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GUARD FORCE (ENLISTED)

COLLECTION POINT & INTERNMENT FACILITY
SENSING SESSION QUESTIONS
(b)(6)-4 & (b)(6)-4 &
Rank Branch (b)(7)(©)-4 State/Component (b)(7)(©)-4 Date
Interviewer
1. Did all of you undergo Law of War training prior to deployment? Explain what
training occurred. Is there a plan to train new Soldiers (replacements) to the unit?
Did this training include the treatment of Detainees? Explain. (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.1)
(AR 350-1 para 4-14c.(2) and table G-1 Refresher training, dated 9 April 2003), Level B training is
conducted in units for officers, warrant officers, NCOs and enlisted personnel commensurate with the
missions of the unit. AR 190-8 para 1-5(4)(C DOD Directive 5100.77), All prisoners will receive
humane treatment and that the following acts are prohibited murder, torture, corporal punishment,
mutilation, taking of hostages, sensory deprivation, collective punishments, execution without trial by
proper authority, and all cruel and degrading treatment. Prisoners will be protected against all acts of violence to include public curiosity. (DoD Directive 5100.77, para 5.5.1, The Secretaries of the
Military Departments shall provide directives, publications, instructions, and training so that the
principles and rules of law of war will be known to members of their respective Departments, the
extent of such knowledge to be commensurate with each individual's duties and responsibilities.)
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Gassifications of detamens; Included treatment of
Ontones a Columna.
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2. What training have you received to ensure your knowledge of DO is IAW the
provisions under the Geneva Convention? (5Ss & T)(1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.1) DoDD 2310.1
para 3-3.2 (The U.S. Military Services shall be given the necessary training to ensure they have
knowledge of their obligations under the Geneva Conventions (references (b) through (e)) and as
required by DoD enemy personnel is possible.) AR 190-8, paragraph 4(b-c) The inhumane treatment
of EPW, CI, RP is prohibited and is not justified by the stress of combat or with deep provocation.
Inhumane treatment is a serious and punishable violation under international law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). All prisoners will receive humane treatment without regard to race,
nationality, religion, political opinion, sex, or other criteria. The following acts are prohibited: murder,
torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, sensory deprivation, collective
punishments, execution without trial by proper authority, and all cruel and degrading treatment. All
persons will be respected as human beings. They will be protected against all acts of violence to
include rape, forced prostitution, assault and theft, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, and reprisals
of any kind. They will not be subjected to medical or scientific experiments. This list is not exclusive. EPW/RP are to be protected from all threats or acts of violence
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Ţ	rtuaction w/ Detainer,
	3. What training did your unit receive on the established Rules of Engagement (ROE)? How often does this occur? Does this training include Rules of Interaction
	(ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (DoD Directive 5100.77, para 5.5.1, The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall provide directives, publications, instructions, and training so that the principles and
	rules of law of war will be known to members of their respective Departments, the extent of such knowledge to be commensurate with each individual's duties and responsibilities.) ROE from CJCS
	ISO Iragi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 para 10 (U) All commanders will ensure their personnel
	are familiar with the law of armed conflict and with these ROE." AR 190-8, paragraph 3-6 a, The following acts will not be permitted: (1) Fraternization between EPW, RP and U.S. military or civilian
() 5	personnel. Fraternization is defined as improper or intimate communications or actions between U.S. Armed Forces personnel and EWP/RP.
	Alloton Beat Hem of heavy in Hunted
	out Ros cants on lectures, briefing that
	emphanied the COA for the ROS. Convoybrul
	refreghed the ROE. Not covered in deated (ROI).
;	4. Describe the training the guard force received to prepare them for their duties.
	(1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.1) (FM 3-19.40, para 2-48. Personnel assigned or attached to I/R facilities are trained on the care and control of housed personnel. They are fully cognizant of the provisions of the
