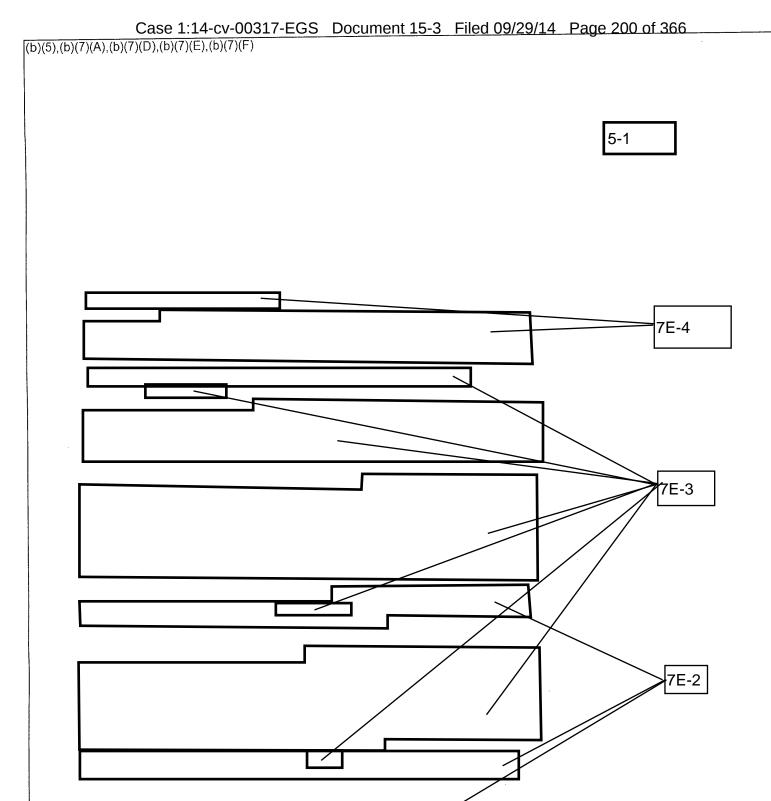


Phone Number	Pre	vious Tasking Info	Priority	Date Range
	Γ			·
	٣			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
·	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ.			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Γ			
	Г			
	Γ			

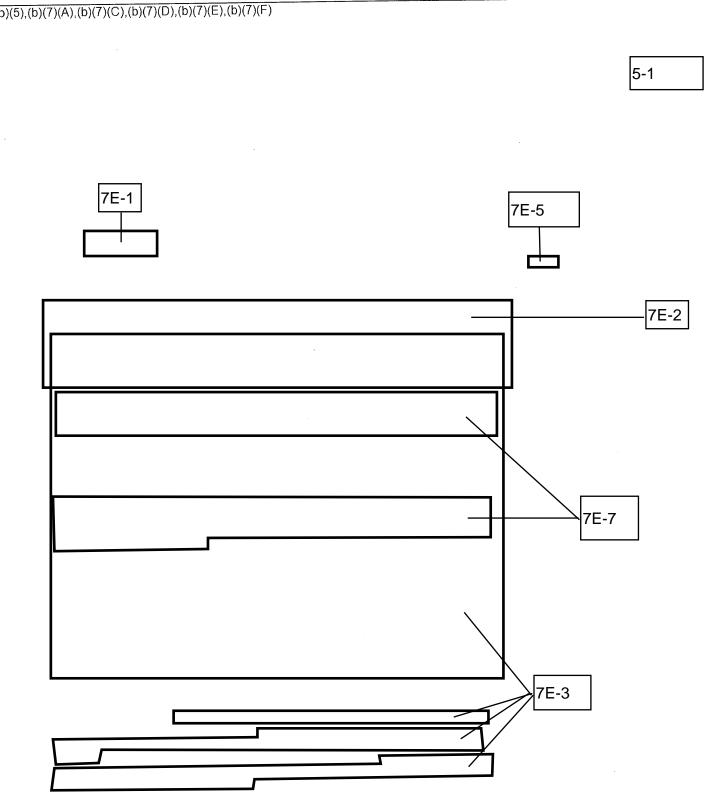




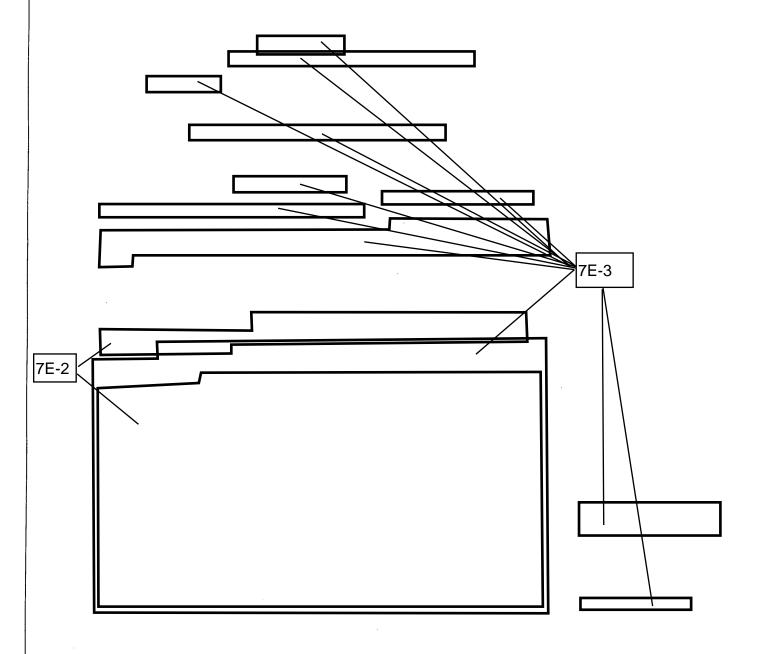
7E-2

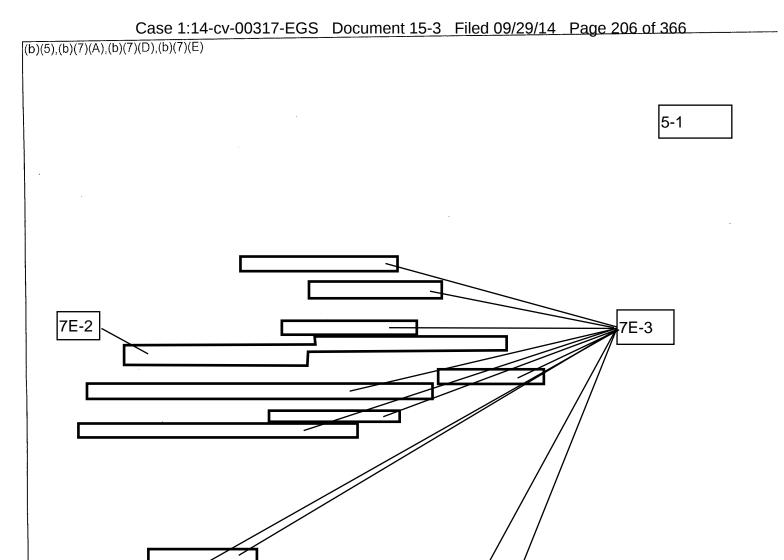


7E-4

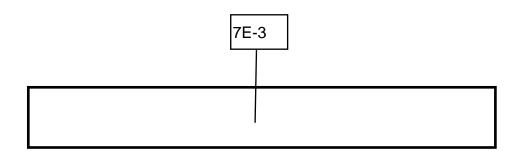


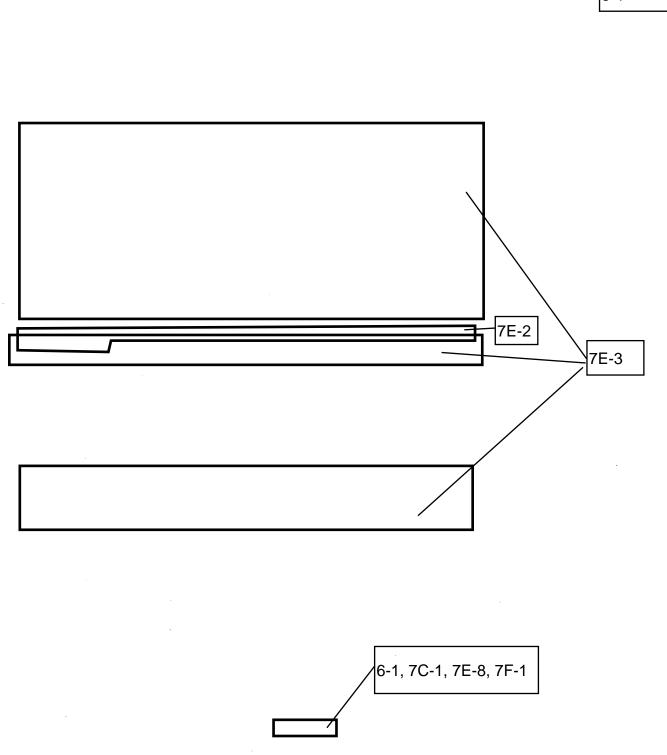
5-1



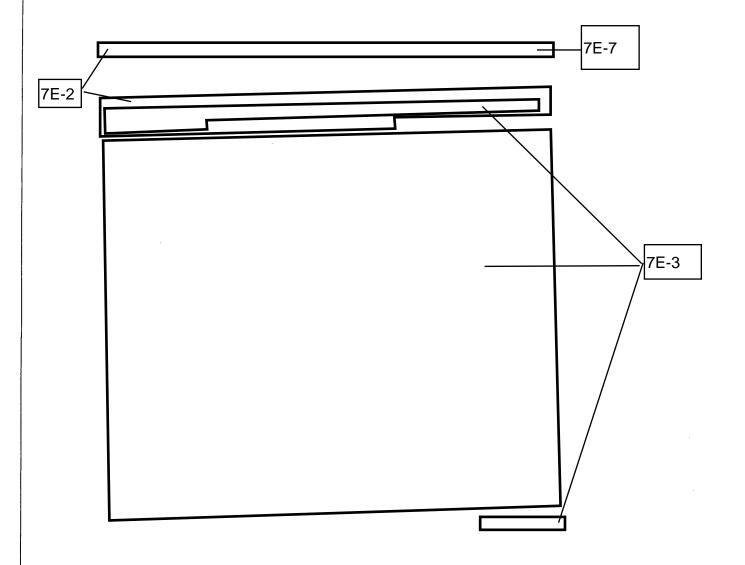


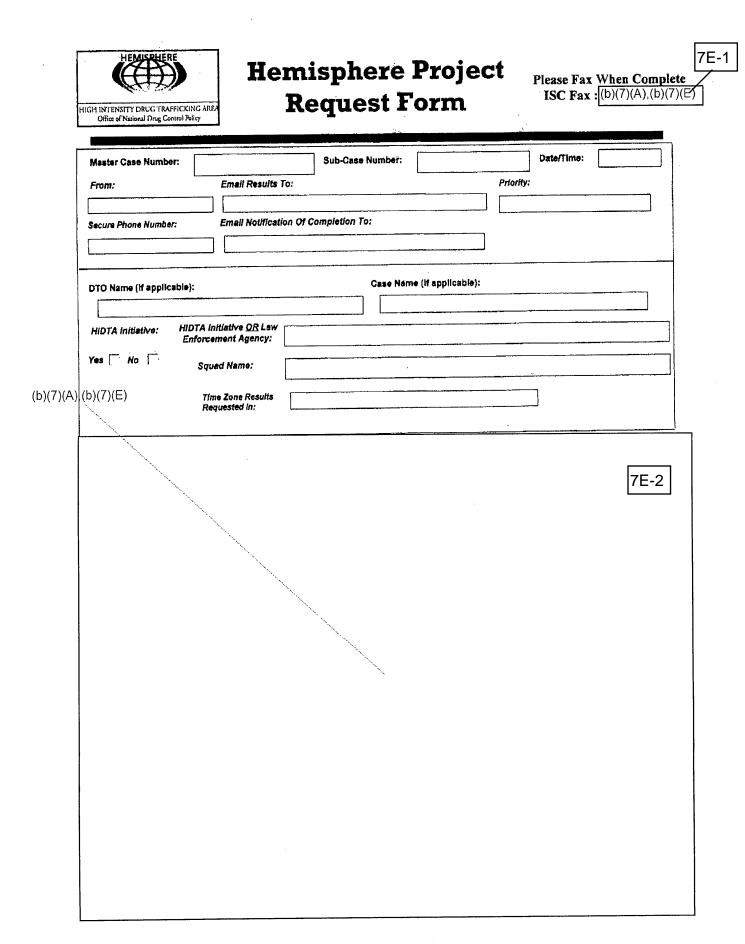
Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 207 of (b)(5),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)	366	
Ę	5-1	





5-1





Phone Number	Priority	Date Range



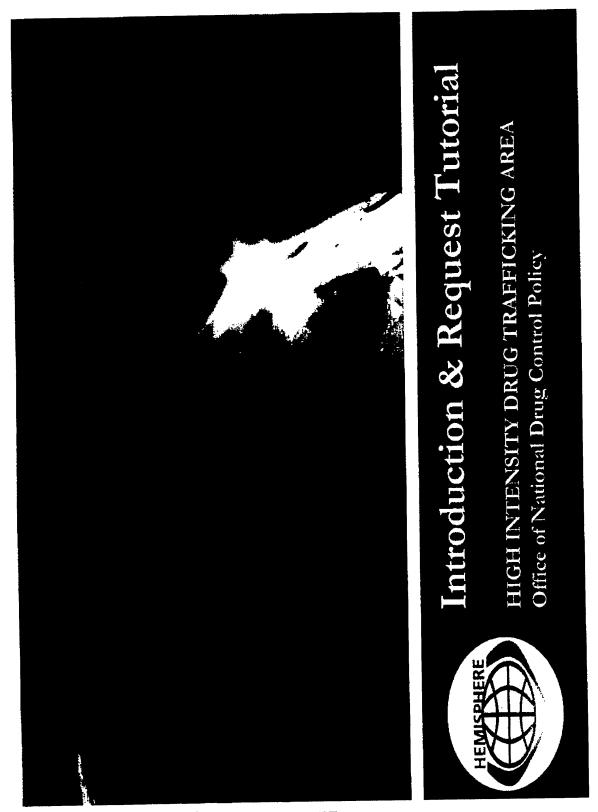
Hemisphere Project

Request Form HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA 7E-1 Office of National Drug Control Policy Please Fax When Complete LACLEAR Hemisphere Fax: (b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(E) Questions? Phone: Date: Sub- Case Number Master Case Number: Drug Type Associated with Investigation: Narcotic Related Priority: Secure Phone Number Submitting Agent/Analyst: Lead Case Agent if Different from Above: Lead Case Agent Phone Number: E-mail Notification of Completion To: E-mail Results To: Drug Trafficking Organization/Name (if applicable): Case Name (if applicable): HIDTA initiative: Yes HIDTA Initiative **QR** Law Enforcement Agency: (b)(7)(A)(b)(7)(E)Squad Name: Time Zone Results Requested in: 7E-2

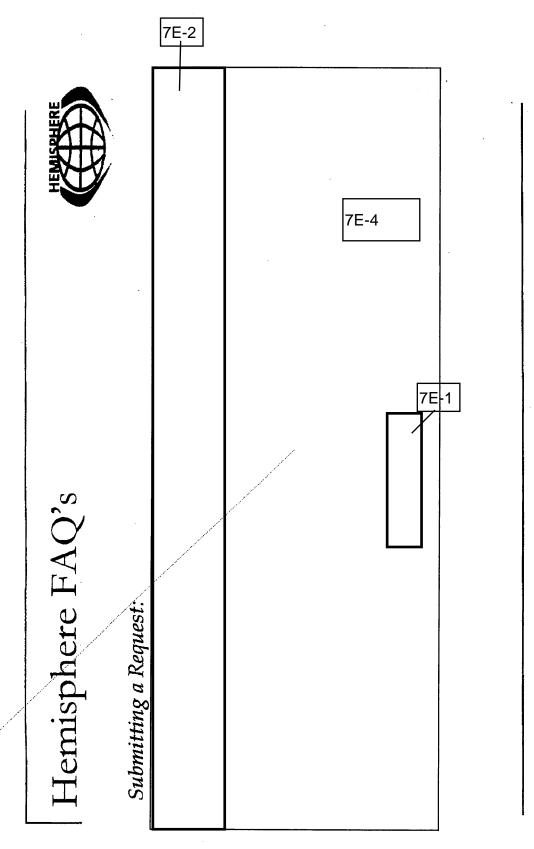
Phone Number	Priority	Date Range	To
	11/13/2007		L

	FICKING AREA urol Policy	lequest Form	
Master Case Numb	ber:	Sub-Case Number:	Date/Time:
DTO Name (if application)	able):	Case Name (if appl	icable):
HIDTA Initiative:	HIDTA Initiative QR Law Enforcement Agency:		
Yes . No .	Squad Name:		
From:	Secure Phone	e Number: Priority:	
		Deliver Results	To:
To:		Ballet Results	
Email Address:			
			7E-2

Phone Number	Previous Task	king Info	Priority	Date Range	
	Γ.				
		,			
	Γ.				
	Γ. [
	Г.				
	Π.				
	<u> </u>				
	Г.,				
	F				
	Γ.				
	Γ.				
	Γ				
	Γ:				
	Γ.				



Page 175

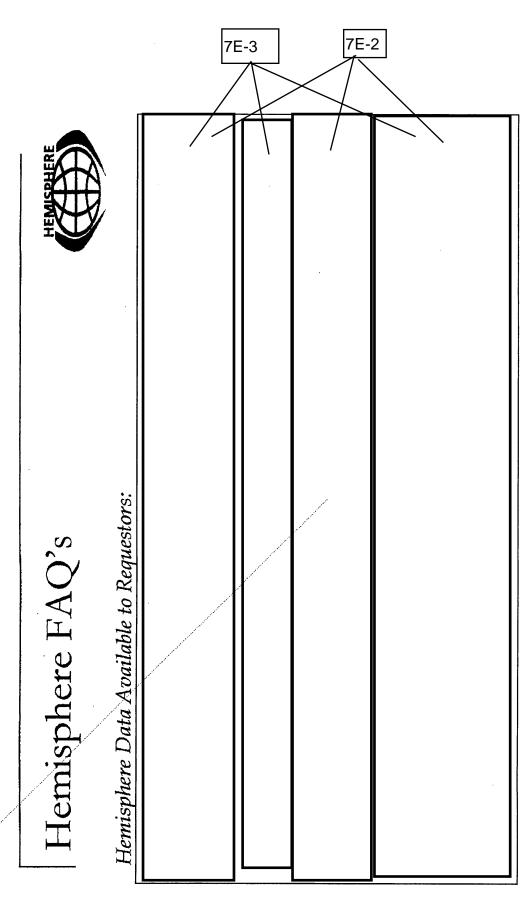


(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)

Page 176

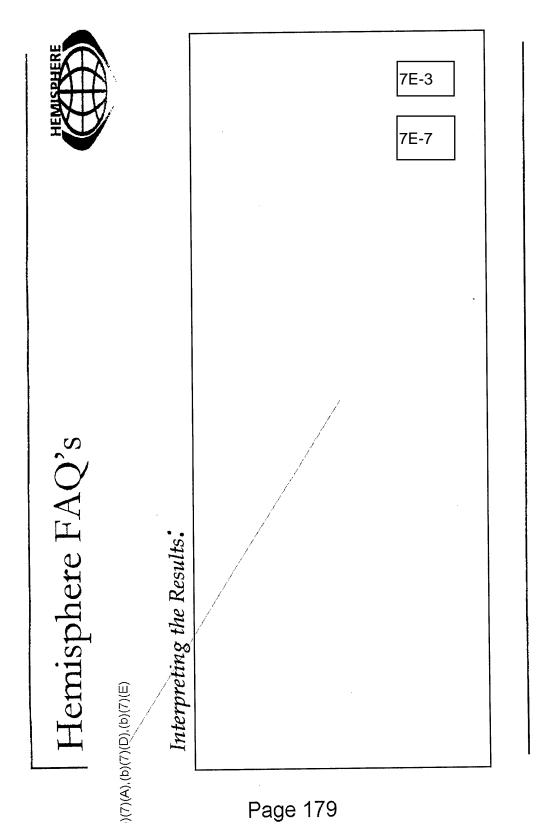
b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

