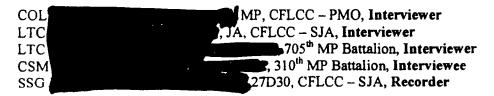
On 15 February 2004, a team of officers, directed by Major General Antonio Taguba, conducted the following interview. Major General Taguba was appointed as an Investigating Officer under the provisions of Army Regulation 15-6, by Lieutenant General David D. McKiernan, Commanding General of the Coalition Forces Land Component Command (CFLCC), to look into allegations of maltreatment of detainees, detainee escapes and accountability lapses, at Abu Gharib, also known as the Baghdad Central Confinement Facility (BCCF). The panel also inquired into training, standards, employment, command policies, and internal policies, concerning the detainees held at Abu Gharib prison. Finally, the panel looked into the command climate and the command and supervisory presence

The following persons were present:



The interview is summarized as follows:

My name is the Battalion Command Sergeant Major with the 310<sup>th</sup> Military Police Battalion. I am Reserve.

I was assigned as the Battalion Command Sergeant Major on 8 July 2002. Before this assignment I was detachment Master Sergeant for the 98<sup>th</sup> Division. I was the reserve liaison between Connecticut National Guard and the Army Reserve for NCOES.

My role as the Battalion CSM mainly is the senior enlisted advisor to the Battalion Commander on all enlisted matters. I assist the Battalion Commander in any official function that he requests my presence at, ceremonies things of that nature. I monitor troop morale, ensure NCOER's are processed correctly, mentor and counsel senior enlisted to make sure they are taking care of their troops, uniformity, and all other aspects of enlisted needs.

I have seen several problems with the command, but it is nothing that can't be fixed. The relationship between officers and noncommissioned officer, I think more emphasis on the NCO's be allowed to do their job. Some Officers should give the NCO's a little bit more authority to do their job. The morale problem with soldiers thinking they were going home didn't help the situation either.

An example would be a senior NCO's trying to mentor a young soldiers by assigning a task and then an officer undermined the senior NCO, by telling the junior enlisted they didn't have to complete the task.

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I try to talk to the officers and the colonel the best way possible on the roles officers and enlisted are suppose to play, and try to monitor and reemphasis it. The individuals have to be reminded to follow the chain of command. But, it continues to happen because the officers continue to allow it.

We arrived here 16 December 2003 and we relieved the 724<sup>th</sup> MP Battalion, we were at D1e before that. We spent 49 days assigned to the 1<sup>st</sup> MEF, and then we were reassigned to the 800<sup>th</sup> and stayed there until 16 December 2003.

We are an IR unit, we were specifically trained for the mission that we have here. We were probably at about 52% strength when we received our orders. We were cross-leveled and we received personnel 812<sup>th</sup> MP Company from New York. We arrived in country on April 12<sup>th</sup>. We spent 32 or 33 days in Arifjan, and then we moved to D1e with 1<sup>st</sup> MEF.

The 1st MEF took care of us. In my 21 yrs in the military that was the best that a unit 1 served with had been taken care of. We actually had more support from them than anyone else. The difference in leadership between the 1st MEF and our unit was an extreme difference. The marines followed their rules and regulations; they used common sense, and allowed leeway in regards to UCMJ actions. They gave warning, then counseling, and then on to the next step. They always used the chain of command when it would only reach their staff sergeant level. As for the Army problems would make it up to the Battalion Commander before the issue got resolved.

The standards fell once the marines left D1E. Discipline, uniformity, and work ethic are some of the standards that fell. We immediately attempted to resolve the falling of the soldiers standards any lower, and it's still an ongoing issue. I think it improved because soldiers are fully employed here, and also the efforts of the senior NCOs and myself to keep morale high. There is no saluting on the compound.

The units that are assigned to the compound are 310<sup>th</sup> Military Police Battalion, 977<sup>th</sup> Military Police Company, 988<sup>th</sup> Military Police Company, 998<sup>th</sup> Quartermaster, 151<sup>st</sup> Signal Battalion, 161<sup>st</sup> Medical Company, 806<sup>th</sup> Postal Company, and 2 dog handlers whose units I can't remember right now.

