

GTA 30-02-001

**A Soldiers Guide To
Direct Questioning, Reporting and
Detainee Operations
(ES2)**



Distribution Restriction: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies. Request by Foreign or other Agencies must be requested from: Cdr, USAIC&FH, ATTN: Director, Training & Development Support Directorate, Bldg. 61730, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613

Destruction Notice: Destroy by any method that will prevent disclosure of contents or reconstruction of document

24 July 2006

ENEMY PRISONER OF WAR (EPW)/DETAINEE (JUMPS) SCREENING

Questions to ask EPWs /detainees by capturing unit personnel immediately after capture in order to complete the Capture Tag:

J - Job. What is your job/What do you do? If military, What is your rank?

U - Unit. What is your unit/name of the company you work for? (Inquire concerning the person's chain of command to as high a level as he has knowledge) For example, "Who is your supervisor?"...Who is his boss? (Tailor your questions to either military or civilians as appropriate).

M - Mission. What is your job within your unit/company? What is the mission of your unit/company? What is the mission of your higher unit? What mission were you performing when you were captured? What is the current mission of your unit (inquire as high as the person has knowledge)? What is the future mission of your unit (inquire as high as the person has knowledge)? If civilian, What is your role within the insurgency? (Ask of the role of higher echelons in the insurgency). Ask follow up questions and follow up on positive responses. Who, What, When, Where, Why, How.

P - Priority Intelligence Requirements. Ask the individual questions based on the current Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR) of your unit. (Make them blend naturally into the conversation)

S - Stuff. Ask other questions that may affect your unit's mission (i.e. locations of mine or wire obstacles). If the EPW/Detainee has a map with markings, have them explain what the markings mean.

-DO NOT-

- Attempt to force or scare information from noncombatants.**
- Attempt to recruit or task someone to go seek out information.**
- Pay money or compensate for information.**
- Ask questions of noncombatants in an area where the questioning puts the noncombatant in danger. Be discreet, but not so discreet that you attract attention.**
- Ask questions that make your unit's mission or information requirements obvious.**

*** Tag the EPW/Detainee with a completed capture tag (DD Form 2745). Attach the top and middle portions to the prisoner. The bottom portion is attached to documents/ equipment. Evacuate a copy of all information obtained, documents and/or equipment found on the EPW/ Detainees. (Do not allow the prisoner to have access to these items; ensure that they are provided to the trained interrogators at the Brigade Support Area (BSA)/interrogation site).**

DD Form 2745, Capture Tag

If available, always use DD Form 2745 to document captured enemy personnel, documents and equipment. Also fill out DA Form 4137 (Evidence/Property Custody Document) and DA Form 2823 (Sworn Statement). If DD Form 2745 is not available, use the following method to record capture data. Use a durable, field-expedient material to record the following information:

For captured personnel, record the following:

- DTG** of Capture
- Serial # if known** (unit SOP may dictate the capturing unit leave blank, this is NOT the individuals Service# or ID#)
- Full Name**
- Date of Birth**
- Rank/Occupation** (Rank if military, occupation for civilian)
- Service # or ID #**
- Unit (EPW) or Address (Detainee)**
- Capturing Unit (Down to Squad level)**
- Location of Capture** (8 digit grid, also include street name and location if known)
- Circumstances of Capture**
- Physical Condition** (at the time of capture, unit SOP may dictate that if EPW requires medical attention, it is noted here)
- Documents and Equipment** (detailed list of all, weapons, equipment, and documents found on EPW at time of capture)

For captured documents and material, record the following:

- Nationality of Capturing Force**
- Date/Time Captured**
- Place Captured**
- Capturing Unit**
- Identity of Source (If applicable)**
- Circumstances of Capture**
- Description of Weapon/Document**

There are three types of Captured Enemy Documents

-Official-Items of Government or military origin (overlays, field orders, maps, FMs, reports)

-Identity-Personal items such as cards, books, passports, driver's license and identifying documentation

-Personal-Documents of a private or commercial origin (letters, diaries, photographs, flyers posted in cities and towns)

There are three possible actions to be taken with a Captured Enemy Document; you can either:

-Confiscate the items with no intent on returning them-this includes ALL official documents

-Impound the items with the intent of returning them eventually. This includes high dollar value items and personal documents that contain military information

-Return the items to the owner upon examination. These include identification documentation and personal documents that do not contain military information

If you cannot make the determination on which action to take with a Captured Enemy Document, confiscate it and evacuate it with the prisoner.

You may also use a Coalition Provisional Authority Forces Apprehension Form. Your unit's SOP will direct you on which to use.

ES2/SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

Train yourself to become constantly aware of conditions such as:

ARMED ELEMENTS: Location of factional forces, minefields, and potential threats.

HOMES AND BUILDINGS: What is the condition of the roofs, doors, windows, lights, power lines, water, sanitation, roads, bridges, crops, and livestock?

INFRASTRUCTURE: The presence of functioning stores, service stations, etc.

PEOPLE: Numbers, age, sex, residence or displaced person, refugees, visible health, clothing, daily activities and leaders.

CONTRAST: Has anything changed?

REPORT WHAT YOU SEE. Information that you know and do not pass on, cannot be molded into intelligence. The Commander needs that intelligence to make sound decisions. Don't keep it to yourself!! Report what you see around you to your chain of command; better safe than sorry.

REMEMBER: You are the most valuable information gatherer we have. You must ensure that you maintain a heightened sense of situational awareness and report what you see to your chain of command. It will keep both you and your comrades safe.

QUESTIONING

The use of Vague, Compound, Negative, and Leading questions must be avoided when using Direct Questioning.

Remember: your goal is to obtain the maximum amount of usable information in a minimal amount of time. These types of questions cause confusion and waste valuable time.

REMEMBER:

-Vague questions are not specific enough for the person to understand exactly what is being asked.

-Compound questions are two or more questions combined and asked at the same time.

-Negative questions prompt the information provider to answer with a negative response, whether true or not.

-Leading questions indicate that you expect a particular answer and prompt the person to provide the answer that they think you want to hear.

Make sure you use your Prepared, Follow-up, Repeat and Control questions and to Rephrase a question if the information provider does not understand it

SALUTE REPORT

-Line One - (S)ize/Who: Expressed as a quantity and echelon or size (for example, 1 x BDE). If multiple units are involved in the activity being reported, there can be multiple entries (for example, 1 x BDE; 2 x BN). Non-standard units are reported as such (for example, bomb-making class; support staff, 150 chemical rounds).

Line Two - (A)ctivity/What: This line relates to the PIRs being reported on and should be a concise bullet statement.

Salute Report (Continued)

-Line Three - (L)ocation/Where: Generally a grid coordinate, including the 100,000 meter grid zone designator. The entry can also be an address, if appropriate, but still should include an 8-digit grid coordinate. If the activity being reported involves movement (for example, advance, withdrawal), the location entry will include both “From” and “To” entries. The route used will be reported under “Equipment/How.”

-Line Four - (U)nit/Who: This entry identifies who is performing the activity described in the “Activity/What” entry. Include the complete designation of a military unit, identification of a civilian or insurgent group, or the full name of an individual, as appropriate.

-Line Five - (T)ime/When: For a future event, this is when the activity will initiate. Ongoing events are reported as such.

-Line Six - (E)quipment/How: The information reported in this entry clarifies, completes, and/or expands upon information reported in any of the previous entries. It includes information concerning equipment involved, tactics used, and any essential elements of information (EEI) not reported in the previous paragraphs.

***The information covered in this GTA is governed by FM 2-91.6, Unit Support to Intelligence (U), 2006**