

SECRET



JOINT TASK FORCE-160
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF I-3
UNIT 82000
FPO AE 09502-2000
US NAVAL BASE, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA

N REPLY REFER:
1500
CJTf/J-3
9 Feb 02

From: Commander, Joint Task Force-160
To: Commander in Chief, US Southern Command

Subj: RECOMMENDATION FOR REMOVAL OF DETAINEE FROM JTF CONTROL,
AND SUBSEQUENT REPATRIATION

Ref: (a) EXORD, CJCS msg 032205Z Jan 02

Encl: (1) Detainee In-Process Form, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(2) Detainee In-Process Matrix/Photos, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(3) Detainee Screening Checksheet, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(4) Evidence/Property Doc, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(5) Fingerprint Record, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(6) Med Statement, Head Mental Health Dpt, dtd 5 Feb 02
(7) DSM-IV Classification, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(8) Cost of Care Statement, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(9) Joint Interrogation Fac Wksheet, Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(10) Joint Interrogation Fac Statement ICO Detainee# US9AF-00356DP
(11) Military Commission TF Memorandum, dtd 10 Feb 02

1. Per reference (a), detainee operations aboard US Naval Base Guantanamo Bay are executed in order to facilitate the following three critical objectives:

(a) To provide tactical intelligence on current and future operations.

(b) To remove Al Qaida and Taliban forces from the battlefield, reducing the threat to ongoing operations within US Forces' Area of Operations in Afghanistan.

(c) To facilitate the prosecution of those detainees who have committed crimes.

SECRET

2. Through medical screenings provide in enclosures (6) through (8), and Joint Interagency Interrogation Facility (JIIF) screenings provided at enclosures (8) and (9), I have determined that Detainee# US9AF-00356DP, Modullah Abdul Raziq, is unfit to be held by Joint Task Force-160 (JTF-160) for either intelligence gathering or military commission purposes.

3. All detainees received by JTF-160 are processed through a medical evaluation started at the Camp XRay detention facility and continued through the fleet hospital as necessary. This evaluation includes a screening for mental status conducted by a staff psychiatrist.

4. The intention of this psychiatric evaluation is to screen detainees for emotional stressors or possible behavioral disorders that could cause them to become difficult while in confinement, or would make them difficult or impossible to draw intelligence from during JIIF interviews. Any detainee deemed mentally unable or severally mentally impeded against providing valuable information during these screenings does not qualify for the JIIF interview process.

5. JTF-160 currently holds one detainee that meets this category. Modullah Abdul Raziq, Detainee Serial# US9AF-00356DP (356) was captured by Anti Taliban Forces and initially screened on or about 11 Aug 02 (see enclosure 1). During initial screening detainee 356 was logged as having marital difficulties, an admitted addiction to narcotics, and was reported to have shown symptoms of schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder (see enclosure 1 and 2). Detainee 356 was transported to GTMO on 20 Jan 02, and had caused difficulty for the air transport guards to the extent that he was sedated and physically restrained. During initial screening, Detainee 356 was identified as a combatant member of the Taliban, with 5 years experience, and by judging his training a low ranking fighter (See enclosure 1 and 2).

6. Since his arrival date, Detainee 356 has exhibited extreme psychotic behavior as depicted in the following examples (see enclosure 2, 6, and 8)

a. Detainee 356 has repeatedly ripped off his uniform, tying pieces of cloth to his extremities and genitals.

b. Has consumed his feces on multiple occasions while drinking shampoo, and has spread feces on his body and within his cell.

c. Has attempted to fashion weapons in his cell on multiple occasions.

d. Has urinated in his canteen and has thrown soiled water on XRay guard personnel, as well as spitting on personnel on multiple occasions.

e. The internal reaction force has been called to deal with detainee 356 on multiple occasions.

f. Detainee 356 has been removed from his cell or placed in isolation on multiple occasions.

7. A psychiatric examination on detainee 356 by medical personnel revealed the following diagnosis (see enclosure 5):

a. Behavior pattern reflecting long-term behavioral disorder.

b. That the disorder is psychotic in nature, most likely schizophrenia.

c. The prognosis for significant improvement is poor.

d. The staff psychiatrist states that detainee 356 is unlikely to be capable of providing accurate testimony.

8. JIIF interviews with Detainee 356 have determined that he is not a member of Al Qaida (see enclosure 9). Further JIIF interviews have revealed that due to Detainee 356's behavior and mental state, that he has been deemed incapable of providing reliable intelligence of any nature (see enclosure 10).

9. Interviews with Detainee 356 conducted by the Military Commissions Task Force have determined that he cannot offer any further information of value to law enforcement officials (see enclosure 11). Furthermore, officials also determined from these interviews that due to the mental state of Detainee 356, he does not appear to meet the criteria for Military Commission proceedings under the Presidents order outlining detention and treatment of non-citizens in the War Against Terrorism (see enclosure 11).

10. Per reference a, Detainee 356 does not meet two of the specified critical objectives. Because of his diagnosed mental state, Detainee 356 is unable to provide tactical intelligence or to provide supporting evidence augmenting intelligence provided by other detainees. Due to detainee's diagnosed mental state, he more than likely would legally be judged unfit to stand trial, therefore he would not be subject to judgment by military commission or other legal action.

11. The objective of removing Detainee 356 from the operating area of US forces has been accomplished. Though repatriation would likely place him back in his home country, it is unlikely that Afghan officials would allow him the freedom to rejoin hostile forces.

12. Detainee 356's diminished mental state and behavior has caused a significant disturbance to Camp XRay's operation and a severe burden on manpower for US Forces operating the camp. Once Camp XRay is filled to near capacity, US Personnel will lose the ability to isolate detainee 356 from the detainee population during his outbursts.

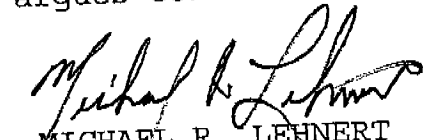
13. Detainee 356 is a security problem within Camp XRay in that his actions agitate the other detainees, and force US Personnel to focus on him, taking away from security details throughout the facility.

14. It is my recommendation that Detainee 356 be removed from Camp XRay and repatriated to Afghanistan for processing by his country's appropriate agencies. This course of action will remove a significant personnel burden and security risk from Camp XRay, that provides no intelligence value to US Forces, and an individual more than likely incapable of standing trial. Repatriating Detainee 356 to Afghanistan causes minimal to no risk to US Forces still operating in that region, as Afghan authorities would more than likely confine the detainee upon his arrival.

15. It is my position that removing this detainee from the XRay facility enhances the ability of its personnel to accomplish

SECRET

their mission. The lack of intelligence value or ability for this detainee to stand trial argues toward that position.


MICHAEL R. LEHNERT
Brigadier General
US Marine Corps