Page 177

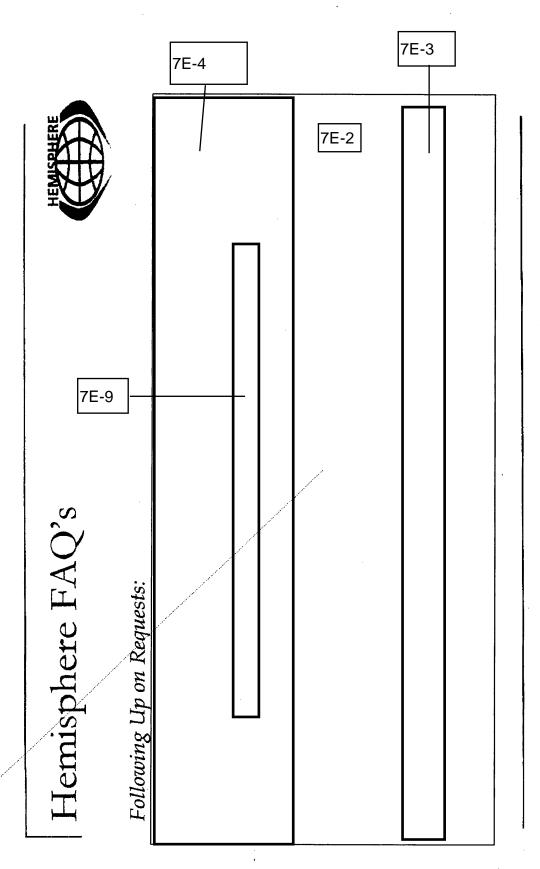


(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

Page 178

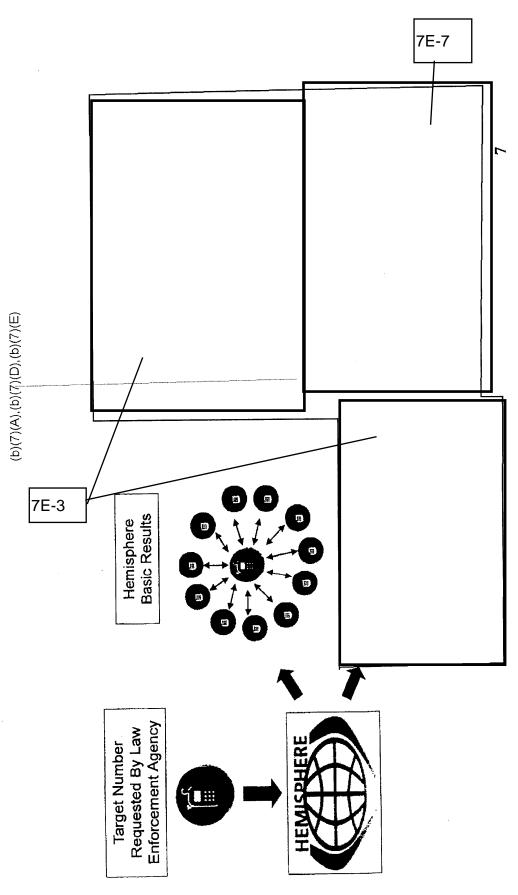


Page 179

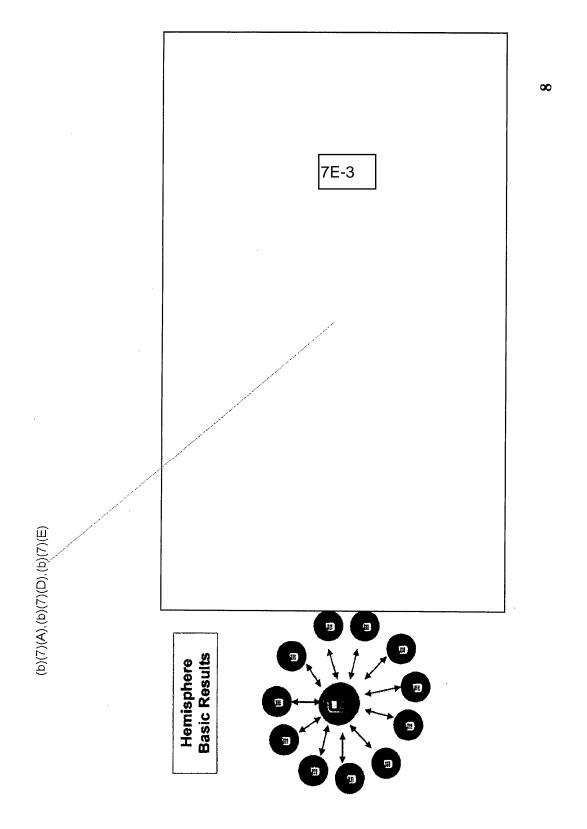


(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

Page 180

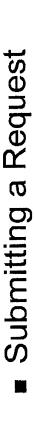


Page 181



Page 182

Submitting a Request



(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

Hemisphere Request Process

Hemisphere Subpoena- Official Language

Hemisphere Subpoena- Date Ranges

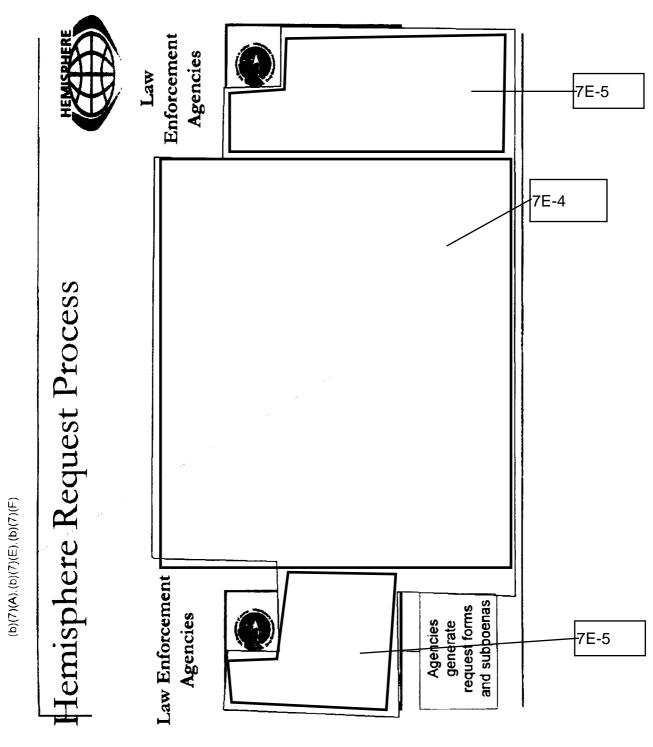
Subpoena Examples

Court Order Example (for Los Angeles Hemisphere only)

Hemisphere Subpoenad

7E-2

Examples

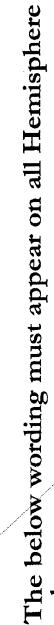


Page 184

(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

Page 185

HEMISPHERE SUBPOENA

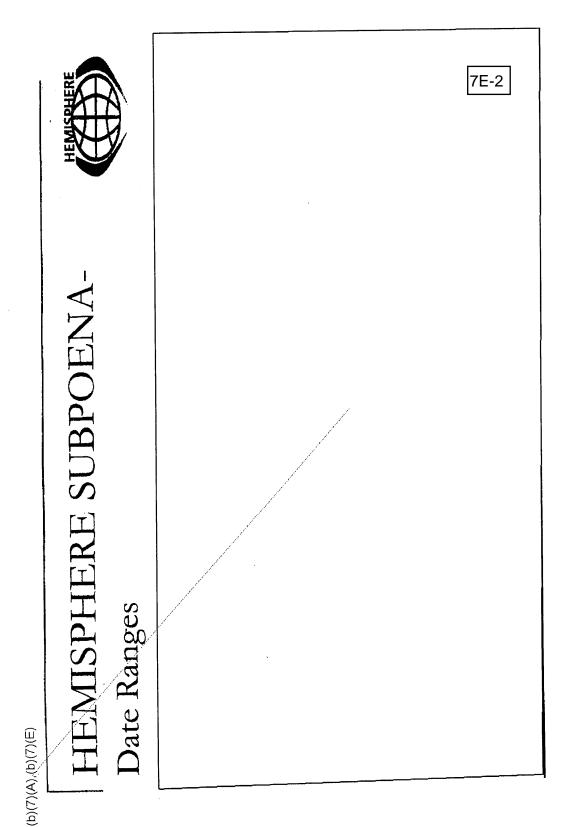




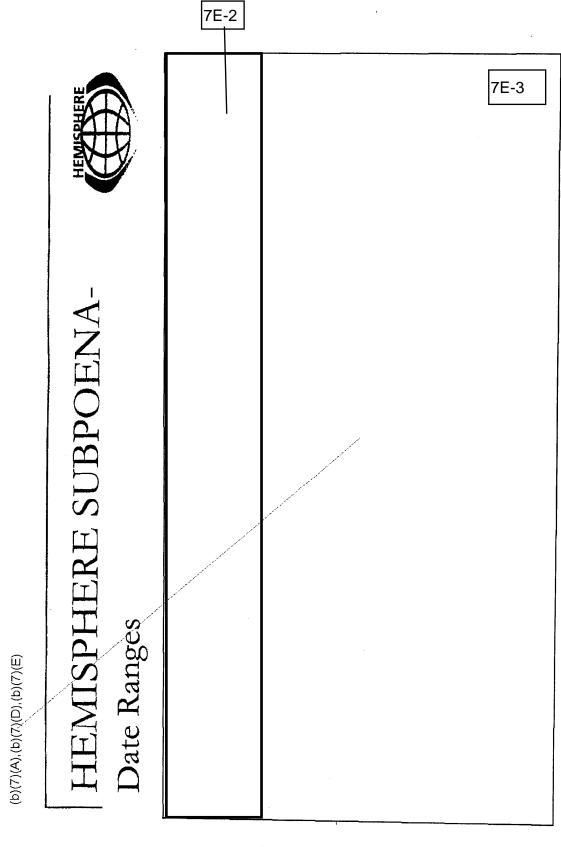
7E-2

Official Language subpoenas:

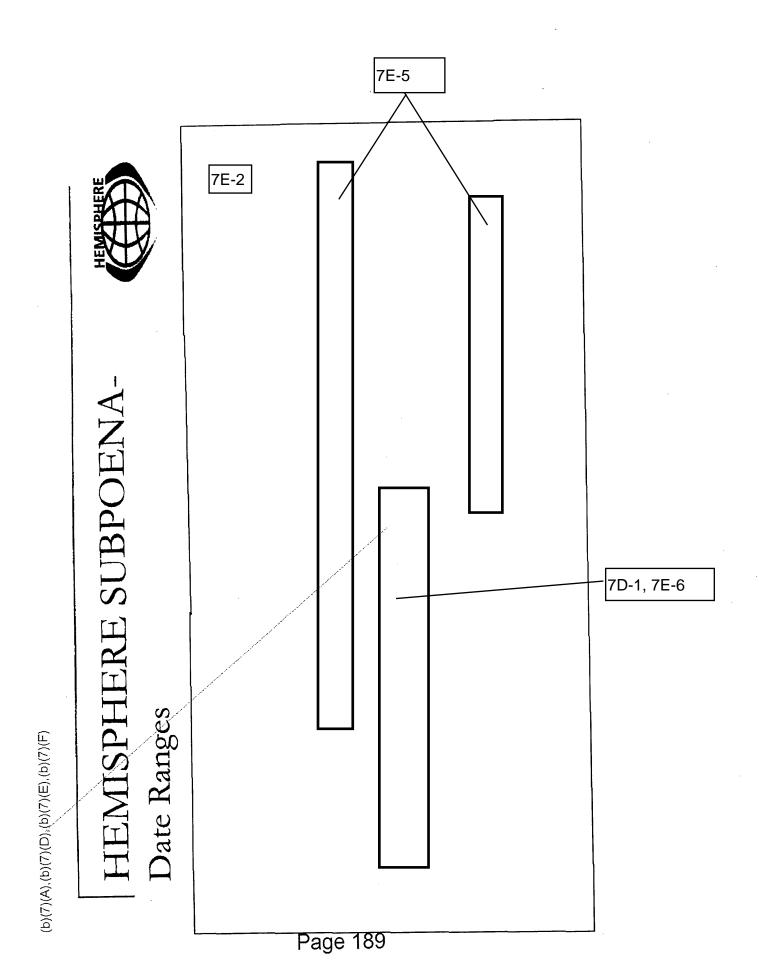
b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)