	Geneva and UN Conventions and applicable regulations as they apply to the treatment of housed
	personnel. A formal training program should include— * Principles and laws of land warfare, specifically provisions of Geneva and UN Conventions and HN laws and customs. * Supervisory and
	human relations techniques. * Methods of self-defense. *The use of force, the ROE, and the ROI. *Firearms qualification and familiarization. *Public relations, particularly CONUS operations. *First
	aid. *Stress management techniques. *Facility regulations and SOPs. *Intelligence and counterintelligence techniques. * Cultural customs and habits of internees. *The basic language of
	internees. FM 3-19.40 para 2-49. The guard force should receive additional training in— *Riot control measures, control agents, and dispersers. *QRF actions. *Searching techniques, including the use
	of electronic detection devices. *Nonlethal equipment and weapons.
	Grands were trained to Consistant Others
	Cultury were part on Onthici
	5. How does your unit conduct sustainment training for Detainee Operations
	here in Theater? How often does this occur and please describe it? When did your unit last conduct this training? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.1) No standard.
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(training program for the care and control of Detainees? Describe what it includes. (1.1, 1.2, 1.4) (FM 3-19.40, para 2-48, Personnel assigned or attached to I/R facilities are trained on the care and control of housed personnel. They are fully cognizant of the provisions of the Geneva and UN Conventions and applicable regulations as they apply to the treatment of housed personnel. A formal training program should include— • Principles and laws of land warfare, specifically provisions of Geneva and UN Conventions and HN laws and customs. • Supervisory and human relations techniques. • Methods of self-defense. • The use of force, the ROE, and the ROI. • Firearms qualification and familiarization. • Public relations, particularly CONUS operations. • First aid. • Stress management techniques. • Facility regulations and SOPs. • Intelligence and counterintelligence techniques. • Cultural customs and habits of internees. • The basic language of internees. What Home Station/Mob Site Training did your unit conduct prior to deployment to help your unit prepare for Detainee Operations? Describe it. How did the training prepare you to conduct Detainee Operations for this deployment? How did this training distinguish between the different categories of Detainees (EPWs, RPs, Cls, etc.)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.1) (AR 350-1 para 4-14c.(2) and table G-1 Refresher training, dated 9 April 2003), Level B training is conducted in units for officers, warrant officers, NCOs and enlisted personnel commensurate with the missions of the unit. AR 190-8 para 1-5(4)(C DOD Directive 5100.77), All prisoners will receive humane treatment and that the following acts are prohibited murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, taking of hostages, sensory deprivation, collective punishments, execution without trial by proper authority, and all cruel and degrading treatment. Prisoners will be protected against all acts of violence to include public curiosity
	8. What are some of the basic operations of the collection point/facility? Is there a copy of the Geneva Convention posted in the detainee's home language within these camps? Are camps segregating Detainees by nationality, language, rank, and sex? What provisions are in place for the receipt and distribution of Detainee correspondence/mail? Are personal hygiene items and needed clothing being supplied to the Detainees? Are the conditions within the camp sanitary enough to ensure a clean and healthy environment free from disease and epidemics? Is there an infirmary located within the camp? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5 a-g, (All persons detained, captured, interned, or otherwise held in U S Armed Forces custody during the course of conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of U S forces until final release and repatriation. All persons taken into custody by U S forces will be provided with the protection of the GPW until some other legal status is determined by competent authority.) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-4. AR 190-8 para 3-4.bfemales will be separated from males. AR 190-8, 1-5, g (1) EPW, and RP will enjoy latitude in the exercise of their religious practices, including attendance at service of their faith, on condition that

