

Account for Detainees Within a Detainee Camp

Unclassified "For Official Use Only"

010080

Terminal Learning Objective

Action: Account for Detainees.

Condition: Given a Conference Presentation in a Classroom Environment.

Standard: Identify the Steps Required to Account for Detainees.

Enabling Learning Objective A

Action: Determine the Correct Procedures for Conducting Head Counts.

Condition: Given a Conference Presentation in a Classroom Environment.

Standard: Correctly Identify All Required Procedures for Conducting Head Counts.

CONDUCT COUNT

- **Cease all Movement in I/F**
- **Obtain Detainee Roster**
- **Other Accounted for Detainees**
- **Report Total to Supervisor**
- **Document in Journal or Blotter**
- **Forward Results to TOC**

Enabling Learning Objective B

Action: Determine the correct procedures for conducting bed checks.

Condition: Given a conference presentation in a classroom environment.

Standard: Correctly identify all required procedures for conducting bed checks.

Conduct a Bed Check

- **Tap & Midnight – Revile**
- **Random Checks**
- **Skin or Movement**
- **Do NOT Touch Sleeping Detainees**
- **Verify #s against Detainee Roster**
- **Report Total to TOC**

Account for Detainees Within a Detainee Camp Summary

Unclassified "For Official Use Only"

C10086

Accountability Procedures within Detainee Operations
CD 222 / Version 2004
11 Jun 2004

SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All Courses Including This Lesson

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
	2004	Detainee Operations

Task(s) Taught(*) or Supported

<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>
	<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>
191-381-1336 (*)	Account for Internees

Reinforced Task(s)

<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>

Academic Hours

The academic hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:

	<u>Mobilization Hours/Methods</u>
	45 mins / Conference / Discussion 25 mins / Practical Exercise (Performance)
Test	0 hrs
Test Review	0 hrs
Total Hours:	1 hr 20 mins

Test Lesson Number

	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Lesson No.</u>
Testing (to include test review)		N/A

Prerequisite Lesson(s)

<u>Lesson Number</u>	<u>Lesson Title</u>
None	

Clearance Access

Security Level: Unclassified
 Requirements: Unclassified

Foreign Disclosure Restrictions

FD7. This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473 foreign disclosure authority. This product is NOT releasable to students from foreign countries.

References

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
AR 190-47	The Army Corrections System.	05 Apr 2004	Page 30, para 11-3a
STP 19-95C1-SM	MOS 95C, Corrections Specialist, Skill Level 1, Soldier's Manual	30 Sep 2003	
FM 3-19-40	Internment Resettlement Operations		Para 4-104
STP 19-95C24-SM-TG	MOS 95C, Corrections Specialist, Skill Levels 2/3/4, Soldier's Manual and Trainer's Guide		

Student Study

Read STP 19-95C1-SM referencing tasks 191-381-1336.

Assignments

Instructor Requirements

One primary instructor.

Additional Support Personnel Requirements

<u>Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Man Hours</u>
None			

Equipment Required for Instruction

<u>Id Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Exp</u>
None					

* Before Id indicates a TADSS

Materials Required

Instructor Materials:

NOTE: Based on available qualified instructors, facilities and equipment, the instructor may use computer-assisted powerpoints with projection screen or VGTs (Vu-graphs) with overhead projector.

Student Materials:

STP 19-95C1-SM, pen/pencil, and notebook.

Classroom, Training Area, and Range Requirements

Ammunition Requirements

<u>Id</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt Qty</u>
None					

Instructional Guidance

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

NOTE: All Detainees are to be treated humanely, with dignity and respect, at all times.

Proponent Lesson Plan Approvals

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date</u>
[REDACTED]	MSG	SR Corrections Technical Advisor	11 Jun 2004

bb-2

SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u>
Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u>
Media: <u>-None-</u>

Motivator

NOTE: Show Slide #1 (Accountability Procedures within Detainee Operations).

The importance of timely and accurate head counts and bed checks cannot be emphasized too much. Custody and control is a major part of working in a detainee camp. No staff member wants to be responsible for an escape attempt or a detainee being out of place because of a mistake or careless miscount. That is why it is important that we conduct our counts properly and in a timely manner.

