

MEMORANDUM
Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons

27 June 2003

TO:

THROUGH:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

(b)(6)
Subcontract Agreement No.: 4400070396 – Modification No.: 1

Pursuant to the expiration of my current contract with Science Applications International Company (SAIC), I am hereby notifying you it is my intention not to extend the contract to 03 August 2003.

By electronic copy of this memorandum, I would appreciate SAIC making the necessary travel arrangements to Phoenix, Arizona. Thank you

cc

(b)(6)

Associate Subcontract Administrator, SAIC

Sharon - 6415. Andrew Gervasio.

IRAQI CORRECTIONAL SERVICE, PRISONS DEPARTMENT, COUNT SHEET

6 DEC 2003

Complex Name	Unit	Gender	Prison/Det Ctr	Bed Capacity	Count	Vacant Beds	% Capacity	Lockup	Count	Total
Mosul	MOJ	CPD A	Male	Prison	250	86	164	34%	0	0
		CPD B*	Male	Prison	750	0	750	0%		
		CPD C*	Male	Prison	750	0	750	0%		
Irbil	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	600		600	0%		
		Women	Female	Detention	30		30	0%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	80		80	0%		
Diwaniyah	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	250	0	250	0%		
Al Kut	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	175		175	0%		
Maqal	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	300		300	0%		
Samawah	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	250		250	0%		
Hillah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Prison	350		200	43%		
		Adult	Male	Detention	350		100	71%		
An Najef	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	180		180	0%		
		Women	Female	Detention	10		10	0%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	30		30	0%		
Nasariyah	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	200		200	0%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	50		50	0%		
Karbala	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	150		10	93%		
		Adult	Female	Detention	10		5	50%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	40		10	75%		
Al Salhiya	MOJ	Adult	Female	Detention	46		46	0%		
Rusafa #1	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	392	360	32	8%		
Rusafa #2	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	362	345	17	95%		
Rusafa #3	MOJ	Adult	Female	Detention	124		45	17%		
Rusafa #4	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	500	0	500	0%		
Rusafa Annex	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	600	0	600	0%		
Kadamiyah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	250	128	122	51%		
Al Karkh	MOJ	Juvenile	Male	Detention	252	200	52	79%		
Da Huk	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	355	0	355	0%		
BCF Medical	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	10	1	9	10%		
Abu CPD #1	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	880		880	0%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	600		600	0%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Adult	Female	Detention	100		100	0%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Juvenile	Male	Detention	50		50	0%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Prison	500		500	0%		
Tikrit	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	130		130	0%		
Bucca	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	40		40	0%		
Medical	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	10		9	0%		
In Transit	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	90		87	97%		
Ganci	MIL	Adult	Male	Detention	500		500	0%		
Vigilante	MIL	Adult	Male	Detention	26		26	0%		

IRAQI CORRECTIONAL SERVICE
CORRECTIONAL OFFICER
STATUS REPORT

12/11/2003

COMPLEX NAME	UNIT	AUTHORIZED GUARDS	FILLED	VACANT	% VACANT	RECRUIT	ASSIGN
Rusafa	MOJ #1	150	83	67	45%	NA	40
	#2	200	96	104	52%	NA	50
	#3	54	51	3	6%	NA	0
	Center	75	58	17	23%	NA	10
Rusafa	MOJ	479	288	191	40%	100	100
Al Salhiya	MOJ Al Salhiya	9	9	0	0%	0	0
Rashad Hosp	MOJ Rashad Hospital	25	16	9	36%	10	10
Al Karkh Hosp	MOJ Hospital Ward	40	18	22	55%	15	15
Abu Grayeb	MOJ CPD #1	350	234	116	33%	112	112
Al Karkh	MOJ JUVENILE	120	117	3	3%	0	0
Al Hillah	MOJ Prison/Det. Ctr.	270	120	150	56%	0	0
Mosul	MOJ	600	266	334	56%	0	0
Kadamiyah	MOJ	138	112	26	19%	0	0
Interim Det	MOJ	30	15	15	50%	0	0
Irbil	MOJ CPD #A	78	78	0	0%	0	0
Irbil	MOJ Women/JUV	20	16	4	20%	0	0
Diwanayah	MOJ	107	75	32	30%	0	0
Al KUT	MOJ	16	16	0	0%	0	0
Maqual	MOJ	73	73	0	0%	0	0
Samawah	MOI	46	37	9	20%	0	0
An Najef	MOI	67	62	5	7%	0	0
TOTAL		2468	1552	916	37%	237	237

DEPUTY DIRECTOR, OPERATIONS

ACADEMY COMMANDER

DISTRIBUTION:
PRISONS DIRECTOR
SENIOR ADVISOR, MOJ
ICS MANAGEMENT TEAM

INVESTIGATIVE OUTLINE

Investigation of alleged criminal activities by the Iraqi guards and leadership at the Tasferat Detention Center, Baghdad Iraq.


Date: 12 July 2003

Investigating Officer: [REDACTED] MP, 494th MP DET (BLD) 800th MP BDE.

Overview

Information had been received by the Ministry of Justice Department of Prisons of alleged criminal activity taking place at the Tasferat Detention Center in Baghdad Iraq. This activity was reported by the soldiers of the 400th MPBN who are currently assisting/mentoring the Iraqi guards hired by the Department of Prisons. The alleged criminal activity includes but is not limited to bribes taken by Iraqi guards from the prisoners or prisoners' families for special favors or to be afforded the rights given them by the coalition. Specifically, the allegations concern ghost employment, extortion of the prisoners and prisoner families, and early release through bribery. The allegations specifically name the facility manager and his staff of failing to investigate and correct these allegations and/or condone these activities through inaction.

The Iraqi manager of the facility is General Ahmed Abass Ahmed Al-Kaisi. Ahmed has been the facility manager for approximately seven (7) weeks. His qualifications for the job include but are not limited to running at least 2 detention facilities and two hospital detention facilities during the reign of Saddam Hussein. Ahmed stated that in his application that he had never been in the military and had never been a Ba'ath party member. He signed the promissory stating that his statements were true. During a later interview with [REDACTED] Department of Prisons representative, he admitted that he had attended Ba'ath party functions but was considered an outsider and had only attended at the request of a friend that was a member. Ahmed states that his rank is Brigadier General, although it is unknown who bestowed that rank upon him. Ahmed signed the oath presented to him by the Department of Prisons disavowing any relationship or oath taken while a Ba'ath party member. The dates for the incidents in this inquiry are not exact and were related from memory by the witnesses.



On July 10, 2003, I was asked by [REDACTED] Senior Advisor, Ministry of Justice, Prisons Department, to conduct an investigation of alleged corruption, malfeasance, and willful resistance to the mission, objectives, and policies established by the Ministry of Justice, Prisons Department.


Action Taken

On 7-11-03 I reviewed the employment file of Brigadier Ahmed A. Ahmed. His name was given to [REDACTED] of the CPA C2 fusion cell. A database search is to be conducted by [REDACTED] to check on Ahmed's possible level 4 or above Ba'ath party membership. [REDACTED] stated that even if Ahmed came back negative on the database search it does not mean that he was not a level 4 or higher member due to the fact of incomplete files in the database. [REDACTED] also offered his opinion that a responsibility of at least 4 detention centers given to Ahmed during the Hussein regime would not be entrusted to a low-level or fringe Ba'ath Party member.

Continued Action

On 7-12-03 I went to the Tasferat Detention Center for the purpose of speaking to soldiers with direct knowledge of these allegations. I first spoke to SSG [REDACTED] 400th MPBDE, NCOIC of the facility. SSG [REDACTED] said that he has been at the facility for approximately 7 weeks. SSG [REDACTED] said the first incident of concern occurred approximately 1 week after his arrival. A coalition force mentor/assistance program had been implemented by the Department of Prisons. The purpose of this program was to show the Iraqi correctional officers the Coalition procedures for the handling of inmates and then allow the Iraqi correctional officers to perform the task under the supervision of the soldiers of the 400th. The Iraqi officers failed to follow the direction and instruction of the US soldiers by consistently being absent from their posts, not performing assigned duties, and high absenteeism rate. SSG [REDACTED] addressed these problems to Ahmed A. Ahmed and they have not been corrected as of this date.

SSG [REDACTED] also said that the Iraqi guards had recently been responsible for 2 visitation days at the urging of Col. Dhiya Sahi. Col. Sahi is not an employee of the Tasferat Prison, but is considered to be Ahmed A. Ahmend's right-hand man. Col. Sahi is responsible for a traveling prison training team which is directed by the Department of Prisons. [REDACTED] said that numerous incidents were reported to him concerning the numerous IPF



officers in attendance conducting activities with the prisoners' families out of sight of the US personnel. The guard would return with those people and bring them to the front of the line to enter the facility. It was obvious to

(b)(6) that some transaction or agreement was reached between the IPF officer and or guard and the prisoners families for favorable treatment.

(b)(6) said that the Iraqi guards conducted limited searches and openly allowed contact between the prisoners and the families. Items were handed to the inmates by the families with no guard intervention. SSG (b)(6) said he addressed this problem with the Iraqi leadership but the next visitor day resulted in the same activities. After both days, cell searches resulted in the confiscation of many contraband items, including but not limited to money, cigarettes, knives, and materials often fashioned into knives in a prison setting (tin cans). SSG (b)(6) directed US forces to conduct the next visitor day. Many IPF officers that were normally in attendance saw the US soldiers running the operation and promptly left. A minimal amount of contraband was found following this family day.