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they comply with the disciplinary routine prescribed by the military authorities. (2) Military chaplains who fall into the hands of the U.S. and who remain or are retained to assist EPW, and RP, will be allowed to minister to EPW, RP, of the same religion Para 6-6, g: (1) Hygiene and sanitation measures will conform to those prescribed in AR 40-5 and related regulations. (2) A detailed sanitary order meeting the specific needs of each CI camp or branch camp will be published by the CI camp commander. Copies will be reproduced in a language that the CI understands and will be posted in each compound. (3) Each CI will be provided with sanitary supplies, service, and facilities necessary for their personal cleanliness and sanitation. Separate sanitary facilities will be provided for each sex. (4) All CI will have at their disposal, day and night, latrine facilities conforming to sanitary rules of the

Army. ents, Noteat, NO Mental What is the maximum capacity for this particular collection point/facility? 9. What is the current Detainee population? What is your ratio of guards to detainees in the collection point/facility? Is this ratio the proper mix for you to perform your mission? If not, what are the shortfalls? Why are their shortfalls? How do these shortfalls impact your mission? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1 FM 3-19.40, paragraphs 3-38 thru 3-39. . A brigade without an MP platoon in DS sets up and operates its own forward CPs The number of MP teams needed to operate a forward CP is based on the number of captives expected and METT-TC. The projected number of captives is based on mission analysis and intelligence estimates conducted by the brigade Intelligence Officer (US Army) (S2). Division forward CPs are mobile; they can be set up, expanded, and relocated quickly as the tactical situation warrants. AR

aircraft) are as follows: Trained correctional, military police or security personnel: Under maximum custody (a) circumstances, there will be one guard per restrained prisoner and two unarmed guards or one armed guard per unrestrained prisoner. Under medium custody circumstances, there will be one guard per five prisoners. In minimum custody circumstances there will be one guard per ten prisoners. Trustee guards will be determined by the ACS facility commander.

190-47, paragrpah 11-3(4)(a), Guard requirements for prisoners being transported outside an ACS facility, by means of foot, motor vehicle, or aircraft (other than AIREVAC or U.S. Marshals Service

Non-correctional personnel: It is required that at least one guard be a SGT or above who is equal or senior to prisoners in a pretrial status. Under maximum custody circumstances, (Storisoners will have two guards per prisoner in medium custody

What control measures are units using to maintain discipline and security in each collection point/facility? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-6 (Measures needed to maintain discipline and security will be established in each camp/collection point and rigidly enforced. The camp commander will maintain records of disciplinary punishments. These records will be open to inspection by the protecting power. The following acts will not be permitted; Fraternization between EPW, RP and U.S. military or civilian personnel. Fraternization is defined as improper or intimate communications or actions between U.S. Armed Forces personnel and EPW/RP. Donating or receiving gifts or engaging in any commercial activity between persons in U.S. custody and U.S.

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personnel. Setting up of courts by detainees. Disciplinary powers will not be delegated to or exercised by EPW/RP. Punishment will not be administered by EPW/RP.)
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action bog was an otatel. IRA Q 9 TVat. Detand
11. Describe how this unit is able to maintain the security and safeguarding of
Detainees at this collection point/interment facility. Describe your security
requirements. (What are your clear zones)? How do your Guard Towers permit an
unobstructed view of the clear zone and how do they allow for overlapping fields of
fire? Describe your perimeter security. (1.1, 1.2, 1.8, 2.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-6, Measures need to maintain disciple and security will be established in each camp and rigidly
enforced. FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-1, An MP battalion commander tasked with operating an I/R
facility is also the facility commander. As such, he is responsible for the safety and well being of all
personnel housed within the facility. Since an MP unit may be tasked to handle different categories if personnel (EPW, CI, OD refuges, and US military prisoner), the commander, the cadre, and support
personnel must be aware of the requirements for each category.
Shake downs were conducted in (Aneus / Individual
BN 53 was to appround authority. CCT wasn't
involved with this function. Grand Towns had
dear field of five, and Range courts
12. What MP units (guards, escort, detachments) do you have at your disposal to
operate and maintain this collection point/facility? What non-MP units are you using
to help operate this collection point/facility? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1)
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13. What is the number of personnel that is needed to move prisoners internally
13. What is the number of personnel that is needed to move prisoners internally and externally, (i.e. for medical, evacuation, etc.)? (1.1, 1.7) FM 3-19.40, paragraphs 3-
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13. What is the number of personnel that is needed to move prisoners internally and externally, (i.e. for medical, evacuation, etc.)? (1.1, 1.7) FM 3-19.40, paragraphs 3-38 thru 3-39. A brigade without an MP platoon in DS sets up and operates its own forward CPs. The number of MP teams needed to operate a forward CP is based on the <u>number of captives</u> expected and METT-TC. The projected number of captives is based on mission analysis and
13. What is the number of personnel that is needed to move prisoners internally and externally, (i.e. for medical, evacuation, etc.)? (1.1, 1.7) FM 3-19.40, paragraphs 3-38 thru 3-39. A brigade without an MP platoon in DS sets up and operates its own forward CPs The number of MP teams needed to operate a forward CP is based on the <u>number of captives</u> expected and METT-TC. The projected number of captives is based on mission analysis and intelligence estimates conducted by the brigade Intelligence Officer (US Army) (S2). Division forward
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13. What is the number of personnel that is needed to move prisoners internally and externally, (i.e. for medical, evacuation, etc.)? (1.1, 1.7) FM 3-19.40, paragraphs 3-38 thru 3-39. A brigade without an MP platoon in DS sets up and operates its own forward CPs The number of MP teams needed to operate a forward CP is based on the <u>number of captives</u> expected and METT-TC. The projected number of captives is based on mission analysis and intelligence estimates conducted by the brigade Intelligence Officer (US Army) (S2). Division forward CPs are mobile; they can be set up, expanded, and relocated quickly as the tactical situation

