

and, when appropriate, informed that necessary expenses will be paid.

If the witness refuses to testify, the witness is not reasonably available because civilian witnesses may not be compelled to attend a pretrial investigation. Under subsection (g)(3) of this rule, civilian witnesses may be paid for travel and associated expenses to testify at a pretrial investigation. Except for use in support of the deposition of a witness under Article 49, UCMJ, and ordered pursuant to R.C.M. 702(b), the investigating officer and any government representative to an Article 32, UCMJ, proceeding does not possess authority to issue a subpoena to compel against his or her will a civilian witness to appear and provide testimony."

(d) The Discussion immediately following R.C.M. 405(g)(2)(C)(i) is amended to read as follows:

"Evidence shall include documents and physical evidence that are relevant to the investigation and not cumulative. See subsection (g)(1)(B). The investigating officer may discuss factors affecting reasonable availability with the custodian and with others. If the custodian determines that the evidence is not reasonably available, the reasons for that determination should be provided to the investigating officer."

(e) The following Discussion is inserted immediately after R.C.M. 405(g)(2)(C)(ii):

"A subpoena duces tecum to produce books, papers, documents, data, electronically stored information, or other objects for a pretrial investigation pursuant to Article 32 may be issued by the investigating officer or counsel representing the United States. See R.C.M. 703(f)(4)(B).

The investigating officer may find that evidence is not reasonably available if: the subpoenaed party refuses to comply with the duly issued subpoena duces tecum; the evidence is not subject to compulsory process; or the significance of the evidence is outweighed by the difficulty, expense, delay, and effect on military operations of obtaining the evidence."

(f) The Discussion immediately following R.C.M. 405(g)(3) is amended to read as follows:

"See Department of Defense Joint Travel Regulations, Vol. 2, paragraph C7055."

(g) The Discussion immediately following R.C.M. 405(i) is amended to read as follows:

"With regard to all evidence, the investigating officer should exercise reasonable control over the scope of the inquiry. See subsection (e) of this rule. An investigating officer may consider any evidence, even if that evidence would not be admissible at trial. However, see subsection (g)(4) of this rule as to limitations on the ways in which testimony may be presented. Certain rules relating to the form of testimony that