A magistrate day was being conducted soon after SSG (b)(6) and the 400th MP BN began the mentoring program. SSG (b)(6) said that two persons were left in the custody of Iraqi prison guards. No direction was given to those guards to release either prisoner. SSG (b)(6) said that when he returned one inmate was gone. When SSG (b)(6) inquired as to where the inmate was, he was informed that the inmate had been released by Warrant Officer Ali Jassim. Jassim told (b)(6) that he thought that the release had been authorized. Information was received from Confidential Informant #1 who said that was not the case. CI #1 has given the coalition reliable and credible information in the past and was in a location the day of the incident to relate the following information. CI #1 said that they overheard the inmate and Warrant Officer Ali Jassim discussing terms of payment for the inmates release. Ali Jassim asked the inmate when he was going to get paid for the release and the inmate responded that he had to go home, get the money and that he would bring it Jassim's residence in an hour. SSG (b)(6) said he told Ahmed Ahmed that Ali Jassim had released the inmate without authorization. SSG (b)(6) said Ahmed Ahmed fired Ali Jassim and told him he could have his job back if he found the inmate and brought him back to Tasferat. Upon learning from SSG (b)(6) of the incident, (b)(6) confronted Ahmad and demanded Ali Jassim's ID card. (b)(6) then instructed General Ahmad that under no circumstances was Jassim to get his job back; in fact, if he returned to work with or without the escapee, he was to be arrested. Jassim has never returned to work. It is not know whether he was tipped off about his pending arrest. The inmate


was arrested approximately 1 week later while visiting a friend at the Tasferat facility during a visitation day.

CI#1 told me that all correctional officers at the Tasferat facility are taking bribes from the inmates and from the inmate families. Bribes are taken from inmate families to give the inmates items that are contraband, have higher priority on entering the facility during visitation days, or to make life easier for the inmate. CI#1 said correctional officers will tell inmates families where to throw items over the wall for retrieval later by the guard or inmate. CI#1 said they have seen money taken by the guards from the inmates and inmate's families on a daily basis. CI#1 said that Ahmed Ahmed does not like the Coalition presence and has stated that when the Coalition soldiers leave, the prison will return to its prewar way of operation. SSG [REDACTED] introduced me to CI#1 and stated that they have given credible information in the past.

Approximately 1 week prior to this investigation, SSG [REDACTED] observed a woman brought in through the front gate by 5-6 Iraqi correctional officers. This was not a scheduled visitation day. SSG said the woman was taken to the guard shack. SSG [REDACTED] approached the guard shack and found the woman was not there. SSG [REDACTED] said he questioned the correctional officers and they gave no reasonable answer to why she was there. SSG [REDACTED] said he informed Ahmed Ahmed of the situation and nothing has been done to date.

I also spoke with Sgt. [REDACTED] of the 400th MP BN currently assigned to the Tasferat prison. Sgt. [REDACTED] said he works the cell blocks with the Iraqi correctional officers. Sgt. [REDACTED] said that although he has never seen Iraqi correctional officers take bribes he did walk in Ahmed Ahmed's office on one occasion and observed numerous correctional officers in the office removing large sums of money from their pockets, laughing, and speaking in Arabic. Sgt. [REDACTED] said that during routine cell shakedowns he has found numerous contraband items such as large sums of money, metal cans, and other items readily made into weapons.

On July 12, 2003 an inspector of the following Tasferat Detention Facility by the Red Cross (ICRC) [REDACTED] attended an exit conference conducted by Yayoi Hayashi of the International Committee of the Red Cross. During that meeting, which was also attended by General Ahmad, [REDACTED] was told that Ms. Hayashi had spoken to a prisoner and that she had information concerning similar activities by the guards. Ms. Hayashi told [REDACTED] the prisoner she interviewed told her that on a regular basis the inmates pay the guards bribes for cigarettes and other items. The inmate also told her that the prices are double the market value of the items. [REDACTED]



asked her to repeat herself, which she did. At no time during this discussion did General Ahmad show any surprise or even react to her comments, according to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has asked me to follow up on this information by interviewing Hayashi.

On the date that I was at the prison 7-11-03 one correctional officer and one supervisor were present to run the facility. CI#1 said Ahmed Ahmed condones correctional officers to sign in and leave the facility.

Continued Action


After [REDACTED] assumed responsibility of the Tasferat facility following the departure of Senior Advisor [REDACTED] he instructed General Ahmad to fix the obvious absentee problem and to submit weekly absentee reports to [REDACTED].

On 12 July, 2003 Ahmed Ahmed submitted the second of these reports to [REDACTED] in reference to correctional officer absences. Ahmed Ahmed claims to discipline absenteeism by docking the correctional officers pay. The rate is for a 1 day absence, 3 days pay is lost. After initiating the requirements for weekly absentee reports, [REDACTED] told General Ahmad that in the future, staff who continually fail to show up as scheduled would be terminated. Soon after that meeting [REDACTED] learned from SSG [REDACTED] that officers were being allowed to report for duty then leave the facility.

On July 2003, I visited the Tasferat facility with Colonel [REDACTED] and several other M.P's. It is interesting to note that on 11 July 2003, the date of my visit, three correctional officers are shown not to be on duty, instead of the actual number was 21 not on duty.

Continued Action

On 7-15-03 I spoke with [REDACTED] of the C2 Fusion cell at CPA Baghdad Headquarters. He was unable to find any information on Ahmed Abass Ahmed being a former high level Ba'ath Party member. [REDACTED] said that his databases are not all inclusive and also stated that if Ahmed had managed several facilities prior to the regime change; Ahmed would have had to have been a high ranking Ba'ath Party member. His level could not be determined with the information currently available.



Continued Action

On 7-19-03 I was informed by [REDACTED], Department of Prisons, that SSG [REDACTED] had been approached by several correctional officers at the prison alleging misconduct by Ahmed Ahmed and his staff. On 7-20-03 I spoke with SSG [REDACTED] and he said 7 correctional officers had approached him at different times giving information on Ahmed Ahmed and his activities. SSG [REDACTED] said the individuals told him that Ahmed Ahmed was a 7th level Ba'ath party member prior to the arrival of coalition forces. SSG [REDACTED] sources also told him 1- Colonel, 1 Major, and three warrant officers were also high level Ba'ath party members. These persons also told SSG [REDACTED] that prior to the arrival of Coalition forces, Ahmed Ahmed forced the correctional officers to fight against the Coalition forces and took the correctional officers families hostage that refused to obey the order. [REDACTED] sources also told him a similar incident took place with the correctional officers at Abu Griab with Col. Dhiya Sahi acting on the direction of Ahmed Ahmed. The sources told [REDACTED] that if needed they would sign statements and their families would sign statements concerning the incidents. [REDACTED] was also told that prior to the arrival of Coalition forces Ahmed Ahmed directed the destruction of the prisons records and the looting of the facility with the majority of the property going to Ahmed's residence. Those items include but are not limited to a television, refrigerator and the prisons weapons. I asked SSG [REDACTED] for a listing of the persons giving the information and also the personnel allegedly involved in the activities. SSG [REDACTED] said he would provide that information immediately. SSG [REDACTED] also said that the informants told him that the prison would not function properly while the General and his officers were there.

Continued Action

On 7-20-03 at approximately 1630 hrs documents were delivered to me by members of the 223rd MP Co. I had asked the 800th MPBDE that they be tasked to travel to the Tasferat Prison and retrieve the documents SSG [REDACTED] had prepared. I asked SSG [REDACTED] to seal the documents and address them to only me. I retrieved the document from the 223rd personnel with the security tape in tact. Inside the envelope was a statement prepared concerning the above listed incidents. Also enclosed is a listing of correctional officers currently employed at the Tasferat Prison. On the day of my inquiry, I asked SSG [REDACTED] to discretely survey the US soldiers working at the facility and compile a listing of Iraqi correctional officers that

showed satisfactory performance and those that had not. I have attached an excerpt from the report submitted and the listing in its entirety.



CPT, MP
494th, 800th MP BDE
Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Baghdad, Iraq



IRAQI MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS
BAGHDAD, IRAQ, APO AE 09335

26 July 2003

TO: General Campbell

THROUGH: (b)(6)

FROM: (b)(6)

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTION

SUBJECT: General Ahmed Abbas Ahmed

After assuming responsibility for the Tasferat Detention Facility following the departure of (b)(6) I quickly concluded that there appeared to be significant problems at management level of the facility.

As a result of observations, discussions, and informal inquiries, I concluded there was a substantial level of corruption, misfeasance, and malfeasance on the part of General Ahmed Abbas Ahmed and many of his correctional officers. After repeated, unsuccessful efforts to find anyone to conduct a formal investigation, I was able to assign Cpt. (b)(6) 800th MP BDE, to do the job.

The result of Cpt. (b)(6) investigation is included as an attachment to this memorandum. Because of our need to act quickly to resolve the management and operational difficulties this is creating, I asked Cpt. (b)(6) to gather and summarize the information currently available, rather than undertaking a much longer and more detailed investigation which could result in criminal prosecution (although, I do not rule out such action in the future).

My current intentions are to terminate the employment of General Ahmed and at least 23 of his staff. I will then temporarily replace General Ahmad with a member of the 800th MP BDE Liaison team until we can recruit, vet, interview, and appoint a new director.

REQUESTED ACTION: Endorse the replacement of General Ahmed Abbas Ahmed.

Approve _____



Disapprove _____

Approve of Modification _____



IRAQI MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS
BAGHDAD, IRAQ, APO AE 09335

26 July 2003

TO: General Campbell

THROUGH: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTION

SUBJECT: General Ahmed Abbas Ahmed


After assuming responsibility for the Tasferat Detention Facility following the departure of [REDACTED] I quickly concluded that there appeared to be significant problems at management level of the facility.

As a result of observations, discussions, and informal inquiries, I concluded there was a substantial level of corruption, misfeasance, and malfeasance on the part of General Ahmed Abbas Ahmed and many of his correctional officers. After repeated, unsuccessful efforts to find anyone to conduct a formal investigation, I was able to assign Cpt. [REDACTED] 800th MP BDE, to do the job.

The result of Cpt. [REDACTED] investigation is included as an attachment to this memorandum. Because of our need to act quickly to resolve the management and operational difficulties this is creating, I asked Cpt. [REDACTED] to gather and summarize the information currently available, rather than undertaking a much longer and more detailed investigation which could result in criminal prosecution (although, I do not rule out such action in the future).

My current intentions are to terminate the employment of General Ahmed and at least 23 of his staff. I will then temporarily replace General Ahmad with a member of the 800th MP BDE Liaison team until we can recruit, vet, interview, and appoint a new director.