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, , -	(a) Trained correctional, military police or security personnel: Under maximum custody
	circumstances, there will be one guard per restrained prisoner and two unarmed guards or one armed guard per unrestrained prisoner. Under medium custody circumstances, there will be one guard per
	five prisoners. In minimum custody circumstances there will be one guard per ten prisoners. Trustee guards will be determined by the ACS facility commander. (b) Non-correctional personnel: It is required that at least one guard be a SGT or above
	(b) Non-correctional personnel: It is required that at least one guard be a SGT or above who is equal or senior to prisoners in a pretrial status. Under maximum custody circumstances, prisoners will have two guards per prisoner. In medium custody
	Trimally: 6 vaid Coursey would hardled
	Mouement
	14. How are you organized to handle the different categories of personnel (EPW,CI, OD, and refuges)? How many female Detainees are housed here? How and
	where do you house them? How do you maintain separation from the male population (during the day or during recreational activities)? What about other
	categories (juveniles, CI, RP, etc)? What about other categories (juveniles, CI, RP, etc)? Do you maintain a separate site for sick or wounded Detainees? If so where is
	it and how does your unit maintain the security and safeguarding of Detainees
	there? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-1, An MP battalion commander tasked with operating an I/R facility is also the facility commander. As such, he is responsible for the
	safety and well-being of all personnel housed within the facility. Since an MP unit may be tasked to handle different categories if personnel (EPW, CI, OD refuges, and US military prisoner), the
	commander, the cadre, and support personnel must be aware of the requirements for each category.

15. (Collection Point only) How long are you holding Detainees at the collection point? Is holding the detainees langer than the 12 hours (FWD CP) or 24 hours (Central CP) impacting on your units ability to perform its mission? Why? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph 3-39. The number of MP teams needed to operate a forward CP is based on the number of captives expected and METT-TC Fm 3-19.40 paragraph 3-45 & 54 Captives should not remain at a forward CP more than 12/24 hours before being escorted to the central CP.).

AR 190-8 para 3-4.b ...females will be separated from males. AR 190-8 para 3-4.i.(2) Every camp will

