Appendix V. Commander, Joint Task Force-7 Interrogation and Counter-Resistance Policy, September 14, 2003 (U)

The following is an exact copy of the text contained in a memorandum signed by Lieutenant General Sanchez and dated September 14, 2003. Attempts to scan a copy of an original signature copy failed to produce a legible copy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND, JOINT TASK FORCE SEVEN CAMP VICTORY, BAGHDAD, IRAQ APO AE 09335

CJTF7-CG 14 SEP 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Central Command, 7115 South Boundary Boulevard

MacDill Air Force Base, Florida 33621

SUBJECT: CJTF-7 Interrogation and Counter-Resistance Policy

Enclosed is the CJTF-7 Interrogation and Counter-Resistance Policy, modeled on the one implemented for interrogations conducted at Guantanamo Bay, but modified for applicability to a theatre of war in which the Geneva Conventions apply. Unless otherwise directed, my intent is to implement this policy immediately.

Encl As RICHARD S. SANCHEZ Lieutenant General, U.S. Army Commanding

SECRET/NOFORN/MR20200307

The following is an exact copy of the text contained in a memorandum signed by Lieutenant General Sanchez and dated September 14, 2003. Attempts to scan a copy of an original signature copy failed to produce a legible copy.

CJTF7-CG

MEMORANDUM FOR

C2, Combined Joint Task Force Seven Baghdad, Iraq 09335 C3, Combined Joint Task Force Seven, Baghdad, Iraq 09335 Commander, 205th Military Intelligence Brigade, Baghdad, Iraq 09335

SUBJECT: CJTF-7 Interrogation and Counter-Resistance Policy

- 1. (SWF) This memorandum establishes the interrogation and counter-resistance policy for CJTF-7.
- 2. (SAF) I approve the use of specified interrogation and counter-resistance techniques A-DD, as described in enclosure 1, subject to the following:
 - a. (SMF) These techniques must be used within safeguards described in enclosure 2.
- b. (SAF) Use of these techniques is limited to interrogations of detainees, security internees and enemy prisoners of war under the control of CJTF-7.
- c. (SAT) Use of techniques B,I, O and X on enemy prisoners of war must be approved by me personally prior to use. Submit written requests for use of these techniques, with supporting rational, to me through the CJTF-7 C2. A legal review from the CJTF-7 SJA must accompany each request.
- 3. (STF) CJTF-7 is operating in a theater of war in which the Geneva conventions are applicable. Coalition forces will continue to treat all persons under their control humanely.
- 4. (ATF) Requests for use of techniques not listed in enclosure 1 will be submitted to me through the CJTF-7 C2, and include a description of the proposed technique and recommended safeguards. A legal review from the CJTF-7 SJA must accompany each request.
- 5. (SLAF) Nothing in this policy limits existing authority for maintenance of good order and discipline among detainees.
- 6. (SAF) POC is xxxxxxxxxxxxxxXDNVT558-0709, DSN 318 822-1115/1116/1117.

2 Encls

1. Interrogation Techniques

2. General Safeguards

RICHARDO S. SANCHEZ Lieutenant General, USA Commanding

CF: Commander, US Central Command

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Enclosure 1

INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES

(SAF) The use of techniques A-DD are subject to the general safeguards as provided below as well as specific implementation guidelines to be provided by 205th MI BDE Commander. Specific implementation guidance with respect to techniques A-DD is provided in U.S. Army Field Manual 34-52. Further implementation guidance will be developed by 205th MI BDE Commander.

(SMF) Of the techniques set forth below, the policy aspects of certain techniques should be considered to the extent those policy aspects reflect the views of other Coalition contributing nations. When applicable, the description of the technique is annotated to include a summary of the policy issues that should considered before application of the technique.

