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	Medical Officer / Preventive Medical Officer INTERVIEW QUESTIONS	46-5	
Rank	COL Branch Me Date 22 MARSY Unit	Ŭ	Su
Duty F How L	Position <u>Sung</u> How Long in Job — Sund Long in Current MOS <u>&gt; 20 yrs</u> Interviewer <u>— Sund</u>	- Ø3	
How I	long have you been in Country		
medica docum were s	hat medical requirements in support of the detainee program we cal annexes of relevant OPLANs, OPORDs, and other contingen- ments? What identified requirements were actually allocated? V specified in these documents? (Collect theater/local policies, .1, 4.1)	icy plar Vhat pr	nning ocedures
	rules Rr care opLAN. R. 52 Cnxc table - c		CG = AG
« cu	soldron - Older Proge - Rules OF CARE	S	12 /48 B
	nat training, specific to detainee medical operations, did you receivent? What training have you received during this deployment		
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ユ	would like greater NV HTT I would	l in	ed copy th
points/	nat are the minimum medical care and field sanitation standards /internment facilities? What have you observed when detainees tion points/internment facilities? (Describe the process) (1.2, 1	are re	
<del></del>	45 ( oalstra forces = detainers	··	
<u> </u>	quality care is very important		
-	- 4. How often are the collection points/internment facilities in (PVNTMED inspections)? Who performs the inspections (team, PVNTMED detachment)? What do the inspections of do you do with the results of the inspections? Are the approximant of the inspections to correct the should be during your monthly medical inspections? Have you observed.	field sa consist opriate ortcomi	anitation of? What ngs noted
	deficiencies during your inspections? (Obtain copies of pa	st insp	ection
	reports) (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.7, 2.1, 4.1)		
01	reports) (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.7, 2.1, 4.1)  Plegnolds has returned con  for letter w/o B & Der Adde privision (	i vac	アルナンに

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5. How do you ensure that each unit has a fisanitation supplies? What PVNTMED person or detention operations? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.4, 1.4, 1.4, 1.4, 1.4, 1.4, 1.4	nnel are assigned to MP units responsible
6. How are detainees initially evaluated (scressme as US)? Who performs the screening suspected of having a communicable disease	g? What do you do if a detainee is
7. How often do you or your staff conduct rou letainees? What does the medical evaluation medical examination? How are the results re 4.1)	on consist of? What is the purpose of the
B. Does every internment facility have an inficequest medical care? What are the major relave any detainees been denied medical treatelessed? If so, why? (1.1, 1.2, 1.8, 2.1, 4.1)	easons detainees require medical care?
). How do detainees obtain personal hygiene	e products? (1.1, 1.2, 1.8, 4.1)

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nfirmary for medic	procedures for the transfer of cust al treatment? How is security mandical facility? (Database, form,	aintained when a detainee is
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eligible for repatria	procedures for repatriation of sick tion based on a medical condition nmission (EPW/RP only)? (1.1,	
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	medical records of detainees? kept in the medical record? Whee DNBI data? (1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 4.1	as collects conclusor reports and
	s kept in the medical record? Whee DNBI data? (1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 4.1	as collects conclusor reports and
	January Colonia and and and Angle	as collects conclusor reports and
	s kept in the medical record? Whee DNBI data? (1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 4.1	as collects conclusor reports and
	s kept in the medical record? Whee DNBI data? (1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 4.1	as collects conclusor reports and
3. What are the songram? How does	tandards for detainee working containee apply for work-rela	onditions? Who monitors and m? What is included in the safety ted disability compensation? (1.1,
3. What are the s nforces them? Wrogram? How does 2, 1.7, 4.1)	tandards for detainee working condes a detainee apply for work-relative DNBI the medical record? Where the safety programs a detainee apply for work-relative DNBI data? (1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 4.1)	no collects, analyzes, reports, and  Facilities—  onditions? Who monitors and m? What is included in the safety ted disability compensation? (1.1,
3. What are the s nforces them? Wrogram? How does .2, 1.7, 4.1)	tandards for detainee working condess a detainee apply for work-relative DNBI the medical record? Where the body and the medical record? Where the body and the b	no collects, analyzes, reports, and  Facilities—  onditions? Who monitors and m? What is included in the safety ted disability compensation? (1.1,
3. What are the senforces them? Words to detained.	tandards for detainee working condess a detainee apply for work-relative DNBI the medical record? Where the body and the medical record? Where the body and the b	no collects, analyzes, reports, and  factories—  onditions? Who monitors and m? What is included in the safety ted disability compensation? (1.1,

15. What measures are taken to protect US personnel from contracting diseases carried by detainees? Who monitors/enforces these procedures? (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.7, 1.1)
16. What kind of stress counseling do you provide to Soldiers/Guards of detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1)
17. What are the procedures if a detainee in U.S. custody dies? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1)
CMD & cartie of Hopeful Q AG - should be an PAT
18. What do you perceive to be doctrinal medical shortcomings pertaining to detainee operations? How would you fix/incorporate into updated doctrine/accomplish differently? Does the current force structure of the Medical/MS/SP Corps support the successful accomplishment of detainee operations? What are the shortcomings, and now do we fix the problem at the Army level? (1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.1)
withou in For strute we have & flexibility to not the work
they receive the training -
19. If you noticed any markings and/or injuries on a detainee that might lead you to believe the detainee was being abused, what would you do with the information? Do your subordinates know the reporting procedures if they observe or become aware of a detainee being abused? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1) (Serious Incident Report/Commander's nquiry, etc)

oints and/or detent	you feel detainees are being treated at the infirmary, collection tion facilities? What systemic weaknesses have you identified? <b>No al observations.</b> (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1)
.1. What AARs or leperations? Can I g	lessons learned have you written or received regarding detainee get a copy? (preferably on disk) (2.2) — yer, but idet and get a copy?
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20 147 4 1	rceive as the mission of your unit? Describe the importance of your
<del>-</del> -	(Insight to the Soldier's understanding and attitude concerning unit
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	orking environment and living conditions since being in Theater.  psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7)
4. Describe the unit	t command climate and Soldier morale. Has it changed or evolved in Theater? (Identifies Soldier's perception of the chain of command
4. Describe the unit ince you have been nd Soldier attitude.	t command climate and Soldier morale. Has it changed or evolved in Theater? (Identifies Soldier's perception of the chain of command loes the Soldier feel supported? Do Soldiers feel the Command cares? Are ance?)
dentify physical and purchased	t command climate and Soldier morale. Has it changed or evolved in Theater? (Identifies Soldier's perception of the chain of command close the Soldier feel supported? Do Soldiers feel the Command cares? Are
4. Describe the unit ince you have been nd Soldier attitude.	t command climate and Soldier morale. Has it changed or evolved in Theater? (Identifies Soldier's perception of the chain of command loes the Soldier feel supported? Do Soldiers feel the Command cares? Are ance?)
4. Describe the unit ince you have been nd Soldier attitude.	t command climate and Soldier morale. Has it changed or evolved in Theater? (Identifies Soldier's perception of the chain of command loes the Soldier feel supported? Do Soldiers feel the Command cares? Are ance?)

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25. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit?	·
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ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)  The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel at incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advis he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or su that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-maperson subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidency military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to d. No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of counlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a triamartial. (1.2, 1.6)	him. b. No a person ing him that ispected, and irtial. c. No ence before degrade him percion,
I am(grade, if any, and name), a member of the (DAIG). I am pateam inspecting detainee operations, this is not a criminal investigation reading you your rights because of a statement you made causes me to that you may have committed (specify offense, i.e. aggravated assault, assault, murder). Under Article 31, you have the right remain silent, that is, say nothing at all. Any statement you make, oral of the series of a sevidence against you in a trial by courts-martial or in official or administrative proceedings. You have the right to consult a leto have a lawyer present during this interview. You have the right to mit counsel free of charge. In addition to military counsel, you are entitled counsel of your own choosing, at your own expense. You may request at any time during this interview. If you decide to answer questions, you stop the questioning at any time. Do you understand your rights? Do you answer? (If the answer is yes, cease all questions at this point). Are you answer questions?	n. I am o suspect oht to or written, ther lawyer and to civilian a lawyer u may you want a
26. Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the incabuse. (No applicable standard)	

27. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after these incidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, retaliation, preemption, family crisis)
28. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what was don What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeliness, Soldier percept of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6)
29. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and perceived solution) (No applicable standard)
30. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach eaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress
1. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies perceive olution.)
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climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.)					
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## C-4/J-4/G-4 (DIVISION & HIGHER) INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (ALSO POSSIBLE COSCOM CDRs/G-4s OR DISCOM CDRs/S4s)

Rank KC Branch QM Date: 9 MAR of Unit 14
Duty Position <u>JY</u> How Long in Job 9 Mo.
Interviewer to the How Long In Country 9 Mg
(b)(b)-7
1. Concerning logistical operations, what is your role in the support of
(Theater/Division) Detainee Operations? (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 4.1) AR 190-8, para 1-4, g.,
Combatant Commanders, Task Force Commanders and Joint Task Force Commanders will (2) Plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and Nuclear, Biological & Chemical (NBC) clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for EPW, CI and RP. (3) Collect and dispose of captured enemy supplies and equipment through theater logistics and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) channels. (4) Coordinate for acquisition of real
estate, and as required, for planning, design, contracting, and construction of facilities for EPW, CI and RP with the Theater or JTF Engineer. (5) Establish guidance for the use, transport, and evacuation of
EPW, CI, RP, and ODs in logistical support operations.
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INDIRECT -
Policy & procedures - have on betwee of
2. Describe priority of support for Detainee Operations. How does this compete with your other mission requirements? Is the Priority of Support in SOPs, OPORDs/FRAGOs? (in writing) (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 4.1) (AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g (2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in a confinement facility are the same as those in other military units. However, stronger security measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from falling into the hands of prisoners.)
Does Not Complete
3. Describe how subordinate units plan and procure logistical support for Detainee Operations. (include: transportation, sundry items, subsistence, organizational, and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath equipment) Have you ever coordinated for transportation to evacuate Detainees out of the AOR? Who approved the transfer? (1.1, 1.2,1.4, 4.1) (AR 190-8,

organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in a confinement facility are the same as those in other military units. However, stronger security measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from falling into the hands of prisoners.) AR 190-8, para 6-15. Transfers. a. Authority to

para 2-3, Evacuation Policy. a. Evacuation of EPW or RP outside the theater of operations requires SECDEF approval. b. Wounded EPW generally will not be evacuated to CONUS until released from medical channels. They will be processed through U.S. military police assets. If EPW are to be medically evacuated, they will be processed and accounted for per this regulation. AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal,

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Detain budge Who o out wh refere based when	ee Operate that you a versees the Arm no the Arm nces/stan we return	ions in Thare aware e contract Repress dards are to CONL	neater? of that sts that entative unknoservation	Are there a impact Definition of the support Definition of the same (COF) own at this	any issue: tainee Op tainee Op Rs)? (Cor s time. W ocument	s concerning erations? erations and artracting artiful need to reviews—	rced to supp ng contractir If so, what a nd where ca nd Outsou make obse follow-up re	ng or are they? In we find rcing ervations
N1	logistic	meals	} +>	reduce	prodo	a was		
	-0-1			1-0	/2	mec?)	·	
MIS	1001	met	ne	for an	( 3	0040 1		
Suppo Opera 1.2, 1. they ha as required training enlisted 5100.77 torture, executive protected Secreta	ort units contions? (to 4, 4.1 Doble ve knowledge ired by Doble or detention, dated 9 April personnel corporal purson without treed against all aries of the Marinciples and such knowledge.	nducted particles of their old Directive 5 of enemy particles of enemy particles of enemy particles of enemy particles of violation of enemy particles of violation of enemy particles o	crior to collection of the U.S. obligations 100.77 (repersonned at the with the collection, or authoritience to partments allow of wartments	deployment on point ac Military Service under the Geference (f) It is possible.) ining is condu- he missions of ane treatment taking of hose ty, and all cru include publice shall provide ar will be know	to help the ctivities, of the eneva Converge and a converge and a converge and the unit. It and that the trages, sensel and degrectives, per to member a converge and the converge and degrectives, per to member a converge and the converge and degrectives, per to member a converge and the converg	etc) Can y given the neventions (refessignment to para 4-14c. (s for officers AR 190-8 pare following a gory deprivation of the treatm (DoD Directions), ers of their reserved.	te Combat see for Detain ou describe dessary training a foreign area 2) and table Go, warrant office a 1-5(4)(C DC cts are prohibition, collective ent. Prisoners of 5100.77, painstructions, a espective Depend responsibil	e it? (1.1, and to ensure ough (e)) and where it. Refresher ers, NCOs and DD Directive ited murder, punishments, will be and 5.5.1, The and training so artments, the

4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. (FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in a

What are your challenges/issues in providing daily food rations in sufficient uantity, quality and variety to keep Detainees in good health and IAW with their cultural equirements? What is the schedule for feeding and what are they being fed? Please aborate (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 4.1) AR 190-8, para 6-5, b. Food. (1) Subsistence for the CI will be issued in the basis of a master CI menu prepared by the theater commander. Preparation of the menu will
quirements? What is the schedule for feeding and what are they being fed? Please aborate (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 4.1) AR 190-8, para 6-5, b. Food. (1) Subsistence for the Cl will be issued the basis of a master Cl many prepared by the theater commander. Preparation of the menu will
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clude the following: (a) The daily individual food ration will be sufficient in quantity, quality, and variety maintain the CI in good health and to prevent nutritional deficiencies. (b) The customary diet of the CI be considered. (c) The CI performing physical labor will receive additional food in proportion to the old of labor performed. (d) Expectant and nursing mothers and children under 15 years of age will be ceive additional food in proportion to their physiological needs. (2) Facilities will be available to the CI preparing additional food received or procured by them from authorized sources.
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190-8, para 3-4.e, f, g) Sufficient drinking water will be supplied to EPW/RP. AR 190-8, para 1-5, a. (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held by U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of the conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the nands of U.S. Forces until final release or repatriation.)
What procedures are in place to account for and dispose of captured enemy supplies and equipment? (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(3), (Commanders will ollect and dispose of captured enemy supplies and equipment through theater logistics and EOD hannels. (AR 190-8, para 2-1, a. (1) (b) (c), All equipment, documents, and personal property onfiscation 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
natched to that Detainee.) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(3), (Commanders will collect and dispose of aptured enemy supplies and equipment through theater logistics and EOD channels.) FM 3-19.40 para 1-14. Property Accountability. When seizing property from a captive—* Bundle it or place it in a bag to seep it intact and separate from other captives' possessions. *Prepare DA Form 4137 for confiscated and impounded property.  **Detailed **Indian Commanders will collect and dispose of aptured and EOD channels.) FM 3-19.40 para 1-4. Property Accountability. When seizing property from a captive—* Bundle it or place it in a bag to seep it intact and separate from other captives' possessions. *Prepare DA Form 4137 for confiscated and impounded property.  **Detailed **Indian Commanders will collect and dispose of aptured enemy supplies and equipment through theater logistics and EOD channels.) FM 3-19.40 para 1-4. Property Accountability. When seizing property from a captive—* Bundle it or place it in a bag to seep it intact and separate from other captives' possessions. *Prepare DA Form 4137 for confiscated and impounded property.  **Details **Detail
aptured enemy supplies and equipment through theater logistics and EOD channels.) FM 3-19.40 para aptured enemy Accountability. When seizing property from a captive—* Bundle it or place it in a bag to eep it intact and separate from other captives' possessions.  *Prepare DA Form 4137 for confiscated

10. What are your biggest issues concerning adequate facilities for Detainees (tents, cots, etc)? (1.5, 1.8, 4.1) (AR 190-8, para 6-1, All necessary and possible measures will be taken to ensure that CI shall, from the outset of their internment, be accommodated in buildings or quarters which afford every possible safeguard as regards hygiene and health, and provide efficient protection against the rigors of climate and the effects of war. In no case shall permanent places of internment be placed in unhealthy areas, or in districts the climate of which is injurious to CI.
11. What are your biggest issues concerning logistical support for Detainee Operations? (1.5, 4.1) (AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in a confinement facility are the same as those in other military units. However, stronger security measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from falling into the hands of prisoners.)
12. What do you perceive to be doctrinal logistic shortcomings pertaining to Detainee Operations and how would you fix/incorporate into updated doctrine/accomplish differently? How about Force Structure of logistical units that ensures Detainee Operations can be successfully accomplished? What are the shortcomings and how do we fix at the Army-level? (1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 4.1) (AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational will plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. FM 3-and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in a confinement facility are the same as those in other military units. However, stronger security measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from falling into the hands of prisoners.)  **Doctrimlly**
13. Are you aware of your requirement to report abuse or suspected abuse of 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 through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as the 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: 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.

	sion of your unit? Describe the importance of you dier's understanding and attitude concerning unit
mission and their role) AR 600-20 Comman assists commanders at all levels to achieve the mission while caring for personnel and propert facilitates the transmittal of orders from the higheast chance of misinterpretation. b. Command	nd Policy 2-1. Chain of Command a. The chain of commar heir primary function of accomplishing the unit's assigned rty in their charge. A simple and direct chain of command ghest to the lowest levels in a minimum of time and with the ders delegate sufficient authority to soldiers in the chain of s, and commanders may hold these soldiers responsible for
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Identify physical and psychological impact 1, Ch. 7, para. 3, "Tactical Vision. A primary QI sustainment of the soldier. Each company-size kitchen. This provides a limited capability to precontainerized capability for providing responsive battlefield must be developed. Frontline soldier	nt and living conditions since being in Theater.  Let on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7) FM 12  LAMC focus at the tactical level will continue to be on ed unit will have two cooks and a small, state-of-the-art fie repare or heat meals and supplements. An improved inveloundry and shower support well forward on the ers require brief respites from the rigors associated with the available in which they can shower, clean their clothed controlled shelter.  Record + Heat
loveARP Daners - Heat of Arr	Cond,
NO MATTER GRIPES	
since you have been in Theater? (Iden and Soldier attitude. Does the Soldier feel sethey getting clear guidance?) 1 AR 600–20 c. The commander is responsible for establishing and cohesive units. This sets the parameters we the tone for social and duty relationships within committed to the professional Army ethic promosoldiers, the Army, and the Nation, they earn the needs and care for their well-being, and if they consitive command climate. (2) Duty is obedient duty accomplish tasks given them, seize opport from their superiors. Soldiers, leader and led aling the self-interest.	e and Soldier morale. Has it changed or evolved ntifies Soldier's perception of the chain of command supported? Do Soldiers feel the Command cares? Are 13 May 2002 1–5. Command, b. Elements of command, ing leadership climate of the unit and developing discipline within which command will be exercised and, therefore, set in the command. (1) Commanders and other leaders note a positive environment. If leaders show loyalty to their he loyalty of their soldiers. If leaders consider their soldiers of demonstrate genuine concern, these leaders build a not and disciplined performance. Soldiers with a sense of rtunities for self-improvement, and accept responsibility like, work together to accomplish the mission rather than

17. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit? Al 5. General protection policy a. U.S. policy, relative to the treatment of EPW, CI and RP in the cithe U.S. Armed Forces, is as follows: (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of conflict will be given humanitarian care and tre U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of conflict will be given humanitarian care and tre U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of conflict will be given humanitarian care and tre U.S. Armed Forces custody by U.S. forces will be provided with the protections of the GPW until some of status is determined by competent authority. (3) The punishment of EPW, CI and RP known to suspected of having, committed serious offenses will be administered IAW due process of law suspected of having, committed serious offenses will be administered IAW due process of law legally constituted authority per the GPW, GC, the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the Malegally constituted authority per the GPW, GC, the Uniform Code of Military Justice and is not justified by of combat or with deep provocation. Inhumane treatment is a serious and punishable violation international law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). b. All prisoners will receive international law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). b. All prisoners will receive acts are prohibited: murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, seates are prohibited: murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, seates are prohibited: murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, seates are prohibited: murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, seates are prohibited: murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, seates are prohibited: murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation, the taking of hostages, seates are prohibited in the protec	enero in eatment persons ther legal have, or and under nual for the stress under humane the following ensory dagainst all codily injury, list is not filming, and ation or notographs er in the nanitarian Power (PP) eva

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)

The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate him. b. No person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by courtmartial. (1.2, 1.6)

l am(grade, if any, and name), a member of the (DAIG). I am part of a team inspecting detainee operations, this is not a criminal investigation. I am reading you your rights because of a statement you made causes me to suspect that you may have committed (specify offense, i.e. aggravated assault, assault, murder). Under Article 31, you have the right to remain silent, that is, say nothing at all. Any statement you make, oral or written, may be used as evidence against you in a trial by courts-martial or in other judicial or administrative proceedings. You have the right to consult a lawyer and to have a lawyer present during this interview. You have the right to military legal counsel free of charge. In addition to military counsel, you are entitled to civilian counsel of your own choosing, at your own expense. You may request a lawyer at any time during this interview. If you decide to answer questions, you may stop the questioning at any time. Do you understand your rights? Do you want a lawyer? (If the answer is yes, cease all questions at this point). Are you willing to answer questions?
18. Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the incident(s) of
abuse. (No applicable standard) w/A
19. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after these incidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, retaliation, preemption, family crisis) 1/11
20. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what was done? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeliness, Soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (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 sentitled 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 against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, and public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, and public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, and public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, and public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such against all acts of violence, insults, and public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack
reported to HQDA (DAMO-ODL), WASH DC 20310 0100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 110
21. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and perceived
21. How could the incident have solution) (No applicable standard)
solution) (No applicable standard) — W/A
22. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress. FM 22-51, para 11-5. It is any long that the stress behaviors and prevent battle prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. However, fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, fatigue and prevent and their staffs (both unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both unit) leaders. The responsibility extends to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive factors and prescribes combat stress control units). If any link in the personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the personnel is any link in the personnel in the prescribes and their staffs (both in th
(Identifies perceived

23. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the

organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel. 24. What measures could the command enact to improve the morale and command climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-103, Leadership and Command at Senior Levels, 21 Jun 1987, p. 6, - "Leadership. The process of influencing others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation." AR 600-100, Army Leadership, 17 Sep 1993, p. 8, 1987- "Senior-level leadership is the art of direct and indirect influence and the skill of creating the conditions for sustained organizational success to achieve the desired result. But, above all, it is the art of taking a vision of what must be done, communicating it in a way that the intent is clearly understood, and then being tough enough to ensure its execution."

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The same	Rank Branch Date: Unit	perpese
W Y		also to
DAGO	Interviewer How Long have you been in Country	Collan
mell	1. What specific measures has the commander/unit taken to ensure compliance	NO 005
1	with the Law of War regarding detainee operations? Individual training events?	
$\vee$ $\downarrow$	When? Collective/unit training events? When? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1)	Relase
Capulat Huse		Du onj
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aly,	2. What is the minimum standard of treatment that the US must provide any	bused in
	detained? What policies/procedures do units have in place to support the U.S.	STA infor
?	General Protection policy relative to the treatment of Detainees in the custody of the U S forces? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1)	
	3. What specific measures did the unit take prior to arrival in the AOR to ensure that subordinate leaders and soldiers know and understand how to treat, handle,	
!	and process detainees properly? Do leaders and Soldiers know and	
	understand how to apply Detainee Operations doctrine and standards when they arrive in the AOR? Can you provide some examples. (1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8)	•
a di-	arrive in the AON: Oan you provide come example.	
complex		
Jour It		r
	4. How is the issue of classification of detainees being handled? Are any Article	•
	5 tribunals being held or is there a presumption that the insurgerits clearly do not	
·	meet the Article 4 GC III EPW criteria (commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates, wearing fixed distinctive sign, carrying arms openly, conducting	•
	operations in accordance with the laws of war)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1)	66-2
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ining occur last a tainee abuse? W any cases of deta ve been in count uses occurring? ternment facility	That is happening to in inee abuse have you		u e
What control m	easures are units usin	g to maintain detainee discipline an	nd get
ecurity in each in	easures are units usir ternment facility/collec These are valuable to p/collection point.	g to maintain detainee discipline an tion point? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) Don't for pols to maintaining discipline and	nd get
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ecurity in each in he 5 S's and T. ecurity in a can  7. What are the to you that a detay what training ha	These are valuable to ap/collection point.  procedures you follow ainee is injured and you sthe unit received regits, 4.1	if you personally notice or if it is reput suspect the detainee has been abarding reporting procedures for detain	porte
ecurity in each in he 5 S's and T. ecurity in a can  7. What are the to you that a detay what training ha	These are valuable to ap/collection point.  procedures you follow ainee is injured and you sthe unit received regular.	if you personally notice or if it is reput ususpect the detainee has been abarding reporting procedures for detaine	porte
ecurity in each inne 5 S's and T. ecurity in a can  7. What are the to you that a deta What training has abuse? (1.1, 1.2	These are valuable to ap/collection point.  procedures you follow ainee is injured and you street the unit received region, 4.1	if you personally notice or if it is repused the detainee has been abarding reporting procedures for detaine	oorte oouse aine
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7. What are the to you that a deta What training has abuse? (1.1, 1.2	These are valuable to ap/collection point.  procedures you follow ainee is injured and you stand the unit received regular.	if you personally notice or if it is reput ususpect the detainee has been abarding reporting procedures for detaine	oorto

What ar	e the Theater guidelines for any EPW, CI, and RP claims against the
S. Gover	nment? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1)
PW or de	ment facility Judge Advocate only) What is the procedure if an etainee wants to make a complaint or requests to the camper regarding conditions of their internment? How are Detainees and requests to the camp commander processed? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1)
	, and roques
1. Have a	any detainees refused repatriation? If so, what happened to them? 4.1)
committe point or d rights of t	happens when a detainee is suspected of, or is known to have d a serious offense while they are being interned at either the collection letention facility? Describe the due process available to detainees and the detainee suspected of committing a serious offense. Have you or Judge Advocate provided legal advice to a detainee who might have d an offense? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6)

What AARs or lessons learned have you written or received regarding tainee operations? Can I get a copy? (preferably on disk) (2.1, 2.2)  5. What do you perceive to be doctrinal legal shortcomings pertaining to etainee Operations and how would you fix/incorporate into updated octrine/accomplish differently? How about Force Structure of Staff Judge dyocate to ensure Detainee Operations can be successfully accomplished? //hat are the shortcomings and how do we fix the problem at the Army-level? 1, 1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 4.1  6. What do you perceive as the mission of your unit? Describe the importance if your role in that mission. (Insight to the Soldier's understanding and attitude oncerning unit mission and their role).		
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18. 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 feethe Command cares? Are they getting clear guidance?)	
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19. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit	
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ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)  The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate him. b. No person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statemen obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. (1.2, 1.6)	
I am(grade, if any, and name), a member of the (DAIG). I am part of a team inspecting detainee operations, this is not a criminal investigation. am reading you your rights because of a statement you made causes me to suspect that you may have committed (specify offense, i.e. aggravated assault, assault, murder). Under Article 31, you have the right to remain silent, that is, say nothing at all. Any statement you make, oral or written, may be used as evidence against you in a trial by courts-martial or in other judicial or administrative proceedings. You have the right to consult a lawyer and to have a lawyer present during this interview. You have the right to military legal counsel free of charge. In addition to military counsel, you are entitled to civilian counsel of your own choosing, at your own expense. You may request a lawyer at any time during this interview. If you decide to answer questions, you may stop the questioning at any time. Do you understand your rights? Do you want a	) /

awyer? (If the answer is yes, cease all questions at this pointy. The your ling to answer questions?	. •
Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the ncident(s) of abuse. (No applicable standard)	
1. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after ncidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, etaliation, preemption, family crisis)	
22. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & when done? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeling Soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6	·
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23. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and perceived solution) (No applicable standard)	
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24. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of the leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress	at teacl
leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve common	

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Rank Co L Branch MY Date: 18 Mon OH Unit	
Duty Position ChF & FStorf How Long in Job 18 my	
Interviewer How Long in Country 2nd June sunce Jan 0	4
1. What references/standards/publications/SOPs do you use to conduct Detainee Operations? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, DoD Directive 5100.77, 1949 Geneva Convention, FM 3-19.40, These are the primary source for standards and doctrine concerning Detainee Operations).	-
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2. What is the C2 structure/organization of internment facilities across Theater? How many internment facilities under U.S. Military Control, do you oversee? How many divisional Central Collection Points? How about Brigade Forward Collection Points? What MP units in Theater operate internment facilities and where are they positioned? (Battalion and Above) Describe the essential organizational requirements to run an internment facility. (Organizational Elements, Manning, Facilities, Equipment). Do you have what you need to accomplish the mission? If not, explain? (1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.1) (FM 3-19.40, Appendix D, Table D, Lists and provides details of MP organizations and their duties regarding internment facilities.) (FM 3-19.40, Ch 2, all MP commanders and staff members must be familiar with applicable ARs, Army directives, and international laws necessary for the successful operation of IR and confinement facilities.)  **Backback South 16t mp Bbc N of Backback Sq. M. mf Bbc 0 1F 2 www.	· .
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3. How do you ensure the units operating these locations/facilities are complying with the provisions of the Geneva Convention and AR 190-8? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-1, Internment facilities will be established in the communications zone of each theater of operations for the purpose of receiving, accounting for, administering, and logistically supporting EPW/RP. Para 3-2 a. The operation of all EPW internment facilities is governed by the provisions of the Geneva Conventions. Para 3-2 b. The Theater commander remains responsible for the location of EPW facilities; detainees may be interned only in premises located on land and affording proper health and hygiene standards. Except in extreme circumstances, in the best interests of the individual, detainees will not be interned in correctional facilities housing military or civilian prisoners. Prisoners will not normally be interned in unhealthy areas, or where the climate proves to be injurious to them, and will be removed as soon as possible to a more favorable climate. Transit camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in permanent detainee camps. The internment facility will be marked with the letters 'PW' (Prisoner of War camp) and will be placed so they will be clearly visible from the air during the daytime. Other markings may be used when agreed to by the combatant commanders and approved by HQDA.)	
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must take care of people we hold.	3411

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4. Are detainees being employed to work? What are the General policy and procedures for the Employment and Compensation of Detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) Para 7-1, b. & c., The CI will be employed so far as possible for the construction, administration, management, and maintenance of the CI Camps. The CI compensation procedures will be accomplished IAW AR 37-1.) AR 190-8, para 5-2, a. Establishment. A safety program for the CI will be established and administered in accordance with the policies prescribed in AR 385-10 and other pertinent safety directives. AR 190-8, Para 7-1, b. & c., The CI will be employed so far as possible for the construction, administration, management, and maintenance of the CI Camps. The CI compensation procedures will be accomplished IAW AR 37-1.) AR 190-8, para 7-5, The working conditions for the CI, to include protective clothing, equipment, and safety devices, will be at least as favorable as those prescribed for the civilian population of the occupied territory by the national laws and regulations and as provided for in existing practice. In no case will the working conditions for the CI be inferior to those for the civilian population employed in work of the same nature and in the same district.)
5. Is there a policy on the ratio of guards to Detainees in Theater? If so, what is it? Is this standard being met? If not, what is the shortfall and how are units meeting the challenge to overcome the shortfall? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1) METT-TC
6. What is your detainee segregation policy? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.8, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1) ((EPWs, Females, Juveniles, Civilian Internees (to include those that are security threats, those that are hostile to coalition forces, and possible HTD/HVD, and Retained Persons, Criminals, etc.)) What can you tell me about the categories of Detainees that you are holding? What are they and what are the definitions of the different categories that your organizations detain? How are you organized to handle the different categories of Detainees (EPW, CI, HVD, OD, and refugees?) (AR 190-8, para 6-1, b. (4), (AR 190-8, para 6-1, b. (4), CI shall be administered and housed separately from EPW/RP. Except in the case of families, female CI shall be housed in separate quarters and shall be under the direct supervision of women.) (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.)
7. What is the minimum living space standard for each Detainee? How is it determined and who set the provisions of minimum living space for internment facilities? (when

possible, consult the preventative medicine authority in theater for provisions of minimum living space and sanitary facilities). Has a preventative medicine expert given advice on this? (1.1, 1.2, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1) (AR 190-8, para 3-4, e. When possible consult the preventive medicine authority in theater for provisions of minimum living space and sanitary facilities. (AR 190-8, para 6-1, b. (2) (3), The sleeping quarters shall be sufficiently spacious and well ventilated and the internees shall have suitable bedding and sufficient blankets, account being taken of the climate and the age, sex, and state of health of the internees. Internees shall have for their use, day and night, sanitary conveniences, which conform to the rules of hygiene and are constantly maintained in a state of cleanliness.)
8. Do you use Military Working Dogs (MWD) within internment facilities? (1.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, 5-74, The MWDs enhance the security and safety of an I/R facility. They can be used for patrolling and detecting explosives and narcotics.)
9. How does the command ensure that Detainee Operations is conducted is in compliance with the international Law of war? (OPORD/FRAGO, ROE, Interrogation Techniques, general orders, humane treatment, etc) (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g. (Combatant Commanders, Task Force Commanders, and joint Task Force Commander have the overall responsibility for the EPW, CI, and RP program, operations, and contingency plans in the theater of operation involved to ensure compliance with international law of war. DoD Directive 2310.1 provides that persons captured or detained by the U S Military services shall normally be handed over for safekeeping to U S Army Military Police, or to detainee collecting points or other holding facilities and installations operated by U S Military Police as soon as practical.) (FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-29, An MP commander ensures that soldiers understand use-of-force guidelines and the ROE established by higher headquarters for each mission. Because the use of force and ROE vary depending on the category of housed personnel and the operational environment, the commander develops SOPs that follow the guidance provided. He balances the physical security of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi 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.")