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16. What procedures are in place to account for and dispose of captured enemy	epulaty,
supplies and equipment? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, para 2-1, a. (1) (b) (c), All equipment,	
documents, and personal property confiscation during the search must be tagged and	
administratively accounted for by the capturing unit. DD Form 2745, Part C is attached to the	
property confiscated from the Detainee, so that it may later be matched to that Detainee. AR 190-8,	
paragraph 1-4g(3), (Commanders will collect and dispose of captured enemy supplies and equipment	, , 1
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17. Can you give some examples of contraband? What are the procedures when	•
you find contraband?? (i.e, Knives, Narcotics, weapons, currency) AR 190-8) and	
local SOP	
Envis, weapons, Nail clipers, Soda cans	
confitting that could be made into a weapon. Devos	
18. (Collection Point only) What are the procedures for transporting and evacuating detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(5), (Commanders will establish guidance for the use, transport, and evacuation of detainees in logistical support channels. AR 190-47, paragraph 11-3(4)(a), Guard requirements for prisoners being transported outside an ACS facility, by means of foot, motor vehicle, or aircraft (other than AIREVAC or U.S. Marshals Service aircraft) are as follows: (a) Trained correctional, military police or security personnel: Under maximum custody circumstances, there will be one guard per restrained prisoner and two unarmed guards or one armed guard per unrestrained prisoner. Under medium custody circumstances, there will be one guard per five prisoners. In minimum custody circumstances there will be one guard per ten prisoners. Trustee guards will be determined by the ACS facility commander. (b) Non-correctional personnel: It is required that at least one guard be a SGT or above who is equal or senior to prisoners in a pretrial status. Under maximum custody circumstances, prisoners will have two guards per prisoner. In medium custody	
19. What are the procedures for the transfer of Detainees from the collection points to US Military controlled detention facilities? How is the transfer of Detainees handled between different services? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-11 (General. d. Transfer within the territory of the detaining power will always be carried out humanely and in conditions no less favorable than those enjoyed by the troops of the detaining power during their movements. If EPW/RP are transferred on foot, only those who are fit to walk may be so transferred. The EPW/RP will not be exposed to excessive fatigue during transfer by foot. e. The sick, wounded, or infirm EPW and RP as well as maternity cases will be evacuated through U.S. military medical channels and will remain in medical channels until they are certified "fit for normal internment" by competent medical authorities.	
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20. What are the procedures for the transfer of custody of Detainees from the collection points/internment facility to Military Intelligence/OGA personnel? When the detainee is returned to the guard force, what procedures occur with the detainee? (in processing, medical screening, suicide watch, observation report DD Form 2713?, etc) (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) FM 3-19.40 para 3-14. Property Accountability. *Have MI sign for property on DA Form 4137 and for captives on DD Form 2708. *Return confiscated property to supply after it is cleared by MI teams. Items kept by MI because of intelligence value are forwarded through MI channels. *Evacuate retained items with the captive when he moves to the next level of internment. * Maintain controlled access to confiscated and impounded property.	·
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21. Does this facility include Sally Ports? Describe the system in place. (1.8, 4.1)	
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22. What do you have in place for communications (between guards/towers and the TOC/C^2)? What problems do you have? (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8)	
(2)-3	
How do the Detainees redeive fresh water (Bottled water or Lister bag)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.8) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-4 f(3) Sufficient drinking water will be supplies to EPW/RP.	·
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Water tank outside compound. Contractor Filed
dorly a 2x compands veel sight water coms
24. How are Detainee complaints and requests to the intermment facility commander processed? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-16 (EPW and RP have the right to make complaints and requests to camp commanders and the ICRC/protecting powers regarding the conditions of their interment. EPW and RP may not be punished for making complaints, even if those complaints later prove unfounded. Complaints will be received in confidence, as they might endanger the safety of other detainees. Appropriate action, including segregation, will be taken to protect detainees when necessary. This policy also applies to persons who are confined pending trive alor as a result of a trial. Le PPW and RP may take complaints or requests to the camp commander. C. Persons exercising the right to complain to the (CRC or protecting power about their treatment and camp may do so. By mail. (2) in person to the wisting representatives of the ICRC or protecting power will be forwarded promptly through HODA, ODCSOPS (DAMO-ODL) NPWIC. A separate letter with the camp commander's