

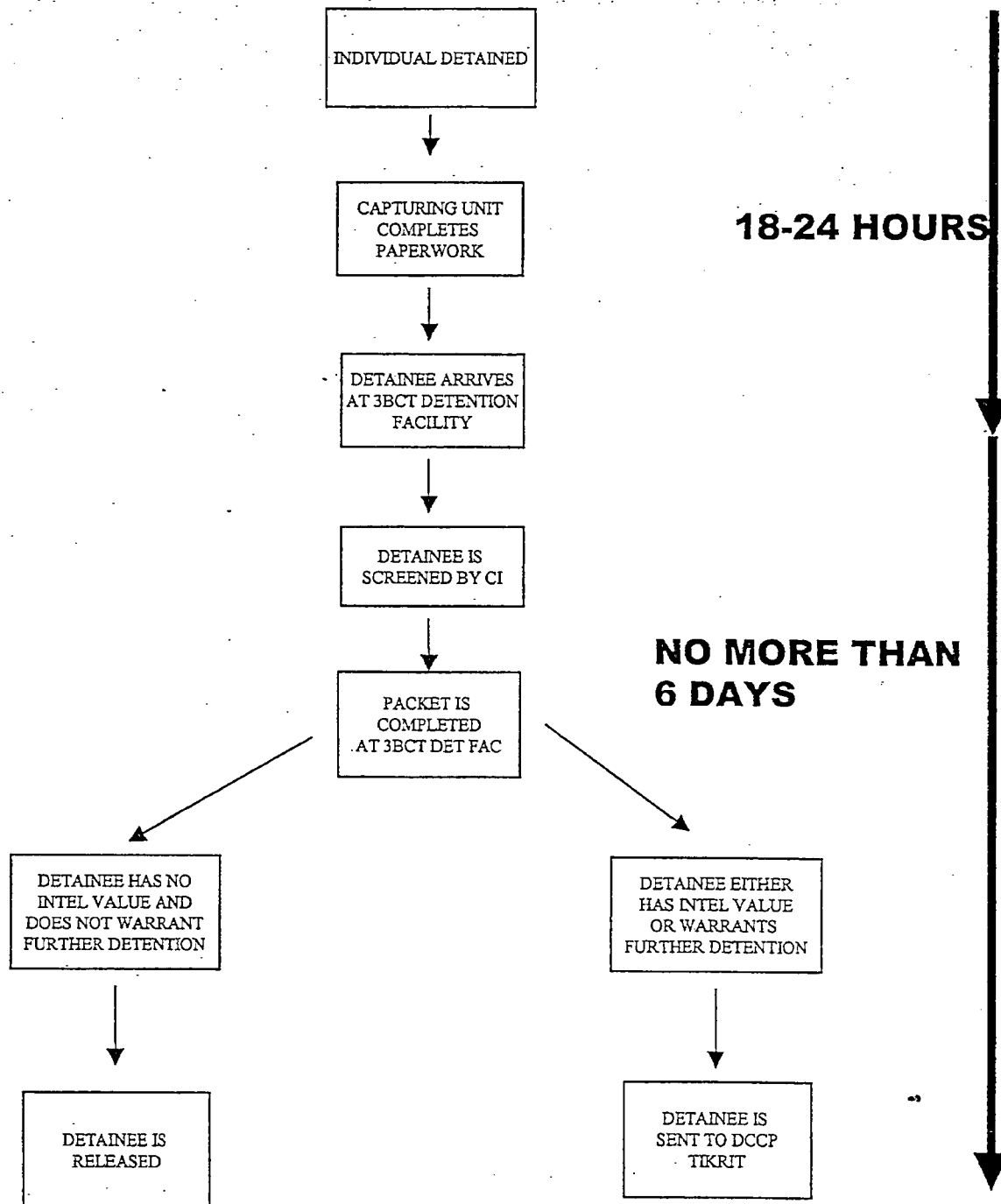
## DETAINEE PROCESS

1. Unit brings detainee(s) to Striker Detention Facility at FOB Pacesetter.
2. Prior to admitting any detainee into the detention facility, the OIC/NCOIC that accompanies the detainee(s) to FOB Pacesetter comes to the 3-29 FA TOC and conducts an initial in-processing with the 3-29 FA S-2 section. Initial in processing includes a review of the detainee's packet. The detainee's packet should include:
  - a. Filled out Coalition Apprehension Form
  - b. CI screening form (if the unit has a CI team)
  - c. Any sworn statements
  - d. DA 4137 for all confiscated property
  - e. EPW Category assessed
  - f. A synopsis memo
  - g. Identification validated
  - h. Photo printed
- Any discrepancies identified are annotated and the detaining unit is responsible for corrections needed.
3. Once the initial in-processing is complete, the detainee(s) are then taken to the detention facility and in-processed by the 64<sup>th</sup> MP Company. Simultaneously the 3-29 FA S-2 section validates the identity of the detainee(s) through the BDE S-2 while concurrently verifying against the Battalion's list.
4. If the detaining Battalion S-2 does not conduct an initial interrogation of the detainee(s), the 3-29 FA THT will conduct the interrogation.
5. If the detainee(s) is a CAT I or IA (have intelligence value, HVT, or a Foreign fighter), the detainee(s) will be immediately transferred to DCCP. Pacesetter S-2 will coordinate with DCCP not less than 24 hours prior to transfer. (DCCP runs occur every TUE and FRI)
6. If the detainee(s) is determined to have no intelligence value (CAT B, C, or D) from and/or through interrogations, the detainee(s) is/are tried for the violations listed. A DA Form 6 selects the trial officer. Proceedings are conducted based on a summary courts martial model written by the 3BCT JAG.
7. If detainee(s) was apprehended and is not of intel value or has not committed any other violations, then they are released. Prior to any release, Pacesetter S-2 contacts the detaining unit not less than 24 hours prior and receives an acknowledgement that a release is going to occur in the detaining units AO. If the unit has no objections or reasons to further detain the individual the detainee(s) is released. The releases are conducted on every WED and SAT.