NOTE: Instructors are required to incorporate Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) issues and reinforce VALUES in this lesson to include scenarios and practical exercises. There are key variables that can be expected in virtually every conflict that serve as building blocks for the operational environment (OE). They are interrelated and sometimes overlap, and serve collectively as the foundation for understanding COE. Information can come from CALL (Center for Lessons Learned) <http://call.army.mil> or any media source including newspaper/magazine articles, television/radio information, law enforcement/field training circulars, etc. and should be current and relevant to the training. Do not violate any copyright or reproduction laws.

The eleven variables are:

1. Physical environment
2. Nature and stability of the state
3. Military capabilities
4. Technology
5. Information
6. External organizations
7. Social demographics
8. Regional Relationships
9. National will
10. Time
11. Economics

NOTE: Show Slide #2 (TLO).

Terminal Learning Objective

NOTE: Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Account for Detainees.
Conditions:	Given a conference presentation in a classroom environment.
Standards:	Identify the steps required to account for Detainees.

**Safety
Requirements**

Safety briefings will be conducted prior to training with emphasis on weather conditions, existing and predicted; munitions, including the handling and transporting of blank ammunition and pyrotechnics; and safety while working around and with machinery, vehicles, and tools. Other topics include hot and cold weather injury prevention and treatment, animal and insect bites, poisonous plants, and fire prevention. All injuries/incidents will be reported to the instructor on site and processed IAW course policies and procedures.

Comply with:

- a. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 29 February 2000.
- b. AR 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, 12 March 1987.
- c. TRADOC Regulation 385-2, 27 January 2000.
- d. FM 100-14, Risk Management, 23 April 1998.
- e. FM 101-5, Staff Organization and Operations, 31 May 1997.

NOTE: This is an example of a safety briefing. Safety briefings are dependent on the location of training/training event and this is not to be considered an all-inclusive safety briefing.

1. **Electrical storms:** (when appropriate) To take precautions against anyone being hit by lightning, we have a dispersal area that is located on this range at (give location) (instructors will complete this at their specific outside location). When directed to disperse, you will move directly to the dispersal area, ground your rifle and Kevlar and place your poncho over yourself after lying flat on the ground. In addition, be sure to avoid flagpoles, wires, Kevlar, and meters that contain electrical charges.
 2. **Snakebites:** (when appropriate) As you know, the areas in which snakes are generally found during hot weather are cool, damp places such as rotten logs, creek banks, and under roots. In training areas they may be found in fighting supported positions and bunkers. Always observe an area very closely prior to training. In the event that a snake of any type bites you, report it to range personnel, the instructor, or your drill sergeant. Under no circumstances should anyone try to handle a snake.
 3. **Heat casualties:** (when appropriate). When you are active the body becomes overheated and the perspiration, which is created, cannot evaporate and cool the body because of the high humidity. You become a possible casualty from the heat as the body temperature rises above the normal temperature. The symptoms that this can create are: cool, moist or hot, dry skin; profuse sweating; headaches; dizziness; weakness; rapid pulse; or severe cramps in the abdomen or legs. Instructors, range personnel, drill sergeants, and company cadre are familiar with first aid treatments and casualty evacuation procedures for further medical attention. During hot weather, drink water at a rate of not more than 1.5 quarts per hour and not more than 12 quarts per day. Use the buddy system and watch your buddies for signs of heat illness.
 4. **Cold weather injuries:** (when appropriate) Range OIC will ensure that warm-ups are properly utilized. Ten-minute breaks will be scheduled for each 50-minute block of instruction. During conference sessions, individuals should be allowed to move their feet, hands, etc., in order to maintain circulation. Supervisors at every level will ensure that their subordinates are adequately protected during cold weather. Range OIC will coordinate with company personnel to rotate Soldiers into warm-up tents when inclement weather conditions dictate the need for this to
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- preserve troop health.
5. **Weapons Handling:** Do not fire blank ammunition at individuals within a distance of 25 meters. Ensure blank adapters are installed on weapons before ammunition is issued. Blank adapters will be installed on weapons at all times. When utilizing MILES equipment, never look directly into the laser engagement transmitter.
 6. **Classroom Instruction:** Inform students of the procedures and exits in the classroom in the event of an emergency and/or fire.
 7. If in need of a MEDEVAC helicopter, immediately contact the MEDEVAC Operations Center telephonically, either by calling through the Range Control Switchboard or by radio. If emergency care is needed, all medical support for units training outside the cantonment area should contact the local 911 for emergency care.
 8. Be responsible for security of weapons.
 9. Ensure proper use of pyrotechnics and blank ammunition.