comments will be included. Military endorsements will not be placed on a detainer's communication. In an ICRC/protecting power communication and commander's reply will be forwarded to RODA, ODCSOPS (DAMO-ODL) NPWIC, for proper action. F. Any act or allegation of inhumane treatment will be investigated on answer, the communication and commander's reply will be forvarded to RODA, ODCSOPS (DAMO-ODL) NPWIC, for proper action. F. Any act or allegation of inhumane treatment will be investigated to the monitoring Branch PWIC. All available pertinent information that the EPW or RP is willing to give, will be epitered on the form.) **How the communication and commander's reply will be forvarded to RODA, ODCSOPS (DAMO-ODC) and, if substantiated, reported to India. The substantiated is a string to the RPW and RP safety programs of EPW and RP safety programs of EP
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27. What transportation problems is the unit experiencing either to detainees during the operation? (1.5)	move troops or
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to move Determes from one tocation to	O conother
28. What problems, if any, do you feel the unit has regarding mann	ning or
personnel resourcing in conducting Detention Operations? (1.7) Lack of Steeping bags for defences, SP	7 chan was
trached to it of maximum timet in TR	BN 15 W 4
helds.	
29. Do you know of the procedures to get stress counseling (Psychia Chaplain, Medical)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 2.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-48	
assigned or attached to I/R facilities are trained on the care and control of housed p	personnel. They
are fully cognizant of the provisions of the Geneva and UN Conventions and applications	able regulations as
they apply to the treatment of housed personnel. A formal training program should	include stress
management techniques. FM 8-51, Appendix D, D-2 f (3): Combat stress control uroutine mental health consultation to EPW confinement facilities. This should include	
advice to the command regarding the stressors of US Army MP personnel and any	allied or coalition
personnel working at the confinement facility; individual evaluation and intervention	for guards or
prisoners when indicated. AR 190-8, Paragraph 1-5, (4) The inhumane treatment of	
prohibited and is not justified by the stress of combat or with deep provocation. Inhis is a serious and punishable violation under international law and the Uniform Code	
(UCMJ).	or wintery addition
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30. Are you aware of your requirement to report abuse or suspected a	
detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-40 para 2-1, Military and civilian personnel	assigned to or
accompanying a DoD Component know that they shall report reportable incidents to of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels,	nrough their chain
military police, a judge advocate, or an Inspector General.) AR 190-40, Appendix B	Category 1
Reportable Serious Incidents, B–1. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following	
including mistreatment of enemy prisoners of war, violations of the Geneva Conver	ntions, and
atrocities. B-2. Any other incident the commander determines to be of immediate	concern to HQDA
based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequen	ces of the incident.
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31. Do you feel you can freely report an incident of alleged Detainee abuse outside Command channels (IG, CID) (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1) (AR 190-40, Appendix B, Category 1 Reportable Serious Incidents, B-1. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following: b. War crimes, including mistreatment of enemy prisoners of war, violations of the Geneva Conventions, and atrocities. B-2. Any other incident the commander determines to be of immediate concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequences of the incident. AR 190-40, Appendix C. Category 2, Reportable Serious Incidents, C-1. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following: g. Incidents involving prisoners or detainees of Army confinement or correctional facilities to include escape from confinement or custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, and all prisoner deaths. C-2. Any other incident that the commander determines to be of concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequences of the incident. AR 190-8, 5-1. General protection policy—civilian internee, a. Treatment. (1) No form of physical torture or moral coercion will be exercised against the CI. This provision does not constitute a prohibition against the use of minimum force necessary to effect compliance with measures authorized or directed by these regulations. (2) In all circumstances, the CI will be treated with respect for their person, their honor. their family rights, their religious convictions and practices, and their manners and customs. At all times the CI will be humanely treated and protected against all acts of violence or threats and insults and public curiosity. In all official cases they will be entitled to a fair and regular trial as prescribed by this regulation. (3) The CI will be especially protected against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the same consideration and without adverse distinction based on race, religion, political opinion, sex, or age. AR 190-8, para 6-9, e. Any act or allegation of inhumane treatment or other violations of this regulation will be reported to HQDA (DAMO-ODL), WASH DC 20310-0400 as a Serious Incident Report. Reporting instructions in AR 190-40 will be used.)