10. What is the current policy to grant conditional access to the International Red Cross/Crescent to Detainees? Has this always been the policy? Are they the only NGOs that have conditional access? If not, who are the other organizations? (1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4.1) (AR 190-8, para 5-1, a. (5), e. (1), The CI will be entitled to apply for assistance to the protecting powers, the International Committee of the Red Cross, approved religious organizations, relief societies, and any other organizations that can assist the CI. As individually determined by the theater commander, protected civilian persons who are detained as alleged spies or saboteurs or as persons

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	under definite suspicion of activities hostile to the security of the United States as an occupying power, will be regarded as having forfeited rights of communication with the outside world under the Geneva Convention (GC) for reasons of military security. Such forfeiture will be viewed as an exceptional and temporary measure. Due to the seriousness of the charges, such persons will not be processed as ordinary CI. EPWs also have access IAW 190-8, para 3-16.)				
	11. What is your responsibility to the National Detainee Reporting Center (NDRC)? What is your relationship with the Theater Detainee Reporting Center (TDRC)? To the best of your knowledge, when were these centers stood up? Describe the Detainee Reporting System? (Software used, Data Base Management, Data Validation, Contingencies, Security and Privacy, etc.) Who has access? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 2.2, 4.1) (AR 190-8, para 1-8, a, b, and (1) The Branch PWIC functions as the field operations agency for the NPWIC. It is central agency responsible to maintain information on all EPW, CI, and RP and their personal property within an assigned theater of operations or in CONUS. b. The Branch PWIC serves as the theater repository for information pertaining to: (1) Accountability of EPW, CI, and RP and implementation of DOD policy				
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i i	12. What are the policies and procedures for US Forces transferring detainees to other Coalition Forces/Host Nation Forces? Has this been done? (1.1, 1.2, 2.2) (AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(1) (Commanders will provide for an EPW, CI, and RP camp liaison and assistance program to ensure the protection of US interests per the Geneva Conventions upon the capture and ransfer of detainees to a host or other nations.)				
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() Find the second of the seco	I3. What are the procedures that allow other United States Government Agencies OGA) access and control to Detainees for the purpose of interrogations? What is the process for transfer and accountability of the Detainee? Does the commander of each internment facility have approval authority to transfer to OGAs? How much notice do hey have to provide the chain of command for access or request for transfer? Do the same procedures apply when Military Intelligence personnel request access and control? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) (FM 3-19.40, para 3-68, The interrogation area accommodates an interrogator, captive, a guard, and an interpreter as well as furniture. Accountability procedures are implemented and required forms are available.) AR 190-40 reporting procedures. (FM 3-19-40, chapter				
3 a o	/368) If a captive or his equipment or documents are removed from the receiving/processing line, ccount for them on DD Form 2708 and DA Form 4137. 3-68. The site is located where screeners can bserve captives as they are segregated and processed. It is shielded from the direct view of captives nd is far enough away that captives cannot overhear screeners' conversations. The site has an				

operation, administrative, and interrogation area. The interrogation area accommodates, a captive, a

guard, and an interpreter as well as furniture. Lights are available for night operations procedures are implemented and required forms are available.)	s. Accountability
14. Describe the screening /background checks required prior to hiring they trusted by U.S. Soldiers? (1.3, 1.7, 4.1) (FM 3-19.40, para 4-6, Reque MI, PSYOP, allied forces, or local authorities as necessary.)	
15. What are your biggest issues concerning adequate facilities for Deta 1.8, 4.1) (AR 190-8, para 6-1, Discusses in detail, the standard for internment facility	ties for Cls.)
16. Since you have been in your position, what Detention facilities/locativisited and inspected for compliance with law, policy, and regulations? results and findings? Can we get copies of your results? (1.1, 1.2) AR Directive 5100.77, 1949 Geneva Convention, FM 3-19.40, These are the primary sour and doctrine concerning Detainee Operations).	What were the 190-8, DoD
17. What procedures are in place when a detainee in U S custody dies? AR 190-8, paragraph 3-10, When an EPW or RP in U.S. custody dies, the attending mimmediately furnish the camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with the death, the following information: AR 190-8, paragraph 3-3a (20): Report allegations of crimes committed by or against EPW/RP to the supporting element of the U.S. Army Convestigation Command (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes by USACIDC. Para 3-10 c: When an EPW or RP in US custody dies, the attending method the camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with their custody before deinformation: (1) Full name of deceased. (2) ISN of deceased. (3) Date, place, and cause Statement that death was, or was not, the result of the deceased's own misconduct. (5 of death is undetermined, the attending medical officer will make a statement to that excause of death is finally determined, a supplemental report will be made as soon as posteroid attending medical officer and the appropriate camp commander will complete a DA For (Certificate of Death). DA Form 2669-R will be reproduced locally on 8 1/2 by 11-inch located at the back of this regulation. This form is for the use of Army only. Enough comade out to provide distribution as follows: (1) Original-information center. (2) Copy-in (branch), if necessary. (3) Copy-The Surgeon General. (4) Copy-EPW or RP personal	nedical officer will leir custody before criminal acts or war Criminal will be investigated edical officer furnish eath, the following se of death. (4) b) When the cause ffect. When the ossible. e. The orm 2669-R paper. The form is pies of form will be formation center

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	eir actions.	

21. 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.
Dood
22. 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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23. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit? 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 Forces, is as follows: (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in

23. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit? 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 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

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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.
ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)  The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate him. b. No person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. (1.2, 1.6)
I am(grade, if any, and name), a member of the (DAIG). I am part of a team inspecting detainee operations, this is not a criminal investigation. I am reading you your rights because of a statement you made causes me to suspect that you may have committed (specify offense, i.e. aggravated assault, assault, murder). Under Article 31, you have the right to remain silent, that is, say nothing at all. Any statement you make, oral or written, may be used as evidence against you in a trial by courts-martial or in other judicial or administrative proceedings. You have the right to consult a lawyer and to have a lawyer present during this interview. You have the right to military legal counsel free of charge. In addition to military counsel, you are entitled to civilian counsel of your own choosing, at your own expense. You may request a lawyer at any time during this interview. If you decide to answer questions, you may stop the questioning at any time. Do you understand your rights? Do you want a lawyer? (If the answer is yes, cease all questions at this point). Are you willing to answer questions?
24. Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the incident(s) of abuse. (No applicable standard)

25. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after these ncidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, retaliation, preemption, family crisis)
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26. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what was done? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeliness, Soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (AR 190-40, Appendix B, Category 1 faction taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (AR 190-40, Appendix B, Category 1 separate by the conventions and atrocities. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following: b. War crimes, including mistreatment of enemy prisoners of war, violations of the Geneva Conventions, and atrocities. 3-2. Any other incident the commander determines to be of immediate concern to HQDA based on the ature, 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 bollowing: 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 erious injury to a prisoner, and all prisoner deaths. C-2. Any other incident that the commander etermines to be of concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or otential consequences of the incident. AR 190-8, 5-1. General protection policy—civilian internee, a reatment. (1) No form of physical torture or moral coercion will be exercised against the CI. This rovision does not constitute a prohibition against the use of minimum force necessary to effect ompliance with measures authorized or directed by these regulations. (2) In all circumstances, the CI illi be treated with respect for their person, their honor, their family rights, their religious convictions and ractices, and their manners and customs. At all times the CI will be humanely treated and protected gainst all acts of violence or threats and insults and public curiosity. In all official cases they will be nititled to a fair and regular trial as prescribed b
7. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and perceived
olution) (No applicable standard)

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28. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress. FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress refactors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receives assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental heapersonnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel. )	isk ive alth
29. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies perceiv solution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility Fo Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel.	or
30. What measures could the command enact to improve the morale and command climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-103, Leadership and Command at Senior Levels, 21 Jun 1987, p. 6, - "Leadership. The process of influencing others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation." AR 600-100, Army Leadership, 17 Sep 1993, p.	o <i>.</i>

8, 1987- "Senior-level leadership is the art of direct and indirect influence and the skill of diseast. conditions for sustained organizational success to achieve the desired result. But, above all, it is taking a vision of what must be done, communicating it in a way that the intent is clearly unders then being tough enough to ensure its execution."	tood, and
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## DETAINEE OPERATIONS POC ROSTER AS OF 15 MAR 2004

	OFFICE (FDC)		NAME :	PHONE	E-MAIL-()	The state of the s
. 1	G3 TNG (TRC)	Pentagon	LTC	(703) 692-	@hqda.army.m	G3 POC (for policy
2	Lessons Learned Analyst	CALL	3	(913) 684-	enworth.Army.	Lessons Learned & Research
3	JRTC IG	Fort Polk	LTC	(337) 531-	Mil  @Polk.Army .Mil	Is working trip to vis
4	NTC IG	Fort Irwin	MAJ	(760) 380-	@Irwin.Army.M	Is working trip to N7
5	3rd ID	Ft. Stewart, GA	LTC	(912) 767-	@stewart.army.	IG
6	TRADOC IG - Dep	Fort Monroe	LTC	(757) 788- FAX (757) 788-		
7	TRADOC IG Asst	Fort Monroe	MAJ .	(757) 788-3105		
8	Fort Leonardwood	Fort Leonardwood	SFC	(520) 538- DSN 581	@wo od.army.mil	Detailed IG
9	Fort Leonardwood	Fort Leonardwood	CW3	DSN 676-		Chief Investigation Division
10	Fort Huachuca	Fort Huachuca	LIC	(520) 538- 2594		IG
11	Fort Leonardwood	Fort Leonardwood	COL	(573) 563-		ASST CMDT PM School
2	TRADOC G3 OPS	Fort Monroe	COL		monroe.army.m	Sent Notification Memo and Directive
3	HQDA G1	Pentagon	LTC	693-	"	PPGs
4	HQDA G1	Pentagon	LTC	693-		PPGs
5	HQDA G1	Pentagon	MAJ	695-		PPGs
6	HQDA G3, XO DAMO-ODO	Pentagon	LTC	697-	hada- aoc.army.penta gon.mil	Rotation schedule
7	HQDA G3 DAMO-ODO	Pentagon	Mr.	695-	gonami	Rotation schedule
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# DETAINEE OPERATIONS POC ROSTER As of 15 MAR 2004

19	OTJAG		COL	(703)	*	Chief, Criminal Law
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20	OTJAG		COL	(703) 588-	3	Internal Law and
21	OTJAG		LTC	(703)	@ho	
22	OTJAG	<del> </del>	MAJ	588 (703)	da.army.mil @u	Operational Law Internal Law and
23	FORSCOM	IG, US	LTC	588-0135	s.army.mil	Operational Law
		ARMY FORCES		(404) 464	i i	IG
24.	3rd ACR	IG, Fort	LTC	(719)	@carson	IG
		Carson and 3rd ACR		526	.army.mil	
25	101st Airborne Division	IG, 101st Airborne Division	LTC	(270) 798-	@campbell.arm	IG .
6	III Corps and Fort Hood, TX	IG, Fort Hood and III Corps	LTC	(254) 287-	@hood.army.m	Deputy IG III Corps
7	4th ID Fort Hood,	IG, 4th ID	LTC	(254)		IG CELL Phone
8	XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, NC	IG, Fort Bragg and XVIII AB	COL	(910) 396-	@us.army.mil	289-
9	82nd Airborne Division	Corps IG, 82nd Airborne Division	Chief	(910) *432-	@br agg.army.mil	Deputy, IG
)	Fort Riley, KS	IG, Fort Riley, KS	LTC	DSN	@u	IG
	Criminal Investigation Command (CID)	Fort Belvoir	Mr.	856- (703) <sup>6</sup> 806-	s.army.mil	Inspector General
	G3 DAMO-ODO	Pentagon	MAJ	693-		Rotation POC (Database)
	Marine Corps IG Office (Deputy to the IG)	Naval Annex	COL	(703) * 614-		Fax Number (703)
	Marine Corps IG Office	Naval Annex	COL	(703) 614-		Readiness Director
	Fort Huachuca	Fort Huachuca	CW5	7,		SME on Interrogation
		Fort	Mr (SES)	520-		Deputy Cmdt
		Huachuca Fort Monroe	MAJ	(757) 788		INSCOM Tasking Agency

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(254) 288-1

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38	USAMP	Fort Leonardwood	MAJ	(573) 563- DSN 676	s <u>;</u>	USAMP Chief, Doctrine
39	USAMP	Fort Leonardwood	SFC	(573) 563-	<i>b</i>	USAMP, Doctrine
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1 What specific measures	hac the cor	omonda		
1. What specific measures	nas me con	imander/unit ta	ken to ensi	ure compliance
with the Law of War regard	ing detainee	operations? In	dividual tra	ining events?
When? Collective/unit train	ning events?	When? (1.1,	<i>1.2, 4.1)</i> AF	₹ 350-1, Ch. 14
outlines LOW training. Commar	nders tailor this	training to the exp	perience level	of his soldiers.
AR 190-8 should at least receive Geneva conventions for EPW tre	mention as pri	mary Army doctrir	ne in this area	and of course the
Army Policy dictates that all received	ive EDM troots	ont at least until	CJCSI 5820.0	J1B to indicate tha
190-8, paragraph 1-4g. Combata	nt Commande	re. Task Forco Co.	mmandara e	determined. AF
Commander have the overall responsible to the	ponsibility for t	he EPW CL and F	RP program /	nd joint Task Force
contingency plans in the theater of	of operation inv	olved to ensure c	ompliance wit	h international law
of war. Dod Directive 2310.1 prov	vides that pers	ons captured or de	etained by the	NactiliM 2 LLs
services shall normally be handed	d over for safel	ceepina to U.S.Arr	ny Military Po	lice or to detained
collecting points or other holding	facilities and in	stallations operate	ed by US Mili	tary Police as
soon as practical. FRAGO A		10 1 11	140	•
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ib 10/1-1:-1:				:
What is the minimum star	ndard of trea	atment that the	US must pr	ovide any
detainee? What policies/pro	cedures do	units have in pl	ace to sup	port the U.S.
General Protection policy rel	lative to the	treatment of De	tainees in t	the custody of
the U.S forces? (1.1, 1.2, 4.5	1) Common Ar	ticle 3. Geneva Co	onvention and	LDODD 5100 77
making treatment law GG during	all military ope	rations. Per Comi	mon Article 3	GPW: FM 27-10:
AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5 a-g, All p	persons detaine	ed, captured, inter-	ned, or other	wise held in LLS
Armed Forces custody during the	course of confl	ict will be aiven hu	ımanitarian ca	are and treatment
from the moment they fall into the	nands of U.S.t.	orces until final rel	ease and rep	atriation. All
persons taken into custody by U S some other legal status is determine	nord by same at	provided with the p	protection of t	ne GPW until
RAL PAD	ned by compet	ent authority.		

3. What specific measures did the unit take prior to arrival in the AOR to ensure that subordinate leaders and soldiers know and understand how to treat, handle, and process detainees properly? Do leaders and Soldiers know and understand how to apply Detainee Operations doctrine and standards when they

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arrive in the AOR? Can you provide some examples. (1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8) AR 190-8, DoD Directive 5100.77, 1949 Geneva Convention, FM 3-49.40, These are the primar source for standards and doctrine concerning Detainee Operations. AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4 g The AR is a multi-service regulation for all services. (AR 350-1 paragraph 4-14c.(2) and table G-Refresher training, dated 9 April 2003), Level B training is conducted in units for officers, warrani officers, NCOs and enlisted personnel commensurate with the missions of the unit. AR 190-8 paragraph 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, paragraph 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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4. How is the issue of classification of detainees being handled? Are any Article &tribunals being held or is there a presumption that the insurgents clearly do not meet the Article 4 GC III EPW criteria (commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates, wearing fixed distinctive sign, carrying arms openly, conducting operations in accordance with the laws of war)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1) AR 190-8, Chapter 1, para. 1-4.d.(4) "Provide guidance regarding GPW Article 5 Tribunals." Per GPW Art.5, Art. 5 tribunals are required in International Armed Conflict situations when the EPW status of an individual is in doubt. Article 5 tribunals are not required absent international armed conflict (State vs. State). Therefore, normally Art. 5 will not apply in Afghanistan. (Presently, this is a consideration primarily in IRAQ. However, classification IAW AR 190-8 is still an issue in

Afghanistan)

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5. Did units receive training on the reporting of Detainee abuse? When did this training occur last and how often is it conducted by the units? Are units reporting Detainee abuse? What is happening to individuals who abuse Detainees? How many cases of detainee abuse have you heard of and or processed since you have been in country? At what point in the detention process are most of the abuses occurring? (point of capture, initial collection point, by guards at internment facility, by interrogators)(1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.1) AR 350-1, paragraph 4–14. Law of war training a. Soldiers and leaders require law of war training throughout their military careers commensurate with their duties and responsibilities. Prescribed subject matter for only the point of the process are most of the abuses occurring?

training at the following levels is specified in paragraphs 4–14b-d of this regulation. (1) Level A training is conducted during IET for all enlisted personnel and during basic courses of instruction

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for all warrant officers and officers. (2) Level B training is conducted in units for officers, warrant officers, NCOs and enlisted personnel commensurate with the missions of the unit. (3) Level C training is conducted in TASS. c. Unit commanders will plan and execute level B law-of-war Soldier's Rules. (2) Training will be designed around current missions and contingency plans (including anticipated geographical areas of deployment or rules of engagement). (3) Training will be integrated into unit training activities, field training exercises and unit external evaluations. Maximum combat realism will be applied to tactical exercises consistent with good safety humane treatment and that the following acts are prohibited murder, torture corporal punishment, by proper authority, and all cruel and degrading treatment. Prisoners will be protected against all

hater meters need true on treatment rules during interm. - cost I is a raignal in on one gruye

6. What control measures are units using to maintain detainee discipline and security in each internment facility/collection point? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) Don't forget the 5 S's and T. These are valuable tools to maintaining discipline and security in a camp/collection point. AR 190-8, paragraph 3-6, Measures needed to 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; 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. 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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7. What are the procedures you follow if you personally notice or if it is reported to you that a detainee is injured and you suspect the detainee has been abused? What training has the unit received regarding reporting procedures for detainee abuse? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8 paragraph 3-3 (20) Report allegations of criminal acts or Investigation Command (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes will be will receive humane treatment and that the following acts are prohibited murder, torture, corporal 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.

the dark (informally: contact SJA)

8. What are the procedures if a detainee in U.S. custody dies? (1.1, 190-8, paragraph 3-3a (20) Report allegations of criminal acts or war crimes compared to the supporting element of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes will be investigated to Para 3-10 c: When an EPW or RP in US custody dies, the attending medical office camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with their custody before defollowing information. (1) Full name of deceased. (2) ISN of deceased. (3) Date, play of death. (4) Statement that death was, or was not, the result of the deceased's ow (5) When the cause of death is undetermined, the attending medical officer will make as soon as possible. e. The attending medical officer and the appreciation.	mitted by or n Command by USACIDC or furnish the
8. What are the procedures if a detainee in U.S. custody dies? (1.1, 190-8, paragraph 3-3a (20) Report allegations of criminal acts or war crimes compagnist EPW/RP to the supporting element of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes will be investigated by Para 3-10 c: When an EPW or RP in US custody dies, the attending medical office camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with their custody before defollowing information. (1) Full name of deceased. (2) ISN of deceased. (3) Date, play of death. (4) Statement that death was, or was not, the result of the deceased's ow to that effect. When the cause of death is undetermined, the attending medical officer will male	mitted by or n Command by USACIDC or furnish the
as soon as possible. e. The attending medical officer and the appropriate camp corporate a DA Form 2669-R (Certificate of Death). DA Form 2669-R will be reproduced by 11-inch paper. The form is located at the back of this regulation. This form of Army only. Enough copies of form will be made out to provide distribution as follo Driginal-information center. (2) Copy-information center (branch), if necessary. (3) Corporation General. (4) Copy-EPW or RP personal file. (5) The proper civil authorities for recording deaths in the particular state if the EPW dies in the United States.	eath, the ace, and cau misconducted will be made mander will uced locally is for the uses.
15-6	
What are the Theater guidelines for any EPW, CI, and RP claims ag S. Government? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1) AR 190-8, Ch.1, para. 1-4d.(3) requires representative) to provide guidelines for any EWP, CI, and RP claims against t the vernment.  Freight Claims Art of Sop.  Only had one - MD mm 3	gainst the s TJAG (or e U.S.