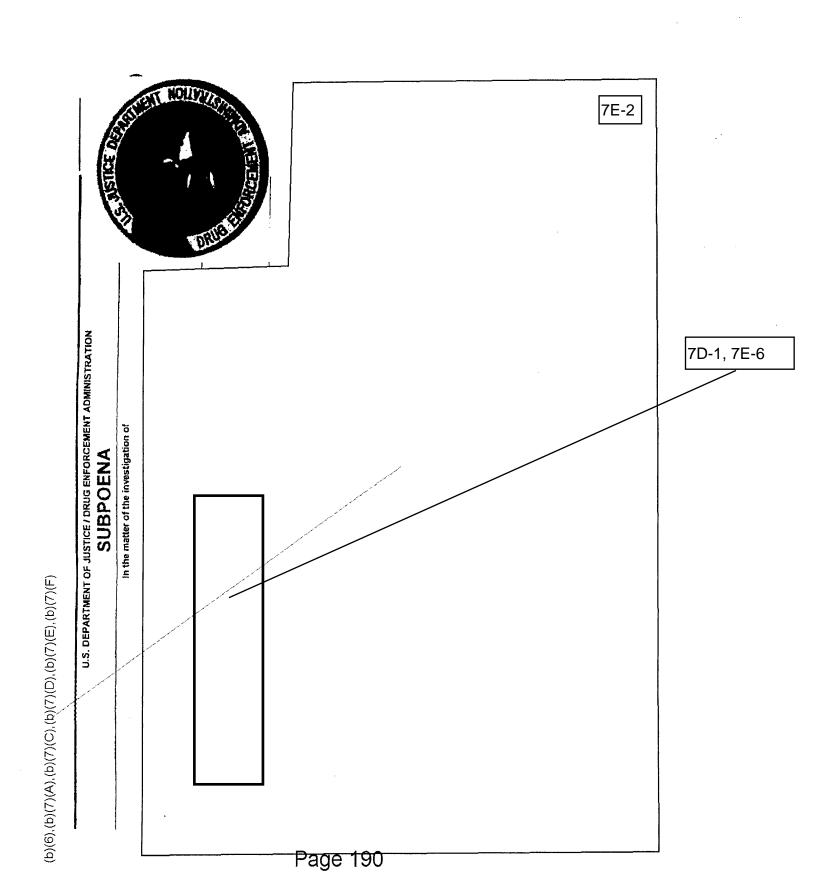


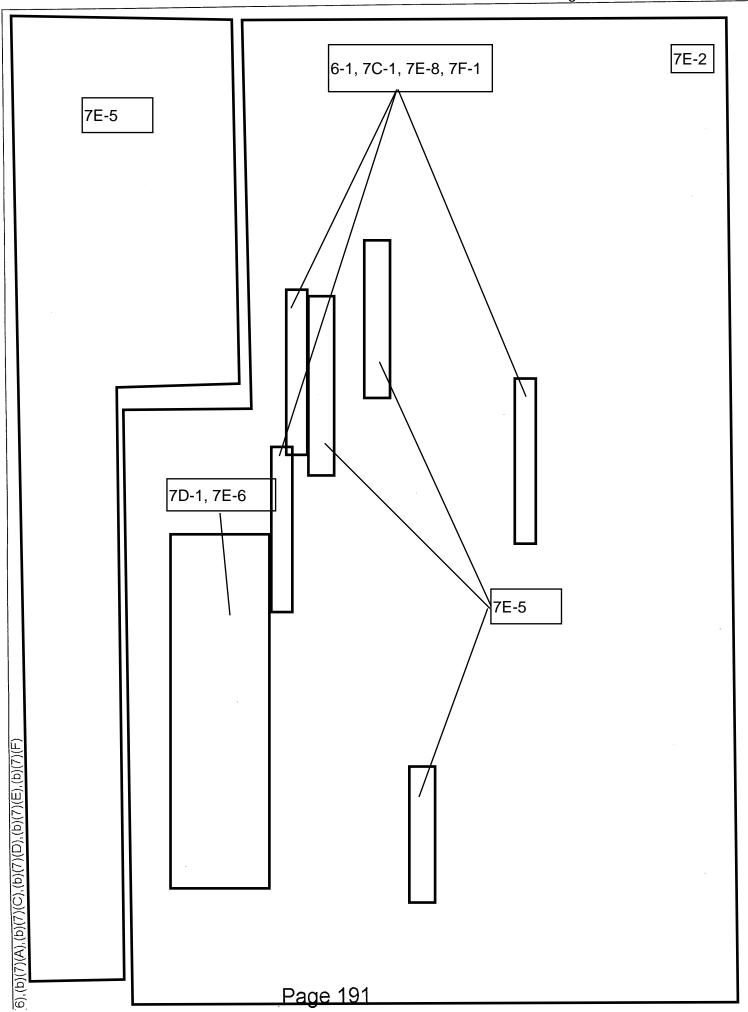
Page 187

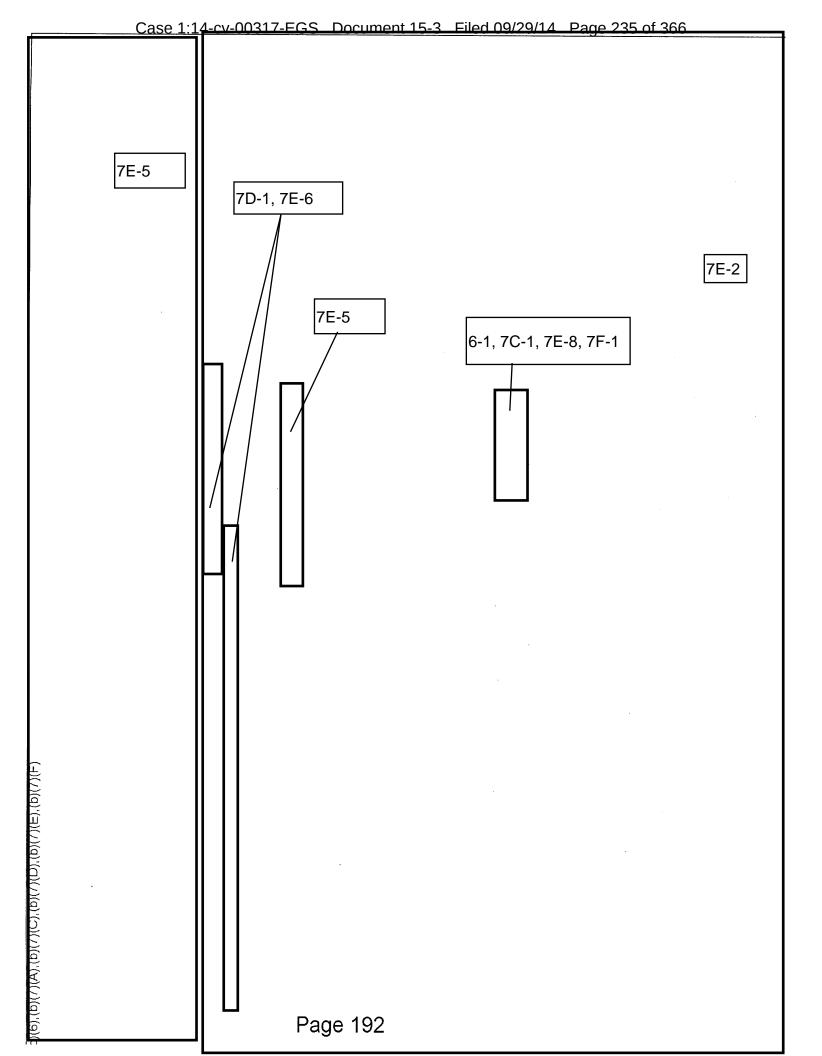


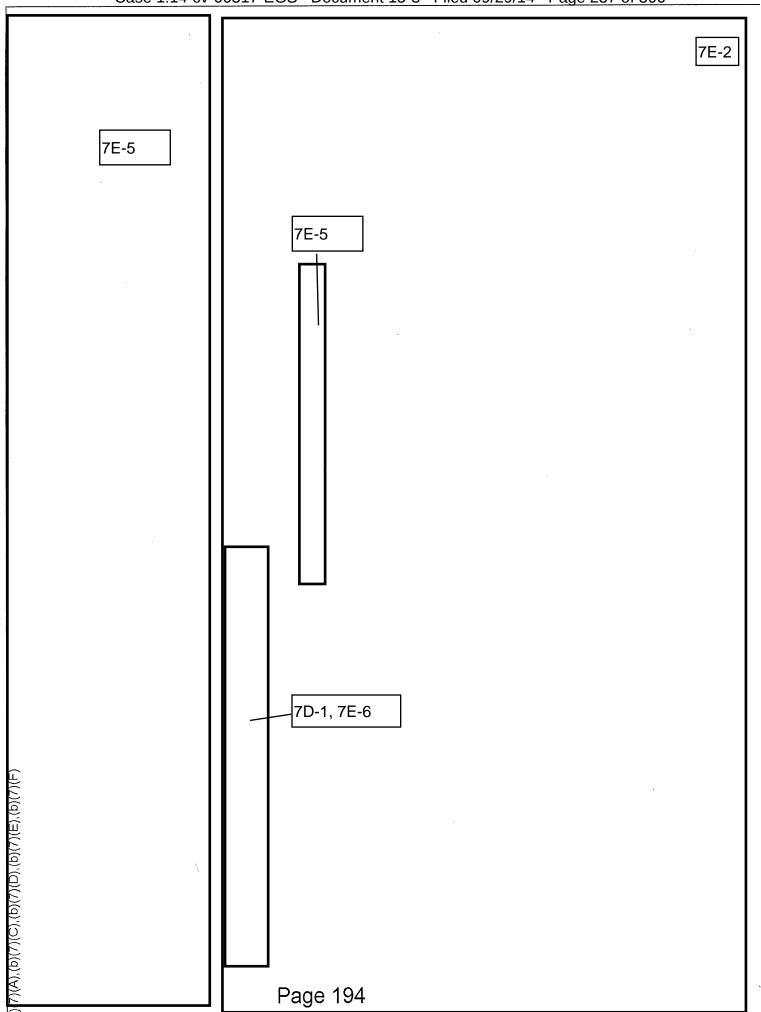
Page 188

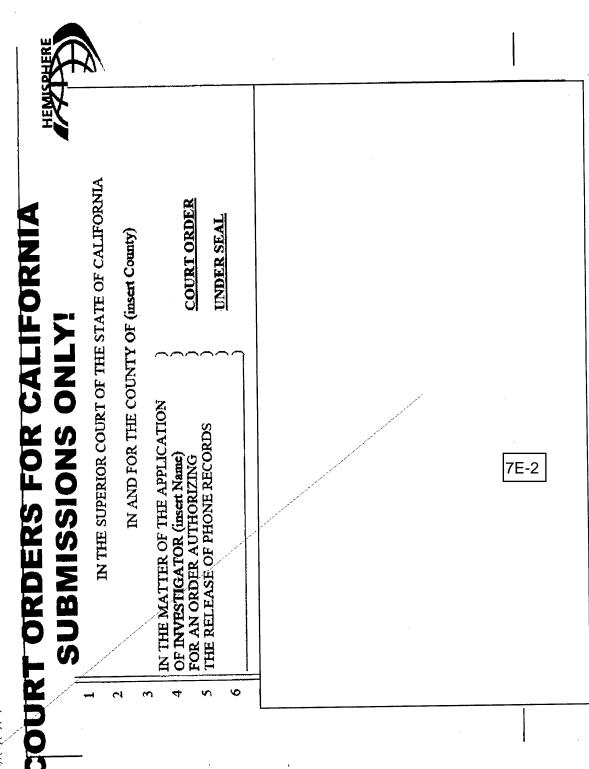


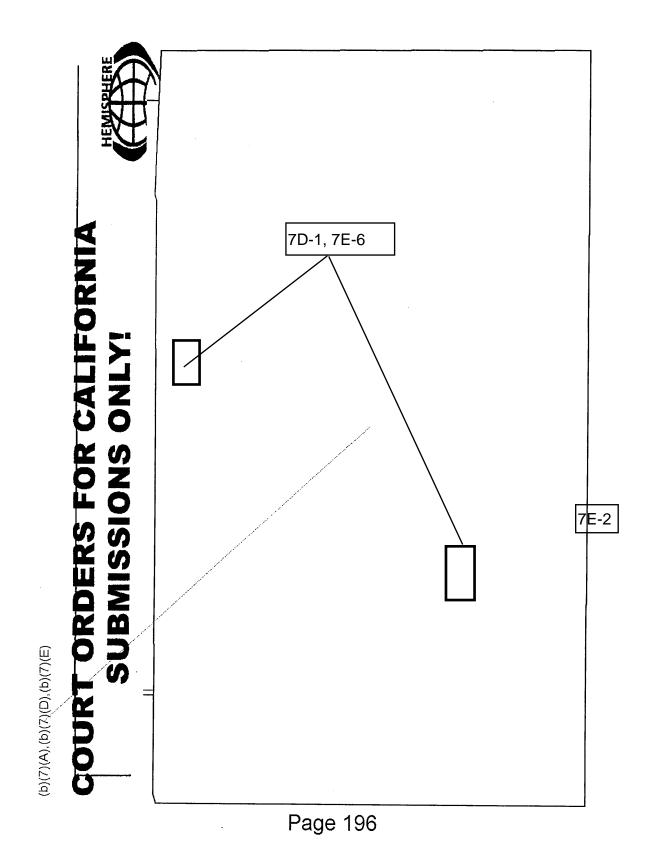


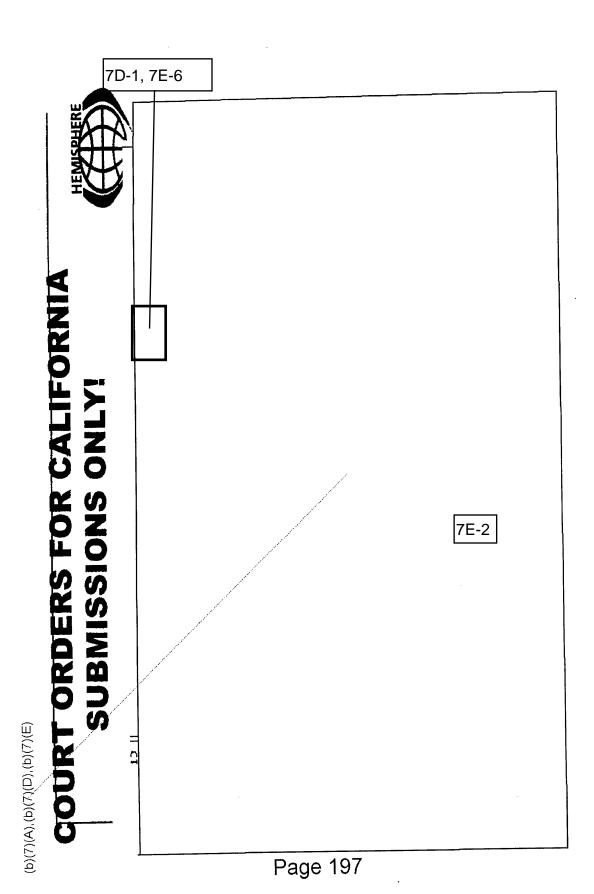


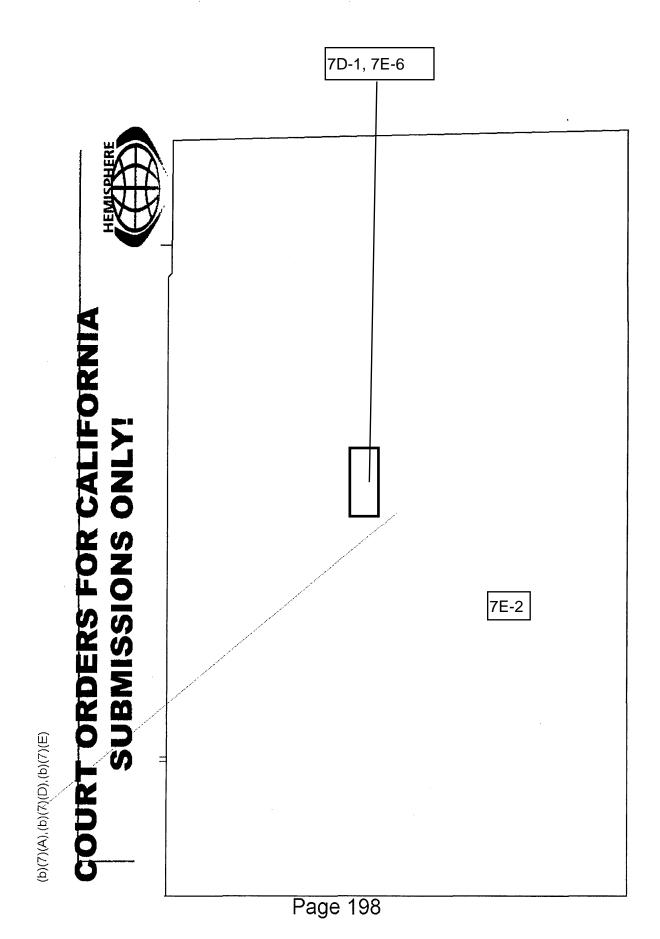








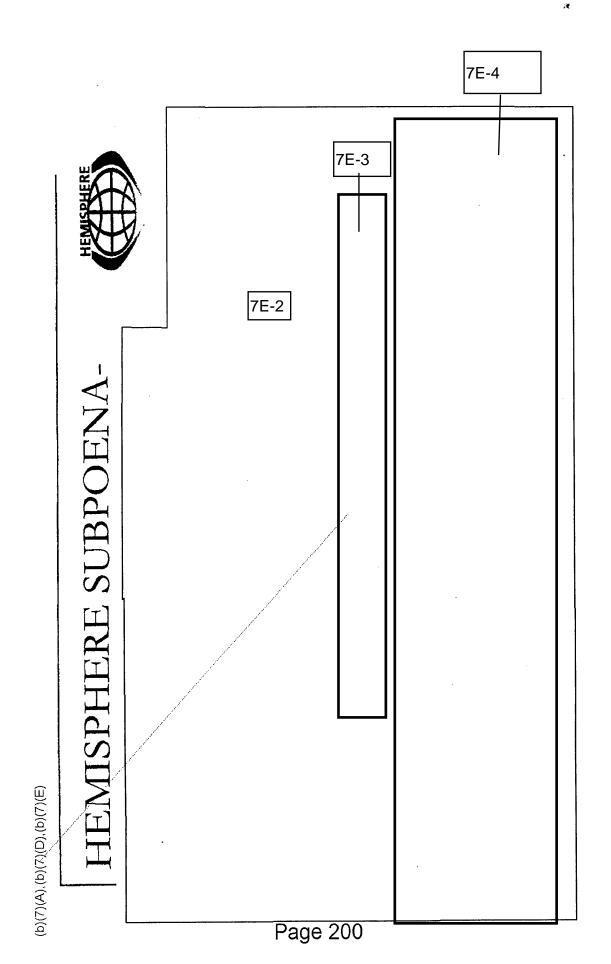






§ 1.0 CREATING SUBPOENAS

Practical Exercises



Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 249 of 366 (b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

HEMISPHERE REQUEST FORM-

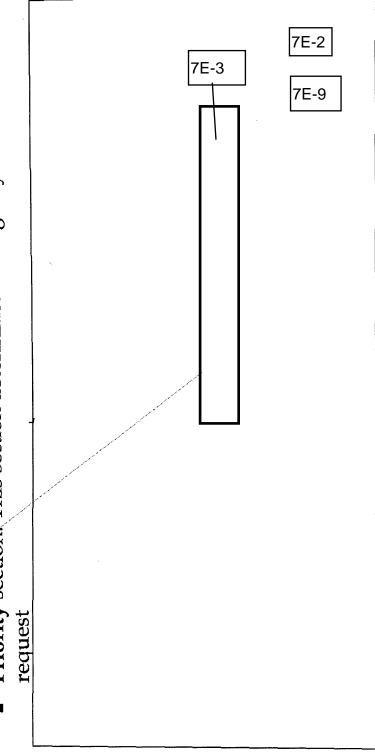
General Instructions

- Valid email and telephone numbers are critical for the successful delivery of your request
- Point of Contact section(s): Must be completed on ALL requests
 - The Point of Contact must always be recognized as belonging to a HIDTA Intelligence Support Center
- Requestor section(s): Will be populated if the request is for an untrained user who is submitting through a P.O.C.

ISPHERE REQUEST FORM

General Instructions

Priority section: This section determines the urgency level of the



Page 209

IERE REQUEST FORM

General Instructions

Priority section: This section determines the urgency level of the

request

7E-2 7E-9

EMISPHERE REQUEST FORM

General Instructions

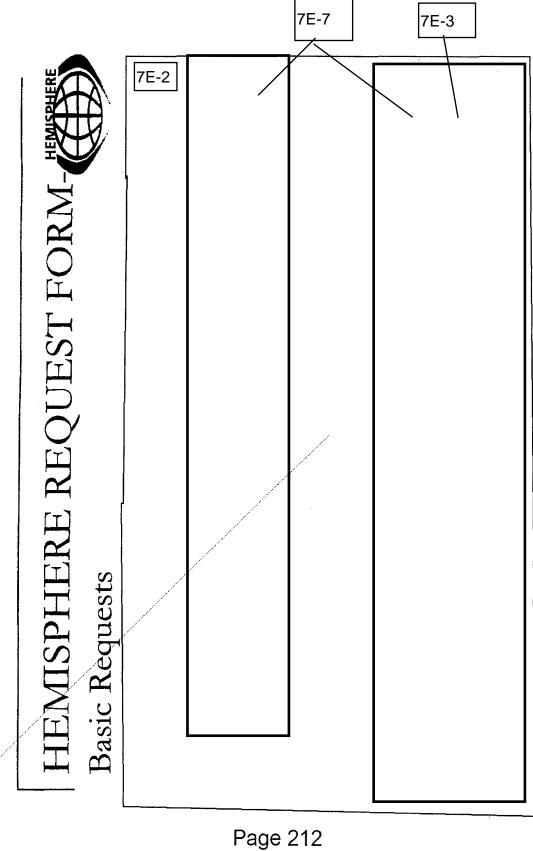
■ Priority section: This section determines the urgency level of the

request

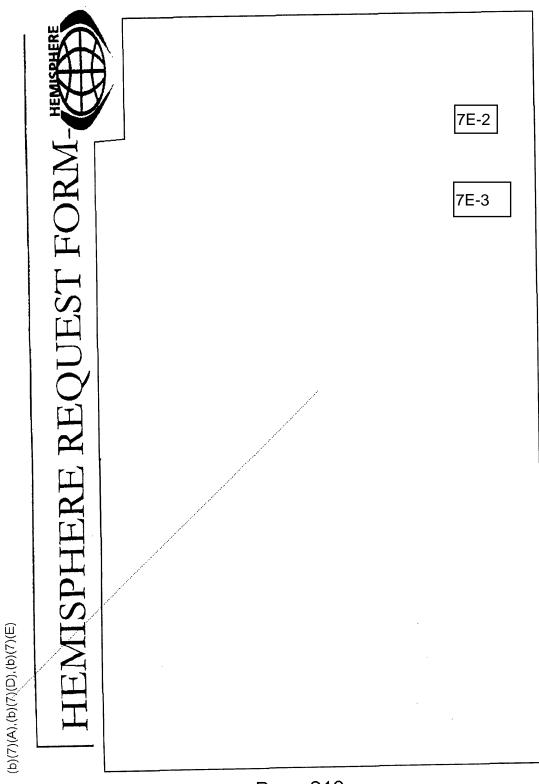
7E-2

7E-9

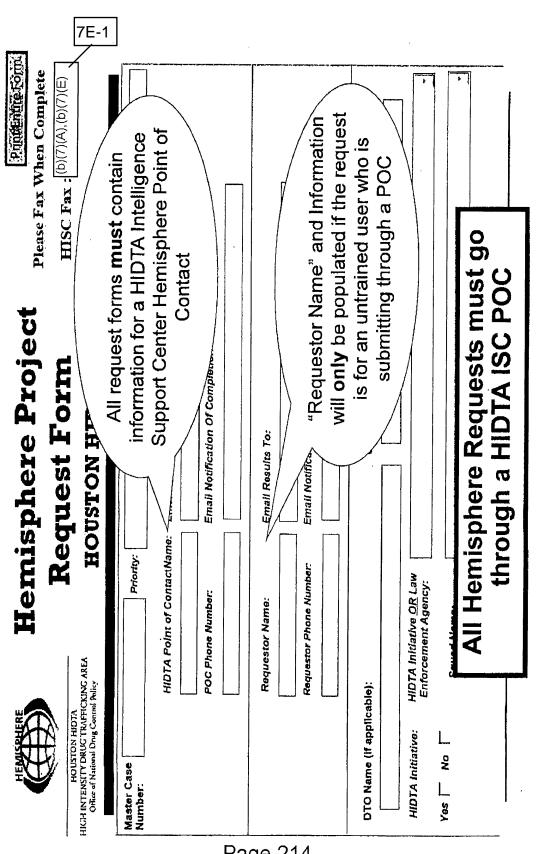
(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



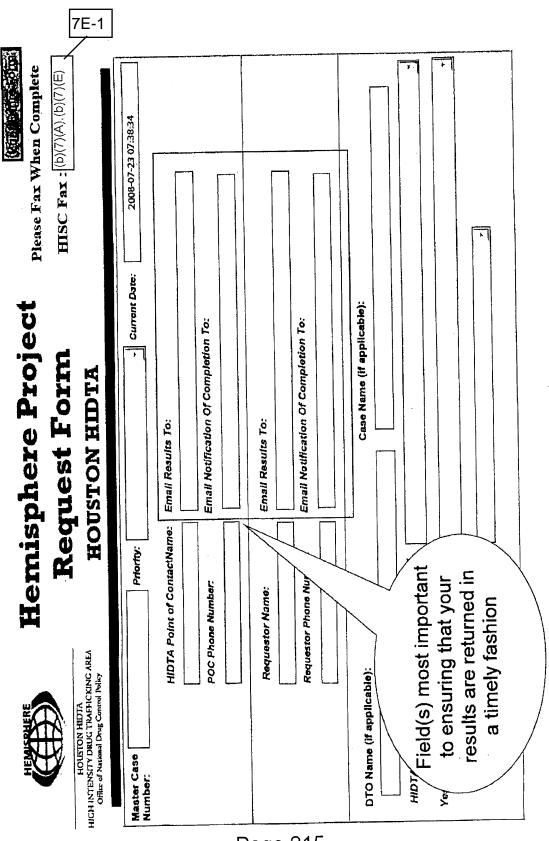
(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



Page 213



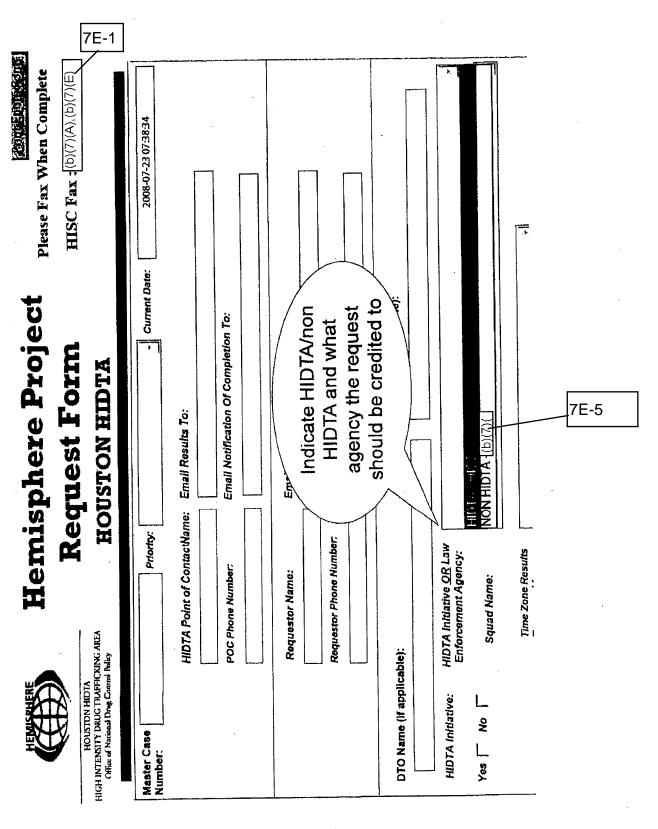
Page 214



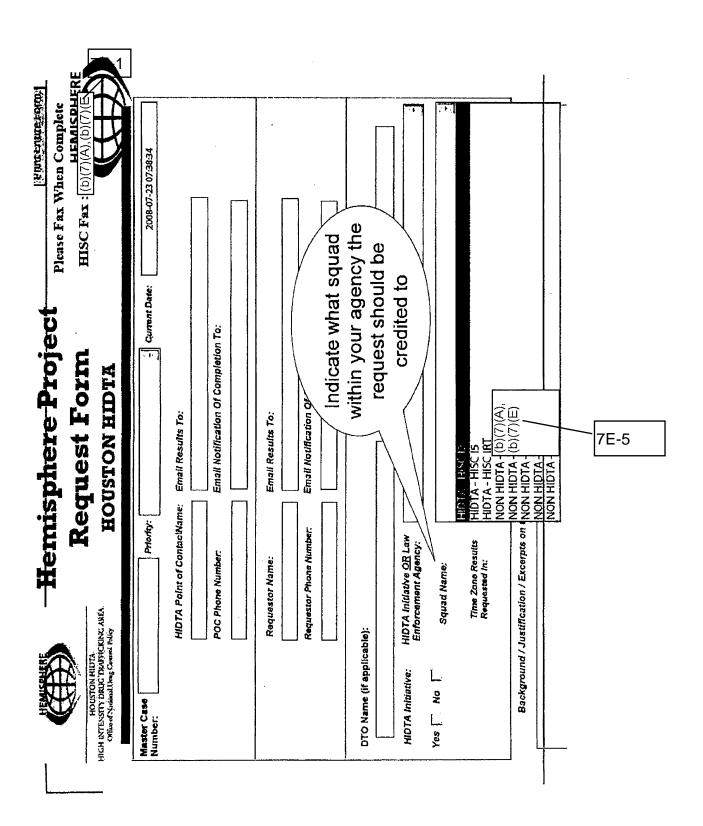
Page 215

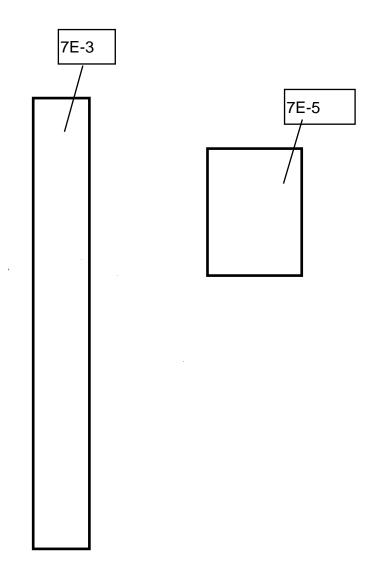
7E-1		
Please Fax When Complete HISC Fax :[(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(E)	This field aids Hemisphere in assigning your request the appropriate level of action mpletton To:	
lemisphere Project Request Form HOUSTON HIDTA	Email Notification Of Col	Case Name (if applicable):
半	HIDTA Point of ContactName: POC Phone Number: Requestor Name: Requestor Phone Number:	HIDTA Initiative OR Law Enforcement Agency: Squad Name: Time Zone Results Requested In:
HEMISPHERE HOUSTON HIDTA HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA Office of National Drug Cooms Policy	Master Case Number:	OTO Name (if applicable): HIDTA Initiative: HID Yes No

