

COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY FORCES APPREHENSION FORM

YELLOW FIELDS MUST BE FILLED IN, IF APPLICABLE, UPON APPREHENSION

<input type="checkbox"/> Offense against Civilian(s) [check one] If "Other" then describe: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Arson (I.P.C. 342)	<input type="checkbox"/> Burglary or Housebreaking (I.P.C. 428)
<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation of Fornication/Prostitution (I.P.C. 399)	<input type="checkbox"/> Extortion/Communicating Threats (I.P.C. 430)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape/Indecent/Sexual Assaults/Acts (I.P.C. 393-98, 402)	<input type="checkbox"/> Theft (I.P.C. 439)
<input type="checkbox"/> Murder (I.P.C. 405)	<input type="checkbox"/> Destruction of Property (I.P.C. 477)
<input type="checkbox"/> Aggravated Assault/Assault With Intent To Kill (I.P.C. 410)	<input type="checkbox"/> Obstructing a Public Highway/Place (I.P.C. 487)
<input type="checkbox"/> Maiming (I.P.C. 412)	<input type="checkbox"/> Discharging Firearm/ Explosive in City/Town/Village (I.P.C. 495)
<input type="checkbox"/> Simple Assault (I.P.C. 415)	<input type="checkbox"/> Riot or Breach of Peace (I.P.C. 495(3))
<input type="checkbox"/> Kidnapping (I.P.C. 421)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

<input type="checkbox"/> Offense against Coalition Forces [check one] If "Other" then describe: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Violation of Curfew	<input type="checkbox"/> Trespass on Military Installation or Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Possession of Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Photographing/Surveilling Military Installation or Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault/Attack on Coalition Forces	<input type="checkbox"/> Obstructing Performance of Military Mission
<input type="checkbox"/> Theft of Coalition Force Property	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Apprehending Unit: _____		Location Grid: _____	
Date of Incident: (D/M/Y)	Time of Incident:	Date of Report: (D/M/Y)	Time of Report:
/ / to / /	hrs to hrs	/ /	hrs

Detainee # _____		Key Connected Person: <input type="checkbox"/> Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Witness	
Last Name: _____		Last Name: _____	
First Name: _____ Given Name: _____		First Name: _____ Given Name: _____	
Hair Color: _____	Scars/Tattoos/Deformities: _____		Hair Color: _____
Eye-Color: _____	Weight: lb	Height: in	Eye-Color: _____
Address: _____		Address: _____	
Place of Birth: _____		Place of Birth: _____	
Ethn/Tribe/ Sect:	Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Phone#: DOB D/M/Y:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile <input type="checkbox"/> Regular
Ethn/Tribe/ Sect:	Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Phone#: DOB D/M/Y:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile <input type="checkbox"/> Regular
<input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. license <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. license <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		
Document #:	Document #:		

Total Number of Persons Involved _____ (list names/identifying info on reverse under "Additional Helpful Information")

<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Information	Vehicle Number _____ of _____ Vehicle(s)	Owner: _____
Make: _____	Color: _____	VIN: _____
Model: _____	Type: _____	Plate No.: _____
Year: _____	Names of People in Vehicle: _____	
Contraband/Weapons in Vehicle: _____		

<input type="checkbox"/> Property/Contraband	<input type="checkbox"/> Weapon	Photo Taken of Suspect with Weapon/Contraband: Yes/ No
Type: _____	Model: _____	Color/Caliber: _____
Serial No.: _____	Quantity: _____	Make: _____
Other Details: _____	Where Found: _____	Owner: _____

Name of Assisting Interpreter: _____ Email, Phone, or Contact Info: _____

Detaining Soldier's Name (Print): _____	Supervising Officer's Name (Print): _____
Last, First MI	Last, First MI
Signature: _____	Signature: _____
Email: _____	Email: _____
Unit Phone: _____	Unit Phone: _____
Date: / /	Date: / /

Why was this person detained? _____

Who witnessed this person being detained or the reason for detention? Give names, contact numbers, addresses.