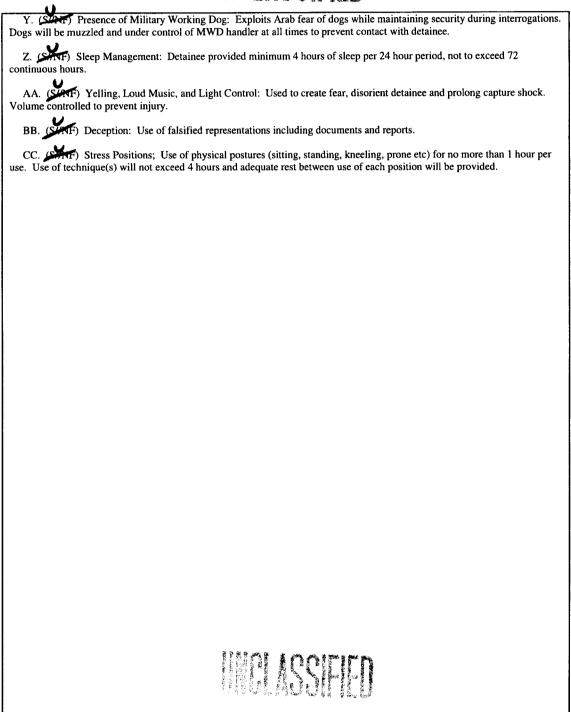
- A. (SAF) Direct: Asking straightforward questions.
- B. (SAT) Incentive/Removal of Incentive: Providing a reward or removing a privilege, above and beyond those that are required by the Geneva Convention, from detainees. [Caution: Other nations that believe detainees are entitled to EPW protections may consider that provision and retention of religious items (e.g. the Koran) are protected under international law (see, Geneva III, Article 34). Although the provisions of the Geneva convention are not applicable to the interrogation of unlawful combatants, consideration should be given to these views prior to application of the technique.]
 - C. (SMF) Emotional Love: Playing on the love a detainee has for an individual or group.
 - D. (SAYF) Emotional Hate: Playing on the hatred a detainee has for an individual or group.
 - E. (SARF) Fear Up Harsh: Significantly increasing the fear level in a detainee.
 - F. (SAT) Fear Up Mild: Moderately increasing the fear level in a detainee.
 - G. (SAT) Reduced Fear: Reducing the fear level in a detainee.
 - H. (SWIT) Pride and Ego Up: boosting the ego of a detainee.
- I. (SULT) Pride and Ego Down: Attacking or insulting the ego of a detainee, not beyond the limits that would apply to an EPW. [Caution: Article 17 of Geneva III provides, "Prisoners of war who refuse to answer may not be threatened, insulted, or exposed to any unpleasant or disadvantageous treatment of any kind." Other nations that believe detainees are entitled to EPW protections may consider this technique inconsistent with the provisions of Geneva. Although the provisions of Geneva are not applicable to the interrogation of unlawful combatants, consideration should be given to these views prior to application of the technique.]
 - J. (SANF) Futility: Invoking the feeling of futility of a detainee.
- K. (SUAT) We Know All: Convincing the detainee that the interrogator already knows the answers to questions he asks the detainee
- L. (SART) Establish Your Identity: convincing the detainee that the interrogator has mistaken the detainee for someone else.