REQUESTED ACTION: Endorse the replacement of General Ahmed Abbas Ahmed.

Approve 

DONALD F. CAMPBELL

Staffing local file
Please

Disapprove _____

Approve of Modification _____



Please file. Staffing local.

①

500 hrs Monday in Khatir.

Col - ~~Isa~~ Isafar. Shilbi

Col - of the Reforming at Abu Ghraib.

Worked 8 yrs

Position - Department manager Disciplining over staff/prisoners.

The prison is reforming for sentenced to imprisonment
for adult approximately 1st 16,000 approx 20,000,
when closed and why - where was the prisoners list
were you at the prison when the prisoners release
can we get a copy of the list of prisoners.

Copy in Illinois of Special Affairs.

How many staff 200 staff - Special powers and military
authority.

Staff sent to S.H. and living in house

List of the name of the staff.

Remained in place Col Ali Jawad - were now - S.H.

S.H. ?

The situation in the prison under the list

the departments 5 - ^{Manager of Discipline "discipline"} depart of light sentence - Col Ali Chavlas.

- Depart for Youngers - Iraq "Iraqi"

- Depart of Special Units. Drugs, Young, Longevity.

- Depart of Heavy sentence, death, military 100 - 2000 yrs

- Conditional release department

Death penalty - last time for execution.

* 1991 he was asked to do duties

Depart of execution he was manager of the department

Last October execution - each Sunday & Wednesday - for murders or robbery

at 1800 on the evening

2 telephone lines to SH

How many prisoners executed - many were executed

He was in jail for 2 y. 1. # inmates # fingers

1991 was lost - Oct 2002 were they still coming out

20 executed at all

No hearings at Abil. Island

No staff were involved in the execution

Regimen for prisoners - daily counting for prisoners - 18 cells, many

300 - 400 prisoners @ 600 am.

Breakfast @ 0800

factory for metal + iron - "Special treatment on foreign did they do"

@ 800 & 1200 hrs + watching TV. afternoon.

Had the Head of Dept also staff.

by + Hospital

Female prison Al-Rashad

Female prisoners were executed

Birth of girl keeper was released. him

How was the prison formed from prison

Many was taken from the family -

Female were sexually abused.

45 for SH.

Internal department.

Baghdad - AL - Baijany Quarter -

Am. 133 - Alley No. 16 - House no. 19

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

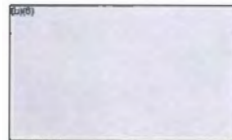
21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge of Legal Affairs, Juvenile Corrections, Iraqi Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Mona Mahdi Idrees has been appointed as the Officer in Charge for Legal Affairs of the Directorate for Juvenile Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Mona Mahdi Idrees is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all legal affairs related to Juvenile Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

Please file Staff - Local

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge, Adult Corrections, Iraqi Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Mr. Ghazi Al Janabi has been appointed as the Officer in Charge of the Directorate for Adult Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Mr. Ghazi Al Janabi is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all business related to Adult Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge, Juvenile Corrections, Iraqi
Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Hameed Jaber Aboud has been appointed as the Officer in Charge of the Directorate for Juvenile Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Hameed Jaber Aboud is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all business related to Juvenile Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

Please file @ Memo Out.
@ Staffing

MEMORANDUM
Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons

27 June 2003

TO: [REDACTED] Chief of Staff
FROM: [REDACTED] Senior Prison Consultant
SUBJECT: Space requirements, personnel list, cell telephone list

Pursuant to the last couple of morning meetings, the following information is provided:

Space Requirements

Personnel assigned or expected to be assigned to the prisons department are listed below:

International Prison Consultants	8 (Five currently assigned)
Military Personnel (880 th MP Brigade)	4
Interpreters	<u>8</u>
Total	20

The current location, S-103, is too small to accommodate the existing staff and cannot accommodate a growing number of international staff. This location also only has two computer connections. The Department will need terminals for at least twenty computers and space to accommodate 20-24 individuals.

Personnel List:	Position	Cell Phone	NUMBER
[REDACTED]	Sr. Prison Consultant	Yes	[REDACTED]
	Prison Consultant	Yes	
	Prison Consultant	Yes	
	Prison Consultant	Yes	
	Financial Consultant	Yes	

Personnel List:	Position	Cell Phone	NUMBER
(b)(6)	Interpreter	Yes	(b)(6)
	Interpreter	Yes	

We are in the process of hiring six additional interpreters who will be identified later.

cc: (b)(6) Assistant Operations Officer

* These individuals need, at least, a level I security clearance to minimize the number of vehicle and personal searches they encounter on ingress and egress to the palace compound. (b)(6) took this as an action item.

Please file ^① Memos Out:
^② *Stallman*

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

TO: Judge Donald Campbell
Senior Advisor, Ministry of Justice

FROM: 
Prison Department, Ministry of Justice

DATE: July 7, 2003

SUBJECT: Manpower Requirements for the Prison Department, Ministry of Justice

*Bill - Judge Campbell asked
for a ^{US} Manpower Requirement
for us - This is what I
gave him. If you
disagree, you can
meet with him.
Charles*

Background. When the DOJ Criminal Justice Team was put together, it included four correctional experts to assess the Iraq Prison/Detention Centers and prepare an assessment report by August 3rd on what was needed to reactivate the Iraq correctional system. The DOJ team consisted of three Americans, one Canadian, and one British Team Leader. The plan called for the State Department to bring over a number of correctional professionals (retired Wardens, directors, etc.) to implement the DOJ plan. We arrived in Iraq on 15 May and began the assessment. One week later the assessment team was informed that the initial assessments report must be submitted by 15 June, and also we were to have the first Iraqi operated detention center/prison operational by the same date. Within thirty days the Canadian team member departed. Within sixty days, two American team members departed, and one replacement arrived. Currently, the correctional assessment team consists of two Americans and one British team leader. We were able to complete the initial prison/detention center assessment and open the first correctional facility (Al Tasferat Detention Center) with Iraqi officers by the requested 15 June date. Within the next 60 days, there will be approximately five additional Iraqi correctional facilities ready to open. However, before these facilities are opened, it is strongly recommended that the Correctional Officer certification course (approximately three weeks in length) currently under design as part of the Ministry of Interior Public Safety Academy, be placed into operation. This recommendation is based on the fact that the previous regime had no training program for correctional officers and the system was one of the most abusive and corrupt systems found around the world.

Statement of the Problem. On August 3rd the remaining two American correctional experts will complete their assignments and return to the US. The British team leader was originally scheduled to depart on July 27th; however, he has just received a three month extension. This will provide badly needed continuity. It is also anticipated that the correctional team will be joined by professionals from other nations (Korea, Italy, and Poland).

Recommendation. Two manpower recommendations are submitted for your consideration:

1. **That the US provide a minimum of four professional correctional experts to continue work on the MOJ prison assessment team.** This will allow the MOJ prison assessment team to continue to assess other prisons and detention centers throughout the entire country and continue to oversee the training and operation of additional prisons already identified for full operation after renovations have been completed. This mission has been impossible with the current limited staffing. It will take years to complete the operational requirements of bringing the entire newly formed Iraq National Department of Corrections into full operation to support a fully operational Iraq criminal justice system and to implement all the recommendations set forth in the June 15th prison assessment. (See attached). These professionals should be in place prior to August 3rd to provide continuity to the assessment team.
2. **That the Department of State, or Department of Defense, hire correctional professionals to be assigned as advisors to each Iraqi correctional facility upon reactivation to oversee and train the Iraq correctional staffs for the first year of operations.** The Iraqi correctional system is at ground zero. Even with professional training and certification of prison officers, the basic operational requirements to operate safe and humane prison systems will be impossible within the correctional systems without daily supervision.

Property Information:

Grid coordinates for the property.

MC5714

Provide a written description of the property, including the buildings and entities that are located in the surrounding area and any thoroughfares and public services located nearby, such as hospitals, courts, police stations, etc.:

The property is a large Iraq prison called Kanban'i Saad, for adult male and female sentenced prisoners. It is located approximately 30 kilometers north of Baghdad. It was a very new large prison complex that was still under construction when hostilities were initiated by coalition forces. The entire complex was protected with a secure wall. Within the interior of the walled complex there were two prisoner compounds. Each compound was enclosed with its own exterior wall. Inside the compounds were 20 prisoner housing units, or cellblocks. Each of the individual cellblocks contained 18 individual multiple cells. Each cell would house up to 8 inmates. Office. Additionally, there were staff housing units constructed along the complex exterior wall.

Provide a description of the conditions of any building or other structures on the property (any FAS and other assessments that have been done on the property or the structure should be provided s attachments):

The Prison Department MOJ assessment team first visited and assessed this prison on May 24th. It was found that two Arab tribes, approximately 150 families had moved into and occupied the entire complex following hostilities. The team identified this prison site as a high priority for renovation and reactivation because of the prison facilities already in place as well as the potential this site offered for the future construction of a modern state-of-the-art maximum security prison. It was recently discovered that the Arab tribes occupying the complex has begun disassembling the outer perimeter walls, the interior compound perimeter walls and the cellblocks themselves. Everyday that they are allowed to stay in the prison site, it can be anticipated that more destruction will take place therefore increasing the reconstruction costs and the time that the prison can be reactivated.

Ambassador Bremer has now rendered a decision requesting that this prison site be reconstructed as soon as possible as a potential replacement for the infamous Abu Ghraib Prison. (See attached decision memorandum) Before we can get a thorough FES team cost assessment and evaluation, the Arab families must be relocated and the site secured by the military. Once the FES team assessment is completed, an OCPA funding request will be completed.

Provide any available information identifying the property as public property (to include Ba'aath Party property), including the government entity that is the registered owner of the property, a description of the prior use of the property, situational details, etc.