How was this person traveling (car, bus, on foot)? _____

Who was with this person? _____

What weapons was this person carrying? _____

What contraband was this person carrying? _____

What other weapons were seized? _____

What other information did you get from this person? _____

Additional Helpful Information: _____

Table Of Maximum Period of Pre-Trial Detention for Minor Offenses

Unless earlier tried, released, bound over for trial by competent Iraqi judicial authority, or further detained on order of a Coalition Forces General Officer commander, civilians detained for the following offenses will be detained no longer than the periods specified:

Offense	Maximum Period of Pre-Trial Detention
Curfew Violation	24 Hours
Speeding/Other Traffic Violations	24 Hours
Discharge of Weapon in City Limits	10 Days
Drunk and Disorderly	10 Days
Interference with Mission Accomplishment By Violating Lawful Order of Coalition Soldier in the Performance of Official Duties	14 Days
Petty Theft (Theft of Item of Value of \$20 or less)	14 Days
Simple Assault	14 Days

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DETAINEE RULES

1. Do not touch your blindfold.
2. Do not "mess with" your handcuffs.
3. Do not talk.
4. Follow all instructions from the guards.
5. Remember your number, respond when your number is called.
6. If you need to go to the bathroom you will raise your hands and wait until a guard touches your shoulder, you will then respond with "W.C." Nothing more. The guard will take you as soon as possible after that.
7. If you need water you will raise your hands and wait until a guard touches your shoulder, you will then respond with "water". Nothing more. The guard will give you water as soon as possible after that.

THOSE ARE THE ONLY TWO TIMES YOU WILL EVER SPEAK AND YOU WILL NOT SAY MORE THAN THOSE WORDS.

8. You will do physical exercises twice a day for one hour.
9. You will only sleep when you are told to do so.
10. You will only eat when you are told to do so.
11. If you break any one of these rules at any time, for any reason, you will be punished.

Guard notes:

If there is an infraction identify the detainee's #, separate him from the others, and let one of the interrogators know what happened. The standard punishment will be 20 minutes of arms up and down in front of the other detainees.

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Detainee Schedule

- 0000-0600 Sleep for all detainees
- 0600-0630 Detainees will wake up and fold their blankets, putting them at the end of their bed to be collected. Detainees will clean their cots before they are moved. Selected detainees will move cots back to the storage room.
- 0630-UTC Courtyard formation. During this formation guards will check the hands and feet of all detainees. Problems will be identified and recorded. The SOG will be notified and the problems will be addressed at sick call at 1200 daily. Detainee rules will be reread each morning. Detainees will use the bathroom facilities two people at a time. They will wash whatever they feel is necessary and use the bathroom then return to formation.
- 0900-1000 Meal #1- After the meal a few detainees will collect and take out all trash. The room will be cleaned if anything is spilled. No spills will be left unchecked. The first detainees finished will start cleaning. Administer all medication at this time. Check with SOG to see if any detainees need medication more than once a day.
- 1200-UTC Sick Call-Ensure that the room is left sanitary each day. SOG and Shift NCOs will be aware of any medications/medical issues for the detainees.
- 1300-UTC Transport detainees.
- 1600-1700 Meal #2
- 1730-UTC Courtyard Formation. Check all hands and feet. Report any problems to the SOG.
- 2000-2100 Meal #3
- 2300-0000 A few detainees will be selected to move cots back into the room for sleeping. Blankets will be distributed and detainees will prepare for bed.

**Detainees will vacate the room while selected detainees fully clean the holding room on Wednesday and Sunday each week.

**Detainees entering between 0000-0600 will get a cot and a blanket and bed down until wake time.

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(Raw notes from an internal informal investigation after an operation directed BCT wide early Sep 03 in order to try and capture HVT reportedly transiting from Iraq to Syria-After the investigation was complete-implemented changes recommended and conducted training with the soldiers involved.)

These were some of the reports from detainees when released.

- They were not given food and water
- Were not allowed to go to the bathroom
- Money lost
- Lost rings
- Lost cell phones

From observation:

- Individuals were very cooperative
- Cuts on wrist from cuffs
- Belongings were mixed in a box and not sorted accurately
- Lost passports (2)
- Some persons were older than 40, few were 50 or 60
- One individual was on permanent crutches due to one disfigured leg
- Some persons were merchants from Syria, (2 semi trucks confiscated)
- One gentleman from PDK with PDK ID
- One trucker from Turkey with truck that says Turkey
- Many show worry they will be treated this way again going through this area.
- Some individuals were from Rabiah area and other parts of Iraq. Some owned business in Syria and Iraq.