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- M. SUN Repetition: continuously repeating the same question to the detainee within interrogation periods of normal duration.
- N. (87/NF) File and Dossier: Convincing detainee that the interrogator has a damning and inaccurate file, which must be fixed
- O. (Section Mutt and Jeff: A team consisting of a friendly and harsh interrogator. The harsh interrogator might employ the Pride and Ego Down technique. [Caution: Other nations that believe that EPW protections apply to detainees may view this technique as inconsistent with Geneva III, Article 13 which provides that EPWs must be protected against acts of intimidation. Although the provisions of Geneva are not applicable to the interrogation of unlawful combatants, consideration should be given to these views prior to application of the technique.]
 - P. (SAF) Rapid Fire: Questioning in rapid succession without allowing detainee to answer.
 - Q. (SAAF) Silence: Staring at the detainee to encourage discomfort.
- R. (CANF) Change of Scenery Up: Removing the detainee from the standard interrogation setting (generally to a location more pleasant, but no worse).
- S. (Shange of Scenery Down: Removing the detainee from the standard interrogation setting and placing him in a setting that may be less comfortable; would not constitute a substantial change in environmental quality.
- T. CATE Dietary Manipulation: Changing the diet of a detainee; no intended deprivation of food or water; no adverse medical or cultural effect and without intent to deprive subject of food or water, e.g., hot rations to MREs.
- U. (Entry) Environmental Manipulation: Altering the environment to create moderate discomfort (e.g. adjusting temperature or introducing an unpleasant smell). Conditions may not be such that they injure the detainee. Detainee is accompanied by interrogator at all times. [Caution: Based on court cases in other countries, some nations may view application of this technique in certain circumstances to be inhumane. Consideration of these views should be given prior to use of this technique.]
- V. (Sleep Adjustment: Adjusting the sleeping times of the detainee (e.g. reversing sleep cycles from night to day). This technique is not sleep deprivation.
- W. (SixF) False Flag: Convincing the detainee that individuals from a country other than the United States are interrogating him.
- X. (Since) Isolation: Isolating the detainee from other detainees while still complying with basic standards of treatment. [Caution: the use of isolation as an interrogation technique requires detailed implementation instructions, including specific guidelines regarding the length of isolation, medical and psychological review, and approval for extensions of the length of isolation by the 205th MI BDE Commander, This technique will not be used for interrogation purposes for longer than 30 days continuously. Use of this technique for more than 30 continuous days must be briefed to 205th MI BDE Commander prior to implementation. Those nations that believe detainees are subject to EPW protections may view use of this technique as inconsistent with the requirements of Geneva III; Article 13 which provides that EPWs must be protected against acts of intimidation; Article 14 which provides that EPWs are entitled to respect for their persons; Article 34 which prohibits coercion and Article 126 which ensures access and basic standards of treatment. Although these provisions are not applicable to the interrogation of unlawful combatants, consideration should be given to these views prior to application of the technique.]

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Enclosure 2

(SMF) Application of these interrogation techniques is subject to the following general safeguards: (i) limited to use at interrogation facilities only; (ii) there is reasonable basis to believe that the detainee possesses critical intelligence; (iii) the detainee is medically and operationally evaluated as suitable (considering all techniques to be used in combination); (iv) interrogators are specifically trained for the techniques(s); (v) a specific interrogation plan (including reasonable safeguards, limits on duration, intervals between applications, termination criteria and the presence or availability of qualified medical personnel) has been developed; (vi) there is appropriate supervision; and, (vii) there is appropriate specified senior approval as identified by 205th MI BDE Commander for use with any specific detainee (after considering the foregoing and receiving legal advice).

(U) The purpose of all interviews and interrogations is to get the most information from a detainee with the least intrusive method, always applied in a humane and lawful manner with sufficient oversight by trained investigators or interrogators. Operating instructions must be developed based on command policies to insure uniform, careful, and safe application of interrogations of detainees.

(SNF) Interrogations must always be planned, deliberate actions that take into account factors such as a detainee's current and past performance in both detention and interrogation; a detainee's emotional and physical strengths and weaknesses; assessment of possible approaches that may work on a certain detainee in an effort to gain the trust of the detainee; strengths and weaknesses of interrogators; and augmentation by other personnel for a certain detainee based on other factors.

CONF) Interrogation approaches are designed to manipulate the detainee's emotions and weaknesses to gain his willing cooperation. Interrogation operations are never conducted in a vacuum; they are conducted in close cooperation with the units detaining the individuals. The policies established by the detaining units that pertain to searching, silencing and segregating also play a role in the interrogation of the detainee. Detainee interrogation involves developing a plan tailored to an individual and approved by senior interrogators. Strict adherence to polices/standard operating procedures governing the administration or interrogation techniques and oversight is essential.

(MNF) It is important that interrogators be provided reasonable latitude to vary techniques depending on the detainee's culture, strengths, weaknesses, environment, extent of training in resistance techniques as well as the urgency of obtaining information that the detainee is believed to have.

(SMF) While techniques are considered individually within this analysis, it must be understood that in practice, techniques are usually used in combination. The cumulative effect of all techniques to be employed must be considered befo9re any decisions are made regarding approval for particular situations. The title of a particular technique is not always fully descriptive of a particular technique. 205th MI BDE Commander is responsible for oversight of all techniques involving physical contact.

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