10. (Internment facility Judge Advocate only) What is the procedure if an EPW or detainee wants to make a complaint or requests to the camp commander regarding conditions of their internment? How are Detainees complaints and requests to the camp 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 internment. 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 trial or as a result of a trial. b. EPW and RP may take complaints or requests to the camp commander.

c. Persons exercising the right to complain to the ICRC or protecting power about their treatment and camp may do so: (1) By mail. (2) In person to the visiting representatives of the ICRC or protecting power.

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	protecting power will be forwarded promptly through HQDA, ODCSOPS (DAMO-ODL) NPWIC. A separate letter with the camp commander's comments will be included. Military endorsements will be placed on a detainee's communication. e. If an ICRC/protecting power communicates directly with an EPW/CI camp commander about any matter requiring an answer, the communication and commander's reply will be forwarded to HQDA, ODCSOPS (DAMO-ODL) if substantiated, reported to HQDA as a Serious Incident Report (SIR) per AR 190-40. Once furnished to the monitoring Branch PWIC. All available pertinent information that the EPW or RP is willing to give, will be entered on the form.
	11. Have any detainees refused repatriation? If so, what happened to them? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8 paragraph 2-2 d Repatriation or parole of the remainder should be considered, with the final determination directed by HQDS. Prisoners will not be forced to be repatriated against their will. Prisoners who refuse repatriation will be treated as prisoners of war until their legal status and further disposition can be determined by competent authority. AR 190-8, paragraph 6-16a (1)-(3), (1) Control and accountability of CI will be maintained until the CI is receipted for by a representative of his or her country of residence or a designated protecting power. (2) After hostilities cease and subject to the provisions of (3) below, CI will be released as soon as the reasons for their interment are determined by the theater commander to no longer exist. (3) The CI who are eligible for release but have judicial proceedings pending for offenses not exclusively subject to disciplinary punishment will be detained until the close of the proceedings. At the discretion of the theater commander, the CI may be detained until completion of their penalty. The CI previously sentenced to confinement as judicial punishment may be similarly detained. Lists of the CI held under this guidance will be forwarded to the Branch PWIC and NPWIC for transmittal to the protecting power.
i a r	12. What happens when a detainee is suspected of, or is known to have committed a serious offense while they are being interned at either the collection point or detention facility? Describe the due process available to detainees and rights of the detainee suspected of committing a serious offense. Have you or any Staff Judge Advocate provided legal advice to a detainee who might have committed an offense? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-7a, b and c - EPW/RP regulations and orders in force during the time of detention. b. Judicial proceedings against EPW rail, and post -trial procedures will be according to the UCMJ and U.S. Manual for Courts-Martial.

An EPW will not be tried by a civil court for committing an offense unless a member of the U.S. Armed Forces would be so tried. c. When possible, disciplinary rather than judicial measures will

be taken for an offense. The disciplinary measures below are authorized: (1) Suspend or

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	and working pay (article 62 GPW) that the detainee would otherwise receive during a period of not more than 30 days. (4) Fatigue duties not exceeding 2 hours daily. This punishment will not be applied to officers. AR 190-8, paragraph 3-8, a -d a. No EPW or RP will be tried or sentence for an act that was not forbidden by U.S law or by international law in force at the time the act was for any act. C. NO EPW or RP will be convicted without having had the chance to present a will be notified promptly of the charges in writing. Charges will be in the language understood by the accused
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	13. What is your feeling on how Detainees are being treated? What do you feel is the primary focus/purpose of detainee operations. (force protection, protection, merely a regulatory/legal equirement) No standard. Personnel observations and feelings. (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 2.1, 4.1)
-	
trair impr	What AARs or lessons learned have you written or received regarding agraph 4-3c. c. The after action review is a structured review process that allows military rove future task performance. The reviews focus on military training objectives, on oving collectives and individual task performance proficiency.
	Olean Smileting (Sp. )
	Olego guidelines (50Ps) on trentment / use of fine
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•	SJA / am la le 1'
	SIA parligles inquesting feelities
	What do you perceive to be doctrinal legal shortcomings pertaining to inee Operations and how would you fix/incorporate into updated cate to ensure Detainee Operations can be successfully.
Vhat 1.1, ' JAG) the E	are the shortcomings and how do we fix the problem at the Army-level?  1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4d The Army Judge Advocate General EPW, CI and RP program. TJAG will- (1) Conduct liaison in coordination with ASA ISA.
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any EPW, Cl and RP claims against the U.S Government. (4) Provide guidance regarding GPW Article 5 Tribunals. AR 190-8g Combatant Commanders, Task Force Commanders and Joint Task Force CommandersCommanders must ensure the proper force structure is included in any joint operational plans. Commanders at all levels will ensure that all EPW, Cl, RP, and ODs are accounted for and humanely treated, and that collection, evacuation, internment, transfers, release, and repatriation operations are conducted per this regulation.  Linke and the Till Command of GITMO.  Linke and Command of
Task Force CommandersCommanders must ensure the proper force structure is included in any joint operational plans. Commanders at all levels will ensure that all EPW, CI, RP, and ODs are accounted for and humanely treated, and that collection, evacuation, internment, transfers, release, and repatriation operations are conducted per this regulation.  **Market** About 5 to be a first force of the importance of your collection of 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 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.  **Wish marks**: **Wish ** **Wish *** *
any joint operational plans. Commanders at all levels will ensure that all EPW, CI, RP, and ODs are accounted for and humanely treated, and that collection, evacuation, internment, transfers, release, and repatriation operations are conducted per this regulation.  **Market** About 5 the hours of PITMO.  **Commanders** About 5 th
are accounted for and humanely treated, and that collection, evacuation, internment, transfers, release, and repatriation operations are conducted per this regulation.  Manded About 5 In Income of GITMO.  Garde and in Tartiff Command.  Linder and in Tartiff Command.  Morre Mas to Mode. — having some Pt I Control of Mode of Gibbs. — having some Pt I Control of Gibbs. — having som
release, and repatriation operations are conducted per this regulation.  Manhold Athur 5 to mools, soperations are conducted per this regulation.  (Such and In Tell Commonly)  Enthury Callaction is vital. (Suffice demanding and attitude)  16. 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 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.  With Mark S. Wars.
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17. 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.
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Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA); the military departments; the ICRC; the Protecting Power; and other detaining powers, as required. (2) Provide advice and assistance to commanders on

18. 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.

horiz ne deploy late New BDE staff in July ->

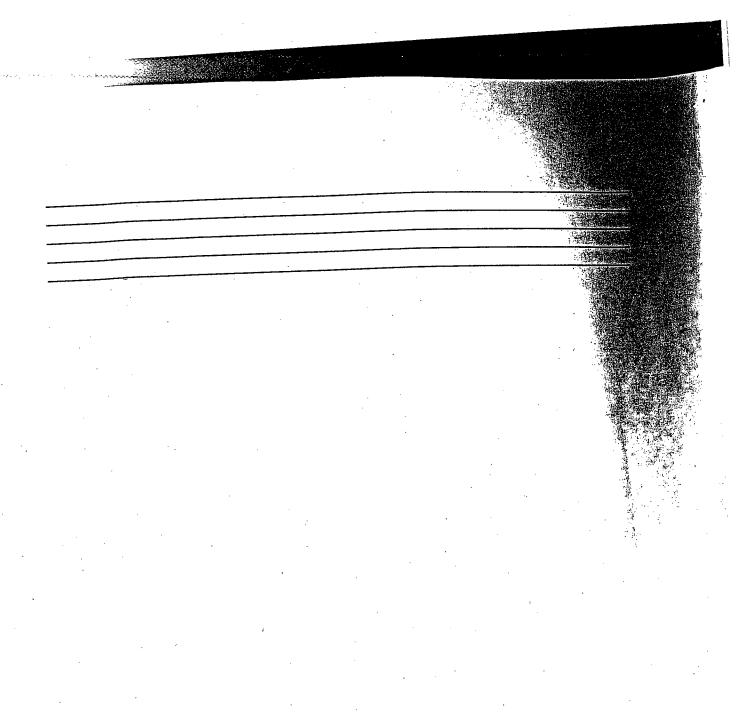
19. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit? AR 190-8, 1-5. General protection policy a. U.S. policy, relative to the treatment of EPW, CI and RP in the custody of the U.S. Armed Forces, is as follows: (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in 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, Cl and RP.

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he text of Article 31 provides a erson to incriminate himself or icriminate him. b. No person some an accused or a person sume accusation and advising him ffense of which he is accused a sevidence against him in a trick ompel any person to make a set the ment or evidence is not make	Stollows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement espected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of an that he does not have to make any statement regarding the or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used all by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may tatement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the eaterial to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statement of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful ent, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by court-
nartial. (1.2, 1.0)	
a team inspecting detain am reading you your rig suspect that you may have the right to remain you make, oral or writte courts-martial or in other the right to consult a larinterview. You have the addition to military courtenosing, at your own during this interview. I questioning at any time lawyer? (If the answer willing to answer questions.)	assault, assault, murdoy, a silent, that is, say nothing at all. Any statement in, may be used as evidence against you in a trial by er judicial or administrative proceedings. You have wyer and to have a lawyer present during this eright to military legal counsel free of charge. In usel, you are entitled to civilian counsel of your own expense. You may request a lawyer at any time fyou decide to answer questions, you may stop the e. Do you understand your rights? Do you want a is yes, cease all questions at this point). Are you tions?
incident(s) of abuse. (No	nderstand happened leading up to and during the applicable standard)
	orale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after thes

2. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what was lone? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeliness, soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (AR 190-40, sopendix B, Category 1 Reportable Serious Incidents, B–1. Actual or alleged incidents involving expendix B, Category 1 Reportable Serious Incidents, B–1. Actual or alleged incidents involving he following: b. War crimes, including mistreatment of enemy prisoners of war, violations of the fenewa Conventions, and atrocities. B–2. Any other incident the commander determines to be of seneva Conventions, and atrocities. B–2. Any other incident the commander determines to be of seneva Conventions, and atrocities. B–2. Any other incident that for adverse publicity, or mediate concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity prisoners or detainees of Army confinement or correctional facilities to include escape from confinement or or detainees of Army confinement or correctional facilities to include escape from confinement or coustody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a prisoner, custody, disturbances which require the use of force, customer prisoner determines to be of concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequences to HQDA provision does not form of physical torture or moral coercion will be exercised against the CI. This provision does not treated with respect for their person, thei
23. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and perceived solution) (No applicable standard)_
24. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress. FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue an

prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at a sechelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at a cehelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health	all
personnel. )	
25. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldier receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the oth members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel.	o be 1 22- e I rs all er ol.
Army CSC units and mental riodian person	
26. What measures could the command enact to improve the morale and command climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-103, Leaders and Command at Senior Levels, 21 Jun 1987, p. 6, - "Leadership. The process of influencin others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation." AR 600-1 Army Leadership, 17 Sep 1993, p. 8, 1987- "Senior-level leadership is the art of direct and indirect influence and the skill of creating the conditions for sustained organizational success achieve the desired result. But, above all, it is the art of taking a vision of what must be done communicating it in a way that the intent is clearly understood, and then being tough enouge ensure its execution."	100, ss to e,
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### POINT OF CAPTURE -- CDR/ 1SG/ PL/ PS

Rank CPT Branch N Date: 29 Mar Unit 2 BN, 2 BDE  Duty Position Co CDR How Long in Job 8 mos.  How Long in Country/Current MOS 12 mrs. 1 7 yrs.  Interviewer (b)(6)-2
1. (ALL) How did you prepare yourself and your junior leaders to become familiar with and understand the applicable regulations, OPORD/FRAGOs directives, international laws and administrative procedures to operate a unit Collection Point? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1) (FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-2, Commanders are familiar with applicable regulation, directives, international laws, and administrative procedures.)
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2. (ALL) Did you and all of your Soldiers undergo Law of War training prior to deployment? Explain what training occurred. Did this training include the treatment of Detainees? Is there a plan to train new Soldiers (replacements) to the unit? 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.)

3. **(ALL)** 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, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1) (DoDD 2310.1 (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 Directive 5100.77 (reference (f)) before an assignment to a foreign area where capture or detention of enemy personnel is possible.) AR 350-1 para 4-14 c (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

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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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4. (ALL) What training did you 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) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 Interaction (ROI)? (1.4, 4.1) (ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated	
for exidence "Netrice NCO	-
5. (ALL) Describe the training you received at the last Professional Military  Education on handling/processing Detainees. How was it helpful in preparing  you for Detainee Operations? How would you improve the training at the  schoolhouse? (1.1, 1.4)  OAC - Farmis - a few shide.  Co lept the of compand - hand to transport  The lept the operation of the last Professional Military  School of the professional Military  Education on handling/processing Detainees. How was it helpful in preparing  Education on handling/processing Detainees. How was it helpful in preparing  The professional Military  Education on handling/processing Detainees. How was it helpful in preparing  The professional Military  Education on handling/processing Detainees. How was it helpful in preparing  The professional Military  Education on handling/processing Detainees. How was it helpful in preparing  The professional Military  The professional Military	
6. (ALL) Describe the training the guard force received to prepare them for the duties. How do you ensure your guards understand their orders? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4 duties. How do you ensure your guards understand their orders? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4 duties. How do you ensure your guards understand their orders? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4 duties. How do you ensure your guards understand their orders? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4 duties. How do you ensure your guards understand for each shift, and necessate guard, one or more sergeants of the guard, a relief commander for each shift, and necessate guard, one or more sergeants of the guard, a relief commander orders. All guards are number of guards. There are two types of orders for guards: General orders. All guards are number of guards. There are two types of orders for guards: General orders. All guards are number of guards. There are two types of orders for guards: General orders. All guards are number of guards. There are two types of orders for guards: General orders. All guards are number of guards. There are two types of orders for guards: General orders. All guards are number of guards. There are two types of orders for guards: General orders outlined for sentinels in FM required to know, understand, and comply with the general orders outlined for sentinels in FM required to know, understand, and comply with the general orders outlined for sentinels in FM required to know, understand, and comply with the general orders outlined for sentinels in FM required to know, understand, and comply with the general orders outlined for sentinels in FM required to know, understand, and comply with the general orders outlined for sentinels in FM required to know, understand, and comply with the general orders outlined for sentinels in FM required to know, understand, and comply with the general orders of guards. The following the	ary 22-
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(ALL) How does your unit conduct sustain	ment training for Detainee
(ALL) How does your unit conduct sustain perations? How often does this occur and partial had given the necessary training to ensure that the necessary training to ensure the necessary training training the necessary training	Jease describe it: ***********************************
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8. (CDR/1SG) What are your policies on the	ne establishment of a unit holding
8. (CDR/1SG) What are your policies on the area? How do you ensure that these areas area? Internment facilities	operate IAW Law of the communications
8. <b>(CDR/15G)</b> What are your part are your p	of receiving, accounting for, administering, and
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9. <b>(PL/PS)</b> What is the units' policy on the establishmed. How do you know that you are operating the holding are (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) (AR 190-8, paragraph 3-2, Internment facilities of communications zone of each theater of operations for the purpose administering, and logistically supporting DO. The operation of all governed. The Theater commander remains responsible for the logical detaines may be interned only in premises located on land and a hygiene standards. Except in extreme circumstances, in the best detainees will not be interned in correctional facilities housing mil Prisoners will not normally be interned in unhealthy areas, or whe injurious to them, and will be removed as soon as possible to a majority of the combatant will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will receive the same treatment as in a camps or collecting points will be removed as soon as possible to a majority (Prisoner or collecting points will be removed as soon as possible to a majority (Prisoner or collecting points will be removed as soon as possible to a majority standard prisoners will be removed as soon as possible to a majority (Prisoner or collecting points will be removed as soon as possible to a majority (Prisoner or collecting points will be removed as soon as possible to a majority premoved by Holding points will be removed as soon as possib	e of receiving, accounting for, EPW internment facilities is ocation of EPW facilities; affording proper health and interests of the individual, itary or civilian prisoners. For the climate proves to be nore favorable climate. Transit permanent detainee camps. The favorable will be placed for markings may be used when A.) AR 350-1 para 4-14 c (2) and g is conducted in units for surate with the missions of the oners will receive humane ure, corporal punishment,
10.(ALL) How do you administratively process each and equipment, evidence, witness statements, expension of the statement of the statement of the statement of the national IRIC located in CONUS.) (AR 190-8, para 2-documents, and personal property confiscation during the sea administratively accounted for by the capturing unit. DD Form property confiscated from the Detainee, so that it may later be a controlled to the statement of the statement	m 2674-R to the servicing tion as the field operations agency 1, a. (1) (b) (c), All equipment, arch must be tagged and

11.(ALL) How do you maintain good morale and discipline with Soldiers and leaders to enhance the security of the unit collection point? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6) (AR 600-20 para 4–1, Military discipline a. Military discipline is founded upon self-discipline, respect for properly constituted authority, and the embracing of the professional Army ethic with its properting individual values. Military discipline will be developed by individual and group training supporting individual values. Military discipline will be developed by individual and group training to create a mental attitude resulting in proper conduct and prompt obedience to lawful military to create a mental attitude resulting in proper conduct and prompt obedience to lawful military authority. b. While military discipline is the result of effective training, it is affected by every authority. b. While military discipline is the result of effective training, it is affected by every authority. b. While military life. It is manifested in individuals and units by cohesion, bonding, and a spirit of feature of military life. It is manifested in individuals and units by cleanliness and maintenance of dress, teamwork; by smartness of appearance and action; by cleanliness and maintenance of dress,

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equipment, and quarters; by deference to seniors and mutual respect between senior and subordinate personnel; by the prompt and willing execution of both the letter and the spirit of the legal orders of their lawful commanders; and by fairness, justice, and equity for all soldiers, regardless of race, religion, color, gender, and national origin. c. Commanders and other leaders will maintain discipline according to the policies of this chapter, applicable laws and regulations, and the orders of seniors.)

When I St I gard NCs's — these many contents are supplied to the policies of this chapter.

12.(ALL) What procedures do you have in place to ensure Soldiers and leaders understand the use of force and rules of engagement for the unit collection point? (ROE Card, sustainment tng, etc) (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1) (FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-29, An MP commander ensures that soldiers understand use-of-force guidelines and the ROE established by higher headquarters for each mission. Because the use of force and ROE vary depending on the category of housed personnel and the operational environment, the commander develops SOPs that follow the guidance provided. He balances the physical security of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces.