Prior to hostilities, this prison site was under construction to eventually house up to 20,000 prisoners in four or more compounds. Only two compounds were completed housing approximately 200 female inmates at the time that the Regime pardoned and released all inmates in custody during the October 2002 timeframe. This prison was being built to relieve overcrowding in Iraq's largest prison, Abu Ghraib Prison. The MOJ prison assessment team has recommended that if Kanban'i Saad Prison can be reconstructed in the short term, and a new prison facility be designed and constructed to support the future needs of the country's criminal justice system within the Kanban'i Saad Prison complex, the Abu Ghraib Prison could be eventually closed and made into a memorial for the Iraqi people. The Kanban'i Saad Prison was owned and operated under the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs prior to hostilities. Under the Coalition Provisional Authority, the decision has been made that the Ministry of Justice will now be responsible for the Iraq's prisons and detention centers throughout the entire country.

Provide an inventory of any movable property, including any furnishings and equipment and a description of the condition of each item as good, fair, or poor.

Because the property is presently occupied by two Arab Tribes, approximately 150 families, it is impossible to determine any inventory of movable property, furnishings and equipment. It is anticipated that any previous movable government property has been looted and/or stolen.

Provide a description of why this property was chosen and whether any other properties were considered.

Prior to hostilities, this was an Iraqi prison complex. The Abu Ghraib Prison site is now under renovation to meet the demands of the reactivated criminal justice system; however, because of the many atrocities that occurred over the past thirty years, it is hoped that as soon as Kanban'i Saad Prison can be reactivated and new prison facilities can be constructed, the Abu Ghraib Prison can be deactivated and returned to the Iraqi people for a memorial. No other prison facilities exist within the country of Iraq that can house dangerous, maximum custody prisoners. Kanban'i Saad is ideally located within close proximity to Baghdad and is large enough to provide future prison facilities to support the criminal justice system once it is fully operational.

If there are any current occupants in the property, how many are there and what organization, if any, are they associated with?

The property is currently occupied by two Arab Tribes, approximately 150 families, over 1,000 people. They now occupy all existing buildings included within the prison site.

Use Information:

Describe any capital improvement plan(s) for the property, including costs, timing, and resources and supplies for capital improvements:

As previously stated, the plans for this prison facility are first to reconstruct the existing two compounds, 20 cellblocks to house up to 2,800 inmates. Secondly, planning is on-going to construct another large modern, state-of-the-art maximum security prison compound on this large site to accommodate future criminal justice system needs.

What type of activities will be conducted on the property?

This prison complex will house sentenced adult male and female prisoners that have committed serious crimes and are considered dangerous to society.

How many people are expected to use the building?

Initially, the property will provide prison housing for approximately 2,800 serious convicted offenders. In the future the prison facilities will be expanded to meet the needs of the criminal justice system.

APPLICATION TO USE PUBLIC PROPERTY
(CPA/ORD/08 Jun 2003/09)

INSTRUCTIONS: In order to receive authorization to use public property, please provide the following information and submit this application to Facility manager COL

(b)(6) Based on the information provided, the Facility Manager will determine, based on the CPA Administrator's priorities and policies, whether to allocate the property and whether it will be Category 1 property subject to a Letter of Authority or Category 2 property subject to a License.

Applicant Information:

Entity:

Iraqi National Department of Corrections, Ministry of Justice. Senior Advisor, Prison Department, Ministry of Justice Note: The Entity used to be under the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and has been transferred to the Ministry of Justice.

Describe nature of legal entity and, as applicable, percentage of private and public ownership:

The Iraq National Department of Corrections is the legal Entity that will provide supervision, management, operations and training for all Iraq detention centers and prisons within the Ministry of Justice (formally within the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs prior to hostilities. It is a 100% public governmental agency.

If a private entity describe the activities of the private entity:

NA

Individual Representing Entity (including title and contact information):

(b)(6) Senior Advisor, Prisons Department, Ministry of Justice is representing the entity and has the responsibility for reactivating the Iraqi Department of Corrections, Ministry of Justice. Mr. (b)(6) is located at OCPA headquarters, Room S103. He can be reached by cell phone, (b)(6) and within OCPA extension (b)(6)

If multiple entities will be sharing a property, please provide the above information for each entity that will use the property and the conditions or terms of the sharing arrangements.

NA

Property Information:

Grid coordinates for the property.

MGS 38 SMB 37982 85926

Provide a written description of the property, including the buildings and entities that are located in the surrounding area and any thoroughfares and public services located nearby, such as hospitals, courts, police stations, etc.:

The property is an office compound consisting of a five buildings. Four of the buildings face inward toward an open quadrangle. The north, east and south buildings are two story structures that are primarily offices. The east building is a single story structure that houses both office and storage rooms. A separate small building, located south of the quadrangle and to the left of the street entrance to the office compound, provides an office that houses the control center/security office for the compound. All buildings are of cement blocks, covered by plaster. A sidewalk is provided for each structure. (See attached photos of the property).

Provide a description of the conditions of any building or other structures on the property (any FAS and other assessments that have been done on the property or the structure should be provided s attachments):

The five buildings appears to be in good condition and can be placed into immediate use after cleaning. There will be a need to replace the window air conditioners. No formal FAS assessments have been conducted because the buildings are occupied by a private business called The United Iraqi Medical Society.

Provide any available information identifying the property as public property (to include Ba'aath Party property), including the government entity that is the registered owner of the property, a description of the prior use of the property, situational details, etc.

In meetings conducted by Senior Advisor [REDACTED] Prisons Department, Ministry of Justice, with the former Iraqi Juvenile officials previously with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, it was learned that the Juvenile Corrections officials had been provided this property to establish their headquarters to supervise and operate all Iraqi juvenile detention and prison facilities. These officials took [REDACTED] to this property and requested that they be allowed to occupy the property for reestablishing the Juvenile corrections system. It is now anticipated that this office complex will be used to establish the headquarters for the entire Iraq National Department of Corrections, both juvenile and adult corrections.

Provide an inventory of any movable property, including any furnishings and equipment and a description of the condition of each item as good, fair, or poor. Because the property is presently occupied by a business titled The United Iraqi Medical Society, it was impossible to determine any movable property. It is anticipated that any previous

movable government property has been looted and/or stolen. Upon eviction, The United Iraqi Medical Society plans to take the furniture and other equipment they have placed into the buildings.

Provide a description of why this property was chosen and whether any other properties were considered.

The Prison Department, Ministry of Justice has been searching for an appropriate office complex to house the new Iraq National Department of Corrections, under the Ministry of Justice. Only recently were the advisors of the Prison Department made aware that this former government facility previously owned by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs when it had responsibility for operating a Department of Corrections for both adult and juvenile offenders. One other building previously owned by either the military or Ministry of Education was considered. It was heavily damaged and looted and the FES cost estimate indicated that it would cost approximately \$45,000 to renovate. Another former Secret Police prison site in Baghdad was considered; however, it would cost approximately \$5.6 million to renovate for use as the Headquarters for the Department of Corrections, and would take another four months to complete the work even if the money for renovation was approved. This agency needs to become operational as soon as possible to support the growing Iraq criminal justice system. Therefore, this property was chosen because it is in good condition and can be occupied immediately.

If there are any current occupants in the property, how many are there and what organization, if any, are they associated with?

The property is currently occupied by an organization that calls themselves The United Iraqi Medical Society. They have occupied the entire complex as either office or storage space. We were told that they are a business. It is unknown if they are associated with any other formal organization, businesses or corporations.

Use Information:

Describe any capital improvement plan(s) for the property, including costs, timing, and resources and supplies for capital improvements:

There are no formal plans for any capital improvements other than cleaning and providing window type air conditioners, and office furniture and supplies. Estimated costs will be under \$25,000.

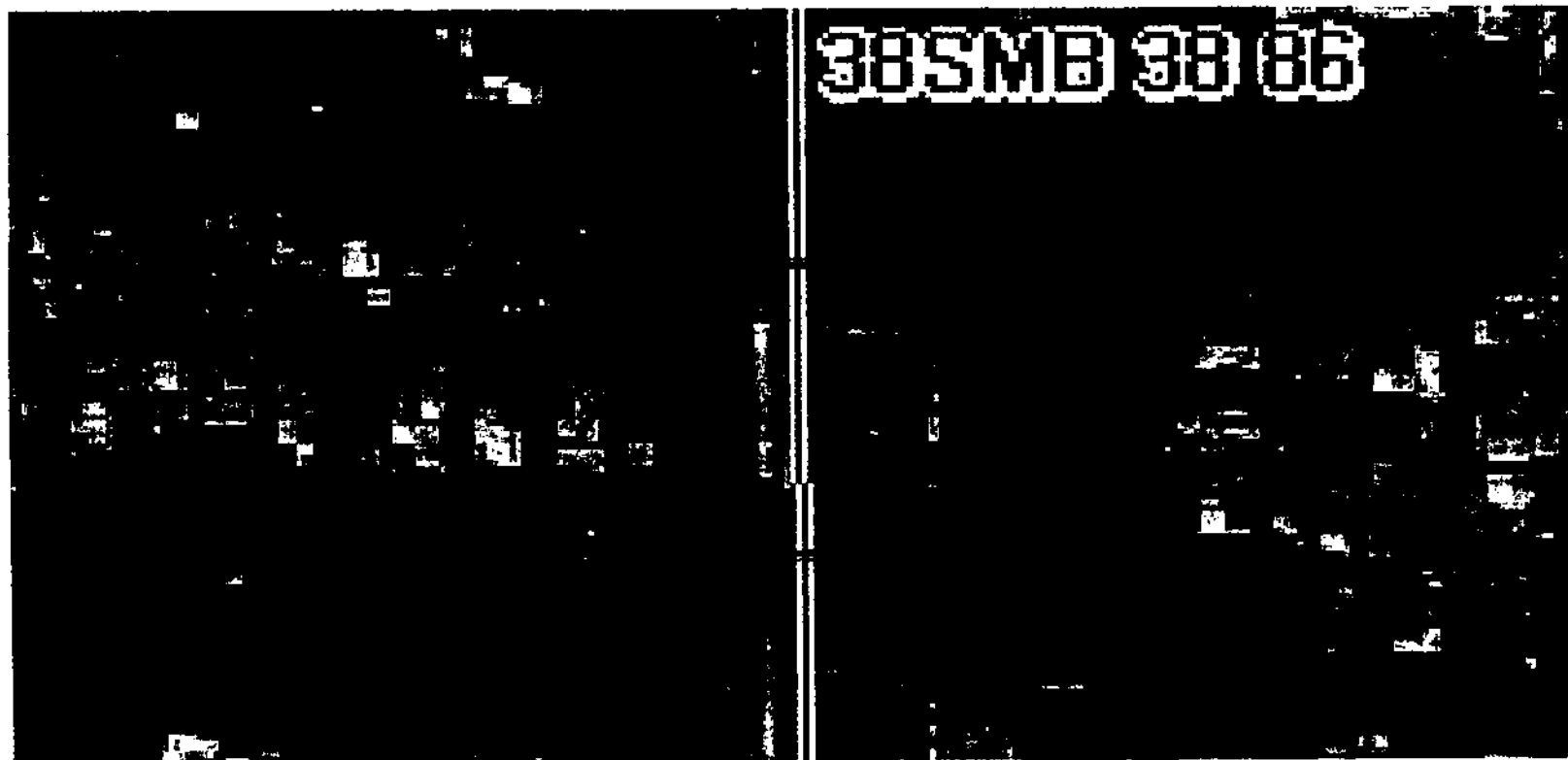
What type of activities will be conducted on the property?