Page 216

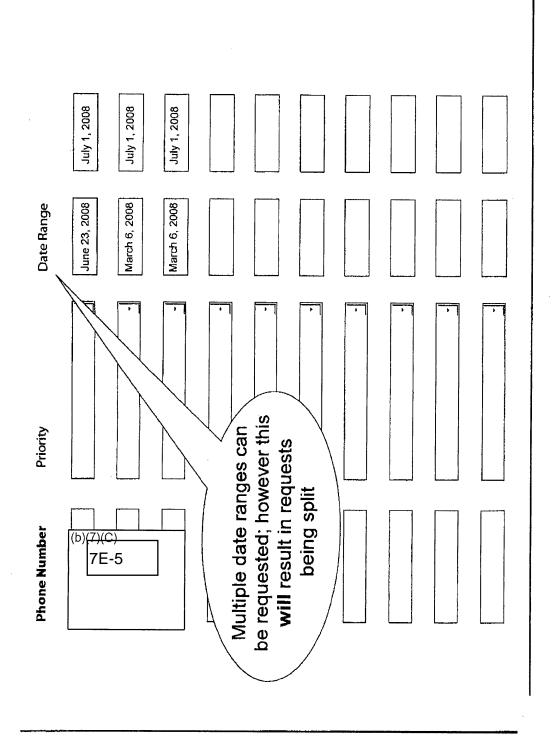


Page 217





Page 219

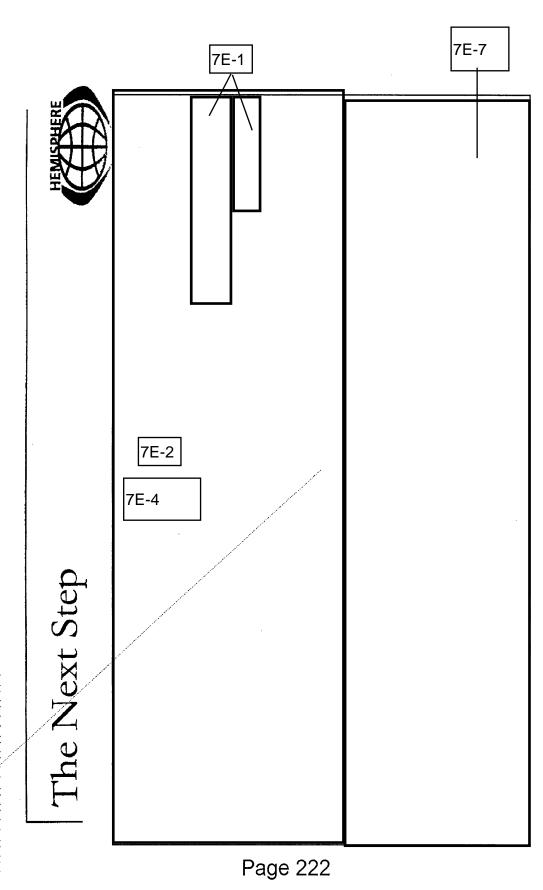


Page 220

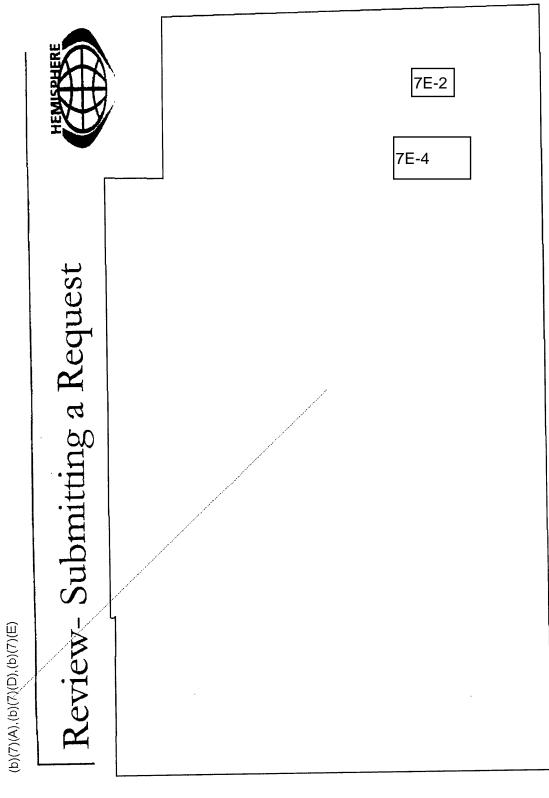
Practical Exercises



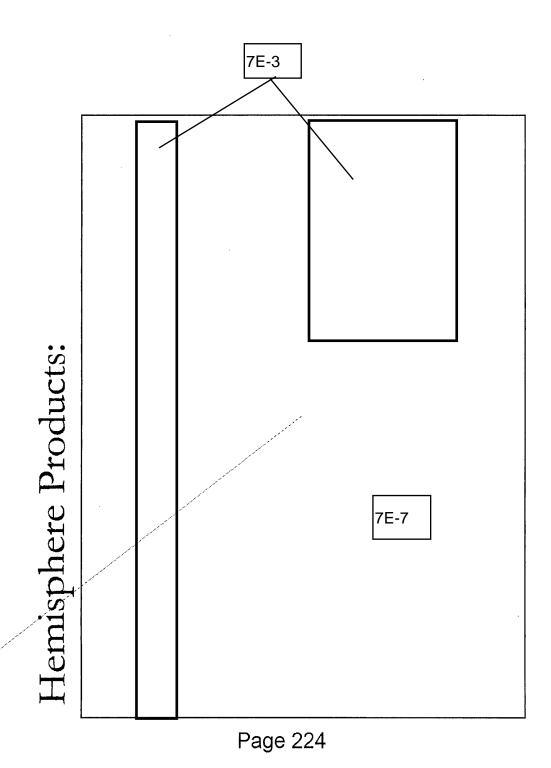
■ § 2.0 COMPLETING THE REQUEST FORM



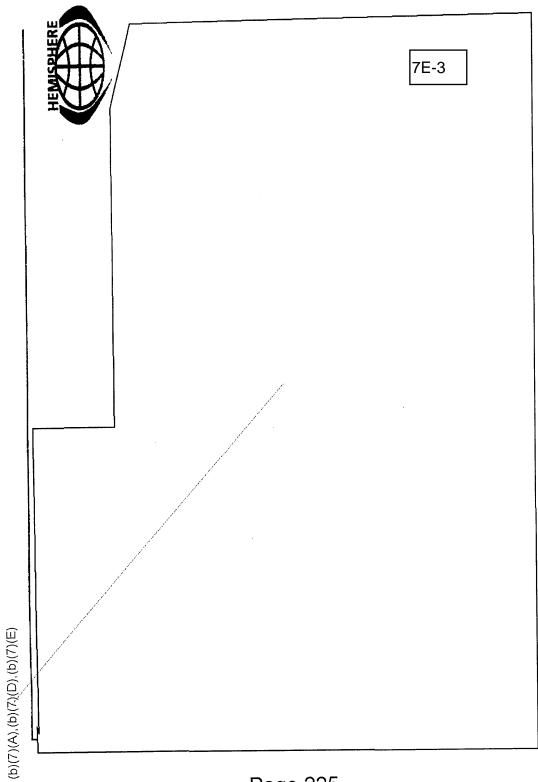
(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)



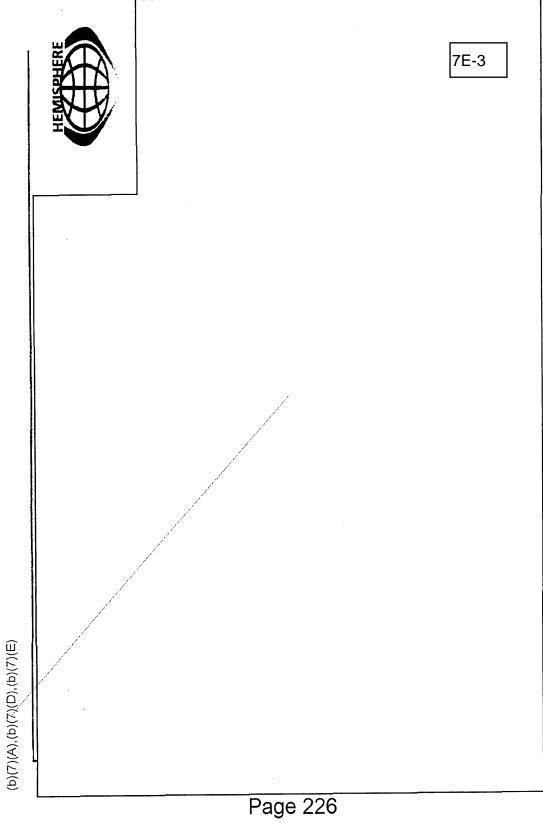
Page 223

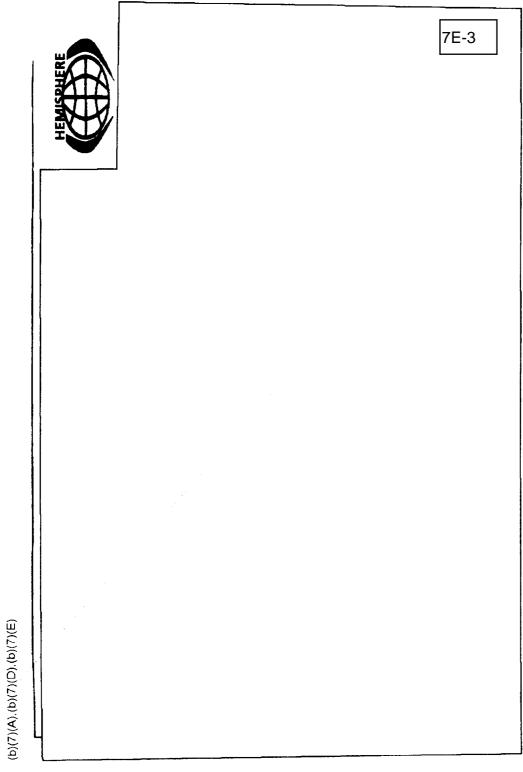


(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

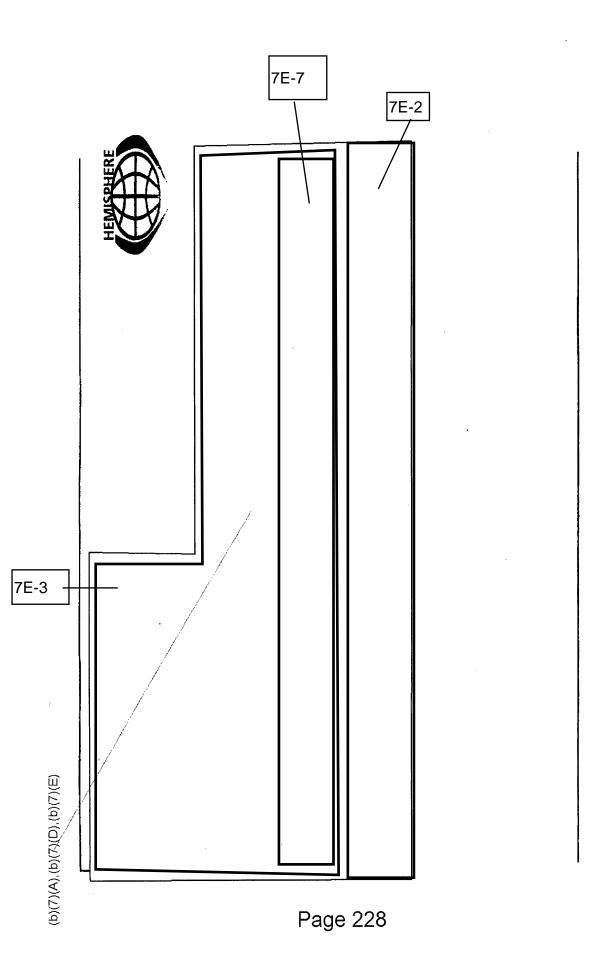


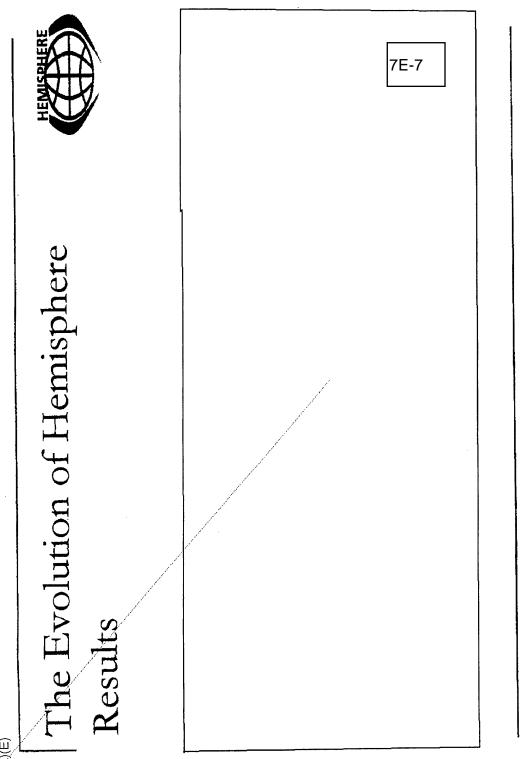
Page 225





Page 227



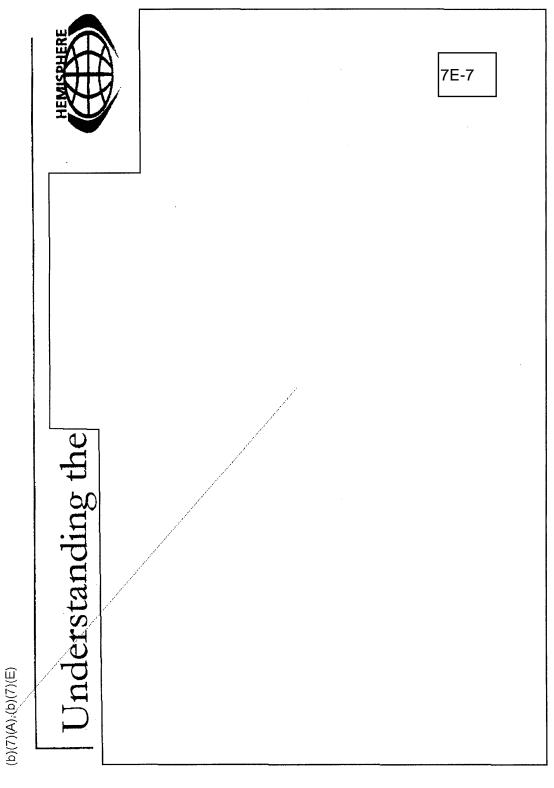


b)(7)(E)

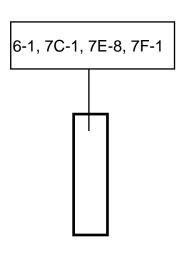
Practical Exercises



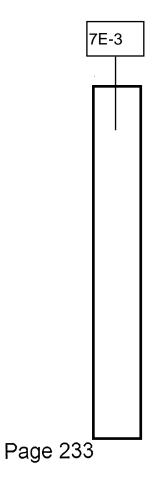
§ 3.1 Contents of Results Email



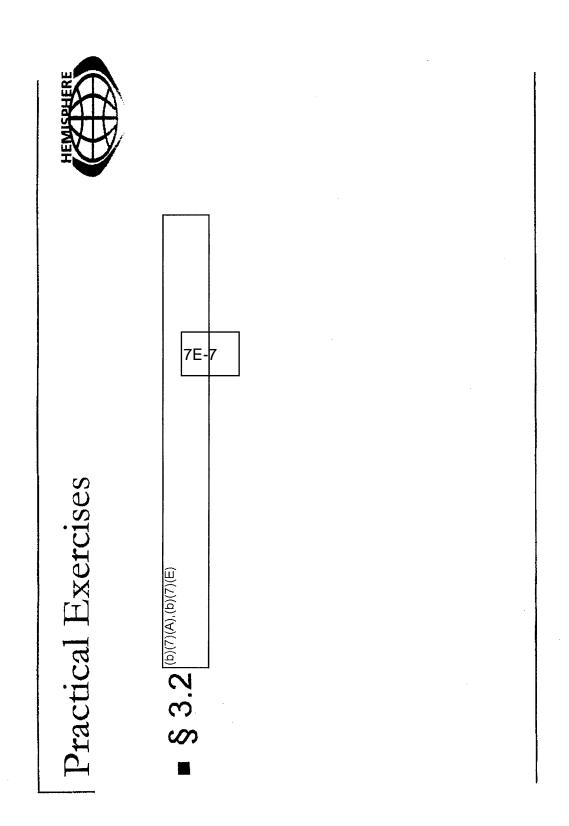
Page 231

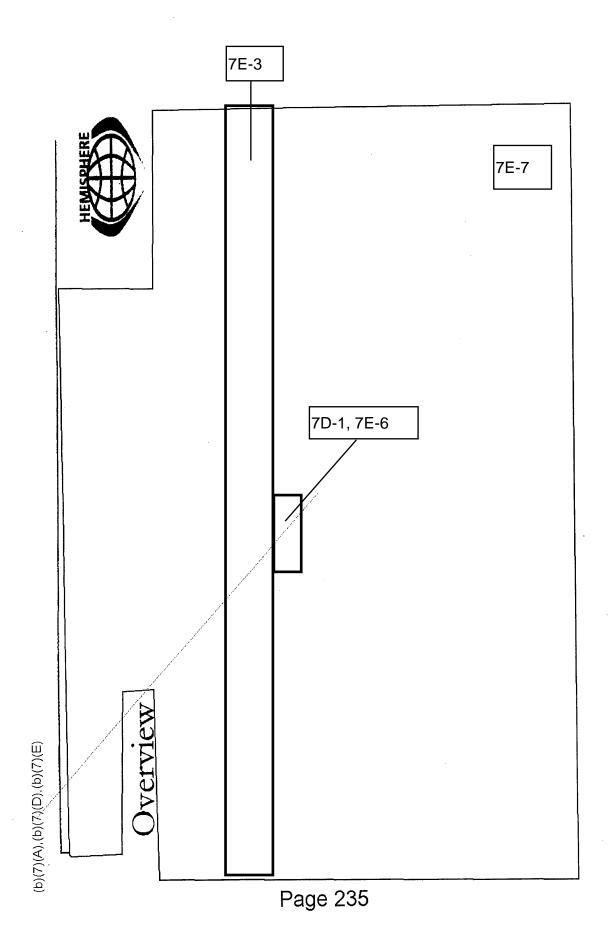


Page 232

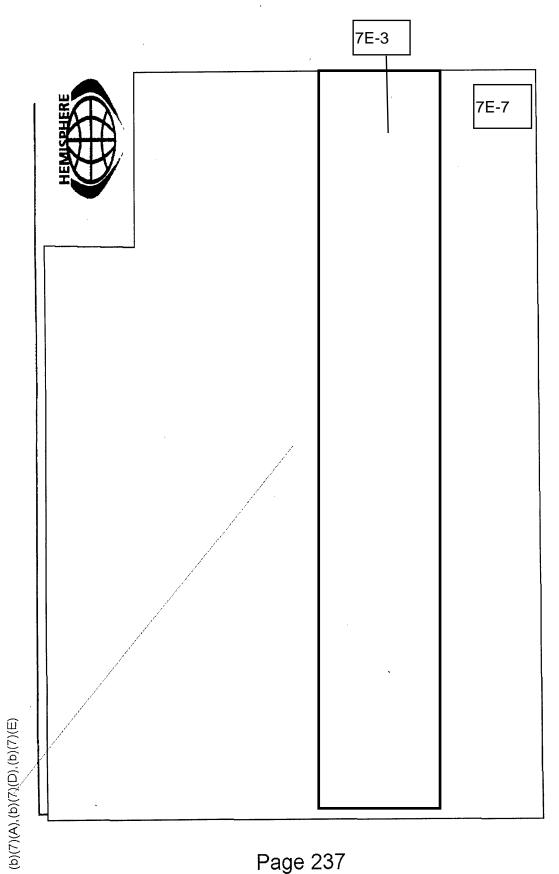


)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)