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13. (ALL) What procedures are in place to dispose of captured contraband (enemy supplies and equipment)? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) (AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(3), (Commanders will collect and dispose of captured enemy supplies and equipment through theater logistics and EOD channels.)

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14. (CDR/1SG) What policies/procedures do you have in place to ensure that all Detainees are protected, safeguarded, and accounted for (5Ss & T)? What policies/procedures does your unit have to ensure the humane treatment of policies/procedures does your unit have to ensure the humane treatment of Detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) (AR 190-8, paragraph 2-1a(1), (The commanding officer of the capturing unit will ensure that all Detainees are protected, safeguarded, and accounted for IAW AR 190-8. This regulation applies from the time of capture until evacuation to designated AR 190-8. This regulation applies from the time of capture until evacuation to designated internment facilities.) 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 the humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of U S forces until final

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15. (ALL) What are your procedures for questioning Detainees? (Is interrogation taking place?) Who is interrogating the detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-3, paragraph 2-1(1, 1.2) the proposed or mental torture or any coercion to compel prisoners to provide information is prohibited. Detainees may voluntarily cooperate with PSYOP prisoners to provide information is prohibited. Detainees may voluntarily cooperate with PSYOP prisoners to provide information is prohibited. Detainees may voluntarily cooperate with psyOp prisoners with other prisoners to answer questions. Intelligence or counterintelligence any kind because of their drevials to answer questions. Intelligence or counterintelligence personnel will promably perform Integrogations.)  16. (ALL) What are your procedures to evacuate a detainee from the point of capture to the Battalion/Brigade collection point? What transportation problems is the unit experiencing either to move troops or detainees during the operation?  16. (ALL) What are your procedures to evacuate a detainee from the point of capture to the Battalion/Brigade collection point? What transportation problems is the unit experiencing either to move troops or detainees during the operation?  17. A PA 190-8, paragraph 2-1(1), Detainess will be instructions given to detainees during evacuation from the combet zone will be if possible. In their own language and as brief as during evacuation from the combet zone will be if possible, in their own language and as brief as during evacuation from the combet zone will be if possible, in their own language and as brief as walling evacuation. The capturing unit may keep detainees in the combat zone in cases where, awalling evacuation. The capturing unit may keep detainees in the combat zone in cases where, awalling evacuation in the combat zone, AR 190-9, paragraph 1-4(5). (Commanders will establish to the town of some of some proprise detained in the combat zone). AR 190-9, paragraph 1-4(5). (Commanders will establish another situation requiring the mov	p	rotection of the GPW until s	ome other legal otalia	- test	- ih	
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(1.1, 1.7, 2.1, 3.1) FM 3-16.16, (1.1, 1.7, 3.1) FM 3-16.16, (1.1, 3.1, 3.1, 3.1, 3.1) FM 3-16.16, (1.1,	٠					
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when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible is a security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible is a security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible is a security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible is a security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible is a security measures are determined by MP and are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible is a security measure are limitations are limitations. AR 190-47, when possible is a security measurement are limitations are limitations. Are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations. Are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations. Are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations. Are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations. Are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations. Are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations are limitations. Are limitations are limitations are limitations are lim		another situation requi	that are comparable to	those for a member of the	and by the type of EPW	
11-3.b.(4), Guard requirements for prisoners being transported outside of the state	•	another under condition	e course are determi	ned by MP and are illides.	-ditions AR 190-47,	
11-3.b.(4), Guard requirements 351	•	when possible. Seed heing transferred, the	mode of transportation us	sea, and office pertinont so	ACS facility, by means	
		11-3 b.(4), Guard requ	iirements for prisoners be	any manaportor care		251
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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 ten 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-prisoners. Trustee guards will be determined by the ACS facility commander. (b) Non-prisoners in a pretrial status. Under maximum custody circumstances, prisoners will senior to prisoners in a pretrial status. Under maximum custody circumstances, prisoners will have one guard have two guards per prisoner. In medium custody circumstances, prisoners will be one guard per five prisoners.

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18. (ALL) What medical personnel are available to support DO? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(6) a-e, (Commanders will identify the requirements and allocations for Army Medical units ISO the EPW, CI and RP program, and ensure that the medical annex of OPLANS, OPORDs and contingency plans include procedures for treatment of Detainees; Medical support will specifically include: First aid and all sanitary aspects of food Detainees; Medical support will specifically include: First aid and all sanitary aspects of food Detainees; Medical support water, pest management, and entomological support, service including provisions for potable water, pest management, and entomological support, preventive medicine, professional medical services and medical supply; reviewing, preventive medicine, professional medical services and medically trained EPW, CI, RP, and Ppersonnel and medical material; establishing policy for medical repatriation of EPW, CI, and Ppersonnel and medical material; establishing policy for medical repatriation of EPW, CI, and Ppersonnel and medical material; establishing policy for medical repatriation of EPW, CI, and Ppersonnel and medical material; establishing policy for medical repatriation of EPW, CI, and Ppersonnel and medical material; establishing policy for medical repatriation of EPW, CI, and Ppersonnel and medical material; establishing policy for medical repatriation of EPW, CI, and Ppersonnel and medical material; establishing policy for medical commission.)

The medics

19.(ALL) What procedures are in place when a detainee in U S custody dies? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-3a (20): Report allegations of criminal acts or war crimes committed by or against EPW/RP to the supporting element of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes will be investigated by USACIDC. Para 3-10 c: When an EPW or RP in US custody dies, the attending medical officer furnish the camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with their custody before death, the following information: (1) Full name of deceased. (2) ISN of deceased. (3) Date, place, and cause of death. (4) Statement that death was, or was not, the result of the deceased's own misconduct. (5) When the cause of death is undetermined, the attending medical officer will make a statement to that effect. When the cause of death is finally determined, a supplemental report will be made as soon as possible. e. The attending medical officer and the appropriate camp commander will complete a DA Form 2669-R (Certificate of Death). DA Form 2669-R will be reproduced locally on 8 1/2 by 11-inch paper. The form is located at the back of this regulation. This form is for the use of Army only. Enough copies of form will be made out to provide distribution as follows: (1) Original-information center. (2) Copy-information center (branch), if necessary. (3) Copy-The Surgeon General. (4) Copy-EPW or RP personal file. (5) The proper civil authorities responsible for recording deaths in the particular state if the EPW dies in the United States.

NA. No produces. Call higher.	
20. (ALL) What equipment is the unit experiencing as a shortfall concern detainee operations, (i.e., restraints, uniforms, CIF items, radios, weater.)? (CDR) Are any of these USR shortages and if so are you reporting on your USR? (1.5)  219 the Complete of the complete of the concern and the concern are the concern and the concern are the concern as a concern and the concern are the concern are the concern and the concern are the concern and the concern are the concern are the concern and the concern are the concern are the concern are the concern and the concern are	ing apons, g them
21.(ALL) What types of supplies is greater in-demand for the unit durin detainee operations? What about health and comfort items? And are the regularly filled? (1.5)	g nese items
fanily member port this i meds.	
22.(ALL) What duties put the most stress on soldiers in terms of person resources? (1.1, 1.7)	twice
23. (ALL) What is the most important factor that you would address in personnel resources in regards to a successful detainee operation? (	terms of
personnel resources in regards to a successful detailed operation of the successful detailed operation	
24. (ALL) What AARs or lessons learned have you written or received the continuous continuous Can I get a copy? (preferably on disk) (2.1, 2.1)	ed regarding 2)
24. (ALL) What AARs or lessons learned have you written of detained operations? Can I get a copy? (preferably on disk) (2.1, 2.	· w? ·
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Chaplain Medically 2-48: Personnel assigned housed personnel. They and applicable regulation program should include s stress control units shoul facilities. This should inc US Army MP personnel a individual evaluation and Paragraph 1-5, (4) The ir	ne procedures to get stress counseling (Psychiatrist, Do your Soldiers know of the procedures to get counseling ain, Medical)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 2.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph or attached to I/R facilities are trained on the care and control of are fully cognizant of the provisions of the Geneva and UN Conventions as as they apply to the treatment of housed personnel. A formal training tress management techniques. FM 8-51, Appendix D, D-2 f (3): Combat d provide routine mental health consultation to EPW confinement lude: stress control advice to the command regarding the stressors of and any allied or coalition personnel working at the confinement facility; intervention for guards or prisoners when indicated. AR 190-8, shumane treatment of EPW, CI, RP is prohibited and is not justified by with deep provocation. Inhumane treatment is a serious and punishable and law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).
yes.	
detainees? (1.1, 1.2 accompanying a DoD C chain of command and the military police, a jud 1 Reportable Serious In arimos, including mistre	f your requirement to report abuse or suspected abuse of (4.1) AR 190-40 para 2-1, Military and civilian personnel assigned to or omponent know that they shall report reportable incidents through their that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as ge advocate, or an Inspector General.) AR 190-40, Appendix B, Category acidents, B–1. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following: b. War estiment of enemy prisoners of war, violations of the Geneva Conventions, y other incident the commander determines to be of immediate concern to ture, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequences of

27. Do your subordinates know the reporting procedures if they observe or become aware of a Detainee being abused? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 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 through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as the 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: 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.)

Up the chain.

28. What steps would you take if a subordinate reported to you an incident of alleged Detainee abuse? (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.)

Incident Report. Reporting	
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29. 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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20310-0400 as a Serious Incident Report. Reporting incurs	

30. 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

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violence or threats and insults and public curiosity. In all official cases they will be entitled to a rule 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 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 as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be treated with the as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) The CI will be expected as a serious and the force as a serious and the force as a serious and the force as a serious as a serious as a serious and the force as a serious an
31. What systems 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 appeal the order directing their internment. Such appeals will be decided with the least possible of officers. Appeals will be decided only on the grounds of the existence or 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-nonexistence of imperative security reasons requiring the internment of the protected person. 6-nonexistence of imperative security reasons requiring the internment of the protected person. 6-nonexistence of imperative security reasons requiring the internment of the protected person. 6-nonexistence of imperative security reasons requiring the internment of the protected person. 6-nonexistence of imperative security reasons requiring the internment of the protecting power and transmitted or request, the International Committee of the Red Cross, or other authorized relief or aid the protecting power, a. International Committees is empowered to representative and transmitted of organizations and complaints to the appropriate authorities in proportion to the kind of labor performed. 6-9. Complaints and requests to the camp commander who will try to resolve the complaints and complaints or requests, if the CI are not satisfied with the way the commander handles a complaint answer the requests. If the CI are not satisfied with the way the complaint to the protecting power will be forwarded promptly through Popal (DAMO - ODL) or request, they may submit it in writing, through channels, to HQDA, ODCSOPS (DAMO - ODL) complaints to the protecting power will be forwarded promptly through HQDA (DAMO - O
32. 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 concerning unit mission and their role) are shall levels to achieve their primary function of

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 chain of command facilitates the transmittal of orders from the highest to the solvest levels in a minimum of time and with the least chance of misinterpretation. b. Commanders believed by the chain of command to accomplish their assigned delegate sufficient authority to soldiers in the chain of commanders may hold these soldiers responsible for their actions.	
Self i seenty for Ingi prop.	
Gord progress in over.	•
33. 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, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, Theater: (Identif	√e, [V]
34. 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 Command, b. Elements of command will be exercised and, therefore, sets the tone for social and parameters within which command will be exercised and, therefore, sets the tone for social and outy relationships within the command. (1) Commanders and other leaders committed to the duty relationships within the command. (1) Commanders and other leaders committed to their 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 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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35. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit? 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 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. \_

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)

The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate him. b. No person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by courtmartial. (1.2, 1.6)

a manage (grade, if any, and name), a member of the (DAIG). I am a team inspecting detainee operations, this is not a criminal investigation am reading you your rights because of a statement you made causes suspect that you may have committed	tion. I me to ou ent rial by have In er own e p the nt a
36. Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the	
incident(s) of abuse. (No applicable standard)	
37. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after incidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, retaliation, preemption, family crisis)	these
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38. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what done? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeline Soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (AR 190-40 Appendix B, Category 1 Reportable Serious Incidents, B–1. Actual or alleged incidents invite following: b. War crimes, including mistreatment of enemy prisoners of war, violations Geneva Conventions, and atrocities. B–2. Any other incident the commander determines immediate concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, operatial consequences of the incident. AR 190-40, Appendix C Category 2, Reportable S Incidents, C–1. Actual or alleged incidents involving the following: g. Incidents involving pror detainees of Army confinement or correctional facilities to include escape from confinent custody, disturbances which require the use of force, wounding or serious injury to a priso and all prisoner deaths. C–2. Any other incident that the commander determines to be of to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequence of the incident. AR 190-8, 5–1. General protection policy—civilian internee, a. Treatment form of physical torture or moral coercion will be exercised against the CI. This provision	ss, ), rolving of the to be of or Gerious isoners nent or ner, concern ences (1) No

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 a 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 carthey 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 any kind, sexual attack such as rape, forced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault. (4) T CI will be treated with the same consideration and with-out 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 I 20310-0400 as a Serious Incident Report. Reporting instructions in AR 190-40 will be used.)	ses of he
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How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and perceived solution) (No applicable standard)	_
	—
39. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress. FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress perhaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at a schelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the progranizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at a schelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of desponsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's esponsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the concommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy, unit medical personnel; teneral, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health ersonnel.	d II
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40. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to b practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22 51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers a receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel.
41. What measures could the command enact to improve the morale and command climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-103, Leadership and Command at Senior Levels, 21 Jun 1987, p. 6, - "Leadership. The process of influencing others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation." AR 600-100, Army Leadership, 17 Sep 1993, p. 8, 1987- "Senior-level leadership is the art of direct and indirect influence and the skill of creating the conditions for sustained organizational success to achieve the desired result. But, above all, it is the art of taking a vision of what must be done, communicating it in a way that the intent is clearly understood, and then being tough enough to ensure its execution."

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## MANEUVER BDE/BN XO INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

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	66-7	-
	Rank LTC Branch In F Date 29 MAR Unit Bet-	
	Duty Position XO How Long in Job 9 MOS	
	Interviewer TIME in Theader IASC- The	
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	when Bobe be Expirate their Bu holding aways	5
holds	1. (ALL) What are your responsibilities concerning detained operations?	٠ ,
,37	1. (ALL) What are your responsibilities concerning detainee operations?	
16	(BDE XO) What are your responsibilities concerning the Forward Collection Point	
00	in the BSA? What is your relationship with the Forward Collection Point OIC?	5 4-14
te cr	(1.1, 1.2, 1.4) (DOD Directive 2310.1 provides that persons captured or detained by the U.S.	Bu Hold wea
pulled !	Military Service shall normally be handed over for safeguarding to U.S. Army Military Police, or to	Check
1 400	detainee collecting points or other holding facilities and installations operated by U.S. Army	<b>'</b> '
By 1.	Military Police as soon as practical. AR 190-8, para 1-5, a. (1) All persons captured, detained,	Br. ga
Carry Wall	interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of the conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of the U.S.	Condition
Durel	forces until final release or repatriation.) FM 63-20 Ch 5 MP Operations. A direct support military	مر سهم
The bowe	notice plateer is visually an earlier form the DOA TI I I III C I I I I I I I I I I I I I	munage
mented by	platoon may include battlefield circulation control, area security, operation of the EPW point, and	India
Free b	law enforcement. MPs conduct collection, evacuation, and internment operations to support their	howl
Jane,	EPW mission. The EPW point holds EPWs captured by brigade units until they can be evacuated to the division central collection point. FM 3-19.40 covers EPW operations in detail. FM 63-21 Ch 4 S1 Section. Other functions of the PAC in support of the MSB include- Coordinate with the \$\inc_{\infty} \S2/S3, S4, and MP platoon leader on the location of EPW collection points; Project numbers of	to Kee
LANGUA OF	Ch 4 S1 Section. Other functions of the PAC in support of the MSB include- Coordinate with the	Detail
our meter	\$2/\$3, \$4, and MP platoon leader on the location of EPW collection points; Project numbers of	
with the gran	EPWs and civilian internees; Determine total transportation requirements for losses.	•
	Preplacements, and EPWs. Submit transportation request to the S4.	•
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Mary and	Supelvisor Facility - Log - Cage - Curl & Securto	,
	it was decenteralized sef-up a cup octo3.	
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+ 17 US.	TEACH By had a holding areas to hold detaines	. •
Silve.	for 3-5 days. had. Lutine, stormer CC 150/4fines.	Facilit
المن المن	2. (ALL) Can you tell me what basic publications you use for Detainee	L19495,
	Operations (doctrine and standards)? (1.1, 4.1) (AR 190-8, DoD Directive 5100.77,	
	1949 Geneva Convention, FM 3-19.40 I/R Operations FM 3-19.4 MP Commander's Handbook	
	are the basic/primary sources for doctrine and standards.	
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J 18		
ی "دِر		•
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V <sub>.</sub>	3. (ALL) How did you prepare yourself and your junior leaders to become	
	familiar with and understand the applicable regulations, OPORD/FRAGOs	
	directives, international laws and administrative procedures to support Detainee	
•	Operations? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1) AR 350-1 para 4-14 c (2) and table G-1 Refresher	·* ·
	training, dated 9 April 2003), Level B training is conducted in units for officers, warrant officers,	
	and the state of t	3528
		IJΔŲ

NCOs and enlisted personnel commensurate with the missions of the unit. FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-2, Commanders are familiar with applicable regulation, directives, international laws, and administrative procedures. ) ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi 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." FM 63-20 & 63-21

SME - Int and MP - defeation

MI for the Treatment, overstin to use.

Procedure to use.

SAG- for rules and quidance for DO.

(ALL) How did Home Station/Mob Site Training prepare you to conduct Detainee Operations? (Did this include Law of War and treatment of Detainees training.)? ? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1) DoDD 2310.1 (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 Directive 5100.77 (reference (f)) before an assignment to a foreign area where capture or detention of enemy personnel is possible. AR 350-1 para 4-14 c (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. (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.

Very Little to Interrogate on de processing of defainel.