This office complex will house the designated Director for the Iraq National Department of Corrections, Ministry of Justice, and his staff for both the adult and juvenile divisions. The Iraq National Department of Corrections will be responsible for the supervision, operations, and management of all the Iraq correctional program and system.

How many people are expected to use the building?

Initially, the property will provide offices for the Department of Corrections directors and their staffs. It is estimated that there will be approximately 50 to 75 people as it begins to fully function.

United Iraqi Medical Society



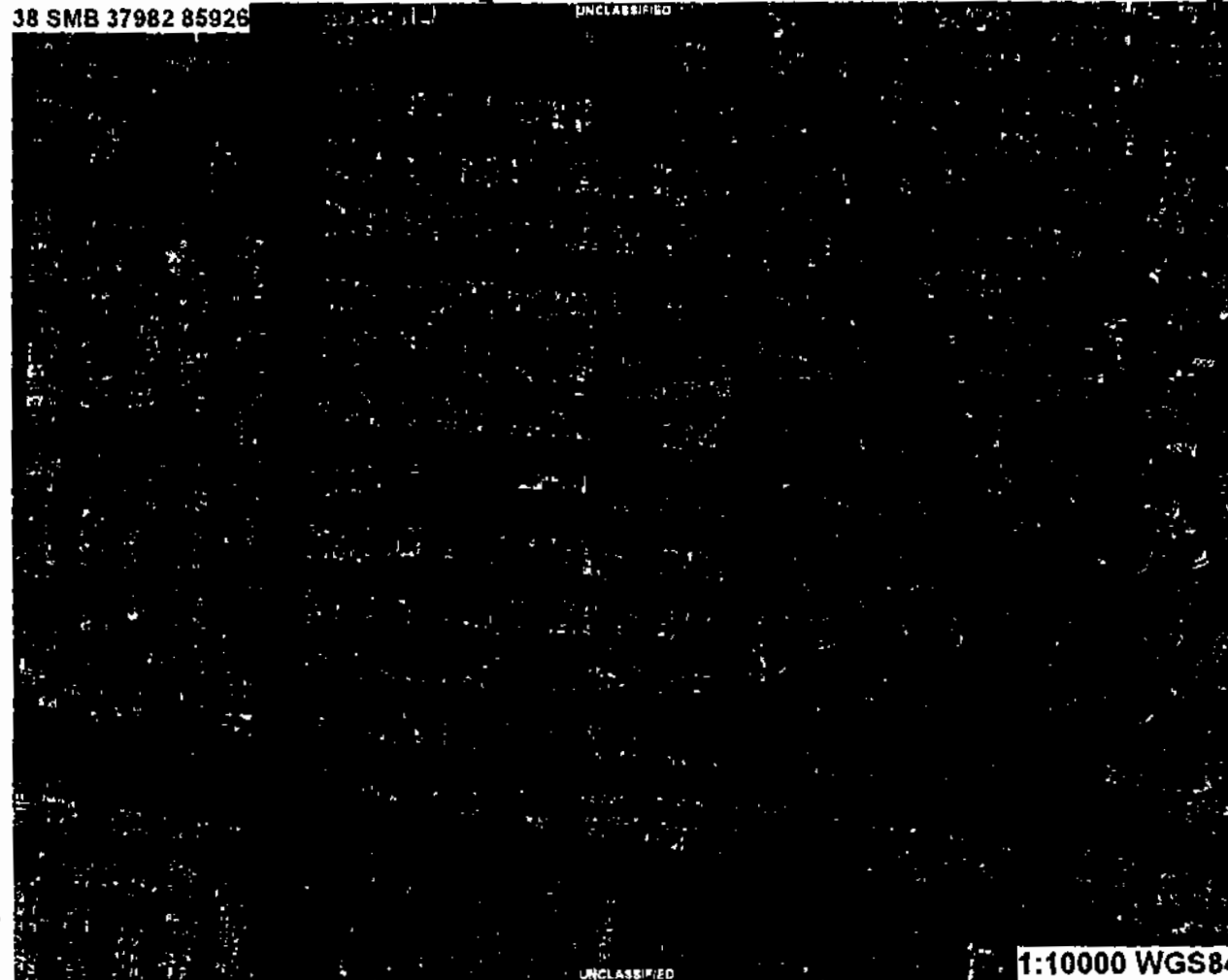
MGS 38 SMB 37982 85926

Site Map

United Iraqi Medical Society

38 SMB 37982 85926

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

1:10000 WGS84



MGS 38 SMB 37982 85926
Area Map

NUMBER

To; Lt Cmdr [redacted]
C6

From; [redacted]
Senior Advisor, Prisons,
Ministry of Justice

① Please file.
② Staffing

There is a very high need for the Military Police who work in the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice to have a computer printer issued to them for their day to day computer work tasks.

Could I ask that you to treat this request with the utmost urgency?

13th July 2003.

To; Lt Cmdr (b)(6)
C6

From; (b)(6)
Senior Advisor, Prisons,
Ministry of Justice

① Please file

② Staffing

There is a very high need for the Iraqi Translators who work in the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice to have a computer printer issued to them for their day to day ~~computer~~ work tasks.

Could I ask that you to treat this request with the utmost urgency?

Thank you once again for your help.

13th July 2003.

Please file ~~Medical Services~~ Staffing

MEMORANDUM,  DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS

FROM: DR. SA'AD AHMED, OCPA INTERPRETERS CONTRACT MANAGER

SUBJECT: INCREASE OF PAYMENT LEVEL

I received your letter of recommendation dated June 22, 2003. It has been approved; the payment will be increased from 01st July 2003.



Dr. SA'AD AHMED
OCPA
INTERPRETERS
CONTRACT MANAGER
6/23/2003 1:01 PM

Please file. Staffing - Local.

OFFICE OF COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
BAGHDAD, IRAQ, APO AE 09335

16 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Authorization for Administrative records.

I hereby authorize Mona Mahdy and/or Shada Nema to enter the main administrative building to receive records relating to the Administration of the Juveniles Prisons Directorate lately a department in the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, now a department in the Ministry of Justice. Mona Mahdy and /or Shada Nema have permission to enter the building on July 2003, with an escort.



SENIOR ADVISOR

Sign for new employee's for Pensions

Please file 'Staffing Local'

Foreign Language

Foreign Language

Foreign Language

Prison file - Staffing Level.

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

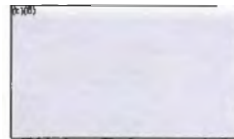
21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge of Legal Affairs, Juvenile Corrections, Iraqi Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Mona Mahdi Idrees has been appointed as the Officer in Charge for Legal Affairs of the Directorate for Juvenile Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Mona Mahdi Idrees is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all legal affairs related to Juvenile Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

Please file - Staffing Local

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge, Juvenile Corrections, Iraqi Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Hameed Jaber Aboud has been appointed as the Officer in Charge of the Directorate for Juvenile Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Hameed Jaber Aboud is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all business related to Juvenile Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



**Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ**

Please file Stuffing Local

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

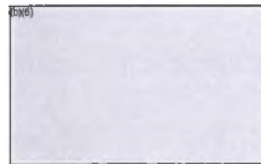
21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge, Adult Corrections, Iraqi Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Mr. Ghazi Al Janabi has been appointed as the Officer in Charge of the Directorate for Adult Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Mr. Ghazi Al Janabi is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all business related to Adult Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

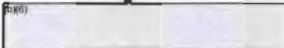
This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

Five Copy

Ministry of Justice



Senior Advisor

Coalition Provisional Authority

4 August 2003

Account Manager

Al Rafadan Bank Headquarters Al Mansur Branch

Baghdad, Iraq

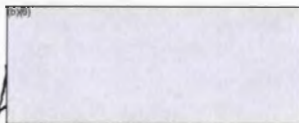
Dear Sir,

Please open an account for the Ministry of Justice Iraqi Prison Service for the purposes of managing the funds that will be used for ~~the~~ equipping various correctional facilities in Iraq. Those individuals who are approved for disbursement of funds are listed below.

For all withdrawals three signatures are required.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Yours faithfully,



Senior Advisor

Iraqi Correctional Service

Ministry of Justice

Coalition Provisional Authority

Authorised Signatures

FILE COPY

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge, Adult Corrections, Iraqi
Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Mr. Ghazee Al-Any has been appointed as the Officer in Charge of the Directorate for Adult Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Mr. Ghazee Al-Any is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all business related to Adult Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.

A rectangular box with a light blue background, used to redact the signature of the Senior Prisons Advisor.

Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

**Iraqi Ministry of Justice
Prisons Department**

Date: 05 August 2003

To: General Donald Campbell, Ministry of Justice

From: [REDACTED]

Reference: Detention Needs of Crimes Against Humanity Investigation Unit

On 04 August 2003, I reviewed a memorandum from [REDACTED] Special Adviser for Investigations, OHRTJ, which discusses the functions and needs of the Crimes Against Humanity Investigations Unit (CAHIU). On the last page of that memorandum, [REDACTED] proposed that "a *small, self-contained detention facility*¹ be established within a wing of Abu Ghraib maximum security prison to hold up to 20 prisoners." In response, I called [REDACTED] and invited him to meet to discuss the options for housing their special High Value Detainees (HVD).