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32. What procedures do you have to report suspected detainee abuse (IG, CID, Next Level Commander) (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1) (AR 190-40, Appendix B, Category 1 Reportable Serious Incidents, B-1. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following: b. War crimes, including mistreatment of enemy prisoners of war, violations of the Geneva Conventions, and atrocities. B-2. Any other incident the commander determines to be of immediate concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequences of the incident. AR 190-40, Appendix C, Category 2, Reportable Serious Incidents, C-1. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following: g. Incidents involving prisoners or detainees of Army confinement or correctional facilities to include escape from confinement or custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, and all prisoner deaths. C-2. Any other incident that the commander determines to be of concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequences of the incident. AR 190-8, 5-1. General protection policy-civilian internee, a. Treatment. (1) No form of physical torture or moral coercion will be exercised against the CI. This provision does not constitute a prohibition against the use of minimum force necessary to effect compliance with measures authorized or directed by these regulations. (2) In all circumstances, the CI will be treated with respect for their person, their honor, their family rights, their religious convictions and practices, and their manners and customs. At all times the CI will be humanely treated and protected against all acts of violence or threats and insults and public curiosity. In all official cases they will be entitled to a fair and regular trial as prescribed by this regulation. (3) The CI

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will be especially protected against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisate of any kind, sexual attack such as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the same consideration and without adverse distinction based on race, religion political opinion, sex, or age. AR 190-8, para 6-9, e. Any act or allegation of inhumane treatment or other violations of this regulation will be reported to HQDA (DAMO-ODL), WASH DC 20310-0400 as
a Serious Incident Report. Reporting instructions in AR 190-40 will be used.)
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33. What procedures are in place for detainees to report alleged abuse? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1) AR 190-8, para 5-1, g. Appeals and periodic review of security internment cases. (1) Appeals. The CI who are interned for imperative security reasons will be accorded the right to appeal the order directing their internment. Such appeals will be decided with the least possible delay by a board of officers. Appeals will be decided only on the grounds of the existence or nonexistence of imperative security reasons requiring the internment of the protected person. 6-4. Internee Committee a. Election. At each camp and branch camp, CI will be elected by secret written ballot to the Internee Committee. This committee is empowered to represent the camp to the protecting powers, International Committee of the Red Cross, or other authorized relief or aid organizations and U.S. military authorities. e. Duties. (3) (c) The presentation and transmittal of petitions and complaints to the appropriate authorities in proportion to the kind of labor performed. 6-9. Complaints and requests to camp commanders and protecting power, a. Persons may make complaints or requests to the camp commander, who will try to resolve the complaints and answer the requests. If the CI are not satisfied with the way the commander handles a complaint or request, they may submit it in writing, through channels, to HQDA, ODCSOPS (DAMO - ODL) NPWIC, WASH DC 20310-0400. b. Persons exercising the right to complain to the protecting power about their treatment and camp may do so-(1) By mail. (2) In person to the visiting representatives of the protecting power. (3) Through their Internee Committee. c. Written complaints to the protecting power will be forwarded promptly through HQDA (DAMO - ODL) NPWIC, WASH DC 20310-0400. A separate letter with the comments of the camp commander will be included. Military endorsements will not be placed on any CI communications. d. If a protecting power communicates with a CI camp commander about any matter requiring an answer, the communication and commander's reply will be forwarded to HQDA (DAMO-ODL) NPWIC, WASH DC 20310-0400, for proper action. e. Any act or allegation of inhumane treatment or other violations of this regulation will be reported to HQDA (DAMO-ODL), WASH DC 20310-0400 as a Serious Incident Report. Reporting instructions in AR

POPUL TERMINER . Mordicel Sections incident Reports. Reporting 190-40 will be used.

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34. What do you perceive as the mission of your unit? Describe the importance of your role in that mission. (Insight to the Soldier's understanding and attitude concerning unit mission and their role) AR 600-20 Command Policy 2-1. Chain of Command a. The chain of command assists commanders at all levels to achieve their primary function of accomplishing the unit's assigned mission while caring for personnel and property in their charge. A simple and direct