5. **(ALL)** Can you describe the process of getting a Detainee to the Forward Collection Point in the BSA beginning with the point of Capture? How long do detainees stay in the company holding area before being transported to the BDE Forward Collection Point? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.1, 4.1)

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6. (BN XO) How do your companies integrate the security and defense of the company holding areas into their perimeter defense? What is your normal ratio of guards to detainees in the holding area? Is this ratio the proper mix for you to perform your mission? If not, what are the shortfalls? How do these shortfalls impact your mission (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1)

MIX was ok. (5)(2)-3

(ALL) Are you experiencing any transportation problems to move detainees, and if so what? What is the number of personnel needed to move prisoners internally or externally (i.e. from the BN holding areas to the Forward Collection Point, for medical evacuation, etc.)? (1.1, 1.5 1.7) FM 3-19.40 paragraph 3-45 Captives should not remain at the forward CP more than 12 hours before being escorted to the central CP. When they have been processed and are ready for evacuation, MP leaders - Report the status to the PSA TOC and the PSA TOC. the status to the BSA TOC and the PM (through MP channels). Request transportation, rations, and water from the FSB Supply Officer (US Army) (S4). Ensure that receipts are ready for signature. Ensure that property is properly tagged and given to escort guards. FM 3-19.4 Chapter 7 Para 7.8, The number of MP needed to operate a division forward collecting point is based on the number and rate of captives expected and the METT-TC. FM 3-19.40 para 3-54 Captives should not remain at the central CP more than 24 hours before being evacuated to the CHA. FM 3-19.40, para 4-34, A transfer may be a result of reclassification or another situation requiring the movement of an EPW. Transfer an EPW from one facility to another under conditions that are comparable to those for a member of the US armed forces when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are influenced by the type of EPW being transferred, the mode of transportation used, and other pertinent conditions. AR 190-47, 11-3.b.(4), 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) Noncorrectional 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 circumstances, prisoners will have one guard per two prisoners, and in minimum custody circumstances there will be one guard per five

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(ALL) What personnel or equipment USR shortages are affecting your ability to support detainee operations? What are your resource shortfalls to

had tents to keep the

•	support this operation? What types of supplies is greater in-demand for the unit during detainee operations? (1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.1, 3.1) USR	
Cal Phank	- Tersonel - veed Train Interregators, - weed a	
Eou Phad	hud 3 to 4 Train individual shorts -> 2	<del>10</del> 3
	9. <b>(ALL)</b> What do you perceive to be doctrinal shortcomings pertaining to Detainee Operations and how would you fix/incorporate into updated	· ·
	doctrine/accomplish differently? How about Force Structure to ensure Detainee Operations can be successfully accomplished? What are the shortcomings and how do we fix the problem at the Army-level? (1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 4.1) (AR 190-8,	·
thiel	paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include: Let transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in a confinement facility are the same as those in other military units. However, stronger security	-
Acceptant	*Measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from falling into the hands of prisoners.)	
inservoquele.	Interrogator if they had what was organic to the Ble They use Id have been ok.	
	Min Interrogators	
duct.	Set-up line of avesting skills or how to inture what Tools can we use to make detained Talk.	gater
how main ed	10. (ALL) What procedures are in place to ensure Soldiers and leaders understand the use of force and rules of engagement? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1)	
	ensure their personnel are familiar with the law of armed conflict and with these ROE."	
oldier of	of Soldiers of LDR Co Level rensuring Soldier	
255135 01V101	Bde SZ SOP - or Do	Ligh.
plant with		
court of	11. (ALL) What kind of stress counseling are Soldiers/Guards provided? (Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Chaplain, Medical, CBT Stress Teams) (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph 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 - stress management techniques. AR 190-8, Paragraph 1-5, (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). FM 8-51, Appendix D, D-2 f (3): Combat stress control units should provide routine mental health consultation to EPW confinement facilities. This should include: stress control 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.  None hy SoP-	
•	good SPT with Chaptern go help Soldeins	2 E 2 A
	nexp Solations	3531
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12. (ALL) What are the procedures	for evacuating a	sick or	wounde	d Detainee
How does your unit maintain the sec	urity and safects	arding of	f sick or	wounded
Details a south in transport? (1.1.1.	0 1 0 2 1 2 1	AD 100 8	noradra	nh 3-4 i(2)
Detainees while in transport? (1.1, 1.	2, 1.0, 2.1, 3.1)	dicasea n	, paragra nental co	pri 3-4 i(2)
Every camp will have an infirmary. EPW/RF other illness, as determined by the medical of	with a contagious	uisease, ii od from ot	har natie	nte Alistof
other lilness, as determined by the medical c endemic diseases of military importance car	he obtained from t	he theater	. surgeon	or preventive
medicine officer. EPW/RP will be immunize	hand reimmunized	against of	her disea	ses as
recommended by the Theater Surgeon. EP	W/IR suffering from	serious d	isease, o	whose
condition necessitates special treatment, sur	rgery, or hospital ca	ıre, must b	e admitte	ed to any
military or civilian medical unit where such tr	eatment can be give	en. FM 3	-19.40 Pa	ara 2-10
Commanders consider the following when e	stablishing medical	care (see	AR 190-8	3): • The
medical freatment facility provides isolation (	of communicable dis	seases, di	sinfectior	i, and
inoculations. Use retained medical personne	el and EPWs with m	edical trai	ning to th	e fullest exter
possible when caring for sick and wounded I	EPWs. When medic	cal care is	inadequa	ite, transfer
housed personnel to military or civilian medi	cal facilities where t	he require	d treatme	ent is available
AR 190-8 para 6-6.c. Medical facilities. Each	Cl camp will provid	de personi	nei, matei	riai, and
facilities for adequate routine and emergence	y dispensary treatm	ient.	۲۰۶ ٬	50/2
SICK + wounder - San	e / reutn	et as	<i>V</i> 3 -	or all
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Medic would have ex	fra Socility	ton	10 ve	<u> </u>
while in the modical	FACILITY'		<del>10</del> 1	<del></del>
	<u> </u>	<u>(a)(2)</u>	<u>~5</u>	
			_	
13. (ALL) Describe how the unit pla	ins and procures	s logistic	al suppo	ort to
include: subsistence, organizational,	and NBC clothir	ng and e	quipme	nt items,
mail collection and distribution, laund	lry, and bath equ	uipment l	ISO DO	. (1.1,
1.2,1.4) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(2), (Co	mmanders will plar	and proc	ure logist	ical support to
include: transportation, subsistence, personate	al, organizational ar	nd NBC clo	othing an	d equipment
items, mail collection and distribution, laund	y, and bath for DO.	.)		
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water as much as they u	ant, where be	offe.		•
14. (BN XO) How do you provide yo	our unit holding a	area with	water?	(Bottled
water or bulk water)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.8)	AR 190-8, paragrap	h 3-4 f(3)	Sufficien	t drinking wate
will be cupalize to EDM/DD			_	_
Water bottle as no	I as They il	Sendo	l.	
Be to feet 60///E the said to	/			
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15. (ALL) What are the procedures if a detainee in U.S. custody dies? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8 para 3-3a (20): Report allegations of criminal acts or war crimes committed by or against EPW/RP to the supporting element of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes will be investigated by USACIDC. Para 3-10 c: When an EPW or RP in US custody dies, the attending medical officer furnish the camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with their custody before death, the following information: (1) Full name of deceased. (2) ISN of deceased. (3) Date, place, and cause of death. (4) Statement that death was, or was not, the result of the deceased's own misconduct. (5) When the cause of death is undetermined, the attending medical officer will make a statement to that effect. When the cause of death is finally determined, a supplemental report will be made as soon as possible. e. The attending medical officer and the appropriate camp commander will complete a DA Form 2669-R (Certificate of Death). DA Form 2669-R will be reproduced locally on 8 1/2 by 11-inch paper. The form is located at the back of this regulation. This form is for the use of Army only. Enough copies of form will be made out to provide distribution as follows: (1) Original—information center. (2) Copy—information center (branch), if necessary. (3) Copy—The Surgeon General. (4) Copy—EPW or RP personal file. (5) The proper civil authorities responsible. for recording deaths in the particular state if the EPW dies in the United States. es no death in racility. IF die in Route to Hospital Then I 16. (ALL) What AARs or lessons learned have you written or received regarding detainee operations? Can I get a copy? (preferably on disk) (2.1, 2.2) AR 350-1, paragraph 4-3c. The after action review is a structured review process that allows military training participants to discover how and why certain events actually happened and how to improve future task performance. The reviews focus on military training objectives, on performance according to Army standards, and on discovering lesson learned for sustaining and improving collectives and individual task performance proficiency. SOP (detainee) Modified 7755 (ALL) Are you aware of your requirement to report abuse or suspected abuse of detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 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 through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as the 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: 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. Abuse Tuke Chargo

18. (ALL) What procedures do you have to report suspected detainee abuse? Who can you report abuse/suspected abuse to? (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 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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(ALL) Do your subordinates know the reporting procedures if they observe or become aware of a Detainee being abused? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 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 through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as the 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: 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

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20. (ALL) What steps would you take if a subordinate reported to you an
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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 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.	
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	22. 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.	*
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	- Work envior. to keep rompose Cools	
	Pold Showers. Pot-o-Let. LIVE able.	
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in the custody of the U.S. Armed 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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ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)

The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate him. b. No person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. (1.2, 1.6)

I am	(grade, if any, and name), a member of the (DAIG). I am part of	;
a team ir	pecting detainee operations, this is not a criminal investigation.	1

am reading you your rights because of a statement you made causes me to suspect that you may have committed (specify offense, i.e. aggravated assault, assault, murder). Under Article 31, you have the right to remain silent, that is, say nothing at all. Any statement you make, oral or written, may be used as evidence against you in a trial by courts-martial or in other judicial or administrative proceedings. You have the right to consult a lawyer and to have a lawyer present during this interview. You have the right to military legal counsel free of charge. In addition to military counsel, you are entitled to civilian counsel of your own choosing, at your own expense. You may request a lawyer at any time during this interview. If you decide to answer questions, you may stop the questioning at any time. Do you understand your rights? Do you want a lawyer? (If the answer is yes, cease all questions at this point). Are you willing to answer questions?
25. Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the incident(s) of abuse. (No applicable standard)
<u> </u>
26. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after these incidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, retaliation, preemption, family crisis) NOT They way to do thing Single action Come Come Quick.
27. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what was done? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeliness, Soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (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 with-out 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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d	him PSOF to 186- CO COL- Be-up.
	Self degense - PLT CDR- Co Ede - Bc.
	28. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and
	perceived solution) (No applicable standard)  Flesh Cuff Sorute booker on low Sala Nova and
	Flex Cuff secrete bother early for self degonse.
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	Pot part of LDR'ship who need Supervise to to
	Put in theo position.

29. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress. FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel. )

AAR's when each mission what did you see. what happen thing come up for the Soldier during AAR. The The Leader Ship could sent sold ten To the Chupalin

30. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The

measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized

Army COC units and mental health personner.	_
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What measures could the command enact to improve the morale and command climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-103, Leadership and Command at Senior Levels, 21 Jun 1987, p. 6, - "Leadership. The process of influencing others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation." AR 600-100, Army Leadership, 17 Sep 1993, p. 8, 1987- "Senior-level leadership is the art of direct and indirect influence and the skill of creating the conditions for sustained organizational success to achieve the desired result. But, above all, it is the art of taking a vision of what must be done, communicating it in a way that the intent is clearly understood, and then being tough enough to ensure its execution."

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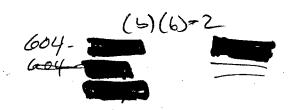
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Chaplain INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

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How Long in Current MOS	S Interviewer
How long have you been	in Country
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<ol> <li>Are Detainees allowed</li> </ol>	to practice their religion? Is there a chaplain
available to minister to the o	detainees? Is the chaplain a Retained Personnel US
-orces chaplain, or a civilia	n? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5, g (1) FPW
and RP will enjoy latitude in the e	Xercise of their religious practices, including attendance at
service of their faith, on condition	that they comply with the disciplinary routine prescribed by the
Military chaplains who fall into the	ace will be provided where religious service may held. (2) a hands of the U.S. and who remain or are retained to assist
EPW, and RP, will be allowed to r	minister to EPW, RP, of the same religion AR 190-8,
aragraph 6-7d (1) CI will enjoy fr	reedom of religion, including attendance at services of their
espective faiths held within the in	iterment camps. Wines used for religious purposes will be
permitted. (2) Cl who are clergy m	nay minister freely to Cl who voluntarily request their
here is a shortage of Cl clergy ar	of CI clergy will be effected among the various camps. (3) If and the circumstances warrant, the camp commander will provide
he Cl clergy with the necessary n	ne the circumstances warrant, the camp commander will provide means of transport for visiting the CI in branch camps and
ospitals. (5) Ordained clergy or t	theological student who are not CI may be authorized to enter a
amp and conduct religious servic	ces. Visits by such personnel will be in accordance with
rocedures prescribed by the thea	ater commander AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5g(2) Military
riapiairis who fail into the hands o vill be allowed to minister to EPW	of the U.S. and remain or are retained to assist EPW, and RP, Y, RP, of the same religion. Chaplains will be allocated among
arious camps and labor detachm	ents containing EPW, RP, belonging to the same forces,
peaking the same language, or p	racticing the same religion. They will enjoy the necessary
acilities, including the means of tr	ansport provided in the Geneva Convention, for visiting the
WP, RP, outside their camp	
Never able to P	we when every they weished topic
wever and reques	of for Koran or MAT.
. What are your unit minis	stry team's responsibilities as part of the cadre for
e detainees at this collection	on point / internment facility? (Looking for contraband
e detainee might have hidd	den in their Koran?) (1.1. 1.2. 2.1. 4.1) FM 3-19 40
aragraph 2-36 Provides religious	support for assigned soldiers and internees. Advise the
mmander on the impact of faiths	and practices of indigenous religious groups in the AO and
ernees within the facility. Provide	les religious support to the command and the community,
ligious leaders with the facility.	personnel. Exercise supervision and control over internee



What are the procedures to bring local religious clergy members into the collection point or facility to help ministry to detainees? AR 190-8, paragraph 6-7d (1) CI will enjoy freedom of religion, including attendance at services of their respective faiths held within the interment camps. Wines used for religious purposes will be permitted. (2) CI who are clergy may minister freely to Cl who voluntarily request their ministration. Equitable allocation of CI clergy will be effected among the various camps. (3) If there is a shortage of CI clergy and the circumstances warrant, the camp commander will provide the CI clergy with the necessary means of transport for visiting the CI in branch camps and hospitals. (5) Ordained clergy or theological student who are not CI may be authorized to enter a camp and conduct religious services. Visits by such personnel will be in accordance with procedures prescribed by the theater commander. AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5g(2) Military chaplains who fall into the hands of the U.S. and remain or are retained to assist EPW, and RP, will be allowed to minister to EPW, RP, of the same religion. Chaplains will be allocated among various camps and labor detachments containing EPW, RP, belonging to the same forces, speaking the same language, or practicing the same religion. They will enjoy the necessary facilities, including the means of transport provided in the Geneva Convention, for visiting the EWP, RP, outside their camp.... AR 190-8, paragraph 3-15d EPW who are certified to be proficient medically or religiously continue to be considered and identified as EPW, as appropriate, but will be administered and treated in the same way prescribed for RP. Enemy personnel who are classified in these categories and are determined qualified by competent Army authority are eligible to be certified as proficient to perform medical or religious duties: (1) EPW who are ministers of religion; however, they have not officiated as chaplains to their own forces.

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4. Are you aware of your requirement to report abuse or suspected abuse of 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 through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as the 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: 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.

5. Has any service member spoken with you about abusing detainees or seeing detainees being abused? If yes, can you provide details without violating your privilege information / confidentially status between you and the service

member? (We do not want names). (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5 (1), (4), b, and c, (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of the conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of the U.S. forces until final release or repatriation. (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 punishment, 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. How many times have you heard about detainees being abused or mistreated? What did you hear? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, 1-5 General protection policy, (1) b, and c, (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of the conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of the U.S. forces until final release or repatriation. 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 punishment, 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. Have you made the Chain of Command aware of these allegations of abuse and have you seen the Chain of Command do anything about correcting detainee abuse? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5 (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).

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What do you perceive our role in that missior	. (Insight to the Sol	dier's understanding	and attitude	
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11. 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 duty relationships within the command. (1) Commanders and other leaders committed to the Army, and the Nation, they earn the loyalty of their soldiers. If leaders consider 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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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 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/Cl and RP.

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## Copy of PTSD Stides were

prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel.)

Cited indicent Stress debrief -> Spath of Soldier in Talk with the Soldier Then the Indiciding. Start to Finish

27 PTS 5 - Dulling - given to LDR's so they traced by what to book for entury org soldier impacted by 18. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies Street

perceived solution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; (NCO)

the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized palmer in Army CSC units and mental health personnel.

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Before - MRE + T-Rution (1)

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19. What measures could the command enact to improve the morale and worked? command climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-103, Leadership and Command at Senior Levels, 21 Jun 1987, p. 6, - "Leadership. The process of influencing others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation." AR 600-100, Army Leadership, 17 Sep 1993, p. 8, 1987-"Senior-level leadership is the art of direct and indirect influence and the skill of creating the conditions for sustained organizational success to achieve the desired result. But, above all, it is the art of taking a vision of what must be done, communicating it in a way that the intent is clearly understood, and then being tough enough to ensure its execution."

How long the deployment would be up Front 808 they could plan better. 3548 tor welfore. elago.

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## Chaplain INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Rank MA Branch Chuple in Date: 29 MARCH Unit Bdo Duty Position Bdo Chuple in How Long in Job 21 mothers, How Long in Current MOS 89.5. Interviewer How long have you been in Country 11.5 moths.