When Gen Karpinski arrived she basically stated she was the new commander, and briefed us on the basic commanders guidance. Some topics covered were getting everyone home safe, and keeping morale up.

We haven't had an issue with NCOER's because about 99% of them aren't due, until they redeployed. There are some that we had to submit; they were kicked back, but only for some minor mistakes. All of our ARCOM's have been completed, the were some bronze stars that were submitted and were kicked back three times, the last time I had to get involved. I had to speak to LT

We have had I escape since we took control of the prison, it happened during extreme heavy fired when we had to have detainees low crawl out of the compound. We account for detainees by an ISN/picture count, and a headcount which we do both twice a day. The count is verified by a manifest.

The compound is responsible for collecting the counts for both Abu Ghraib and here, and submitting a consolidated report to higher. We had MAJ doing the camp counts before she left.

My understanding of comments made by the 724<sup>th</sup> MP Battalion is they attempted to take over MAJ function as a Battalion function. She was left here to continue to handle that job. Under normal circumstances an S-1 shop would handle that task and an E-7 would be in charge of it.

The 310<sup>th</sup> is a Military Police Battalion. It is also an IR battalion. The uniform authorized here are DCU's, BDU's and PT Uniforms. Flip-flops are authorized to and from the shower. There are deviances for the National Guard soldiers that weren't issued the new PT uniforms. Anyone that was in close contact with detainees was required to wear the interceptor body Armour, and Kevlar helmet. Weapons could be secured if soldiers had to come in close contact with detainees.

The Battalions soldier individual task under the Battalions METL have been identified, it's an ongoing leadership duty from team leader on up the chain. Our METL had changed upon our arrival here, but now it has changed back to the original plan. Most of our training to was OJT. The individual tasks were working an interior tower; employ non-lethal weapons, basic use of force, and escort of detainees. It was the responsibility of the S-1 to make sure the Geneva Conventions training was distributed and preformed.

The soldiers' standards that were lacking were in the common soldier task area. Specifically the standards lacking are discipline, customs and courtesies, and the basics that would allow the soldier to perform at their best. If everyone is not enforcing the standards it's like shoveling sand against a tire.

Sir, I have no problems being honest, but I'm a little thrown off by the scope of this interview. I can give you more detail, whether I feel comfortable about it is another story. Like I said before, the support of the officer's plays a big part in the role of an NCO. The NCO can work his hardest, but if the support from the officer is not there the NCO loses his credibility. Where I came from before that is not allowed to happen, so that is why I try may hardest to not that let that happen here, but you always have one or two.

Recently we had an E-7 flat out disobey a tasking given out by an E-8. The statement the E-7 made was; he was not doing it, do what you want to me, a counseling statement, Article 15. Letter of Reprimand, I don't care. There were 2 or 3 officers within an earshot of the conversation. Statements were prepared, an Article 15 was recommended. The Article 15 went up to the Battalion Commander. I gave input to the Commander on

what I think the disposition of the Article 15 should be. The E-7 only received a letter of reprimand. I was told prior to the disposition of the Article 15 that it would be a letter of reprimand, and I voiced my disagreement and it still took place anyway. The E-7 is SFC and the E-8 is MSG SFC rater is CPT was SFC was clearly disrespectful towards MSG

We are very extremely short on personnel. We only have one individual who is the movement control NCO who resides back at Camp Arifjan. We have been making our personnel shortage well known since we knew we would be losing bodies.

When we arrived here the 724<sup>th</sup> MP Battalion had a no salute policy. We discussed the policy, and decided to keep it the way it was because we had EPW security detainees in the area. That was a mutual agreement between the Battalion Commander and myself.

MG Karpinski's battalion priorities were to keep soldier's safe, get everyone back home safe, get the job done, keep morale up, and focus on leadership. It was the standard speech a commander would give to his command.

There were reports of detainee abuse by soldiers of the 310<sup>th</sup> MP Battalion. There were two reports that I know of. The first soldier received an Article 15, which was finalized today. It was a Battalion level Article 15. I was not present, because the soldier requested MSG Lombardo be present.