Assessment:

This action will have impact in our AO. The last four months, the Rabiah area has developed a reputation, one that is good. The area is peaceful, offering jobs and where Coalition Forces respect and care for the people. Merchants have no problems getting through with their merchandise. They see it as a chance to make money; perhaps reinforcing that America is the land of opportunity. The impact of four months is apparent as Rabiah used to be much, much more quiet. Now, the civic center is busy everyday. The customs house is crowded with business. The roads are crowded with semis. This action will encourage suspicion and distrust in the people and merchants through the area. Coalition forces will be seen as outsiders. Outside threats have a better chance of existing in the AO. Merchants may seek other routes (Harbor Gate) fearing that one day they may not make it home. This will stifle economic growth in the region. The actions over the last few days by coalition forces have created a ripple in the trust developed between the people in the Rabiah sub-district and U.S. forces. This is not in line with the IO theme we portray. Local populace will start to relate our actions to that of the previous regime.

Recommendations:

- Higher must give better indicators and screening criteria than being a certain race. A different dialect is not enough. There are practically infinite dialects and no one person can determine what it is except that it is different. Cultural questions are not proof of guilt, only proof of education and ignorance.
- Bn S2 screens all detainees. Develop better screening criteria for companies.
- If higher requests detainees contrary to Bn assessment, then higher should conduct the release of individuals, not battalion.
- Re-look the policies and procedures associated with in-processing, caring for, and releasing of possible EPW's at the 3BCT EPW cage.

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Medical Questions for In processing

1. Do you currently have any medical problems?
2. Do you have any chronic medical problems?
3. Are you taking any medications?
4. Are you allergic to any medications?
5. How much alcohol do you drink daily?

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INTERVIEW TECHNIQUES

FOR MILITARY POLICE
INVESTIGATORS

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1. CHOOSE LOCATION BEST SUITED FOR INTERVIEW

- a. Proper setting is instrumental to success of an interview.
- b. Avoid distractions (no radios, telephones, noise).
- c. Privacy
- d. Select a favorable setting.
- e. Physical comfort
- f. Juvenile offenders

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2. TECHNIQUE

- a. Prepare background information ahead of time.
- b. Get acquainted.
 - (1) Identify yourself and purpose of interview.
 - (2) Identify person to be interviewed.
- c. Develop rapport
- d. Motivate interviewee
- e. Keep subject talking
- f. Use open ended questions

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- g. Never attack self esteem or dignity of interviewee
- h. Control direction of conversation (gather information pertinent to elements of proof for offense being investigated)
- i. Maintain conversation at interviewee's level
- j. Respect individual's "space" - comfort zones
- k. Eliminate physical barriers (Avoid talking through screen doors and the like).
- l. Display sincerity
- m. Repeat information back to interviewee to stimulate clarification or corrections of errors.

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3. TAKE WRITTEN STATEMENTS (DA Form 2823)

- a. Confessions and witness/victim statements
 - (1) Narrative form
 - (2) Questions/answer form

- b. Procedures for taking statements.
 - (1) Advise of legal rights (DA Form 3881), if applicable.
 - (2) Have interviewee relate specific details of events
 - (a) Insure elements of offense are all included
 - (b) Clarify all general statements

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c. Prepare investigators statement.

QUESTIONS?

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 FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE 



AGENDA

- HOSTILE INTENT/HOSTILE ACT
- GUIDANCE ON THE USE OF FORCE
- SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE
- LAW OF LAND WARFARE

 FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE 



HOSTILE INTENT /HOSTILE ACT

- Hostile Intent = Accelerating toward a traffic control point, pointing a weapon at you or other friendly forces, etc.
- Hostile Act = Crashing through a traffic control point, firing a weapon at you or other friendly forces, etc.

 FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE 



USE OF FORCE GUIDANCE

- At all times use only the MINIMUM AMOUNT OF FORCE NECESSARY TO NEUTRALIZE THE THREAT
- When possible, the following steps should be taken when faced with a situation requiring the use of force:
 - Give a verbal warning
 - Physically restrain the threat
 - Fire a warning shot
 - Deadly force - Fire at center mass



 FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE 

Training Vignette #1: You are assigned to guard an entrance gate to a compound. You notice an individual entering the compound through a smaller gate to your right. No weapons are visible. When asked to stop, he does not acknowledge you and continues walking. What do you do?

Given the circumstances, what is the appropriate level of force to use?

 FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE 



Training Vignette #1: You are assigned to guard an entrance gate to a compound. You notice an individual entering the compound through a smaller gate to your right. No weapons are visible. When asked to stop, he does not acknowledge you and continues walking what do you do?

 FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE 



SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATIONS

- The use of force is specifically authorized under the following conditions:

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 **FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE** 

Training Vignette #2: You are guarding a gate. An unmarked van, driven by a lone man, turns toward your gate and begins accelerating. You signal for him to stop, but he continues accelerating. By the time he gets to your position, he is traveling in excess of 60 KPH. What do you do?



 **FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE** 

Training Vignette #2: You are guarding a gate. An unmarked van, driven by a lone man, turns toward your gate and begins accelerating. You signal for him to stop, but he continues accelerating. By the time he gets to your position, he is traveling in excess of 60 KPH. What do you do?

The excess speed, coupled with the disregard for your signs to stop are good indicators of hostile intent. If you reasonably believe that hostile intent is present, you are authorized to use force to stop the vehicle. The appropriate force in this case is warning shots and, perhaps, application of deadly force to stop the threat.



 **FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE** 

Training Vignette #3: While you are out patrolling the street, you see a man with a rifle in one hand. He sees your patrol and runs through a market. What do you do?

 **FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE** 



Training Vignette #3: While you are out patrolling the street, you see a man with a rifle in one hand. He sees your patrol and runs through a market. What do you do?

You may fire warning shots, however the presence of civilians in the area will prevent you from firing on the man. The risk of injuring innocent people is too high given the circumstances. You should contact your headquarters to notify them of the incident and pursue the man if possible.

 **FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE** 

LAW OF LAND WARFARE


- Prohibits firing on "protected targets"
 - Mosques, churches, hospitals, schools, ambulances

 **FORCE PROTECTION RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE** 


QUESTIONS?

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USE OF FORCE






You should use only the minimum amount of force necessary to detain a subject.

The amount of force permitted is that force necessary to:


1. Secure and detain the offender
2. To overpower the subjects resistance
3. To prevent escape or recapture of the offender if escape is attempted.

Note: To much force may mean you will be watched closer and be subject to punishment. You are never justified in using unnecessary force and it will damage you status in the community.

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USE OF FORCE




You should not use threats of force or violence when making arrests. This does not keep you from telling and warning offenders prior to the use of force.

Whenever any physical force is used, all law enforcement personnel involved should make written statements explaining, in detail, the necessity for and type of force used.



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USE OF FORCE




Hand restraints: you will use hand restraints to control all arrested personnel. Place juveniles (under age children) in hand restraints only if they cannot be controlled by any lesser means of force. To avoid having a prisoner suffocate, you should keep restrained prisoners from being placed on their stomachs.

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USE OF FORCE




Hand Impact Weapon (Club): the club is used as an extension of the arm rather than a bludgeon. When used as an extension, it is easily adapted to fend off blows suspects may strike. When it becomes necessary to strike with the club, use it to disable rather than injure:

- (1) Never direct blows to the head or groin area, these may result in death.
- (2) You may direct blows downward at the shoulders and/or collarbone. You may use cross blows directed at forearms, shins and the back of the legs.
- (3) You can direct jabs to the stomach or back.

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USE OF FORCE




CHOKE HOLDS

One or more of the following circumstances must be present:

- (1) The officer reasonably believes that he is threatened or another person is threatened with death or serious physical injury.
- (2) To prevent the commission of one of the following major




USE OF FORCE




NOTE: In the event that **DEADLY FORCE** is used or if **DEADLY FORCE** is shown, the use should be reported to the entire chain of command. This includes drawing a weapon and presenting the weapon for use on a

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USE OF FORCE




Deadly force defined: deadly force is that force which when used, such as firing a weapon, will cause or is likely to cause the death or serious physical injury of a person. It is justified only under conditions of the most extreme necessity and only as a last resort when all lesser means have failed or cannot reasonably be employed.

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USE OF FORCE




Firearms: If it becomes necessary to use a firearm, you will observe the following steps if you can so it remains the same with the requirement to prevent death or serious physical injury to others.

- (1) Order them to halt before a shot is fired. The order will be: "HALT OR I'LL SHOOT."
- (2) Do not fire shots if they are likely to endanger the safety of innocent people standing around.
- (3) Do not fire warning shots.
- (4) When possible shoot to terminate the illegal action or until the subject is unarmed.