8. The major shortfalls that usually hold up a detainee from being released or transferred to DCCP are:
  - a. Coalition Apprehension Form improperly filled out. The form does not have all the information needed. The Detaining soldiers name and Supervising officers name are the items that are usually left off.
  - b. Synopsis memo is missing or incomplete.
  - c. CI screening sheet is missing or incomplete
  - d. DA 4137 missing
  - e. Sworn statements missing.

If the information is not on hand, it takes some units up to 3 weeks to complete the packets to expedite the process.

002073

# DETAINEE PROCESSING



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## TFIH DCCP



### Required documentation prior to in processing

1. **Coalition Provisional Authority Forces Apprehension Form (CPA form)** must be properly filled out. Yellow fields must be filled in, if applicable, upon apprehension.
2. **DD Form 2745 EPW** capture tag or an equivalent document containing information shown on DD 2745
3. **Photograph of detainee**
4. **DA Form 2823s** are required for criminal detainees from two individuals present at time of capture which must have the who, what, when, why, how and where explained. It is recommended all detainees have a DA Form 2823 completed by the capturing unit to assist in explaining why detainees were detained and the events that took place at time of capture.
5. **Medical screening documents** need to accompany any detainee who has a medical condition
6. **DA Form 4137** is required for any property that was taken from the detainee since time of capture. If a weapon is mentioned on the DA Form 4137 but is not transferred with the detainee a disposition statement is required explaining where the weapon is.
7. **Photographs of any property** that was not transferred with the detainee for any reason.

\* The more information that is transferred with a detainee the more likely it is he will not be released due to lack of evidence or information concerning his detention. The detainees packet should provide information specific as to why he was detained. Several forms reviewed by the Division only state the individual was detained during a raid or in the vicinity of an IED. This alone will most often cause a recommendation for release, after further inquires it is often discovered that there are more circumstances warranting the detainees detention that were not provided in the individual packet.