NOTE: Ensure all students have been given the safety brief. Have those arriving late due to appointments and sick call read the briefing.

Risk Assessment Level

Low

Environmental Considerations

NOTE: It is the responsibility of all soldiers and DA civilians to protect the environment from damage.

Caring for the environment begins with the Army's vision of environmental responsibility. The following vision statement describes what the Army expects of all Soldiers and leaders:

Vision Statement: *"The Army will integrate environmental values into its mission in order to sustain readiness, improve the Soldier's quality of life, strengthen community relationships, and provide sound stewardship of resources."*

Taking care of the environment protects health, safety, and natural resources. For example, when fuel spills on the ground, it soaks into the soil, poisons plants, and eventually enters streams and lakes that supply drinking water. (See *FM 3-100.4* for more information.)

Caring for the environment also supports the Army mission. Costly environmental cleanups detract from Army readiness. During war, many wise tactical, medical, or operations-security (OPSEC) practices are also good environmental practices. Handling fuels safely, maintaining vehicles, disposing of solid waste/hazardous waste (HW), and managing and turning in ammunition properly are sound environmental and tactical considerations that carry over from training into combat operations.

Many practices that damage the environment waste time and do not lead to success in combat. One example occurred during the Gulf War when Iraqi Soldiers set fire to Kuwaiti oil fields and poured millions of gallons of crude oil into the Persian Gulf. The Iraqi Army deliberately damaged environmental resources and wasted valuable time and effort on activities that did not stop the allies' advance. Remember, environmental stewardship does not prevent the Army from fighting and winning wars—it supports the Army mission.

Training will be conducted in the proper designated areas only. This ensures

natural and environmental resources are maintained properly for continued training realism. All spills of hazardous property and POL products will be reported to the appropriate environmental office. The activity responsible for the spill will contain the spill to reduce further environmental and training area degradation. Equipment will be operated to conform to environmental operating permits. Live foliage will not be used as camouflage material. Improper disposal of trash and refuse, inadequate cleanup of training areas pollutes ground water resources, and may result in a potential health or safety hazard.

References: Field Manual 3-100.4/MCRP 4-11B, Environmental Considerations in Military Operations, dated 15 June 2000; w/change #1 dated 11 May 2001.

Training Circular 3-34.489, The Soldier and the Environment, dated 8 May 2000; with change number 1, dated 26 October 2001.

Evaluation

**Instructional
Lead-In**

Your ability to conduct head counts and bed checks properly could possibly help you detect an escape attempt earlier. Head counts and bed checks should be conducted for accountability and control of the detainees that you are supervising. These counts are generally conducted daily at a scheduled time IAW local SOP and anytime as directed by the camp commander. It is necessary to know the whereabouts of the detainees at all times.

NOTE: Show Slide #3 (ELO A).

SECTION III. PRESENTATION

NOTE: Inform the students of the Enabling Learning Objective requirements.

A. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Determine the correct procedures for conducting head counts.
CONDITIONS:	Given a conference presentation in a classroom environment.
STANDARDS:	Correctly identify all required procedures for conducting head counts.

1. Learning Step / Activity 1.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion
Time of Instruction: 20 mins
Media: -None-

1. Conduct camp head counts.

COMMENT: RANDOM HEAD COUNTS MAY OCCUR ON EVERY SHIFT AND MUST BE CONDUCTED IAW LOCAL SOP.