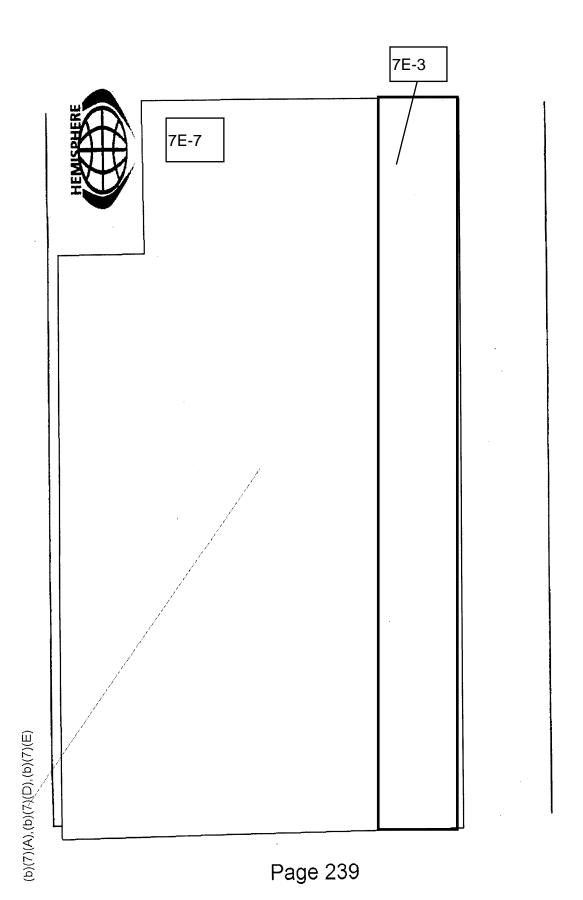


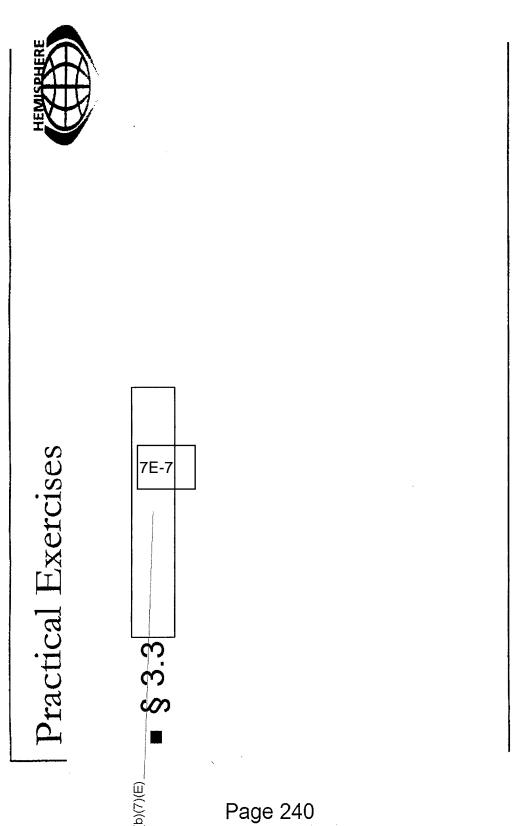
b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



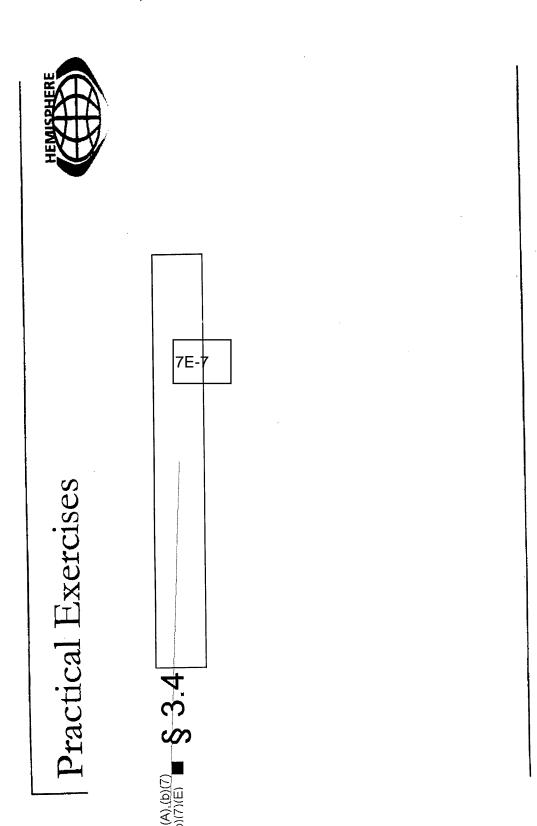
Page 237

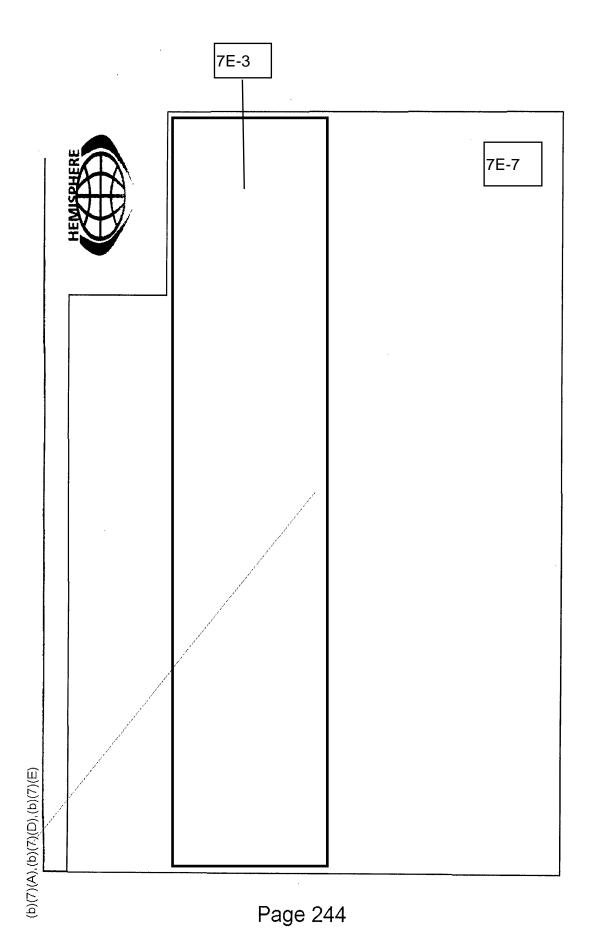
(b)(1)(A)(D)(D)(D)(D)(E)

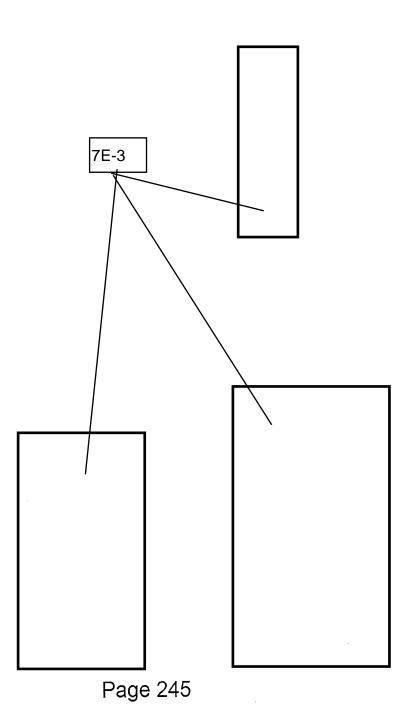


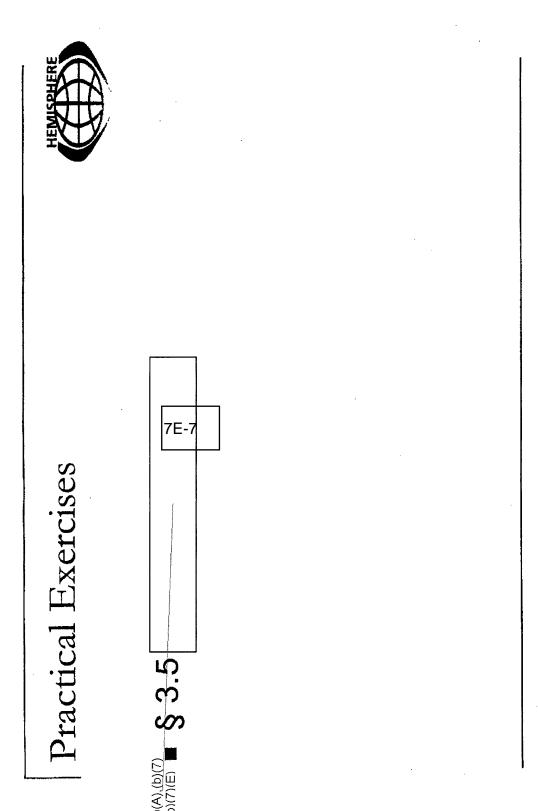


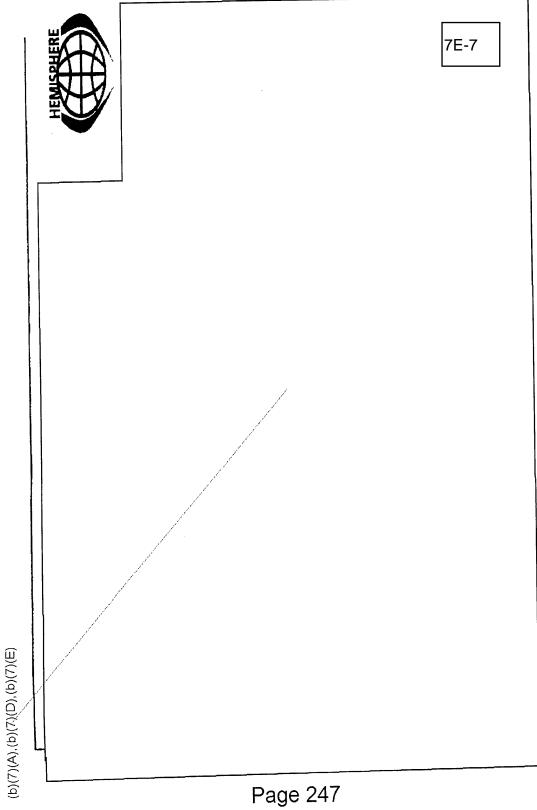
o)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