The CAHUI is tasked with investigating crimes against humanity; "serious breaches of international humanitarian law committed by senior members of the former Ba'athist regime." The investigations will target 10-15 of the HVDs currently in detention or high-profile offenders not currently in custody. To house these prisoners during investigation and prosecution, the CAHUI will need a very secure venue for detention.

On 05 August 2003, at 0930, I met with [REDACTED]. We discussed their needs and what resources we have which might fill their requirements. Excluding any consideration of military facilities (i.e., Camp Cropper, Camp Vigilant, etc.), there are only two facilities which would offer the security required for the HVD's that the CAHIU would be incarcerating; Bagdad Central and Ilesbareet Detention Center. Neither option is without problems, although one is clearly the most practical choice.

Bagdad Central (Abu Ghraib). Bagdad Central is a large, well-constructed facility which has, of course, been the center of much interest and controversy. There are approximately 400 cells which could be occupied within a week or two, and another 2,700 cells which should be on line by the end of the year.

Advantages. This facility is secure and very well constructed; thus, could provide the *basic* security needs (i.e., maximum security perimeter, maximum security cells, close supervision).

¹Emphasis added.

Disadvantages. The layout of Abu Ghraib does not lend itself to small, self-contained living areas in which this special population could be housed in a segregated environment. While the basic security needs could be met, the special security required to sequester these HVDs from the rest of the prisoner population would be difficult to provide and would necessitate leaving a substantial number of cells empty.

Eisenbaret Detention Facility. The Eisenbaret Detention Center is a maximum security facility which was formerly operated by Iraqi Military Intelligence. It is located in the Kadamiya sector, inside a secure military complex occupied the U.S. Military. The facility which could house up to 600 maximum security prisoners, includes three buildings with a wide variety of cell configurations.

Advantages. The facility is one of the most secure in all of Iraq, and it offers the greatest array of housing options and ways in which to segregate the CAHUI HVDs from any physical contact with those prisoners in the genera population. This project is funded and has a very small price tag (\$38,000),² and work could be completed in three to four weeks. Isenbaret is also the facility which has been identified by the Prison Department as the most appropriate for, and capable of, handling the HVD prison population, generally.

Disadvantages. Unfortunately, we have not been able to start construction on the project. Eienbaret is located within a secure military perimeter; thus, it is necessary that military police escort the contractor into the detention center, remain with them during the time they are working, and then escort them back out of the secure area at the end of the work day.³ I have asked Brigadier General Karpinski, CG for the 800th MP BGD, to task a small group of MPs to handle that assignment; however, she has stated on two occasions that she does not have enough staff to provide the limited guard force that would be necessary.

In summary, the Isenbaret Detention Center is the only detention center capable of meeting all of the requirements to effectively and securely handle CAHUI's special group of HVDs.

cc: [redacted] Special Adviser for Investigations, OHRTJ
[redacted] Prisons Department
[redacted] Prisons Department

²The 18th MP BDE and the OCPA Engineering FES team coordinated the evaluation of the facility and determined what repairs are needed. A local contractor submitted a bid of \$38,000 to rehabilitate the facility.

³0700 through 1700 hours.

The Finance Ministry.

The balance

Section No. 404.

No. 1424.

Date 2-7-2004.

To CPA - Baghdad - Senior advisor of
finance ministry.

Sub-Allocations of risks.

In accordance of the order of CPA in 12-18-2003
We are approved to spend the allocations of risks
which are estimated 130,000 ID monthly to
Correctional officials.
we are enclosed the two memorandums of
ministry of justice No. 154 and 179 in 1-22-20-04
which are asked about grant all the
correctional employees because they are
directly contact with the prisoners.

Signature.

The general directorate of
balance department.

Mr. Nagih Nisama Hassan.

2-7-2003.

Nagih

Ministry of Justice.
Administrative department.
The account -

File No. 4-1-10-154.
Date 20-1-2003

To - Ministry of finance - Account dep.
Sub. Allocations of Risks -

Your memorandum No. 404-296 in 1-10-2004 which is stated the approval of CPA to grant allocations of risks to the officials in Prisons -

The administrative department request to grant all the correctional employees because all of them are directly contact with prisoners no matter what they are working as social researcher - account department or in stores

Signature

The Judge -

Ali Hussein Al-Shummani

The general director of
administrative department -
20-1-2004.

Veron

Ministry of Justice -
Administrative department -
The account -

No. 4-6-1-179 -
Date - 22-1-2004 -

To - Ministry of Finance / Account department
Sub - Allocations of Risks

Your memorandum No. 404-296 in 1-10-2004.

The Iraqi correctional department request to inform about grant the correctional officials allocations of risks which are estimated 130,000 ID in a month.

We would like to inform you that the identities which are given by CPA explain that the correctional officials are every one who have special identity of prisons.

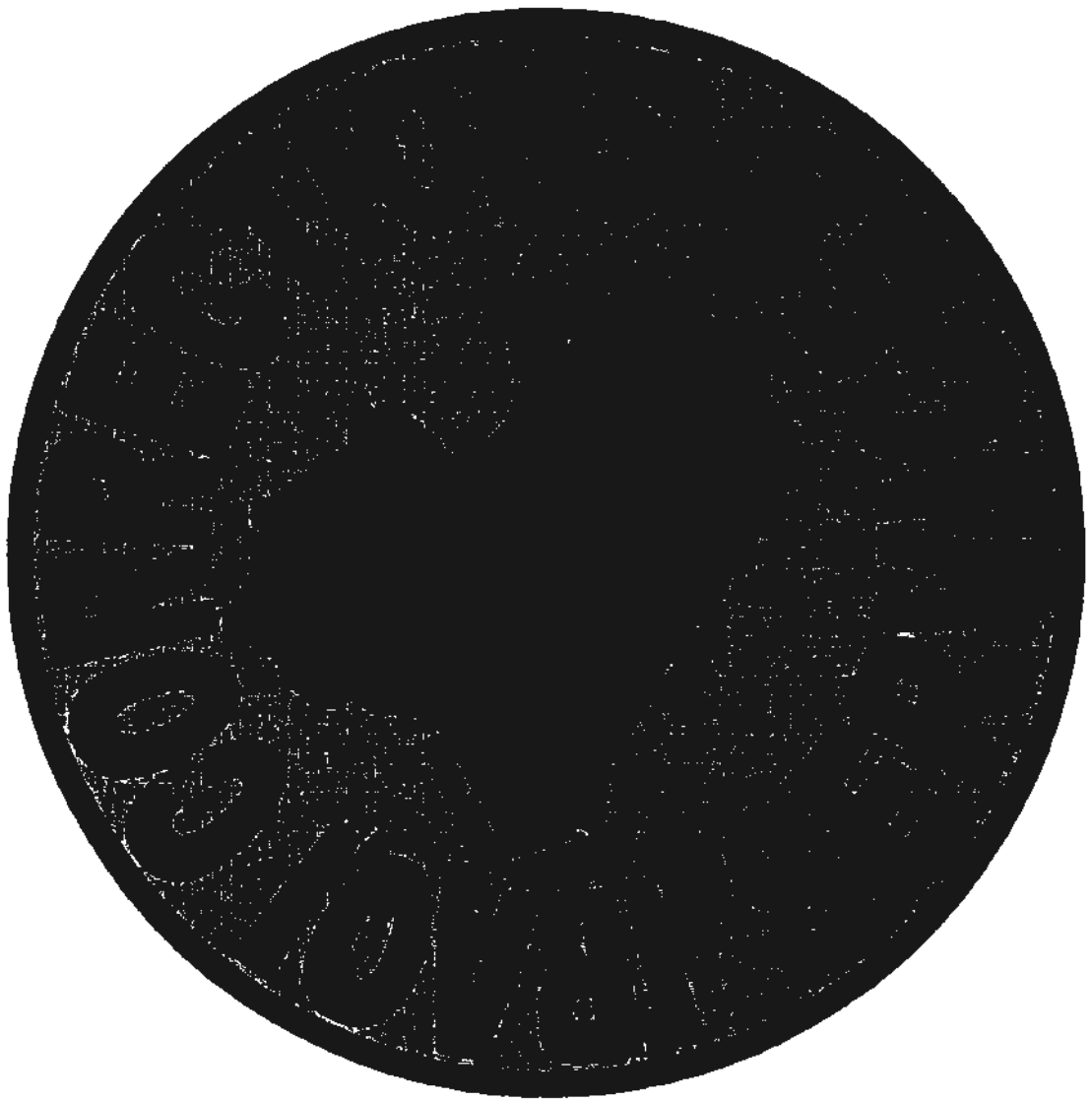
Signature.

The Judge Ali Hussein Al-Shumari

The General Director of administrative
department -

22-1-2004 -

Handwritten signature



Payment Procedure

Emergency Funding Request

Complete form ORHA 7700 with supporting information. Case must be made regarding urgency.

Must be submitted via C8. The person currently dealing with this is Commander [REDACTED] C8 is located at the North West corner of the South Palace

May be a requirement to submit electronically. Check with Commander [REDACTED]

Bids are reviewed by a sub committee before going to the full finance board.

Bids under \$200,000 generally approved without a formal submission to the board.

Bids over \$200,000 will probably require attendance at the finance board.