Are Detainees allowed to practice their religion? Is there a chaplain available to minister to the detainees? Is the chaplain a Retained Personnel, US Forces chaplain, or a civilian? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 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 they comply with the disciplinary routine prescribed by the military authorities. Adequate space will be provided where religious service may held. (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... AR 190-8, paragraph 6-7d (1) CI will enjoy freedom of religion, including attendance at services of their respective faiths held within the interment camps. Wines used for religious purposes will be permitted. (2) CI who are clergy may minister freely to CI who voluntarily request their ministration. Equitable allocation of CI clergy will be effected among the various camps. (3) If there is a shortage of CI clergy and the circumstances warrant, the camp commander will provide the CI clergy with the necessary means of transport for visiting the CI in branch camps and hospitals. (5) Ordained clergy or theological student who are not CI may be authorized to enter a camp and conduct religious services. Visits by such personnel will be in accordance with procedures prescribed by the theater commander. AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5g(2) Military chaplains who fall into the hands of the U.S. and remain or are retained to assist EPW, and RP, will be allowed to minister to EPW, RP, of the same religion. Chaplains will be allocated among various camps and labor detachments containing EPW, RP, belonging to the same forces, speaking the same language, or practicing the same religion. They will enjoy the necessary facilities, including the means of transport provided in the Geneva Convention, for visiting the EWP, RP, outside their camp ....

Me Level for 2 to 3 day - experience, sent to divor

No Religious Service.

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Hospitial - had a war of detaines. - give religious makeria

Level of practice Their poligious.

2. What are your unit ministry team's responsibilities as part of the cadre for the detainees at this collection point / internment facility? (Looking for contraband the detainee might have hidden in their Koran?) (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, Paragraph 2-36 Provides religious support for assigned soldiers and internees. Advise the commander on the impact of faiths and practices of indigenous religious groups in the AO and internees within the facility. Provides religious support to the command and the community, including confined and hospitalized personnel. Exercise supervision and control over internee religious leaders with the facility.

Nothing except to Looking See of the defamiles

The detained were in a living condition.

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	member? (We do not want names). (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5 (1) (4), b, and c, (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Force custody during the course of the conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of the U.S. forces until final release or repatriation. (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 punishment, 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.
HHACKEVIE	How many times have you heard about detainees being abused or mistreated? What did you hear? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, 1-5 General protection policy, (1) b, and c, (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of the conflict will be given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of the U.S. forces until final release or repatriation. 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 punishment, 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 tape, 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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a d	Have you made the Chain of Command aware of these allegations of abuse and have you seen the Chain of Command do anything about correcting etainee abuse? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-5 (4), The inhumane
0	reatment of EPW, CI, RP is prohibited and is not justified by the stress of combat or with deep rovocation. Inhumane treatment is a serious and punishable violation under international law and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).
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11. 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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Jel it was low - Commander was enderestin Taking
Care of Bugdad VS Taking Care of Soldier.

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The Soldier Found out They would be here Till Feb. The morale

12. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit? 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 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

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7. Describe any unit t	raining or other	nrograma that		£4L-1
eaders and Soldiers h	ow to recoanize	and resolve co	mhat stress EM	122-51 para
-5. Prevention of Miscon	duct Stress Behavid	ors. The measure	s which reduce bat	tle fatigue and

biggest Thing recogners the need to	
Marke Sure the Soldier could get	-
Confortable - Sloop in ALC envir	
Keep body For Temp down.	

Ding in Ale units into theater early.

did not push Ale units down to the

co learly enough.

reason Command through they would

be gone from tot by mid June.

7.75 = 18 yis.

## MANEUVER BDE/BN XO INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

66-3

Rank <u>LTC</u> Branch <u>TN</u> Duty Position <u>BC</u>	Date 29 Mar 04 Unit 325  How Long in Job 22 man	
Interviewer	- 11 Mos in theater	
	( Mos = ) - Carre	
BDE XO) What are your reson the BSA? What is your rel (1.1, 1.2, 1.4) (DOD Directive 2 Military Service shall normally be hotetainee collecting points or other limitary Police as soon as practical interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Apiven humanitarian care and treatmorces until final release or repatrial police platoon is usually operating folatoon may include battlefield circulated with the division central collection points to the division central collection points of the SI Section. Other functions of the SI Section. Other functions of the SI Section internees; Determine the section of the secti	sponsibilities concerning detainee operations? consibilities concerning the Forward Collection Pationship with the Forward Collection Point OIC? 310.1 provides that persons captured or detained by the Usended over for safeguarding to U.S. Army Military Police, coolding facilities and installations operated by U.S. Army AR 190-8, para 1-5, a. (1) All persons captured, detained Forces custody during the course of the conflict will tent from the moment they fall into the hands of the U.S. ion.) FM 63-20 Ch 5 MP Operations. A direct support militor the BSA. The battlefield missions performed by this diation control, area security, operation of the EPW point, a section, evacuation, and internment operations to support the EPWs captured by brigade units until they can be evacuant. FM 3-19.40 covers EPW operations in detail. FM 63-2 of the PAC in support of the MSB include- Coordinate with the location of EPW collection points; Project numbers on the location request to the S4.	J.S. J.S. J. S. J.
		— <sup>:</sup> ,
<ol> <li>(ALL) Can you tell me w Operations (doctrine and sta</li> </ol>	nat basic publications you use for Detainee ndards)? (1.1, 4.1) (AR 190-8, DoD Directive 5100.7 40 I/R Operations FM 3-19.4 MP Commander's Handbook	Trewn 7.
re the basic/primary sources for do	ctrine and standards.	•
1ST AR IN I	5 Checklist.	
did not know of	R.	
<u> </u>	· .	
amiliar with and understand thi irectives, international laws a	are yourself and your junior leaders to become ne applicable regulations, OPORD/FRAGOs and administrative procedures to support Detaine 5, 4.1) AR 350-1 para 4-14 c (2) and table G-1 Refresher training is conducted in units for officers, warrant officers	

7.75 = 18 yis.

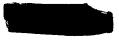
## MANEUVER BDE/BN XO INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

66-5

1. (ALL) What are your responsibilities conce (BDE XO) What are your responsibilities conce in the BSA? What is your relationship with the (1.1, 1.2, 1.4) (DOD Directive 2310.1 provides that per Military Service shall normally be handed over for safegu detainee collecting points or other holding facilities and in Military Police as soon as practical. AR 190-8, para 1-5, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment forces until final release or repatriation.) FM 63-20 Ch 5 I	Forward Collection Point Forward Collection Point OIC? Forward Col	
(BDE XO) What are your responsibilities conce in the BSA? What is your relationship with the 1.1, 1.2, 1.4) (DOD Directive 2310.1 provides that per Military Service shall normally be handed over for safegu detainee collecting points or other holding facilities and in Military Police as soon as practical. AR 190-8, para 1-5, nterned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment forces until final release or repatriation.) FM 63-20 Ch 5 I	Forward Collection Point Forward Collection Point OIC? Forward Col	
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BDE XO) What are your responsibilities concent the BSA? What is your relationship with the last (1.1, 1.2, 1.4) (DOD Directive 2310.1 provides that perfilitary Service shall normally be handed over for safeguetainee collecting points or other holding facilities and infilitary Police as soon as practical. AR 190-8, para 1-5, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody iven humanitarian care and treatment from the moment proces until final release or repatriation.) FM 63-20 Ch 5 I	Forward Collection Point Forward Collection Point OIC? Forward Col	
colice platoon is usually operating from the BSA. The batt latoon may include battlefield circulation control, area see aw enforcement. MPs conduct collection, evacuation, and PW mission. The EPW point holds EPWs captured by both division central collection point. FM 3-19.40 covers the 4S1 Section. Other functions of the PAC in support of 2/S3, S4, and MP platoon leader on the location of EPW PWs and civilian internees; Determine total transportation request the placements, and EPWs. Submit transportation request the placements, and EPWs. Submit transportation request the placements of the PAC in support of t	MP Operations. A direct support military titlefield missions performed by this ecurity, operation of the EPW point, and and internment operations to support their origade units until they can be evacuated as EPW operations in detail. FM 63-21 of the MSB include- Coordinate with the V collection points; Project numbers of on requirements for losses, to the S4.  Section ask from higher project in the S4.  Section ask	<u>ne</u>
Jid not know of AR.		

3. **(ALL)** How did you prepare yourself and your junior leaders to become familiar with and understand the applicable regulations, OPORD/FRAGOs directives, international laws and administrative procedures to support Detainee Operations? *(1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1)* AR 350-1 para 4-14 c (2) and table G-1 Refresher training, dated 9 April 2003), Level B training is conducted in units for officers, warrant officers,

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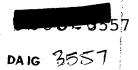
Co holding area 24 hours To gather information Co holding due do moving detaines TO Bu doe to distance NCOs and enlisted personnel commensurate with the missions of the unit. FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-2, Commanders are familiar with applicable regulation, directives, international laws, and administrative procedures. ) ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi 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." FM 63-20 & 63-21 reviewed Flex' CUFF everyone. Sandbay to protect the u do not see The Layout of the compound. detainces come Supervision Interrogation of detainers (ALL) How did Home Station/Mob Site Training prepare you to conduct Detainee Operations? (Did this include Law of War and treatment of Detainees training.)? ? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1) DoDD 2310.1 (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 Directive 5100.77 (reference (f)) before an assignment to a foreign area where capture or detention of enemy personnel is possible. AR 350-1 para 4-14 c (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. (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 keeping dotainee with (ALL) Can you describe the process of getting a Detainee to the Forward Collection Point in the BSA beginning with the point of Capture? How long do detainees stay in the company holding area before being transported to the BDE Forward Collection Point? (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.1, 4.1) POC - Brought back to database. 5-2 would say to isolater. cell TB5567717 could come un DA IG

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7. (ALL) Are you experiencing any transportation problems to move detainees, and if so what? What is the number of personnel needed to move prisoners internally or externally (i.e. from the BN holding areas to the Forward Collection Point, for medical evacuation, etc.)? (1.1, 1.5 1.7) FM 3-19.40 paragraph 3-45 Captives should not remain at the forward CP more than 12 hours before being escorted to the central CP. When they have been processed and are ready for evacuation, MP leaders - Report the status to the BSA TOC and the PM (through MP channels). Request transportation, rations, and water from the FSB Supply Officer (US Army) (S4). Ensure that receipts are ready for signature. Ensure that property is properly tagged and given to escort guards. FM 3-19.4 Chapter 7 Para 7.8, The number of MP needed to operate a division forward collecting point is based on the number and rate of captives expected and the METT-TC. FM 3-19.40 para 3-54 Captives should not remain at the central CP more than 24 hours before being evacuated to the CHA. FM 3-19.40, para 4-34, A transfer may be a result of reclassification or another situation requiring the movement of an EPW. Transfer an EPW from one facility to another under conditions that are comparable to those for a member of the US armed forces when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are influenced by the type of EPW being transferred, the mode of transportation used, and other pertinent conditions. AR 190-47,11-3.b.(4), 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 guard per five prisoners. In minimum custody circumstances there will be one guard per ten prisoners. In medium custody circumstances, prisoners will have one guard per two pr	6. <b>(BN XO)</b> How do your companies integrate the security and defense of the company holding areas into their perimeter defense? What is your normal ratio of guards to detainees in the holding area? Is this ratio the proper mix for you to perform your mission? If not, what are the shortfalls? How do these shortfalls impact your mission (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1)
and if so what? What is the number of personnel needed to move prisoners internally or externally (i.e. from the BN holding areas to the Forward Collection Point, for medical evacuation, etc.)? (1.1, 1.5 1.7) FM 3-19.40 paragraph 3-45 Captives should not remain at the forward CP more than 12 hours before being escorted to the central CP. When they have been processed and are ready for evacuation, MP leaders - Report the status to the BSA TOC and the PM (through MP channels). Request transportation, rations, and water from the FSB Supply Officer (US Army) (S4). Ensure that receipts are ready for signature. Ensure that property is properly tagged and given to escort guards. FM 3-19.4 Chapter 7 Para 7.8, The number of MP needed to operate a division forward collecting point is based on the number and rate of captives expected and the METT-TC. FM 3-19.40 para 3-54 Captives should not remain at the central CP more than 24 hours before being evacuated to the CHA. FM 3-19.40, para 4-34, A transfer may be a result of reclassification or another situation requiring the movement of an EPW. Transfer an EPW from one facility to another under conditions that are comparable to those for a member of the US armed forces when possible. Security measures are determined by MP and are influenced by the type of EPW being transferred, the mode of transportation used, and other pertinent conditions. AR 190-47, 11-3.b.(4), 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 ten prisoners. In minimum custody circumstances there will be one guard per ten prisoners in a pretrial status. Under maximum custody circumstances,	
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NO

8. **(ALL)** What personnel or equipment USR shortages are affecting your ability to support detainee operations? What are your resource shortfalls to



	support this operation? What types of supplies is greater in-demand for the unit	•
	during detainee operations? (1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.1, 3.1) USR	<b>.</b>
	Food, wader.	
	Sudbags.	
_	blackets - Local Durchase	
	shores.	
	9. <b>(ALL)</b> What do you perceive to be doctrinal shortcomings pertaining to Detainee Operations and how would you fix/incorporate into updated	
$\cap$	doctrine/accomplish differently? How about Force Structure to ensure Detainee	
1200	Operations can be successfully accomplished? What are the shortcomings and	
wore -	how do we fix the problem at the Army-level? (1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 4.1) (AR 190-8,	
MP 5 T	paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include:	•
MI	transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in	
Leas	a confinement facility are the same as those in other military units. However, stronger security	
ADAir	measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from falling into the hands of	
MI THE	prisoners.) NOT Train Independent but the said do	
My yell	- The state of the	
Ming De Brit.	Interate at a Fast Pace to gather youngen	
We take all	- officer Inf ore- need to cover by + souther-	
ob Haines	and how to Solute exerution and whee	
o otali.		
	10. (ALL) What procedures are in place to ensure Soldiers and leaders	Awider
went	understand the use of force and rules of engagement? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1)	grub Soli
Will Harry	ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 para 10 (U) All commanders will	wearn
search to	ensure their personnel are familiar with the law of armed conflict and with these ROE."  Review before every ops That defainer were Treatent	and wou
مروات فاسرير	with divine days and PIT	not let
were to	at it divort don't to to!	J 3
Prople.	Review	weapon.
7100	OPORD -> ID Flexi Coff, Soundbace Move or dotruin	individua
X'*	out of holding Area goz, were detained	was:
	11. (ALL) What kind of stress counseling are Soldiers/Guards provided?	Thock
	(Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Chaplain, Medical, CBT Stress Teams) (1.1, 1.2,	gace.
	2.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph 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 - stress management techniques.	
	AR 190-8, Paragraph 1-5, (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). FM 8-51, Appendix D, D-2 f (3): Combat stress control units should provide routine mental health	
	consultation to EPW confinement facilities. This should include: stress control 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.	•
	after incident close trans would have	
	Chaptain or Psychiartist Talk to Soldmers	÷
	about the evolution	: :

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12. (ALL) What are the procedures for evacuating a sick or wounded Detail	
How does your unit maintain the security and safeguarding of sick or wounded	
Detainees while in transport? (1.1, 1.2, 1.8, 2.1, 3.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-4 i(2	)
Every camp will have an infirmary. EPW/RP with a contagious disease, mental condition, or	
other illness, as determined by the medical officer, will be isolated from other patients. A list	
endemic diseases of military importance can be obtained from the theater surgeon or prever	
medicine officer. EPW/RP will be immunized and reimmunized against other diseases as	
recommended by the Theater Surgeon. EPW/IR suffering from serious disease, or whose	
condition necessitates special treatment, surgery, or hospital care, must be admitted to any	
military or civilian medical unit where such treatment can be given. FM 3-19.40 Para 2-10	
Commanders consider the following when establishing medical care (see AR 190-8): • The	
modical treatment facility provides in lation of semannicable diseases, disinfection, and	
medical treatment facility provides isolation of communicable diseases, disinfection, and	
inoculations. Use retained medical personnel and EPWs with medical training to the fullest e	
possible when caring for sick and wounded EPWs. When medical care is inadequate, transfe	
housed personnel to military or civilian medical facilities where the required treatment is avai	able
AR 190-8 para 6-6.c. Medical facilities. Each CI camp will provide personnel, material, and	
facilities for adequate routine and emergency dispensary treatment.	
Sare as US.	
went to medicionald Station or to higher	
if went to higher had (6/2)-3	٠.
13. <b>(ALL)</b> Describe how the unit plans and procures logistical support to include: subsistence, organizational, and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath equipment ISO DO. <i>(1.1, 1.2,1.4)</i> AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical suppoinclude: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipme items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO.)  IN LUCKE LOGIC TO THE AUGUST COUNTY.	
Battle water.	
- Ball & Wage.	
14 (DN VO) I love do vos como ido vos comitable di la como vida vos como de la como vida vos como de la como vida vos como vida	
14. (BN XO) How do you provide your unit holding area with water? (Bottled	
water or bulk water)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.8) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-4 f(3) Sufficient drinking w	/ater
will be supplies to EPW/RP	
Dotthe water	
	—

15. **(ALL)** What are the procedures if a detainee in U.S. custody dies? *(1.1, 1.2, 4.1)* AR 190-8 para 3-3a (20): Report allegations of criminal acts or war crimes committed by or against EPW/RP to the supporting element of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes will be investigated by USACIDC. Para 3-10 c: When an EPW or RP in US custody dies, the attending medical officer furnish the camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with their custody before death, the following information: (1) Full name of deceased. (2) ISN of deceased. (3) Date, place, and cause of death. (4) Statement that death was, or was not, the result of the deceased's own misconduct. (5) When the cause of death is undetermined, the attending medical officer will make a statement to that effect. When the cause of death is finally determined, a supplemental report will be made as soon as possible. e. The attending medical officer and the appropriate camp commander will complete a DA Form 2669-R (Certificate of Death). DA Form 2669-R will be reproduced locally on 8 1/2 by 11-inch paper. The form is located at the back of this regulation. This form is for the use of Army only. Enough copies of form will be made out to provide distribution as follows: (1) Original—information center. (2) Copy—information center (branch), if necessary. (3) Copy—The Surgeon General. (4) Copy—EPW or RP personal file. (5) The proper civil authorities responsible for recording deaths in the particular state if the EPW dies in the United States.