NOTE: Show Slides #4 (Conduct Camp Head Counts).

a. A detainee Alpha roster or Detainee Register (IAW facility SOP) is a list of all detainees assigned to a cellblock/compound. Prior to the head count, check this list and IAW local SOP place a check mark beside the name of each detainee that has been excused from the head count, i.e., detainees out of the cellblock at medical or other appointments and ensure that all staff understand that the check mark indicates that the detainee is accounted for at an appointment.

b. Detainees should not be responsible for conducting any part of the count. Detainees should not move about during count, to include any escorted detainees to areas outside the cellblocks/compounds. All detainee escorts should hold in place until the count is complete and cleared by the control center of the camp IAW local SOP.

c. Conduct headcounts as scheduled IAW local SOP. The staff member conducting the headcount should count the number on the detainees that are physically within the cellblock/compound and compare it against the detainee alpha roster. Report the results of these counts to the Tactical Operation Center (TOC) IAW local SOP. If these counts do not match, your supervisor may direct additional counts to be conducted IAW local SOP.

d. Conduct Internment Serial Number (ISN) headcounts as scheduled IAW local SOP. The staff member conducting the ISN headcount should compare the ISN number on the detainees ID bracelet with the ISN number on the detainee alpha roster.

e. To count a detainee at night, specifically during the hours of darkness, the staff member counting detainees should see skin or movement.

f. Conduct additional counts whenever there is suspicion of a missing detainee, after a disturbance, or when deemed necessary by the camp commander.

g. Conduct a "picture" or "face to detainee" and ISN headcount at any time the identity of a missing detainee is not apparent or as directed by your supervisor.

(1) A "picture" or "face to detainee" count is conducted by matching the detainees face with the photo that is on the ID bracelet or badge IAW local SOP.

(2) Report the results of these counts to your supervisor and the internment facility Tactical Operation Center IAW local SOP. If these counts do not match, your supervisor may direct additional counts conducted IAW local SOP.

h. A joint headcount should be conducted at the start of each shift by both the on coming and off going shift cellblock supervisor IAW local SOP. The camp commander may require additional randomly timed headcounts throughout the shift.

i. Count the number of detainees that were checked off on the detainee Alpha roster or Detainee Register (IAW facility SOP) that were accounted for as being at a scheduled appointment. Add this to the number of detainees that were physically counted in the cellblock/compound. Then compare that total to the total number of detainees on the roster. Report the results of these counts to the TOC IAW local SOP. If these counts do not match, your supervisor may direct additional counts conducted IAW local SOP.

NOTE: Show Slide #5 (ELO B).

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

CHECK ON LEARNING: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the ELO.

B. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

ACTION:	Determine the correct procedures for conducting bed checks.
CONDITIONS:	Given a conference presentation in a classroom environment.
STANDARDS:	Correctly identify all required procedures for conducting bed checks.

1. Learning Step / Activity 1. Conduct a camp bed check

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 15 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Show Slide #6(Conduct a Bed Check).

a. IAW local facility SOPs, dependent on the structure and safety of staff members, bed checks should be conducted at a minimum between taps and midnight and again between midnight and reveille.

NOTE: REMIND THE STUDENTS THAT CELLBLOCK/COMPOUND STAFF SHOULD MAKE RANDOM BED CHECKS OF THEIR CELLBLOCKS AND REPORT THESE RESULTS TO THEIR SUPERVISOR AND CONTROL CENTER OPERATIONS, IAW LOCAL SOP.)

b. Check each assigned cell and bunk in both the open bay type cellblocks and close confinement/special housing unit (SHU) area and ensure each detainee is in his own bunk.

NOTE: DURING THESE BED CHECKS ALL STAFF MEMBERS COUNTING DETAINEES SHOULD SEE SKIN OR MOVEMENT.

c. Don't be satisfied just to see shapes or lumps. Make sure you see skin or movement. Use a flashlight. Do not touch detainees when they are asleep, and do not flash the light in a detainee's eyes..

NOTE: INSTRUCTOR SHOULD EXPLAIN REASONS WHY WE SHOULD NOT TOUCH DETAINEES THAT ARE ASLEEP.