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USE OF FORCE






WHEN TO USE DEADLY FORCE

Force is normally necessary in the following situations:


1. When apprehending a resisting subject
2. For the protection of property
3. To protect persons
4. When given a lawful order by a supervisor

Note: To assist you with these decisions you have at your disposal: other security officers, police, physically binding measures, hand impact weapons, and firearms

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USE OF FORCE



Use of Force: Supervisors, insure all officers reporting for duty are familiarized with the levels of force and in the order they are to be used:

- * Officer's Presence
- * Verbal persuasion
- * Unarmed self defense
- * Hand Impact Weapons (Club)
- * Show of deadly force
- * Deadly force

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Initial Screening and Interrogation/Debriefing for HVTs

Debrief for FP information:

Knowledge of imminent attack on US/Coalition Forces

Obtain SALUTE information on imminent attack

Knowledge of immediate danger to US/Coalition Forces

Obtain information on nature and location of the danger

Knowledge of danger to US/Coalition Forces at a particular site or facility:

At an SSE, obtain information on items or activities at a the site that might pose a threat to people: Bombs, booby traps, UXO, chemical or biological agents (weaponized or not), armed personnel, etc.

Debrief for site-specific information:

Define Subject's Placement and Access to the site and to knowledge concerning the site:

When did Subject first have knowledge of the site and how was this knowledge obtained?

When did Subject first visit the site and what were the circumstances of the visit?

When did Subject last visit the site and what were the circumstances of the visit?

During the time of Subject's association with the site, what was Subject's reason for being at the site; what was Subject's position/job at the site?

Define the scope and depth of Subject's knowledge about the site and personnel associated with the site:

What is the purpose of the facility? Who is in charge of the facility? Where is that person now? To whom does the facility chief report? Where is that person now?

What is the purpose of each building on the facility? Who is in charge in each building? Where are those people now?

What detailed technical or scientific knowledge can Subject provide on the facility, its operations, communications and computer systems?

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What stand-alone computers, local area networks, or wide area networks are present at the facility?

What security is in place on stand-alone and networked computers? UserIDs? Passwords (Obtain all passwords known to Subject.)

Who is the information system administrator? Who is the information system security officer? Where exactly do they work? Which workstation is their primary workstation? Where are these people now?

What communications systems are used within the facility and to connect the facility to the outside?

Who is responsible for communications at the facility? Where exactly does this person work? Where is this person now?

What other facilities are associated with this facility and where exactly are these related facilities (including daily logistical support)? When items/products come into the facility where do they come from? When items/products go out of the facility where do they go? How are items transported in and out of the facility?

What nuclear, biological, chemical or weapons-related activities or production take place at the facility? What nuclear, chemical, biological or weapons-related materials are present on the site? Where exactly are they?

What nuclear, biological, chemical or weapons-related activities or production have taken place at the facility? What nuclear, chemical, biological or weapons-related materials have been present on the site? Where exactly were they on the site? Where exactly are they now?

Who else is associated with the facility? Where exactly are these people now?

What non-IZ nationals (Chinese, North Korean, Russian, Philippine, etc.) work at the site? What non-IZ nationals live in the area of the site? What non-IZ nationals previously worked at the site or lived in the area of the site?

For Leadership or Intelligence Headquarters Sites:

Same questions as above plus:

Where are current operational files kept? Where are current source files kept? Where are current financial files kept? Where are current personnel

files kept? Where are communications records kept? Where are current logistical records kept?

What knowledge does Subject have about current operations or about the files that contain current operational information? [EMPHASIS IS ON OBTAINING INFORMATION AND FILES ON NEAR TERM PLANS AND IDENTIFYING PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN ACTS OF TERRORISM OR WAR (EITHER COMMITTING ACTS OF TERRORISM/WAR OR SUPPORTING ACTS OF TERRORISM/WAR ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD).]

What files identify intelligence officers and operatives/agents and their locations? [COMMUNICATIONS PLANS AND DURESS CODES ARE EXTREMELY IMPORTANT.]

What files identify IZ leadership and intelligence associations with other countries or with organizations (such as terrorist or criminal groups or other intelligence organizations) inside and outside IZ?

Who handles the most sensitive files? Where is that person or where are those people now?

Where are the most secret, most sensitive files?

Are there paper or computer archives for special weapons projects and research? Where are those archives?

Who are the Leadership and Intelligence persons with WMD execution authority and responsibility? Where are these people now?