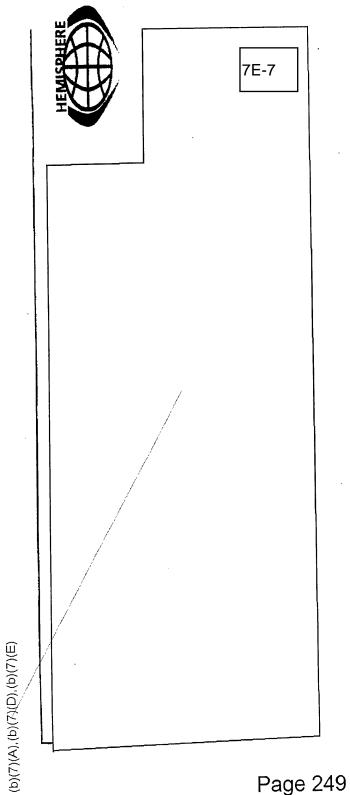




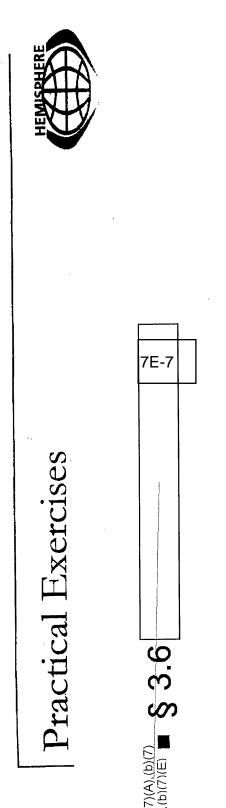


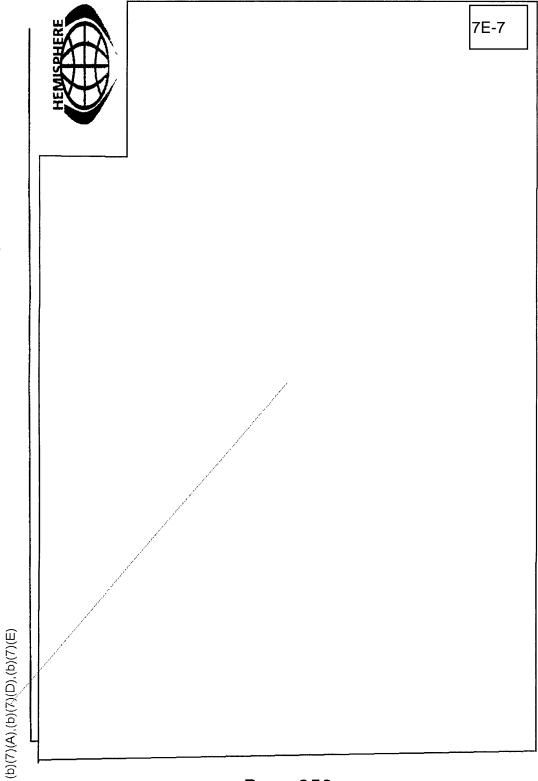


b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

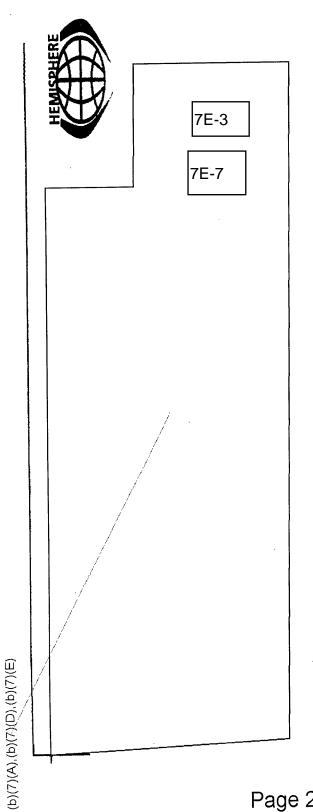


b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

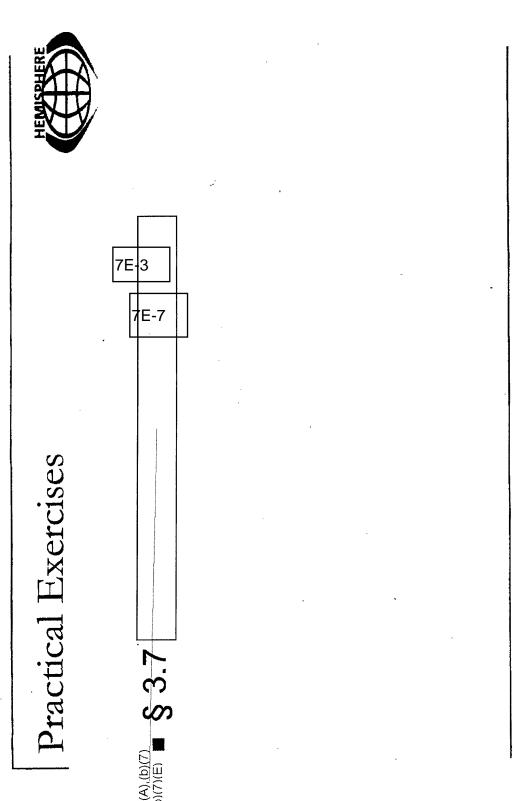


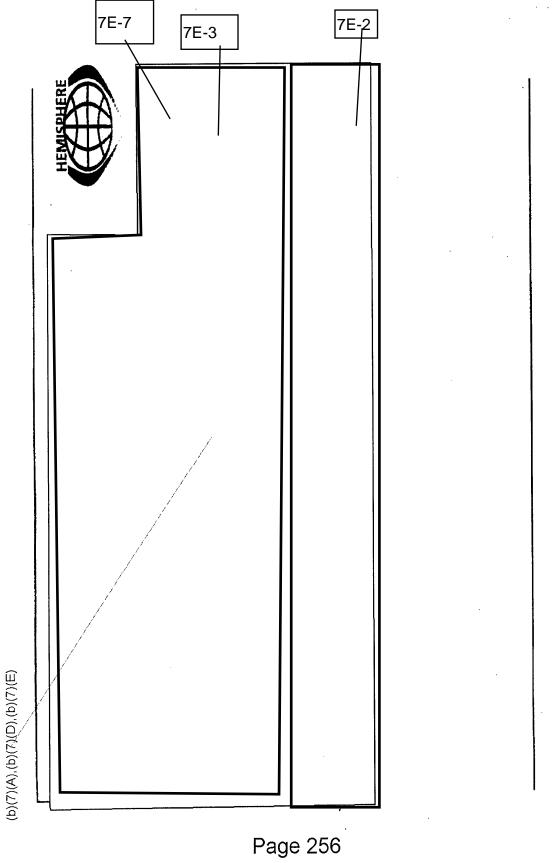


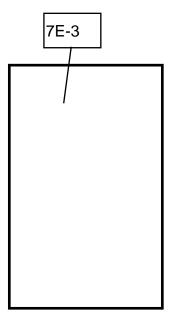
Page 252



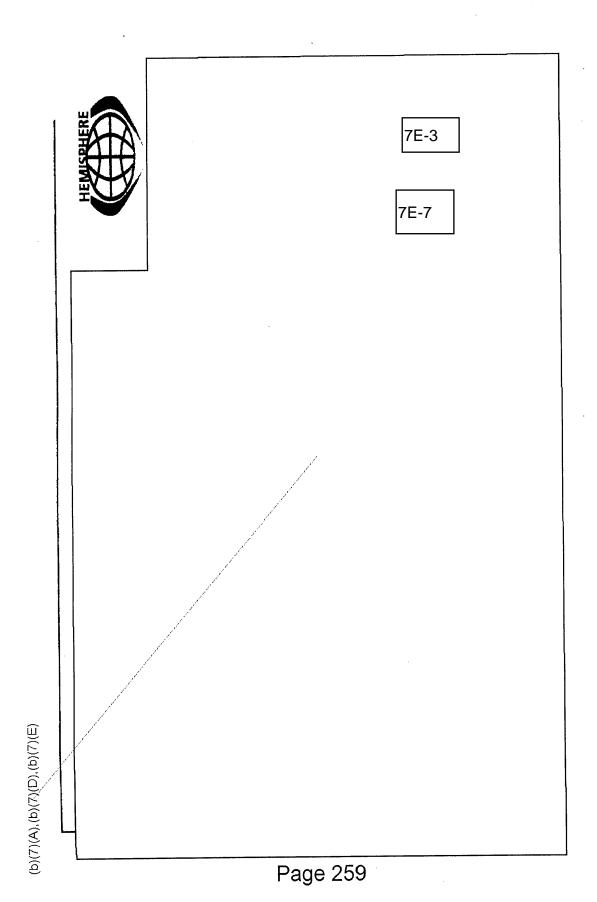
Page 253

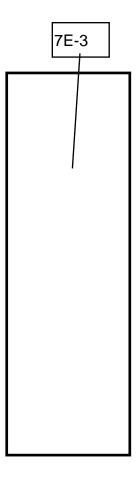


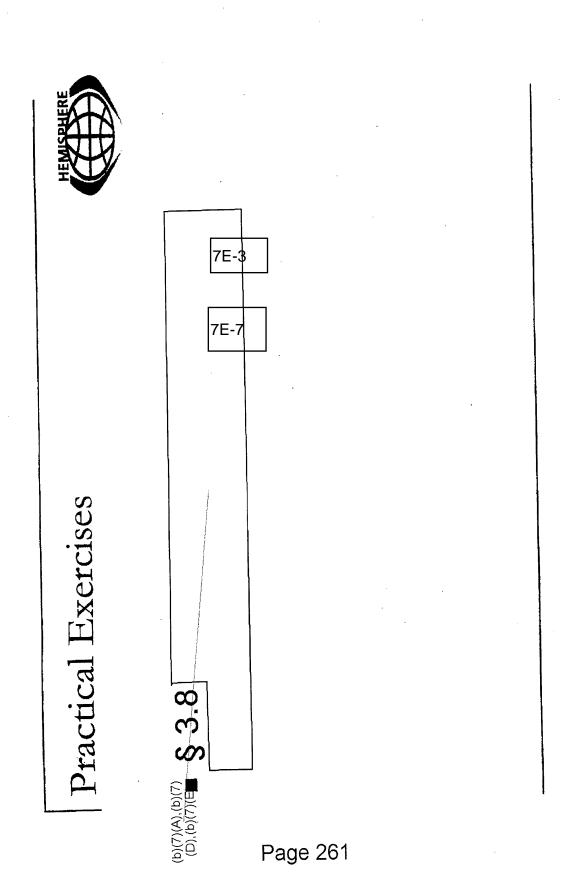


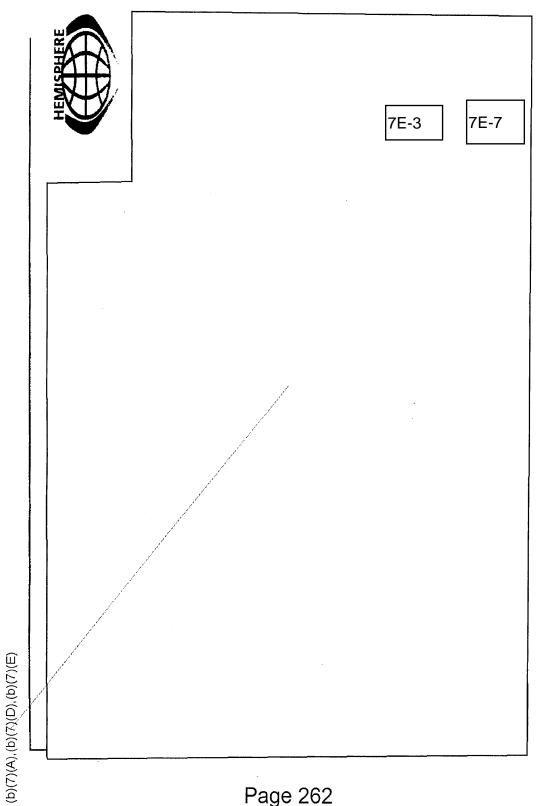


(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

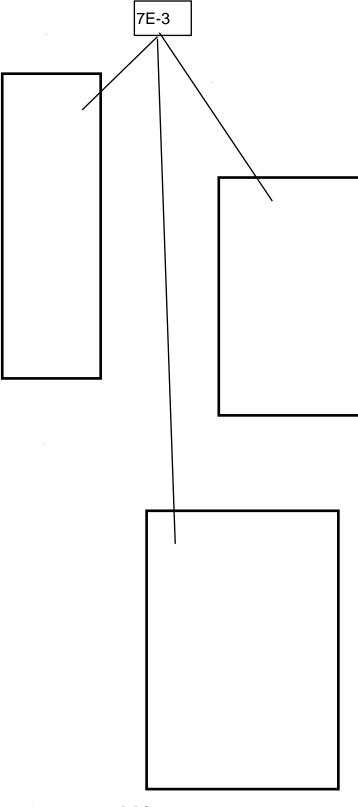




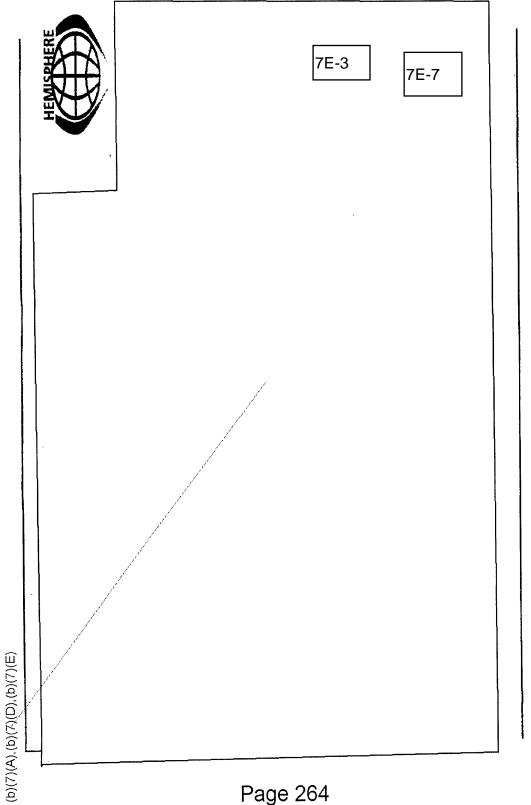




Page 262



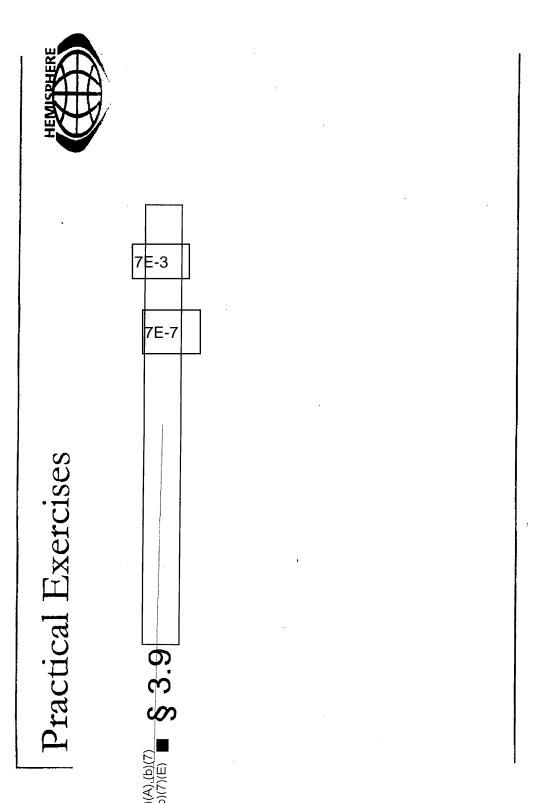
Page 263



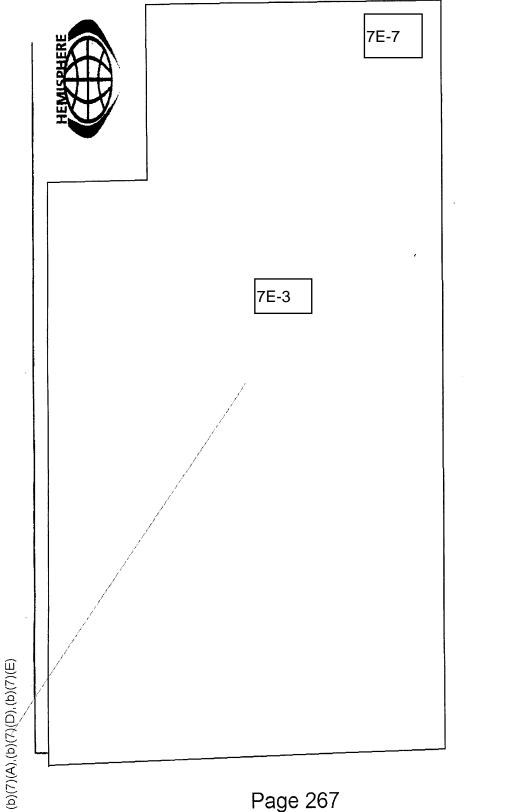
Page 264



(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



Page 266



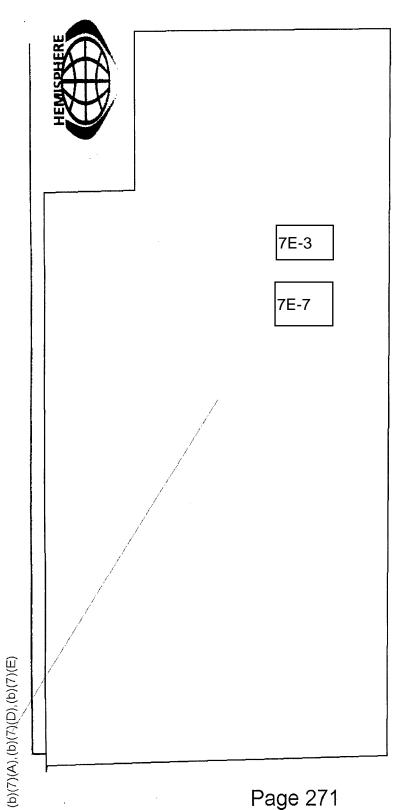
Page 267

b)(7)(A) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(E)