Original—information center. (2) Copy—information center (branch), if necessary. (3) Copy Surgeon General. (4) Copy—EPW or RP personal file. (5) The proper civil authorities respond for recording deaths in the particular state if the EPW dies in the United States.  **Never had one. Lied.**	—The
rake Report and return body buck to Fan	ri be
16. <b>(ALL)</b> What AARs or lessons learned have you written or received regarding detainee operations? Can I get a copy? (preferably on disk) (2.1, AR 350-1, paragraph 4-3c. The after action review is a structured review process that allow military training participants to discover how and why certain events actually happened and to improve future task performance. The reviews focus on military training objectives, on performance according to Army standards, and on discovering lesson learned for sustaining improving collectives and individual task performance proficiency.	s how
17. <b>(ALL)</b> Are you aware of your requirement to report abuse or suspected abuse of detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1) AR 190-40 para 2-1, Military and civilian personnel assigned to or accompanying a DoD Component know that they shall report repoincidents through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made throother channels, such as the military police, a judge advocate, or an Inspector General.) AR 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 command determines to be of immediate concern to HQDA based on the nature, gravity, potential for adverse publicity, or potential consequences of the incident.	ugh 190-

18. (ALL) What procedures do you have to report suspected detainee abuse? Who can you report abuse/suspected abuse to? (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 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.)

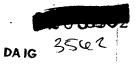
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19. (ALL) Do your subordinates know the reporting procedures if they observe or become aware of a Detainee being abused? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 4.1) AR 190-40 para 2-1, Military and civilian personnel assigned to or accompanying a DoD Component know that they shall report reportable incidents through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as the 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: 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

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20. (ALL) What steps would you take if a subordinate reported to you an incident of alleged Detainee abuse? (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 concer 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 no 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 reated with respect for their person, their honor, their family rights, their religious convictions 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 considerat	Thing Soldiers Know		
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21. 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



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	escribe your working environment and living conditions since being in
1.5, 1.6 will corrand a smeals a and she brief re availab	er. (Identify physical and psychological impact on Soldier's attitude). (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.7) FM 10-1, Ch. 7, para. 3, "Tactical Vision. A primary QMC focus at the tactical level tinue to be on sustainment of the soldier. Each company-sized unit will have two cooks mall, state-of-the-art field kitchen. This provides a limited capability to prepare or heat and supplements. An improved containerized capability for providing responsive laundry over support well forward on the battlefield must be developed. Frontline soldiers require spites from the rigors associated with combat. A facility complex (Force Provider) will be in which they can shower, clean their clothes, eat hot meals, and rest in an mentally controlled shelter.
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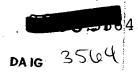
in the custody of the U.S. Armed Forces, is as follows: (1) All persons captured, detained, interned, or otherwise held in U.S. Armed Forces custody during the course of conflict will be\_ given humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they fall into the hands of U.S. forces until final release 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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**ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)** 

The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate him. b. No person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. (1.2, 1.6)

I am \_\_\_\_\_(grade, if any, and name), a member of the (DAIG). I am part of a team inspecting detainee operations, this is not a criminal investigation. I



am reading you your rights because of a statement you made causes me to suspect that you may have committed (specify
offense, i.e. aggravated assault, assault, murder). Under Article 31, you have the right to remain silent, that is, say nothing at all. Any statement
you make, oral or written, may be used as evidence against you in a trial by courts-martial or in other judicial or administrative proceedings. You have the right to consult a lawyer and to have a lawyer present during this interview. You have the right to military legal counsel free of charge. In addition to military counsel, you are entitled to civilian counsel of your own choosing, at your own expense. You may request a lawyer at any time during this interview. If you decide to answer questions, you may stop the questioning at any time. Do you understand your rights? Do you want a lawyer? (If the answer is yes, cease all questions at this point). Are you willing to answer questions?
25. Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the incident(s) of abuse. (No applicable standard)
<del></del>
26. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after these incidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, retaliation, preemption, family crisis)

27. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what was done? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeliness, Soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (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

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28. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and perceived solution) (No applicable standard)
29. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress. FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel.
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haplante They would go talk to Soldiers daling
would reduce workload y a unit Took
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30. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The

internet cape. weighs measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel.

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Envior leave - go home for 2 wks had order of Merst, if you had 4 day This then you did not get envior leave.

18T AR DIV had an area that Soldiers Could use To shoot pool, etc.

31. What measures could the command enact to improve the morale and command climate of your unit? (Identifies perceived solution.) FM 22-103, Leadership and Command at Senior Levels, 21 Jun 1987, p. 6, - "Leadership. The process of influencing others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation." AR 600-100, Army Leadership, 17 Sep 1993, p. 8, 1987- "Senior-level leadership is the art of direct and indirect influence and the skill of creating the conditions for sustained organizational success to achieve the desired result. But, above all, it is the art of taking a vision of what must be done, communicating it in a way that the intent is clearly understood, and then being tough enough to ensure its execution."

Can not Think of any Thing

To help improve Soldier Living conditions

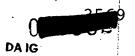
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Rank TCBranch MI Date: 24 har Unit Duty Position CDP How Long in Job 2 973.  Interviewer How Long in Country 197.
(b)(c)-Z
1. (All) What is your overall role in detainee operation process? What involvement do you have in the interrogation process of detainee operations? Do you provide a means to validate detainee's information? Do you provide input as to the disposition of the
detainee? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) (FM 34-52 page 2-12 Battalion S2 Controls Interrogation employed for temporary period at battalion level receive PIR, IR, and SIR from the supported battalion S2. This will ensure interrogators are fully oriented to the battalion's collection mission. In other instances,
interrogators may be placed at brigade in an "on call" status, from which they can proceed to any of the subordinate battalions as circumstances warrant. Upon completion of a low-level, immediate-type interrogation, they can return to brigade and again become available for immediate employment.
Commanders and S2s below brigade level who are unable to obtain interrogation support from higher echelons should include provisions in unit and staff standing operating procedures (SOPs) for the "tactica questioning" (not interrogation) of EPWs or detainees. They should identify assigned personnel for
language capability. Interrogation personnel should provide training in the area of tactical questioning to designated S2 personnel. The potential for abuse of the EPW is greatest at the initial capture and tactical questioning phase. With the excitement and stress of the battlefield, it may become easy for unskilled personnel to resort to illegal techniques to elicit critical information. Instruction must stress the importance
of the proper treatment of EPWs. Emphasize that the abuse of an EPW at the initial stage of contact ofter renders future interrogation futile. If you are engaged in, or supervising the tactical questioning of EPWs, you are responsible for ensuring that EPWs are treated in accordance with the requirement of international and US law. Any tactical questioning conducted must be in response to the supported
commander's PIR. At this level the brigade S2 must maintain secure communication with interrogation personnel to ensure requirements are answered. Except under extreme weather conditions, and MP availability, it is not necessary to keep EPWs within the confines of a building or other shelter at battalion
level since they will not remain for more than a few hours before being evacuated. The capturing unit escorts or transports EPWs or detainees to the nearest collection point, and turns them over to the MP. Interrogators in DS of the brigade will screen and categorize all EPWs or detainees, question them, and report information obtained in response to brigade PIR, IR, and SIR. They will do this under time
constraints, as all EPWs or detainees must be evacuated without delay.
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2. <b>(AII)</b> What references/standards/publications/SOPs do you use to conduct interrogation Operations? (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1) AR 190-8, DoD Directive 5100.77, 1949 Geneva Convention, FM 34-52 Intelligence Interrogation, FM 3-19.40, These are the primary source for standards and doctrine concerning Detainee Operations).

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3. **(All)** Did your soldiers undergo Level B 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, date 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.)
4. <b>(AII)</b> What training have you received to ensure your knowledge of DO is IAW the provisions under the Geneva Convention? (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 wibe 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

5. (All) What Home Station/Mob Site Training did your unit conduct prior to deployment to help your unit prepare for Detainee/interrogation Operations? Describe it. How did the training prepare you to conduct Detainee/interrogation Operations for this deployment? How did this training distinguish between the different categories of Detainees (EPWs, RPs, CIs, etc.)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.1) DoDD 2310.1 (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 Directive 5100.77 (reference (f)) before an assignment to a foreign area where capture or detention of enemy personnel is possible.) (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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6. <b>(AII)</b> 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 Iraqi operations dated 251600Z Apr 03 para 10 (U) All commanders will ensure their personnel are familiar with the law o armed conflict and with these ROE." AR 190-8, paragraph 3- 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.
7. (All) What procedures are in place to ensure your Soldiers do not violate the rules of engagement for the interment facility/collection point? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph 2-29, An MP commander ensures that soldiers understand use-of-force guidelines and the ROE established by higher headquarters for each mission. Because the use of force and ROE vary depending on the category of housed personnel and the operational environment, the commander develops SOPs that follow the guidance provided. He balances the physical security of force with mission accomplishment and the protection of deployed forces. ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi 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."
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8. (All) What guidance or policies are there to ensure fraternization is not taking place between U.S military personnel and the detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 1.4,1.6, 4.1) 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 personnel. Fraternization is defined as improper or intimate communications or actions between U.S. Armed Forces personnel and EWP/RP. AR 190-8, para 6-10. Discipline and security: Measures needed to maintain discipline and security will be set up in each camp and rigidly enforced. Offensive acts against discipline will be dealt with promptly. The camp commander will record disciplinary punishments. The record will be open to inspection by the protecting power.  a. Prohibited acts.  (1) Associations on close terms between the CI and U.S. military or civilian personnel.
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9. <b>(All)</b> How does the command ensure that interrogation Operations is conducted in compliance with the international Law of war? <b>(OPORD/FRAGO, ROE, Interrogation Techniques, general orders, humane treatment, etc)</b> (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g. (Combatant Commanders, Task Force Commanders, and joint Task Force Commander have the overall responsibility for the EPW, Cl, and RP program, operations, and contingency plans in the theater of operation involved to ensure compliance with international law of war. DoD Directive 2310.1 provides that persons captured or detained by the U S Military services shall normally be handed over for safekeeping to U S Army Military Police, or to detainee collecting points or other holding facilities and installations operated by U S Military Police as soon as practical.) ROE from CJCS ISO Iraqi 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."
10. (All) Have you personally visited each of the interrogation Facilities to determine if your unit has the necessary support and supplies to run their facilities? If so, what did you find? (1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 1-4g(2), (Commanders will plan and procure logistical support to include: transportation, subsistence, personal, organizational and NBC clothing and equipment items, mail collection and distribution, laundry, and bath for DO. (FM 3-19.40, para 7-101, Supply functions in a confinement facility are the same as those in other military units. However, stronger security measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from falling into the hands of prisoners.)
11. (All) What control measures are you using to maintain discipline and security within the interrogation 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. 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.)
12. (BN/CO Cdr) Are you receiving sufficient information from the capture paperwork to properly conduct screenings and interrogations? Are the current requirements for

documentation of a captured person sufficient or excessive? Did the changes in procedures as far as documenting captured person improve your ability to gather

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e MP/Guard personnel to Meturned to the guard force, we ward Force (type of reward M 3-19-40, chapter 3/368) If a control of the ceiving/processing line, account cated where screeners can observe direct view of captives and is factory to the conversations. The site has an open captive of guard to the conversations.	Military Intelligence personnel? When the detainee is what procedures occur? (what info is passed on to the rd?)observation report, paper trail audit) (1.1,1.2, 4.1) captive or his equipment or documents are removed from the for them on DD Form 2708 and DA Form 4137. 3-68. The site is erve captives as they are segregated and processed. It is shielded from ar enough away that captives cannot overhear screeners' eration, administrative, and interrogation area. The interrogation area it, and an interpreter as well as furniture. Lights are available for night ures are implemented and required forms are available.)
	e the screening /background checks required prior to hiring by U.S. Soldiers? (1.3, 1.7, 4.1) (FM 34-52 Intelligence 6, Request interpreters from MI, PSOP, allied forces, or local authorities
raining have they received t	nce agents conduct interrogations of detainees? What for conducting interrogations? What is their understanding of s to interrogating detainees? (1.1, 1.2, 1.5) (Counterintelligence duct interrogations unless trained on FM 34-52, FM 27-10)

17. (All) What are the procedures if a detainee in U.S. custody dies? (1.1, 1.2, 4.1) AR 190-8, paragraph 3-3a (20): Report allegations of criminal acts or war crimes committed by or against EPW/RP to the supporting element of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC). Deaths resulting from other than natural causes will be investigated by USACIDC. Para 3-10 c: When an EPW or RP in US custody dies, the attending medical officer furnish the camp (or hospital) commander or other officer charged with their custody before death, the following information: (1) Full name of deceased. (2) ISN of deceased. (3) Date, place, and cause of death. (4) Statement that death was, or was not, the result of the deceased's own misconduct. (5) When the cause of death is undetermined, the attending medical officer will make a statement to that effect. When the cause of death is finally determined, a supplemental report will be made as soon as possible. e. The attending medical officer and the appropriate camp commander will complete a DA Form 2669-R (Certificate of Death). DA Form 2669-R will be reproduced locally on 8 1/2 by 11-inch paper. The form is located at the back of this regulation. This form is for the use of Army only. Enough copies of form will be made out to provide distribution as follows: (1) Original-information center. (2) Copy-information center (branch), if necessary. (3) Copy-The Surgeon General. (4) Copy-EPW or RP personal file. (5) The proper civil authorities responsible for recording deaths in the particular state if the EPW dies in the United States.

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18. Do you know of the procedures to get stress counseling (Psychiatrist, Chaplain, Medical)? Do your Soldiers know of the procedures to get counseling (Psychiatrist, Chaplain, Medical)? (1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 2.1, 4.1) FM 3-19.40, paragraph 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 stress management techniques. FM 8-51, Appendix D, D-2 f (3): Combat stress control units should provide routine mental health consultation to EPW confinement facilities. This should include: stress control 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 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).

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19. **(All)** Are you aware of your requirement to report abuse or suspected abuse of 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 through their chain of command and that such reports also may also be made through other channels, such as the 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: *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.

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20. (All) Do your subordinates know the reporting procedures if they observe or become aware of a Detainee being abused? (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.)

21. (All) What steps would you take if a subordinate reported to you an incident of alleged Detainee abuse? (1.2, 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

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22. (All) Do you feel you can freely report an incident of alleged Detainee abuse outside Command channels (IG, CID) (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 respecially protected against all acts of violence, insults, public curiosity, bodily injury, reprisals of any kind, sexual attack such as rape, force

23. (All) What procedures do you have to report suspected detainee abuse (IG, CID, Next Level Commander) (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

24. (AII) What procedures are in place for Detainees to report alleged abuse? (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 complains 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	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.)
24. (All) What procedures are in place for Detainees to report alleged abuse? (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,	
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25. 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 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.
26. 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.
27. 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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28. Are you aware of any incidences of detainee or other abuse in your unit? 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 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.

## ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS (For military personnel)

The text of Article 31 provides as follows a. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any questions the answer to which may tend to incriminate him. b. No person subject to this chapter may interrogate or request any statement from an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected, and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. c. No person subject to this chapter may compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him. d. No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement, may be received in evidence against him in a trial by court-martial. (1.2, 1.6)

I am(grade, if any, and name), a	a member of the (DAIG). I am part of a
team inspecting detainee operations, th	is is not a criminal investigation. I am
reading you your rights because of a st	atement you made causes me to suspect
that you may have committed	(specify offense, i.e.
aggravated assault, assault, murder). U	Inder Article 31, you have the right to
remain silent, that is, say nothing at all. may be used as evidence against you in	Any statement you make, oral or written, a trial by courts-martial or in other
to have a lawyer present during this into	You have the right to consult a lawyer and erview. You have the right to military legal illitary counsel, you are entitled to civilian

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at any time during this interview. If you decide to answer questions, you may stop the questioning at any time. Do you understand your rights? Do you want a lawyer? (If the answer is yes, cease all questions at this point). Are you willing to answer questions? 29. Describe what you understand happened leading up to and during the incident(s) of abuse. (No applicable standard) 30. Describe Soldier morale, feelings and emotional state prior to and after these incidents? (Identifies unit and Soldier morale, atmosphere, mood, attitude, stress, retaliation, preemption, family crisis) \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Was this incident reported to the chain of command? How, when & what was done? What would you have done? (Identifies compliance, procedure, timeliness, Soldier perception of action taken and effect on unit morale.) (1.2, 1.6) (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 with-out 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.)

counsel of your own choosing, at your own expense. You may request a lawyer

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32. How could the incident have been prevented? (Identifies root cause and percei solution) (No applicable standard)	ved
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33. Describe any unit training or other programs that you are aware of that teach leaders and Soldiers how to recognize and resolve combat stress. FM 22-51, para Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. Howev additional actions also need to be practiced consistently by leadership at all echelons and by but the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress control requires special involvement from direct unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through the organizational leaders and their staffs (to officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat streators and prescribes leaders' actions to control them. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers a assistance from the supporting chaplains, the medical personnel, and combat stress control/mer personnel (see Appendix B for information pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in chain of responsibility is weak, it is the responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengt FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC units and mental health personnel.	11-5. vent battle ver, ddies at (small both tress risk all receive ntal health on the then it.
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34. What measures are in place to boost morale or to relieve stress? (Identifies persolution.) FM 22-51, para 11-5. Prevention of Misconduct Stress Behaviors. The measures which reduce battle fatigue and prevent battle fatigue casualties should also help reduce the incidence of misconduct stress behaviors. However, additional actions also need to be practiced consistently be leadership at all echelons and by buddies at the small unit level. FM 22-51, para 1-3, Stress continguires special involvement from direct (small unit) leaders. The responsibility extends up through organizational leaders and their staffs (both officers and noncommissioned officers [NCOs]) at all echelons. Appendix A describes combat stress risk factors and prescribes leaders' actions to continue. Leaders, staffs, and individual soldiers all receive assistance from the supporting chaplains medical personnel, and combat stress control/mental health personnel (see Appendix B for inform pertaining to combat stress control units). If any link in the chain of responsibility is weak, it is the	ch of by trol gh the

responsibility of the other members of the chain to strengthen it. FM 8-51, para 1-1, b. Responsibility For Stress Control. Control of stress is the commander's responsibility (see FM 22-51) at all echelons. The commander is aided in this responsibility by the noncommissioned officer (NCO) chain of support; the chaplaincy; unit medical personnel; general, principal, and special staff, and by specialized Army CSC

units and mental health personnel.

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