CAUTION: WE SHOULD NOT TOUCH DETAINEES THAT ARE ASLEEP, THIS IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF BEING ASSAULTED BY A DETAINEE AND HIS CLAIM THAT HE WAS BEING ATTACKED BY SOMEONE AND ONLY REACTED TO BEING TOUCHED OR GRABBED.

d. Verify the number of detainees present with the assigned number indicated on the detainee Alpha roster.

e. The results of the bed check should be entered in the camp blotter or passed on to the supervisor and Tactical Operations Center so that it can be recorded.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

2. Learning Step / Activity 2. Practical Exercise

Method of Instruction: Practical Exercise (Performance)

Time of Instruction: 25 mins

Media: -None-

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

CHECK ON LEARNING: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the ELO.

SECTION IV. SUMMARY

Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u>
Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u>
Media: <u>-None-</u>

Check on Learning

Determine if students have learned the material presented by:

- a. Soliciting student questions and explanations.
- b. Asking questions and getting answers from the students.
- c. Providing immediate feedback in context to the material presented and correcting student misunderstandings.

Review / Summarize Lesson

NOTE: Show Slide #7 (Summary).

- 1. **RETAIN ATTENTION:** As a staff members working in a detainee camp, there will be times when you must account for detainees under your supervision. The way to do this is to conduct a camp head count and bed check according to the schedule of calls. These counts should be conducted in a thorough manner, as you are responsible for ensuring that your detainees are where they are supposed to be.
 - 2. **SUMMARY:** We have discussed the proper way to maintain accountability of detainees. We have also discussed the action to take if a miscount occurs and what is done upon the completion of a head count or bed check.
 - 3. **CLOSING STATEMENT:** It is very important to maintain accountability of detainees assigned to you. As a staff member, if accountability is not performed properly, the successful escape of a detainee may occur.
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SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION

Testing Requirements **None**

Feedback Requirements **NOTE:** Feedback is essential to effective learning. Schedule and provide feedback on the evaluation and any information to help answer students' questions. Provide remedial training as needed.

Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters (N/A)

Appendix B - Test(s) and Test Solution(s) (N/A)

Appendix C - Practical Exercises and Solutions

PRACTICAL EXERCISE(S)/SOLUTION(S) FOR LESSON 1: CD 222 version 2004

PRACTICAL EXERCISE SHEET 1

Title Accountability Procedures within Detainee Operations

Lesson Number / Title CD 222 version 2004 / Accountability Procedures within Detainee Operations

Introduction

Motivator

Terminal Learning Objective **NOTE:** The instructor should inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective covered by this practical exercise.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Account for Detainees.
Conditions:	Given a conference presentation in a classroom environment.
Standards:	Identify the steps required to account for Detainees.

Safety Requirements See lesson safety requirements.

Risk Assessment Low

Environmental Considerations See lesson environment requirements.

Evaluation Students must pass all steps.

Instructional Lead-In

Resource Requirements **Instructor Materials:**
NOTE: Based on available qualified instructors, facilities and equipment, the instructor may use computer-assisted powerpoints with projection screen or VGTs (Vu-graphs) with overhead projector.

Student Materials:
 STP 19-95C1-SM, pen/pencil, and notebook.

Special Instructions

Procedures
INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS: You will be given a situation with detainees that require accountability. Using the techniques taught during class, conduct a head count of detainees as discussed in this lesson.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSTRUCTOR: Select some of the students from the class (preferably volunteers) to be detainee (role players). Then select other the students to role-play as detainee camp staff members. During each situation, assist and critique the student's performance and allow the class to comment on each situation.

Performance Measure

Results
GO NO GO

1. Conduct a head count.
2. Conduct a picture/ face to detainee (ISN)
3. Conduct a bed check.

Feedback
Requirements

Appendix D - Student Handouts (N/A)

Perform Security and Control Activities within Detainee Operations

Terminal Learning Objective

ACTION:

Conduct Physical Security Operations within a Detainee Camp.

CONDITIONS:

In a classroom environment, given a conference presentation.