\*\*\*\*(Remaining portion of interview not captured on recording due to technical difficulties)

Tape 2 begins.

AR 190-8 covers the treatment of detainees, what you are allowed and not allowed to do.

The detainee count is reported to the Battalion TOC and the S-1. The count is then verified to the camp manifest. There have been discrepancies in the detainee count. When discrepancies are found there is an immediate recount. The only times the recount didn't match with the camp manifest is when there were escapes.

The battalion submits a USR, shortages of personnel was presented in the USR.

\*\*\*\*(Remaining portion of interviewed not captured on recording due to technical difficulties)

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For use of this form, see AR 190-45; the proponent agency is ODCSOPS  PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT						
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	Your social security number is			·		
DISCLOSURE:	Disclosure of your social secur	nty number is	voluntary.			
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ongoing investigation in prepare a Sworn Statem	nent, (DA FORM 2823), ar	e Brigade. nd to answer	At the completion the following que	of the interview, I stions in my staten	was instructed by LTC and a to ment.	
taken, uniform standard	ices that the unit experience is and policy, and the no sa	dute policy?	ine ist MEF and t	ne south MP BDE.	For example, UCMJ actions	
were handled at the NC due to the fact that the "chain of command". their troops, and this ca Marine units. As far as This is due to several redecisions, Officers allo without ever informing much difference in our responsibility, and was When we arrived at Cathe 310th MP BN, the Command the second service of the second sec	O level, only the necessar Marine Command structure. The Marines were not pronume from the support of the sthe 800th, more specifical easons, the Officers keeping wing Enlisted Soldier's to good or discussing, the circums current policy as there was enforced at all times. The mp Bucca, the 724th MP B Command staff decided to be	y issues were allowed the eto a lot of Officer's willy the 310th g the NCO's go directly to trance with the when we woo salute pool of the second the seco	re accordingly dealer NCO's to do the UCMJ action become the control of the loop, to them with issues the NCO. Regard were with the Mariere with the Mariere with the Mariere with the feet ame policy in effect due to the control of	It with at the highe eir job, and support ause the NCO's has isible in the actions authority is not the Officers not backin, and Officers revening the uniform states. The enforcem for the Camp, by it for the Camp.	rsing an NCO's decision indards and policy there is not ment of this area is a basic NCO the Marines in Ad Diwaniyah.	
2. Describe the account	tability process for detained	es and escap	es?			
ANSWER: The accountability process for detainees is to conduct two "Roll Call" counts each day, one at morning meal, and one prior to curfew. Roll call counts are conducted by verifying the ISN with the corresponding detainee, then with the manifest. There are also two "Head Counts" conducted each day. "Head Counts" are done by counting the total number of EPW's/detainees in each compound, then verifying the total with the manifest. One "Head Count will be conducted at the evening meal, and the second one at random during the 24 hour period. If a "Head Count" is interrupted for any reason, a "Roll Call" count will be conducted immediately.						
"Head Count" and forw	ard this count to BN Opera	ttions.BN	Operations consoli	dates the counts fro	pounds conduct an immediate om all compounds and verify's t is also conducted by each	
3. Describe the Battalio	on process to bring Compa	nies up to M	ETL standards fo	GPW?		
ANSWER: This process started on 09 Jan 2004 with the arrival of the 977th Military Police Company, and the 988th Military Police Company at Camp Bucca. Both Companies were briefed by the 724th Military Police Battalion, and the 310th Military Police Battalion on 10 Jan 2004. The initial briefing consisted of a welcome brief by both Battalion Commanders, and an overview of the mission at Camp Bucca. Over the next 2 days, both Companies were given guidance on their new mission as a Guard Company, in support of an EPW Camp. The Companies were provided copies of the Geneva Convention regarding GPW, AR 190-8, and FM 3-19-40. On 12 Jan 2004, both Companies started their RIP with the units that they were replacing and continued						
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STATEMENT OF Camp Bucca, Iraq DA	ATED _20	004/02	./17				