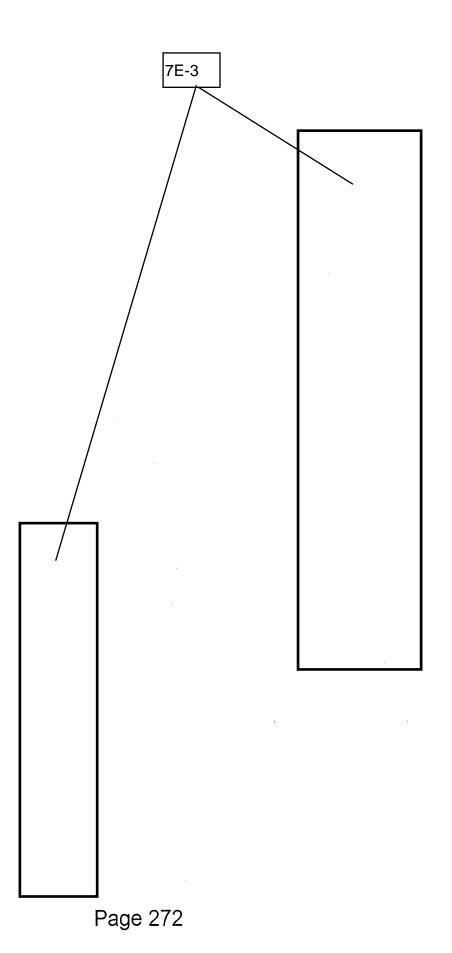


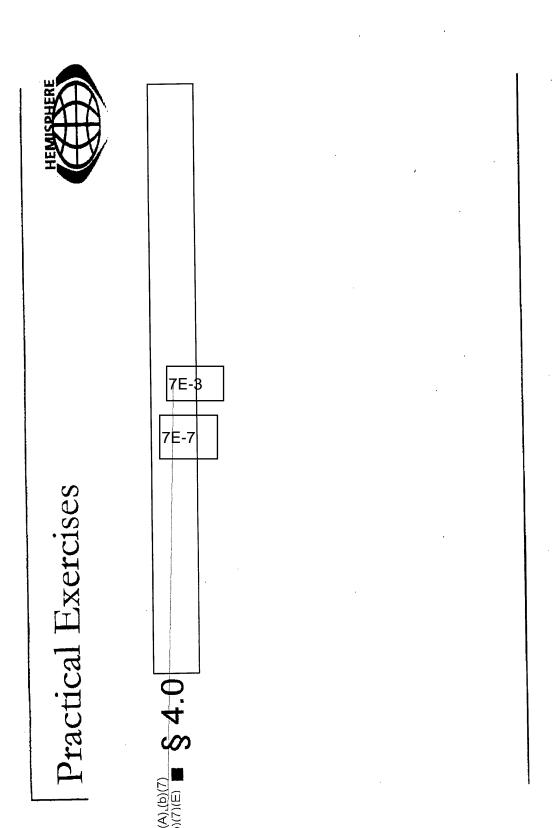
Practical Exercises

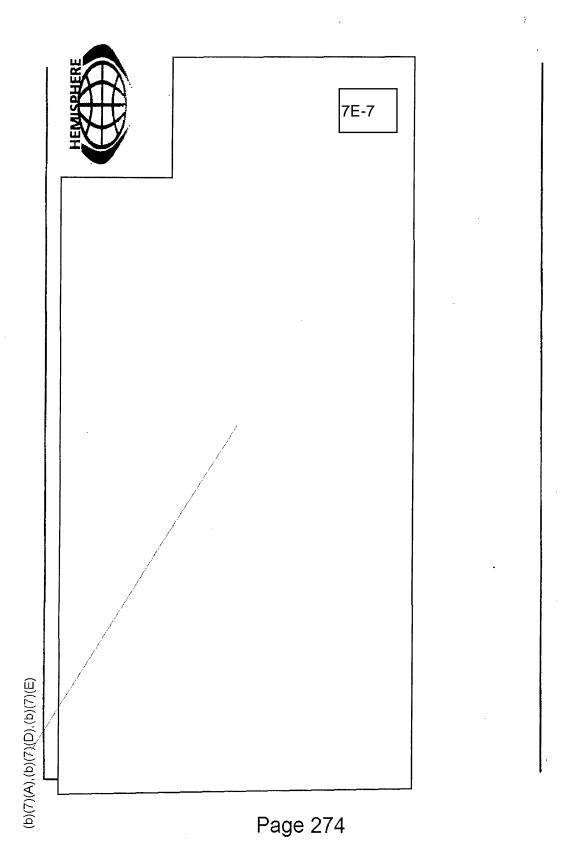
Page 270

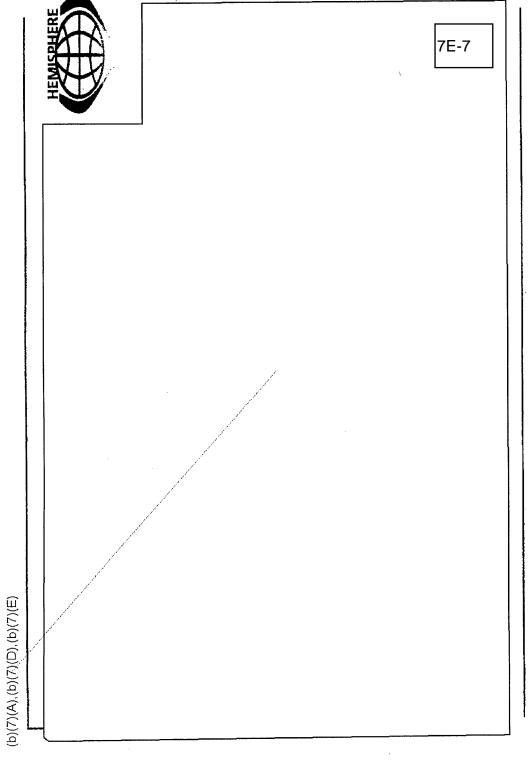


Page 271

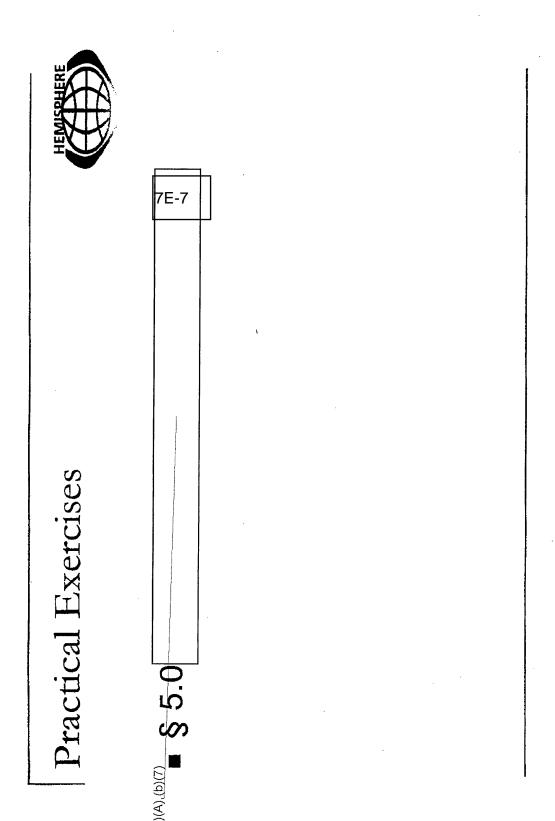




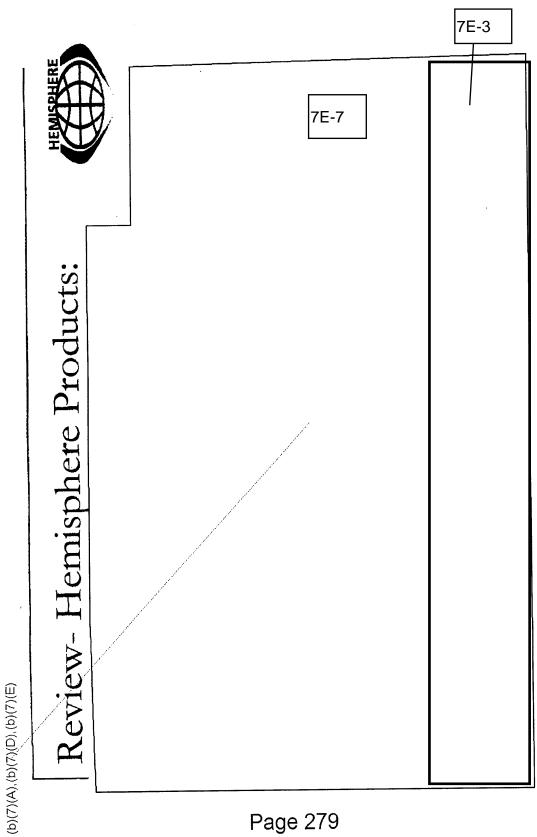




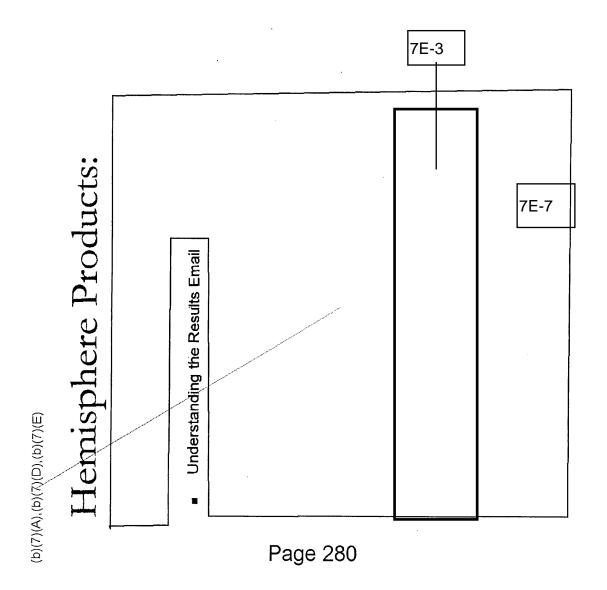
Page 276

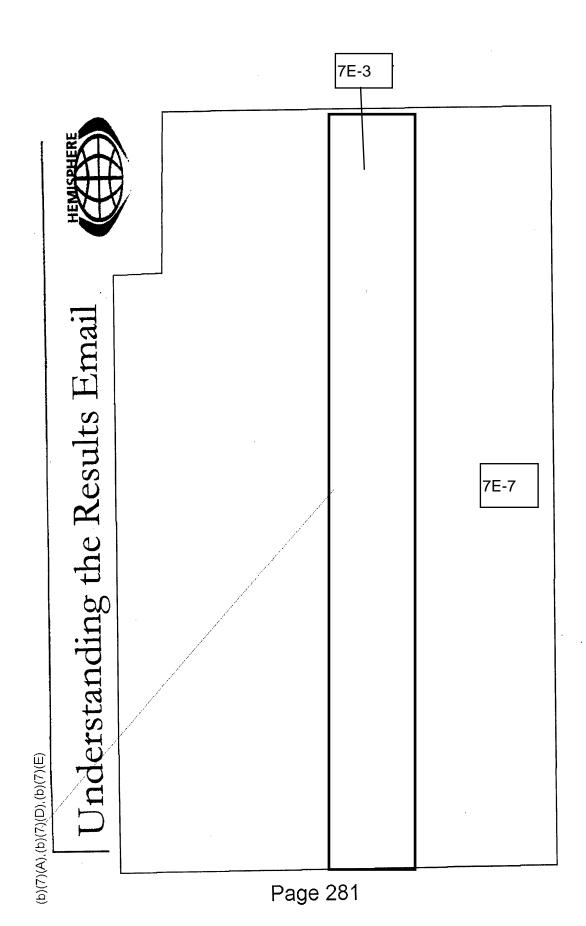


Page 278

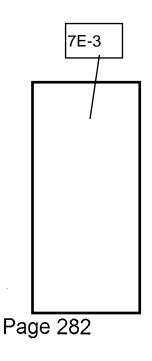


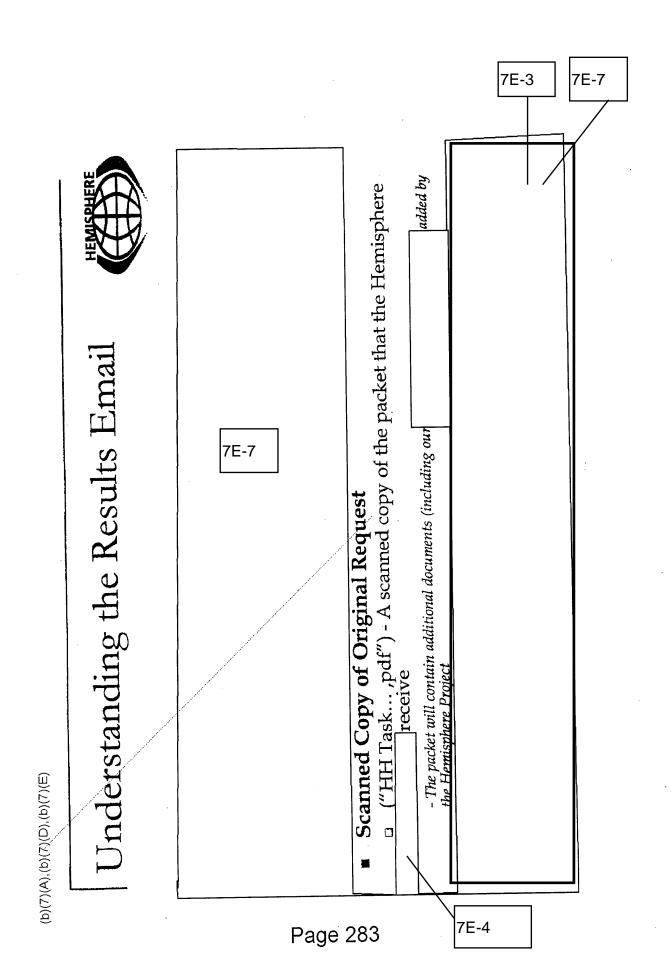
Page 279

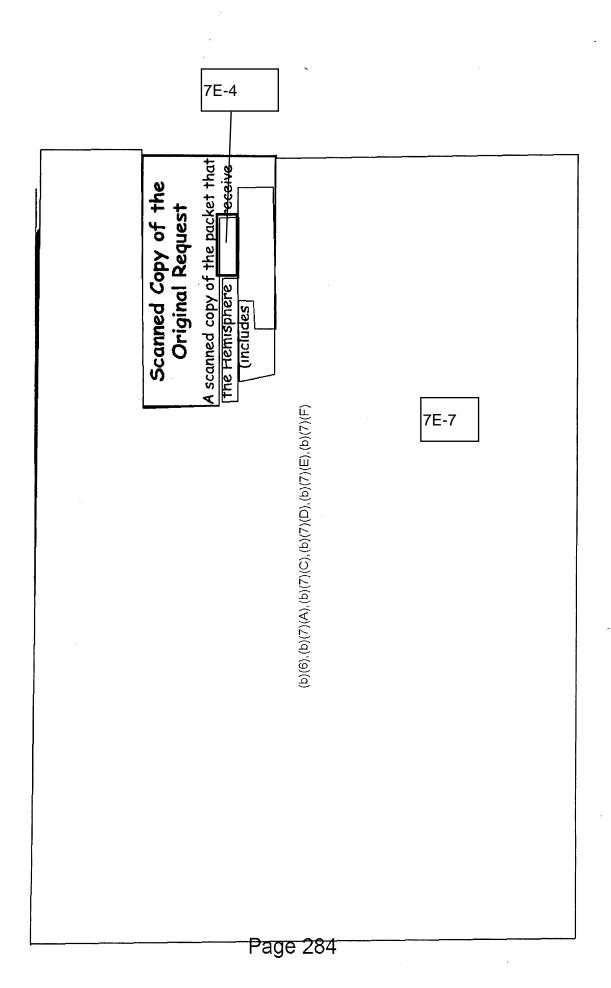


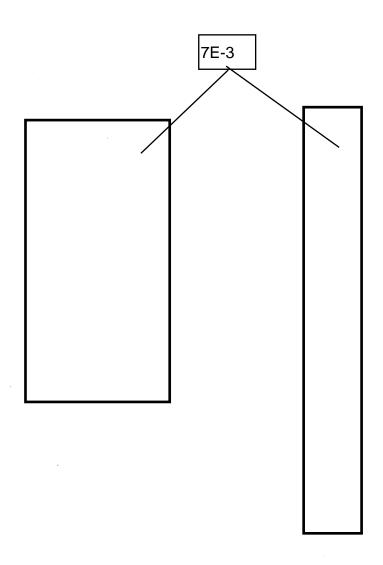


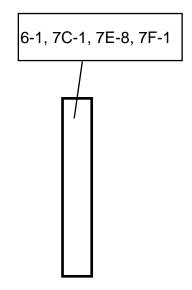
(b)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)



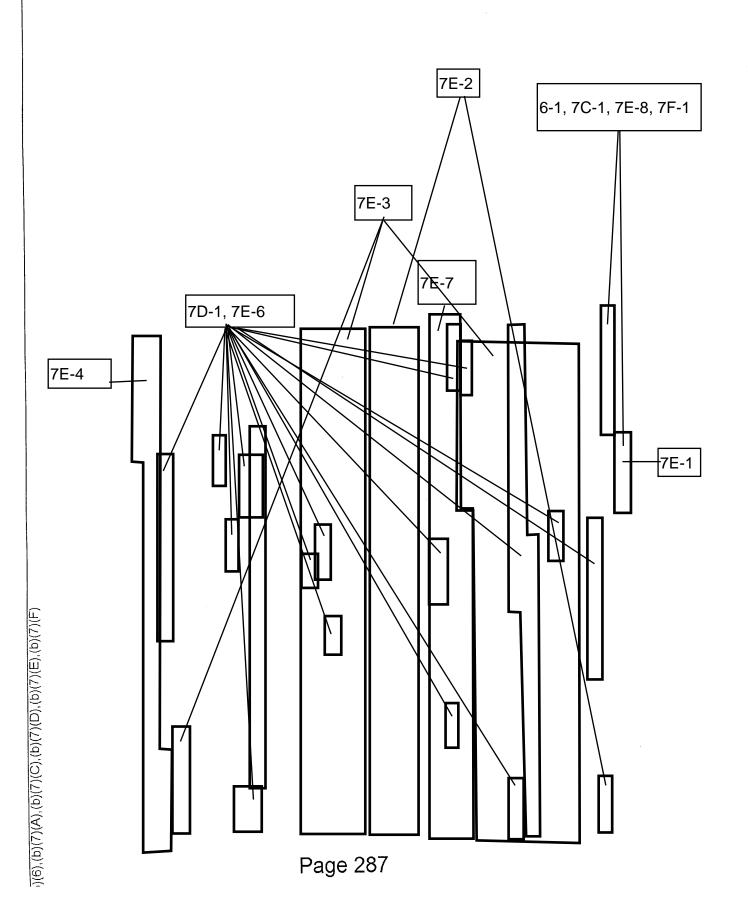






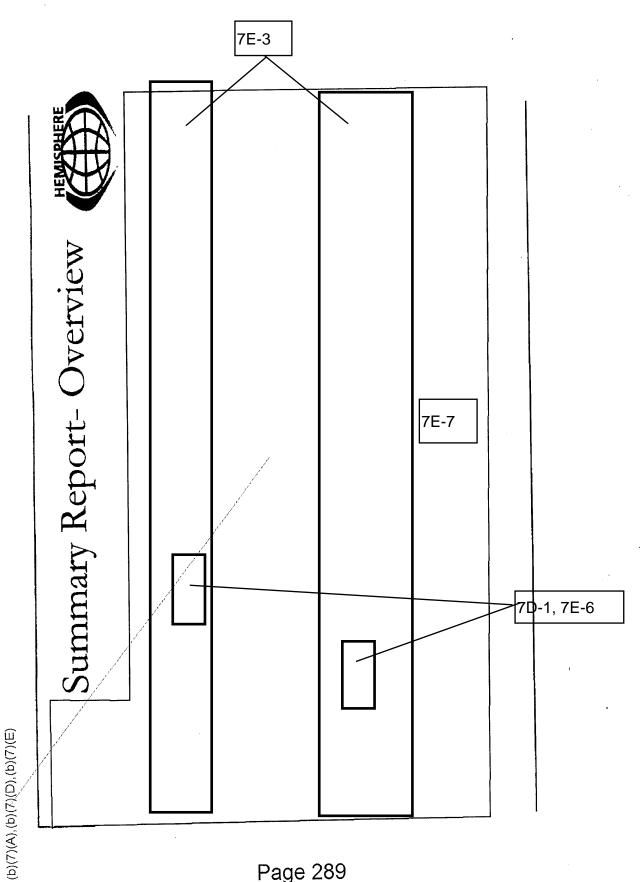


(b)(7)(A).(b)(7)(D).(b)(7)(E) 7E-11	
7E-11	-
7E-11	



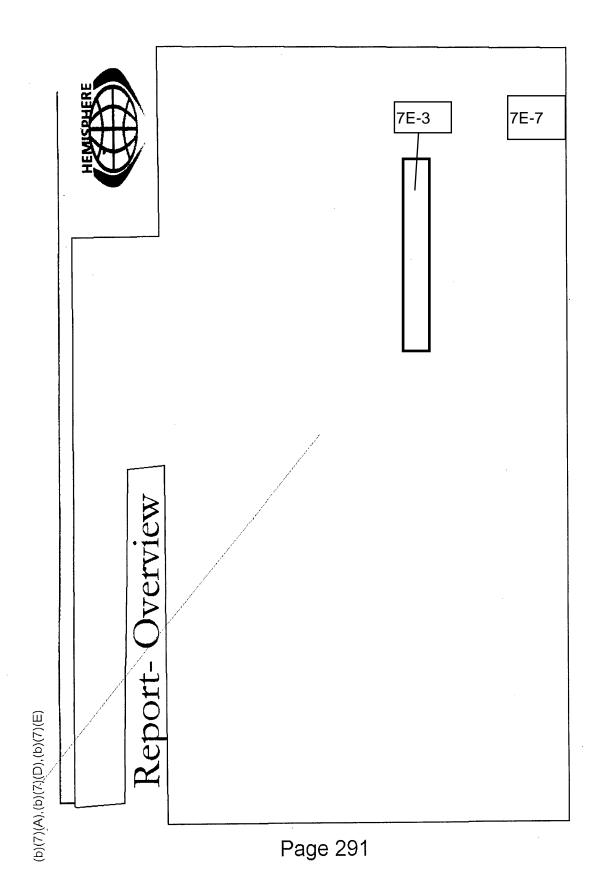


Summary Report

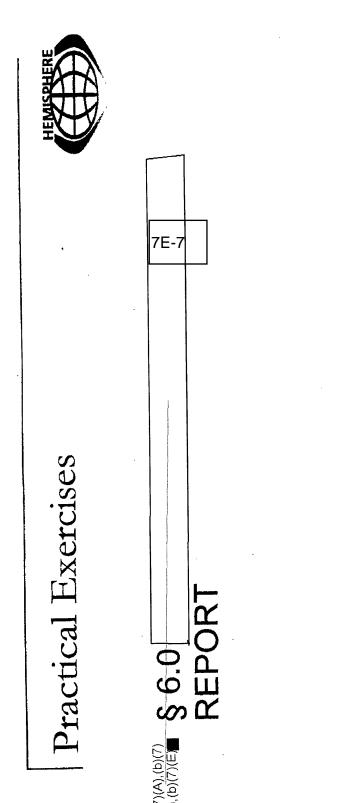


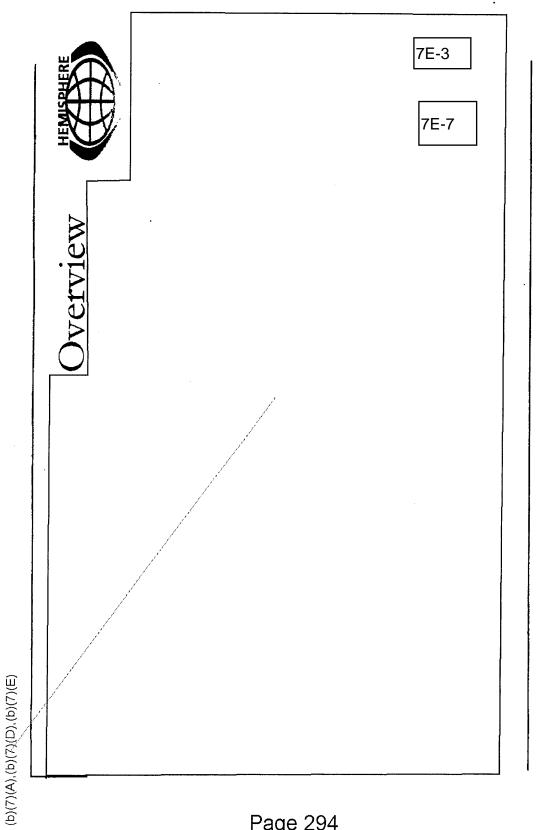
Page 289

(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

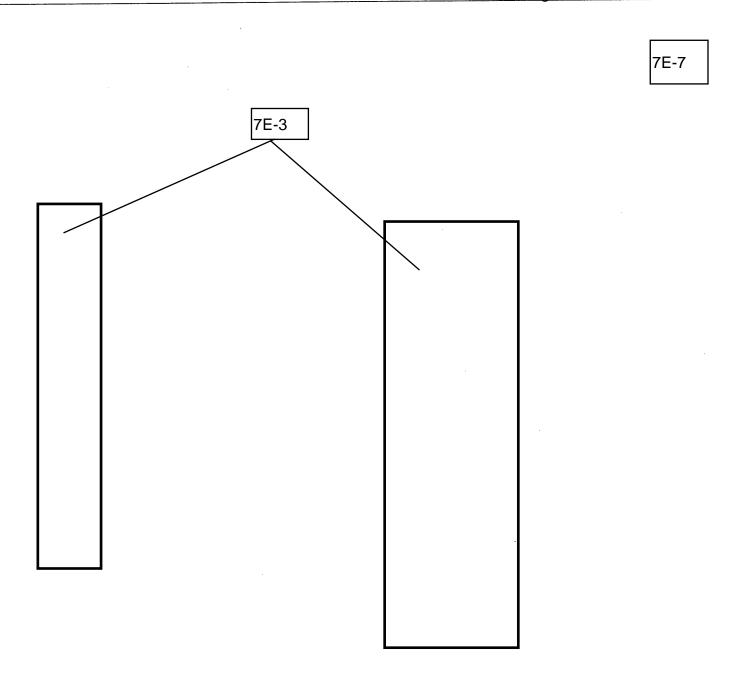


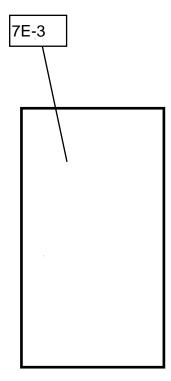
o)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)