STANDARD:

You must identify all the necessary steps to ensure there are no physical security deficiencies within a Detainee Camp while observing all safety precautions.

Enabling Learning Objective A

ACTION:

Determine the correct procedures for safeguarding and securing keys and locking devices within a detainee camp.

CONDITIONS:

In a classroom environment, given a conference presentation.

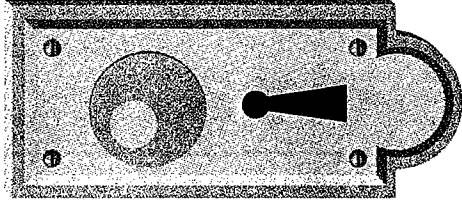
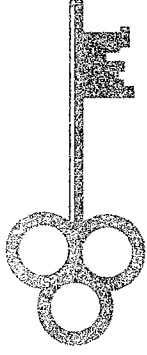
STANDARD:

Identify the correct procedures for handling keys and locking devices IAW STP 19-95C14-SM-TG.

KEYS, LOCKING DEVICES, AND BARS

- **Shift Change Equipment and Keys Joint Inventory**

- **Sign for the Keys**



- **Maintain on Person**

- **NEVER Place on a Hook or on a Table Unsecured**

INSPECT KEYS

- **Check All Keys for Cracks and Breaks**
- **Ensure That Keys to Internal Gates or Doors Do Not Operate Cellblock Exit Doors**
- **NEVER Place on a Hook or on a Table Unsecured**

KEY CONTROL ROSTER



662

Ensure that everyone signs for their appropriate keys and that they have the keys on their person