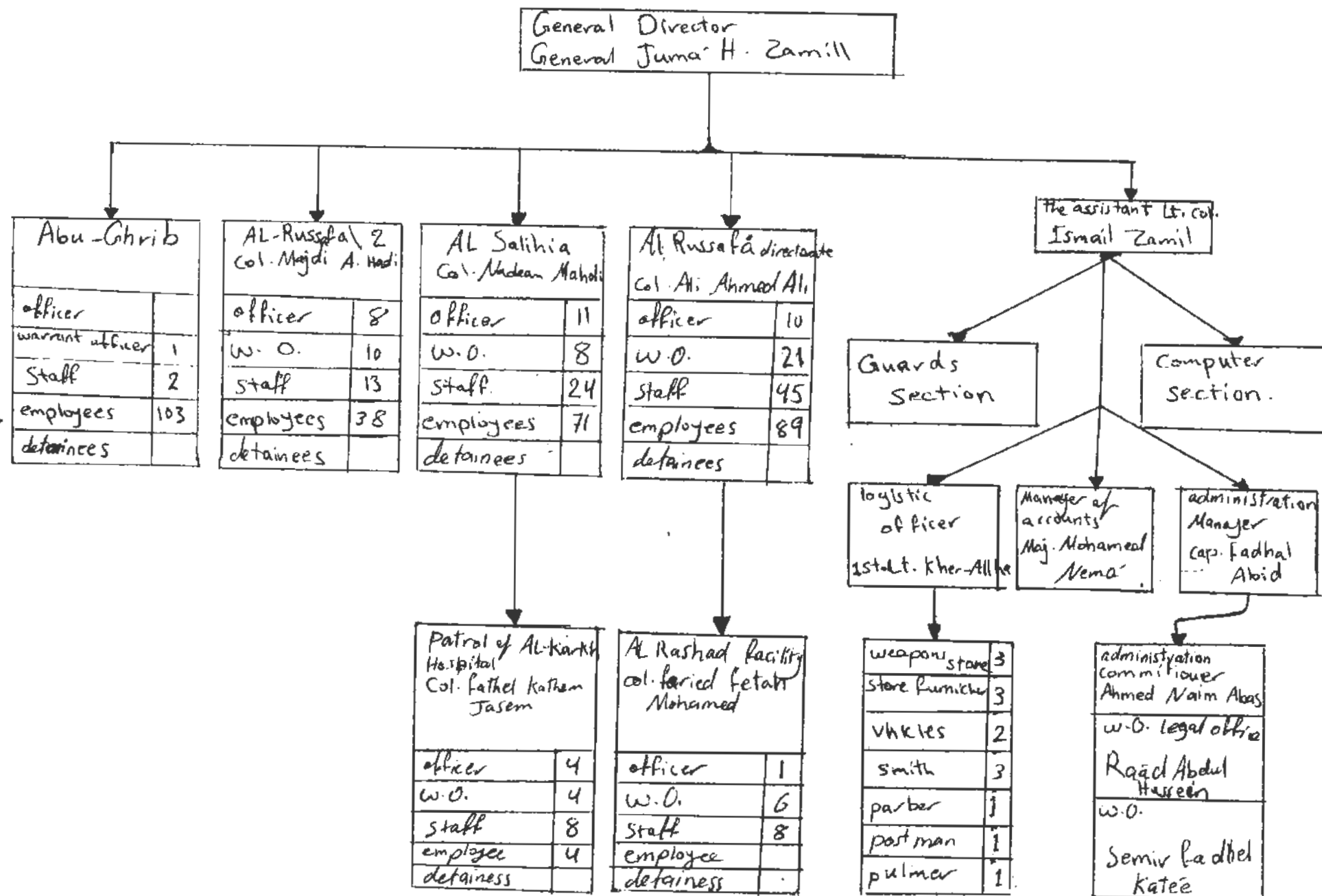
Once approval is given then the money is with drawn using a form 5000. "A Responsible Iraqi" should be included on the request. However funds can be withdrawn without an Iraqi counterpart. In such circumstances it would be advisable for the form 5000 to be signed by someone other than the person drawing the money.

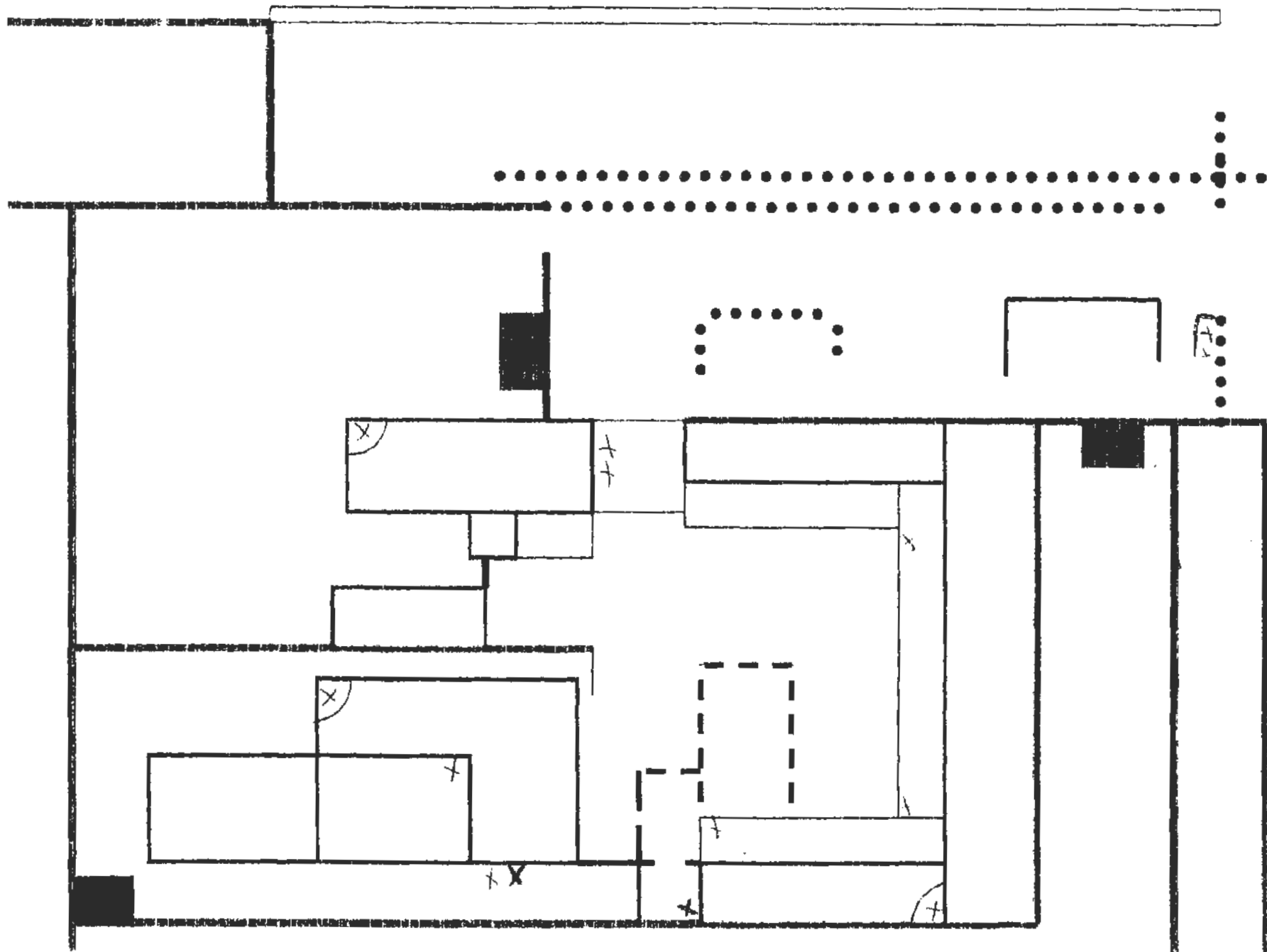
The form is obtained from and submitted to Commander [REDACTED]

The money is collected from the Field Pay Unit in the Palace basement.

Arrangements may need to be made to transfer the money to a bank account with a military escort.

The Organizational Structure of the General Directorate of Detention Centers (Tasreevat)





The organizational structure of the general directorate of detention centers (Tassferat)

design language

Further investigations

Figure 1. Longitudinal

Foreign Language

1

JAIL OIC
JAIL NCOIC
ADMIN

ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND

RUSAF TROOP TO TASK

FINANCE
SUPPLY/ PROPERTY

ON HAND
ON HAND

47

SHIFT 1
SHIFT LEADER
SERGEANT OF THE GUARD
RTO
POST 1
POST 2
POST 3
POST 4
POST 5
SOLDIER DOWN TIME
SOLDIER DOWN TIME

ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
NEEDED

DETAINEE GUARD FORCE

SHIFT 2
SHIFT LEADER
SERGEANT OF THE GUARD
RTO
POST 1
POST 2
POST 3
POST 4
POST 5
SOLDIER DOWN TIME
SOLDIER DOWN TIME

ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
ON HAND
NEEDED

0630 - 1530
day
Swing
1430 - 2330
night
2230 - 0730

GUARD FORCE NCOIC
SHIFT 1
SERGEANT OF THE GUARD
FRONT GATE GUARD
REAR GATE GUARD
POST 1
POST 2
POST 3
POST 4
POST 5
SOLDIER DOWN TIME
SOLDIER DOWN TIME

NEEDED
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FORCE PROTECTION GUARD FORCE

SHIFT 2
SERGEANT OF THE GUARD
FRONT GATE GUARD
REAR GATE GUARD
POST 1
POST 2
POST 3
POST 4
POST 5
SOLDIER DOWN TIME
SOLDIER DOWN TIME

ON HAND
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JAIL OIC
JAIL NCOIC

ON HAND
1
1

NEEDED

SUPPORT STAFF

ON HAND
4

NEEDED

SHIFT LEADER
SOG
GUARDS

2
2
14

2

FIELD FORCE

NCOIC
SOG
GUARDS

1
2
15

1
2

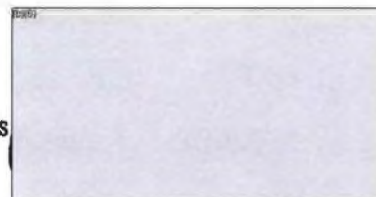


COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY
BAGHDAD

ACTION MEMO

DATE 26 JAN 2004

FOR: [redacted] Ministry of Justice
THRU: [redacted] Director
FROM: [redacted] Deputy Director, Prison Operations
SUBJECT: Authorization to Hire Correctional Officers



Pursuant to the verbal authorization from the Ministry of Finance for the Prisons Department to hire up to an additional 2,000 employees while the reconciliation process is completed, enclosed please find a listing of the Names and National Identification Numbers of 679 correctional officer (guard) applicants.