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and the second s
chain of command facilitates the transmittal of orders from the highest to the lowest levels in a minimum of time and with the least chance of misinterpretation. b. Commanders delegate sufficient
authority to soldiers in the chain of command to accomplish their assigned duties, and commanders
may hold these soldiers responsible for their actions.
may hold these soldiers responsible for their actions.
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Mission wastorin on If, recilityin
- 11 of the state
Hold, Orwice Until Vollathiated Dack.
35. Describe your working environment and living conditions since being in Theater.
(Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7) FM
10-1, Ch. 7, para. 3, "Tactical Vision. A primary QMC focus at the tactical level will continue to be on sustainment of the soldier. Each company-sized unit will have two cooks and a small, state-of-the-art
field kitchen. This provides a limited capability to prepare or heat meals and supplements. An
improved containerized capability for providing responsive laundry and shower support well forward
on the battlefield must be developed. Frontline soldiers require brief respites from the rigors
associated with combat. A facility complex (Force Provider) will be available in which they can
shower, clean their clothes, eat hot meals, and rest in an environmentally controlled shelter.
& Conditions improved as time
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Internet card was good inc.
mer los creest long. " U
36. Describe the unit command climate and Soldier morale. Has it changed or
evolved since you have been in Theater? (Identifies Soldier's perception of the chain of
command and Soldier attitude. Does the Soldier feel supported? Do Soldiers feel the Command cares? Are they getting clear guidance?) 1 AR 600-20 • 13 May 2002 1-5.
Command, b. Elements of command. c. The commander is responsible for establishing leadership
climate of the unit and developing disciplined and cohesive units. This sets the parameters within
which command will be exercised and, therefore, sets the tone for social and duty relationships within
the command. (1) Commanders and other leaders committed to the professional Army ethic promote
a positive environment. If leaders show loyalty to their soldiers, the Army, and the Nation, they earn
the loyalty of their soldiers. If leaders consider their soldiers' needs and care for their well-being, and
if they demonstrate genuine concern, these leaders build a positive command climate. (2) Duty is
obedient and disciplined performance. Soldiers with a sense of duty accomplish tasks given them,
seize opportunities for self-improvement, and accept responsibility from their superiors. Soldiers,
leader and led alike, work together to accomplish the mission rather than feed their self-interest.
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the round of did after the Entisted Seem to have
a riff neturn the out Staffin E87
37. Please provide by show of hands if you aware of any incidences of detainee or
other abuse in your unit? (Those that raise their hands, need to be noted and interviewed
individually afterwards using the ABUSE OUESTIONAIRE) AR 190-8-1-5. General protection
individually afterwards using the ABUSE QUESTIONAIRE) AR 190-8, 1-5. General protection policy a U.S. policy relative to the treatment of EPW, Cl and RP in the custody of the U.S. Armed
individually afterwards using the ABUSE QUESTIONAIRE) AR 190-8, 1-5. General protection policy a. U.S. policy, relative to the treatment of EPW, CI and RP in the custody of the U.S. Armed

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Forces, is as follows: (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of U.S. forces until final release or repatriation. (2) All persons taken into custody by U.S. forces will be provided with the protections of the GPW until some other legal status is determined by competent authority. (3) The punishment of EPW, CI and RP known to have, or suspected of having, committed serious offenses will be administered IAW due process of law and under legally constituted authority per the GPW, GC, the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the Manual for Courts Martial. (4) The inhumane treatment of EPW, CI, RP is prohibited and is not justified by the stress of combat or with deep provocation. Inhumane treatment is a serious and punishable violation under international law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). b. All prisoners will receive humane treatment without regard to race, nationality, religion, political opinion, sex, or other criteria. The following acts are prohibited: murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, sensory deprivation, collective punishments, execution without trial by proper authority, and all cruel and degrading treatment. c. All persons will be respected as human beings. They will be protected against all acts of violence to include rape, forced prostitution, assault and theft, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, and reprisals of any kind. They will not be subjected to medical or scientific experiments. This list is not exclusive. EPW/RP are to be protected from all threats or acts of violence. d. Photographing, filming, and video taping of individual EPW, CI and RP for other than internal Internment Facility administration or intelligence/counterintelligence purposes is strictly prohibited. No group, wide area or aerial photographs of EPW, CI and RP or facilities will be taken unless approved by the senior Military Police officer in the Internment Facility commander's chain of command. e. A neutral state or an international humanitarian organization, such as the ICRC, may be designated by the U.S. Government as a Protecting Power (PP) to monitor whether protected persons are receiving humane treatment as required by the Geneva Conventions. The text of the Geneva Convention, its annexes, and any special agreements, will be posted in each camp in the language of the EPW, CI and RP. _

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