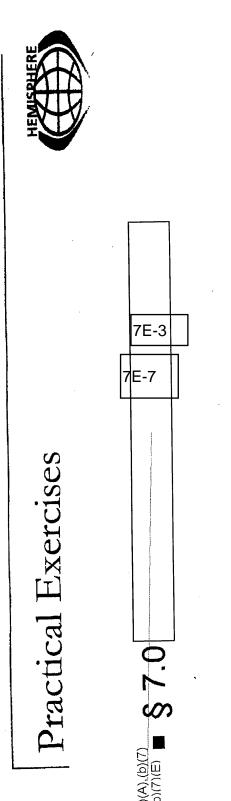




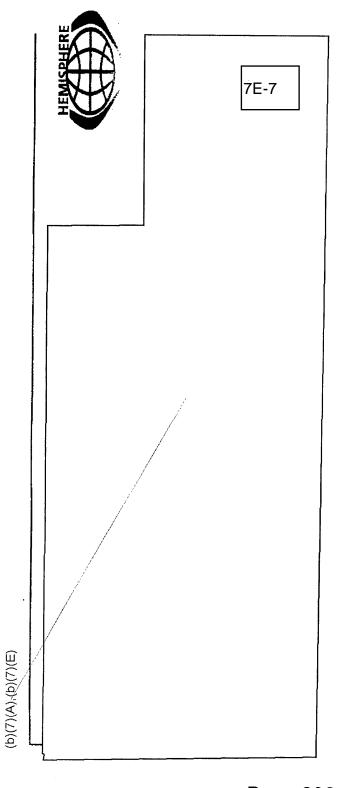
Page 294



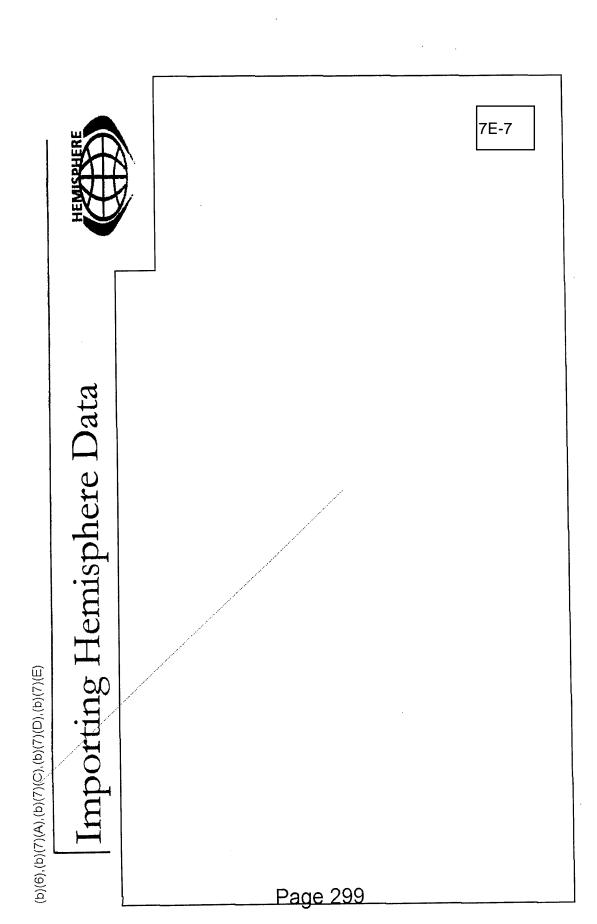


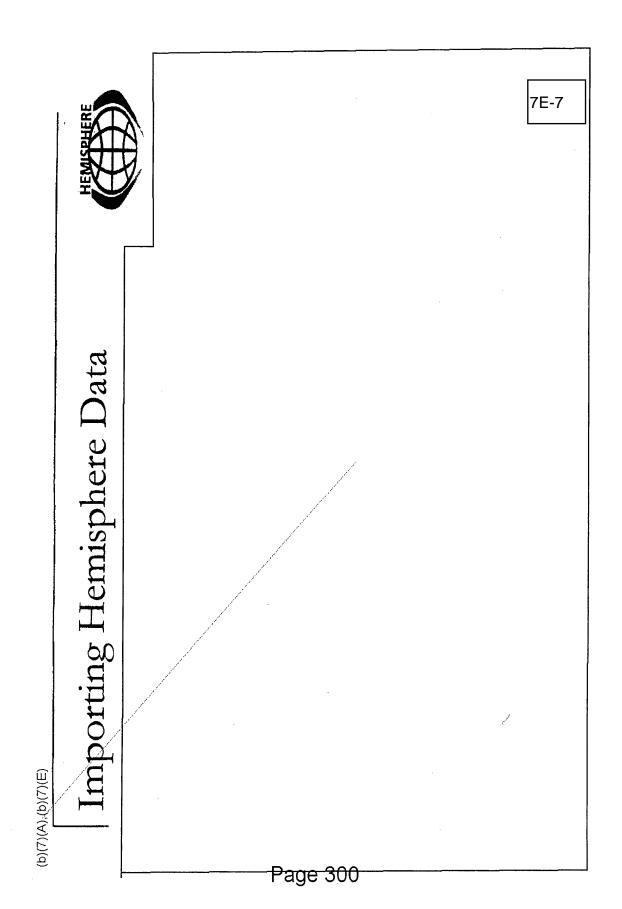


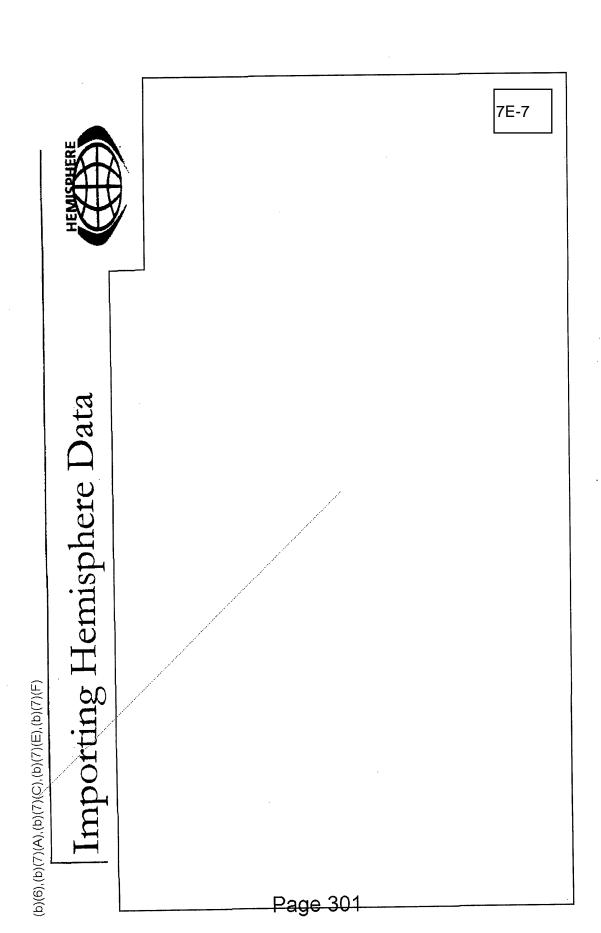
Page 297

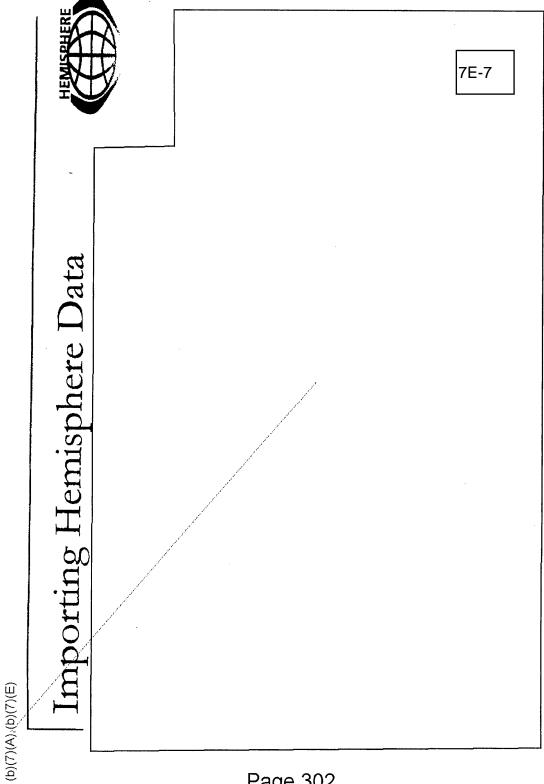


Page 298

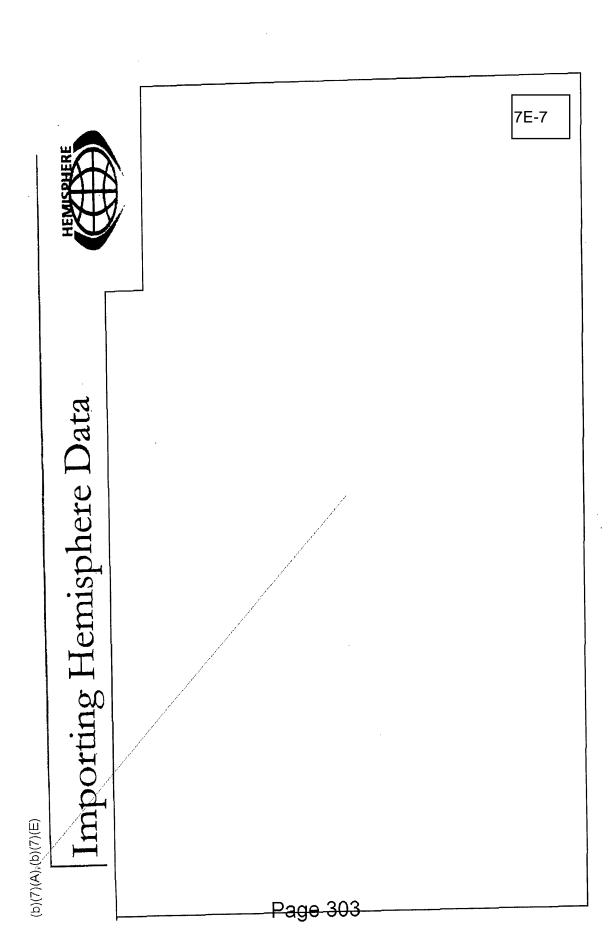


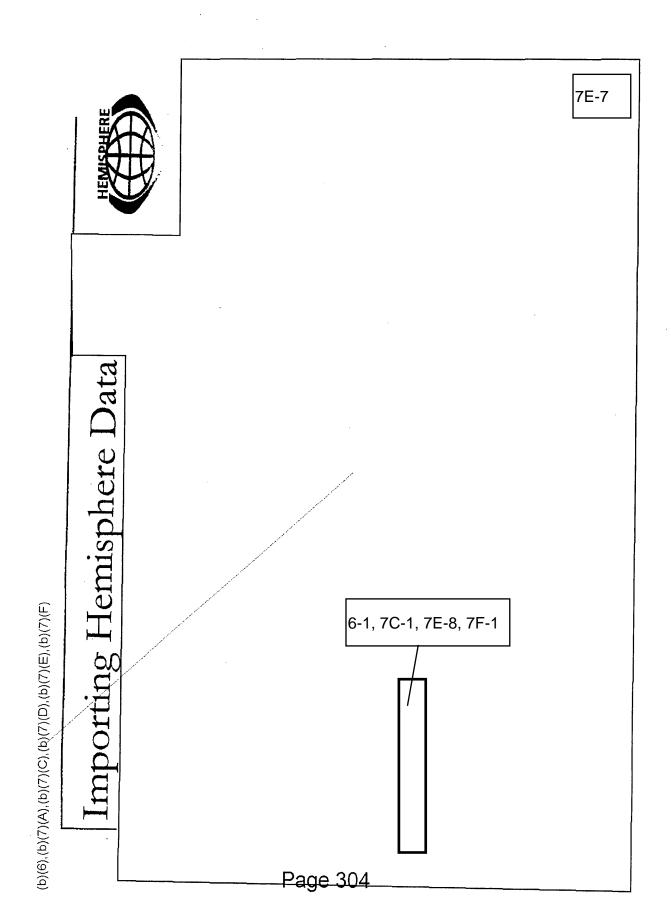


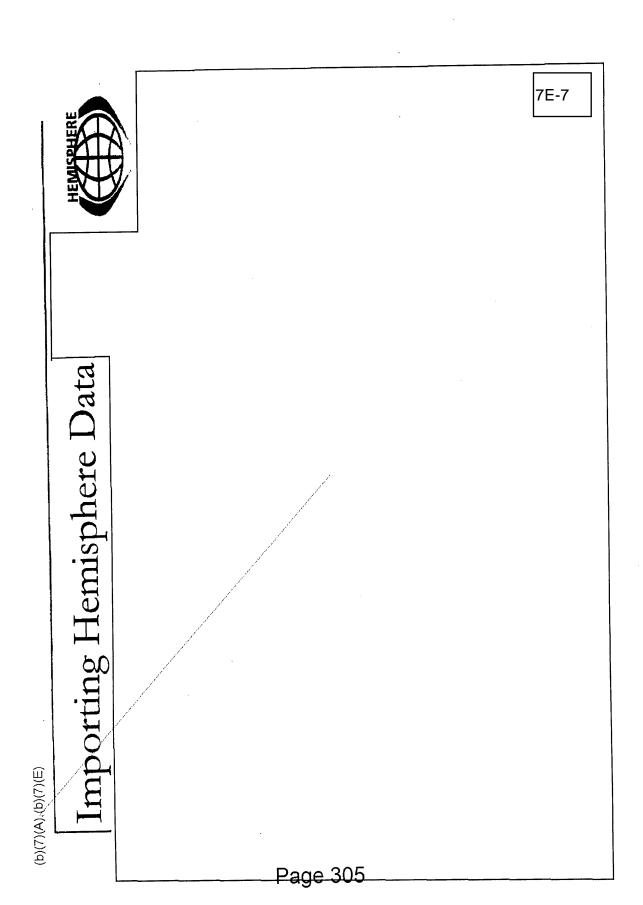


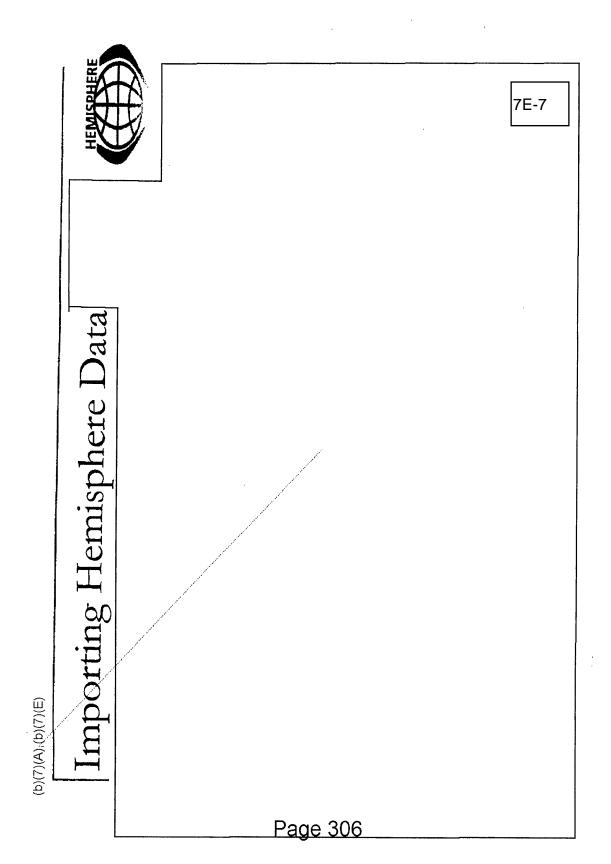


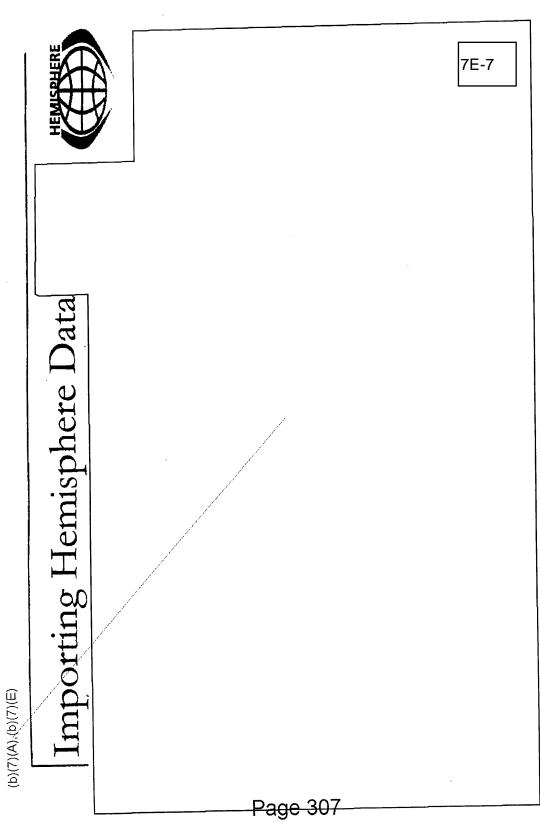
Page 302

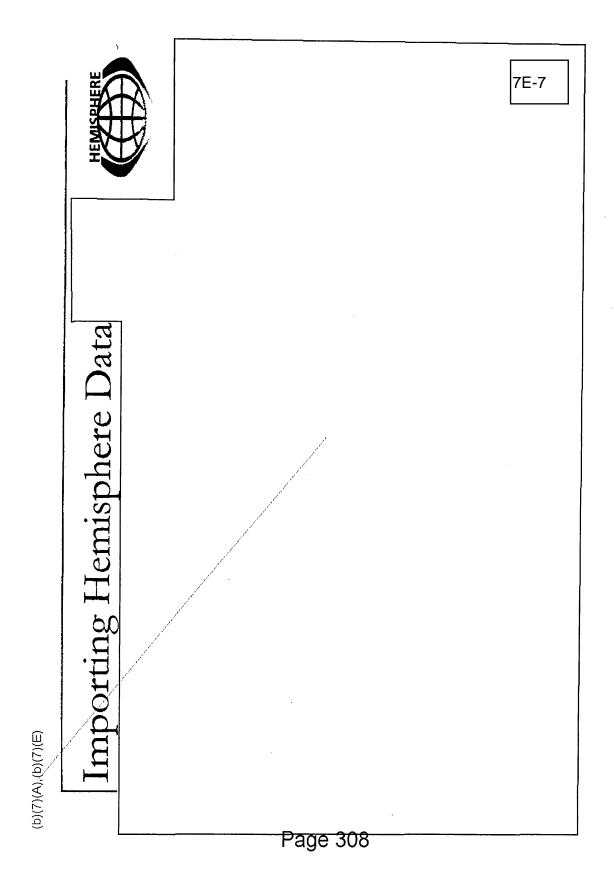


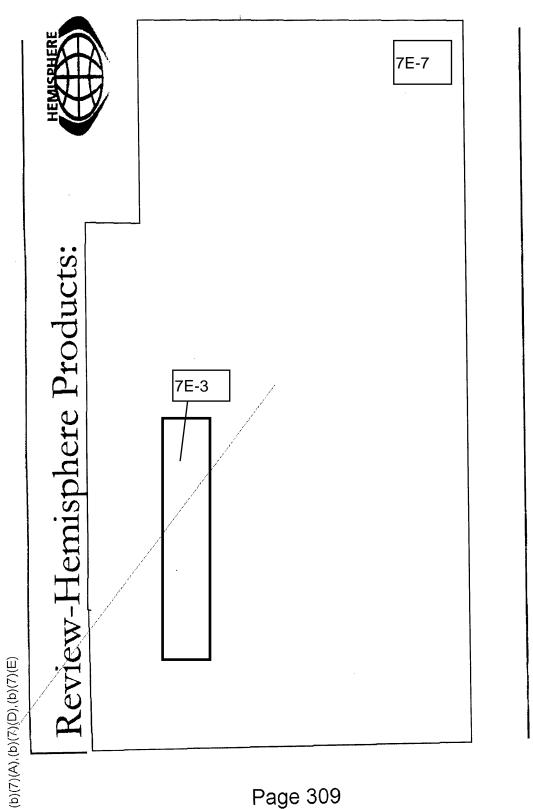








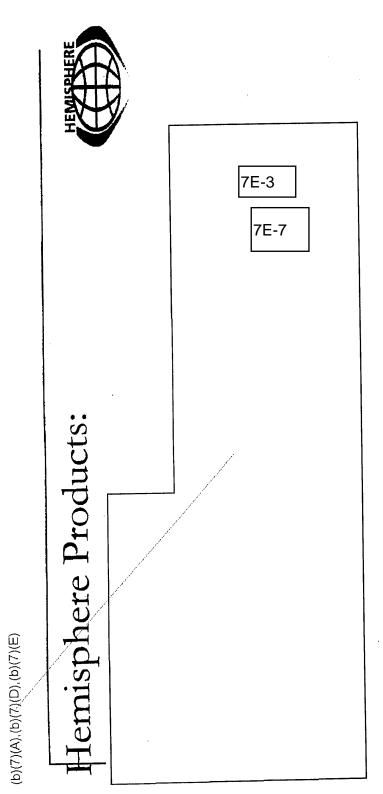




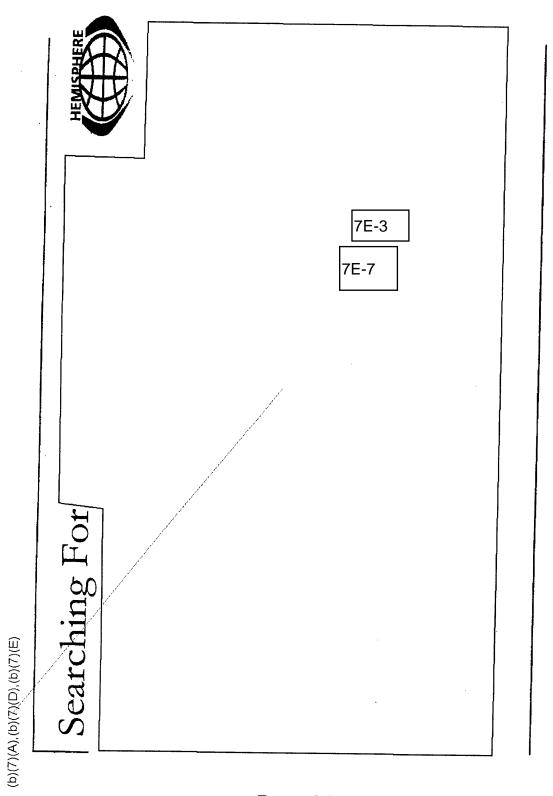


§ 8.0 CUMULATIVE REVIEW

Practical Exercises



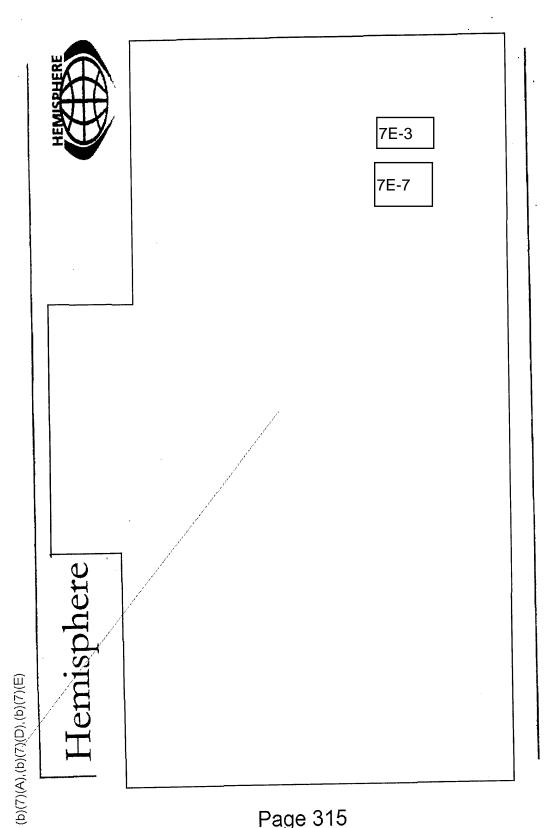
Page 311



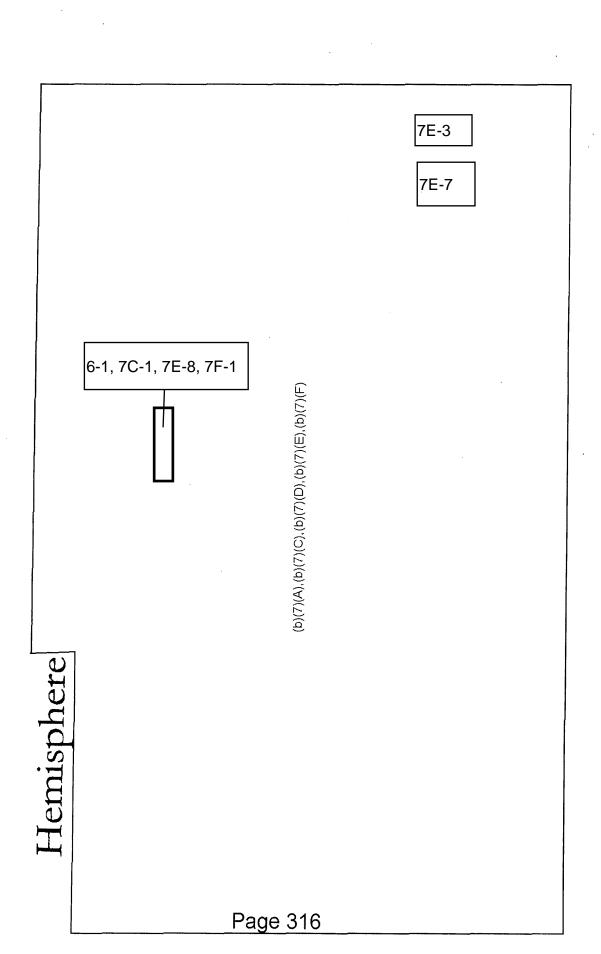
Page 312

)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E),(b)(7)(F)

7E-3



Page 315





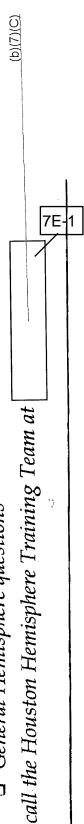
Please contact your Hemisphere HIDTA **Questions?**

Or, for assistance regarding:

ISC P.O.C.

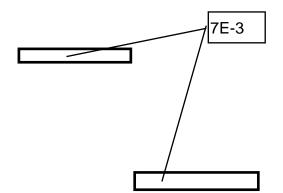
- The identification of your appropriate P.O.C. P.O.C. contact information
 - The arrangement of training sessions

General Hemisphere questions



1

Case 1:14-cv-00317-EGS Document 15-3 Filed 09/29/14 Page 362 of 366 (b)(5),(b)(6),(b)(7)(A),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(D),(b)(7)(E)



5-2

off seed Settlember		quest Form 7E-1 Please Fax When Complete	J (b)(7)(C),(
LOS ANGE	LES RIDIA LACLE	AR Hemisphere Fax:	
Master Case Number:		Other Case Number: Date	e:
Drug Type Associa with Investigation:		Priority:	
	HIDTA Point of Contac Name: El	mail Results To:	
	POC Phone Number: En	nail Notification Of Completion To:	
	Requestor Name: En	nail Results To:	\neg
	Requestor Phone Number: En	nail Notification Of Completion To:	
	ganization/Name (if applicable)		
Case Name (if appli	cable):		
HIDTA Initiative?	Yes No HIDTA Initiat	ive OR ment Agency:	
	Squad Name:		
	Time Zone Results Requested in:		

Page 2 HEMISPHERE REQUEST

Phone Number	Date Range Requested
	То
	To

	Hemisphere Project / TE-9
	Request Form Please Fax When Complete LACLEAR Hemisphere Fax: Questions? Phone: (b)(7)(E) Basic
	Master Case Other Case Number: Date:
	Number: Drug Type Associated Warcotic Related Narcotic Related
	with Investigation: Narcotic Related Submitting Investigator/Analyst: Secure Phone Number:
	Lead Case Investigator if Different from Above:
	Lead Case Investigator Phone Number:
	E-mail Results To: E-mail Notification of Completion To:
-	
	Drug Trafficking Organization/Name (if applicable) Case Name (if applicable):
	HIDTA Initiative? HIDTA Initiative OR
	Yes No Law Enforcement Agency:
(b)(7)(E)	Squad Name:
(b)(7)(E)	Time Zone Results Requested in: Pacific Standard Time (PST -8)
7E-2	

Page 2 HEMISPHERE REQUEST

Phone Number	Date Range Phone Was Active
	То
	То