9. STATEMENT (Continued) to receive information in an On The Job Training status, (OJT). Training was conducted, and information was presented daily covering the duties and responsibilities of a MP Guard Company, and GPW. Daily Staff Briefings were held with continued emphasis on the Geneva Convention regarding GPW, to include examples of violations of GPW. In early January 2004 the 310th MP BN requested the 800th MP BDE to provide training on "Use of Force", and "Rules of Engagement". Major Prieto of the 800th MP BDE provided this training to us twice, once in the beginning of January 2004, and again towards the end of January 2004. Battalion and Company leadership were directed to make on the spot corrections to ensure continued improvement in all aspects of EPW operations. The Battalion efforts to bring the Companies up to METL standards is continuous, but challenging, due to the rapid turnover, the OPTEMPO, and limited manpower available within the Battalion.							
4. Explain what has happened in detainee abuse cases?							
ANSWER: I am aware of two incidents that involved physical contact between detainees, and U.S. Soldiers. In one incident I received word from Captain that SPC was not allowed to return to the Internment Facility due to an incident that occurred between him and a detainee. When I asked Captain what had happened, he told me that there was minor physical contact between SPC and and a detainee, and the incident was being investigated. I was told that this incident had happened several days earlier. During a conversation with the Battalion Commander, I informed him of what i knew about this incident.							
The other incident occurred during questioning of a detainee and involved SPC (1974), I was informed of this incident by LTC The details as I understand them are that SPC (1974) was questioning a detainee and that there was also an interpreter present in the tent during this questioning. According to the interpreter's statement, SPC (1974) struck the detainee in the face I time, he then grabbed the detainee by the shirt and shook him, and also struck the detainee in the back. I was also told that the detainee had reported this to the ICRC, and they informed LTC (1974). I understand that there were 3 other U.S. Soldiers in the area of the tent, but they were outside of the tent. I was told by LTC (1974) that he had directed Captain (1974) to conduct an investigation into the matter. At the completion of the investigation, LTC (1974) asking the interpreter the questions. The interpreter initially stated that he knew nothing about any Soldier beating a detainee, but then supported the accusation. LTC (1974) also told me that he had statements from 3 other Soldiers and they stated that they did not see or hear anything. LTC (1974) also told me that he was going to administer Article 15 proceedings on SPC (1974). LTC (1974) stated that he was not sure how much rank or pay he was going to take but he would not treat the situation lightly. I was informed later that SPC (1974) accepted his Article 15 and the punishments imposed were, reduction from SPC to PFC, 1/2 months pay for I month, 2 weeks of extra duty, and suspension of his Security Clearance for one year.							
5. Articulate what the unit did to request the need for additional forces?							
ANSWER: The unit has requested the need for additional forces on several occasions through the 800th MP BDE. This was done through E-mail correspondence, voice communication, and face to face conversation. These requests came from several different people to include, LTC [1], MSG [1] and 1. At least two different times MSG [1] and 1 went to Baghdad to the 800th MP BDE TOC and spoke to Major [1] and told him that with our current manpower, we could not safely and effectively perform this mission. Major [1] stated to me that we would be getting two full strength Combat MP Companies for the mission at Camp Bucca and that would be enough to do the mission. At various different times I notified CSM [1] and SGM [1] of these same concerns. When we were finally told which Companies we were getting, we found out that one was close to full strength, and the other was 52 Soldiers short of full strength. The unit also continuously attempted to acquire the Soldiers that we left behind at Fort Dix due to medical holds. To perform our current mission we had to OPCON 12 Soldiers from the 988th MP CO to fill the manning requirements for the Compound Control Teams. USR Personnel Data continues to be reported to the Brigade on a monthly basis.							
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INITIALS OF PERSON MAKING STATEMENT		-					
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STATEMENT OF	TAKEN AT Camp Bucca, Iraq DATED 2004/02/17
9. STATEMENT (Continued)	OT USED////////////////////////////////////
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BY ME. THE STATEMENT IS TRUE. I HAVE INITIALED A	
	(Signature of Person Making Statement)  Subscribed and sworn to before me, a person authorized by law to
WITNESSES	administer oaths, this 20TH day of teli-ciary . 2007
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INITIALS OF PERSON MAKING STATEMENT	PAGE 3 OF 3 PAGES
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