010109

INSPECT KEY SLOTS AND LOCKING DEVICES

**Check Key Slots to Make Sure That They are Free
of Debris and Work Properly**

C101110

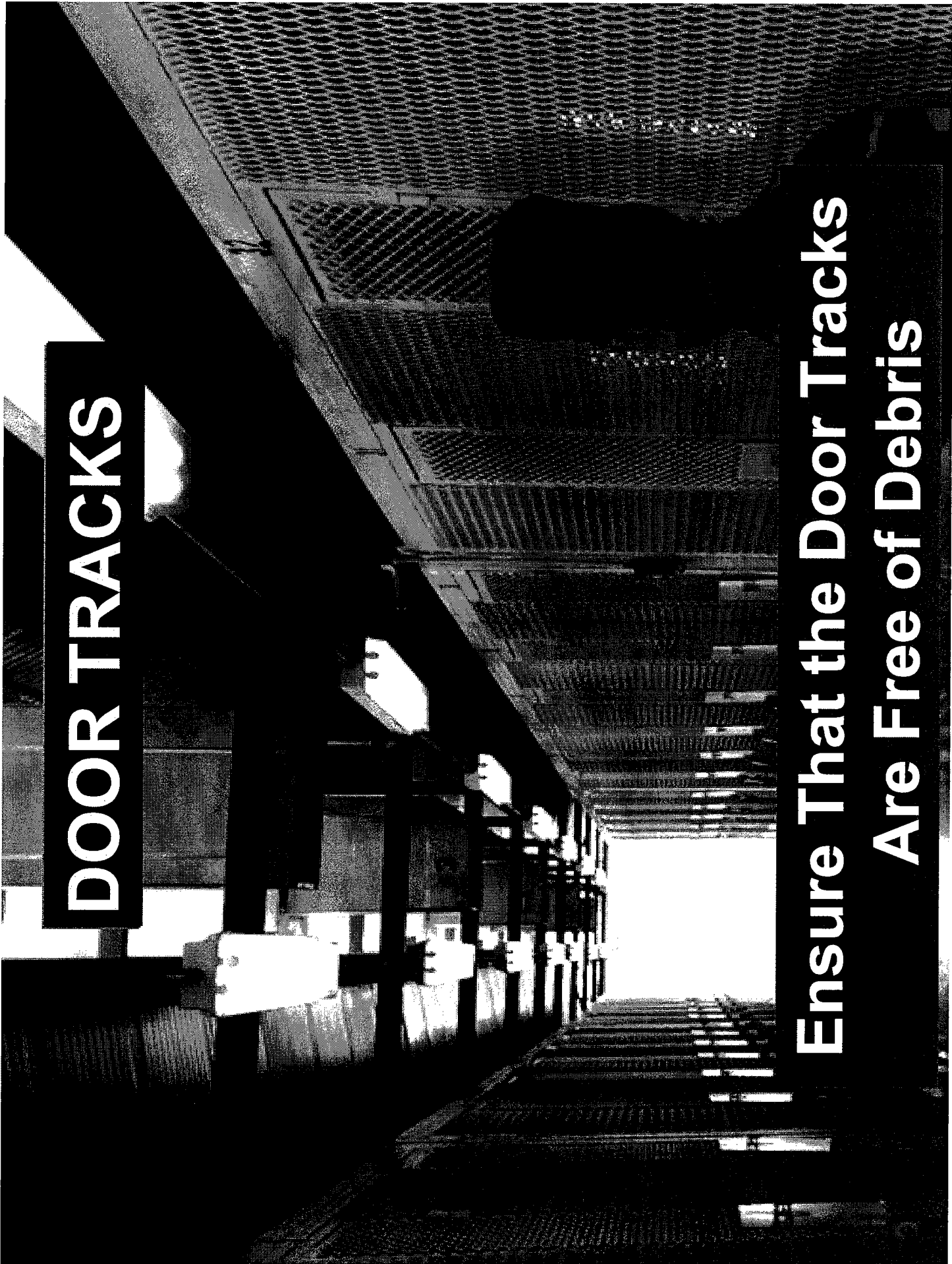
CHECK OPERATING BOLT



66-2

**Operating Bolts on All Electronically Operated
Doors and Gates Should Not Push Back by Hand**

010111



DOOR TRACKS

**Ensure That the Door Tracks
Are Free of Debris**

010112

Special Considerations For Segregation When Testing Gang Locking Devices

- ↓ Have enough guards to control detainees**
- ↓ Never test the cell doors of intractable detainees**
- ↓ Make necessary notification prior to testing**
- ↓ Check the cell doors**

Enabling Learning Objective B

ACTION:

Determine security measures for the general areas of a detainee camp.

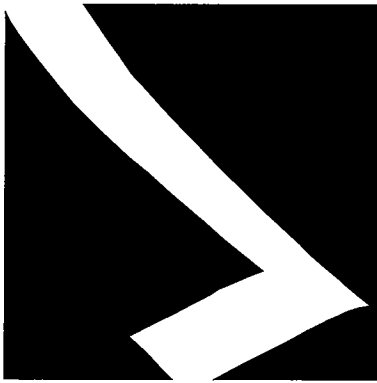
CONDITIONS:

In a classroom environment, given a conference presentation.

STANDARD:

Identify the physical security measures for the general areas of a detainee camp IAW STP 19-95C14-SM-TG.

GENERAL AREA INSPECTION



INSPECT GENERAL AREAS

✓ Communications

✓ Lights and Lighting

✓ Floors, Walls, and Ceiling

INSPECT CELL FIXTURES



Sinks and Toilets



Welded Bunk Adapters



Foot Lockers

Enabling Learning Objective C

ACTION:

Determine safeguarding procedures for high risk areas as well as security practices.

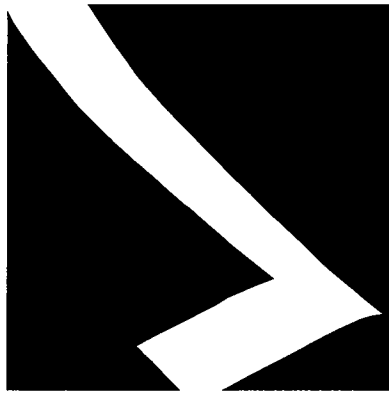
CONDITIONS:

In a classroom environment, given a conference presentation.

STANDARD:

Correctly identify the security measures for high-risk areas. Identify security practices IAW STP 19-95C14-SM-TG.

SECURITY AREAS



HIGH-RISK AREAS



Tools



Mail Room



Dispensary