As you indicated, with this information and the approval from the Ministry of Finance, the Iraqi Correctional Service (ICS) can proceed with the hiring of 200 cadets and a new academy class on 31 JAN 2004. The expedited approval is critical, if we are to proceed.

Be advised that we met today with the representatives from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MLSA) and have requested their assistance in the process of recruitment and hiring. Faten Al-Saedi, Head of Out-Reach Department, indicated that after the initial hiring and screening of at least 200 cadets from this list, that the MLSA would continue with the recruitment/hiring mission for the remaining 2,000 employees.

Once the reconciliation process is completed, the MLSA would continue providing this service for the ICS. Please be advised that we will continue with the assignment of obtaining the balance of the personnel information that I conveyed to you in the 24 JAN 2004 memo (enclosed).

Please provide us with a response by close of business on 27 JAN 2004. We will have to complete the notification process of 200 of these candidates, which is acceptable to the MLSA, in order to commence with a new class of 31 JAN 2004. Your intervention is critical. If I can be of assistance in "walking" this request through the process, please contact me at [redacted].
Thank you.

Enclosures (2)

Cc: [redacted] Director
[redacted] Director of Training
[redacted] MOJ, Administration

UNCLASSIFIED



COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY
BAGHDAD

ACTION MEMO

DATE 24 JAN 2004

FOR: [redacted] Ministry of Justice

FROM: [redacted] Director, Prison Operations

SUBJECT: Position Reconciliation – Iraqi Correctional Service

Pursuant to the discussion we had regarding the reconciliation of all positions, and the requirement from the Minister of Finance to account for them in four data fields (Name, National Identification Number, Position Title and Current Salary) please find in Arabic the information requested. The 10 JAN 2004 memo was the instruction given to the various Iraqi staff, via the military units.

Given the short timeframe, the memo was transmitted to MAJ [redacted] for dissemination through SIPR. It was subsequently forwarded to MAJ [redacted] who was asked to complete the distribution. To date, the MOJ facilities outside of the Baghdad region have not returned the information. Thus, the complete information will be provided upon receipt.

Below please find the summary of the Baghdad Region information:

<u>Position Title Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
Director General	0
Manager	17
Manager Assistant	7
Administration Staff	255
Social Worker	94
Correctional Officer	1,456
Unknown	7
Kan Bani Saad	140 (no listing of positions)
Total	1,976

Please keep in mind that the attached documentation provides you with a listing of the positions for only the following facilities/entities:

Headquarters	Abu-ghraib	Al Rashad Hospital
Rusafa Complex	Iskfbaret (Section 5)	Salhiya
Rusafa 2	Kadhomia	Hilla
Rusafa 3	Al Karkh Hospital	Juvenile

UNCLASSIFIED



**COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY
BAGHDAD**

The balance of the facilities throughout Iraq will be provided upon receipt from MAJ [redacted] I will advise you accordingly.

Lastly, per your guidance from the Ministry of Finance, we are authorized to hire up to 5,000 employees while the reconciliation process is completed. The required information as directed will include the Name of the candidate and his/her National Identification Number.

By Saturday, 24 JAN 2004, the next listing of applicants will be submitted to the Minister of Finance, via your office for approval. We currently have approximately 600 Correctional Officer applicants. With the approval of these positions, the Iraqi Correctional Service (ICS) Academy will start a new class on 31 JAN 2004.

Please provide this information to the Minister of Finance. Your assistance and cooperation regarding this matter is greatly appreciated. Thank you.

CLR/s

Enclosures

Cc: [redacted] Director
COL [redacted] MOJ Liaison
[redacted] Director of Training
CPT [redacted] MOJ Administration
Personnel Accountability File

UNCLASSIFIED



COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY
BAGHDAD

ACTION MEMO

DATE 10 JAN 2004

FOR: Iraqi Correctional Service Managers
MP Units

FROM: [redacted] Director, Prison Operations

SUBJECT: Position Accountability and Reconciliation

The Iraqi Correctional Service (ICS) is required by the CPA Ministry of Finance to report the listing of ALL employees no later than 10 days from now. The compilation of this information is of the highest priority and will be the basis for the reorganization of the ICS, the position title of all positions and the salary of each employee.

All Ministry of Justice (MOJ) facilities, detention centers and prisons, **MUST** provide the following information on each employee. This information is due in this office **NO LATER THAN 20 JAN 2004**.

The required information on each employee is critically important, and will be the basis for future employment and funding for the organization. Use the attached form which will reflect the format below.

Name	Job Title	National Identification Number	Current Salary

You are required to provide this information for each employee. The information regarding the National Identification Number is MANDATORY.

If you have any questions, please contact me immediately.

[redacted] or [redacted] or [redacted]

[redacted] or

Cc: [redacted] Director, Prisons Department
COL [redacted] MOJ Prisons Liaison
File

UNCLASSIFIED

Ministry of Labour And social affairs
The National Employment
And Training Center
Iraq_MOLSA@yahoo.com

Employer form
Governorate_____



Name of company , office , factory	Industrial classification	Type of Sector			
		Governorate	Private	Mixed	Co. operation

Address of the company				Street	Lane point
Quarter	Sector	Lot	No.		

Phone	Fax	E-mail

The interviewee	Position	Phone No.	Signature	Date
				/ /

Vacancies :

	Number of vacancies	Title	Sex	age	experience	Hours of work	Salary

Office information

	Sector	Date of interview	Time of interview			
			morning	:	evening	:
		/ /				

The interviewer	Signature

Ministry of Labour And social affairs
The National Employment
And Training Center
Iraq_MOLSA@yahoo.com

Employer form
Governorate _____



Name of company , office , factory	Industrial classification	Type of Sector			
		Government	Private	Mixed	Co-operative

Address of the company				Street	Lane point
Quarter	Sector	Lan	No.		

Phone	Fax	E-mail

The interviewee	Position	Phone No.	Signature	Date
				/ /

Vacancies :

	Number of vacancies	Title	Sex	age	experience	Hours of work	Salary

Office information

	Sector	Date of Interview	Time of interview			
			morning	:	evening	:
		/ /				

The interviewer	Signature

IRAQI CORRECTIONAL SERVICE
PRISONS DEPARTMENT
COUNT SHEET

16 JAN 2004

Complex Name	Unit	Gender	Prison/Det Ctr	Bed Capacity	Count	Vacant Beds	% Capacity	Lockup	Count	Total
Mosul	MOJ	CPD A	Male	Prison	250	77	173	31%	0	0
		CPD B*	Male	Prison	750		750	0%		
		CPD C*	Male	Prison	750		750	0%		
Irbil	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	600		600	0%		
		Women	Female	Detention	30		30	0%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	80		80	0%		
Diwanayah	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	250		250	0%		
Al Kut	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	175		175	0%		
Maqal	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	300		300	0%		
Samawah	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	250		250	0%		
An Najef	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	180		180	0%		
		Women	Female	Detention	10		10	0%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	30		30	0%		
Nasariyah	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	200		200	0%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	50		50	0%		
Karbala	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	150		150	0%		
		Adult	Female	Detention	10		10	0%		
		Juvenile	Male	Detention	40		40	0%		
Al Saliya	MOJ	Adult	Female	Detention	46		46	0%		
Rusafa #1	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	392	307	85	81%		
Rusafa #2	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	362	307	55	88%		
Rusafa #3	MOJ	Adult	Female	Detention	124	51	73	41%		
Rusafa #4	MOJ	Adult*		Detention	500		500	0%		
Rusafa Annex	MOJ	Adult*	Male	Detention	600		600	0%		
Kadamiyah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	250	222	28	89%		
Iskaret	MOJ	Adult*	Male	Detention	24		24	0%		
Al Hillah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Prison	350	133	217	62%		
Al Hillah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	350	103	247	71%		
Al Karkh	MOJ	Juvenile	Male	Detention	252	170	82	67%		
Da Huk	MOI	Adult	Male	Detention	355		355	0%		
BCF Medical	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	50	7	43	14%		
Abu CPD #1	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	2192	810	1382	37%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	600		600	0%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Adult	Female	Detention	100		100	0%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Juvenile	Male	Detention	50		50	0%		
Al Amarah	MOJ	Adult	Male	Prison	500		500	0%		
Tikrit	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	130	414	-284	318%		
Bucca	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	28	7	21	25%		
In Transit	MOJ	Adult	Male	Detention	90	190	-100	-111%		
Ganci	MIL	Adult	Male	Detention	500	88	412	18%		
Vigilante	MIL	Adult	Male	Detention	26	24	2	92%		

PRISON OPERATIONS

CLASSIFICATION MANAGER

*Beds Not Activated

DISTRIBUTION:
DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTORS
SENIOR ADVISOR, MOJ
ICS MANAGEMENT TEAM
800TH MP BDE



COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY
BAGHDAD

ACTION MEMO

DATE 20 DEC 2003

FOR: [redacted] Deputy Director, Training
FROM: [redacted] Deputy Director, Prison Operations
SUBJECT: Position Reconciliation

Enclosed please find an excel spread sheet of the ICS as reported by the various staff. The synopsis may not be accurate. However, it is the best compilation of positions that I can ascertain.

Please task the following people to work together to confirm the numbers of authorized positions currently. Be advised that most of the numbers for Al Karkh and the new headquarters are inaccurate.

Please have the management team consisting of General Gumma, Mrs. Sarkais, Kadam Raoof, Mr. Sarkais, Sam the Lebanese, CPT [redacted] and CPT [redacted] develop a new organizational chart.

I anticipate that there are errors in this summary; however, it is based upon the material and information provided. Obviously, it is incomplete. We have the latitude to move positions as we deem necessary.

I would appreciate this as a major requirement for the coming week. We need to finish it so we can move forward. Please e-mail to me what you are able to put together.

Thanks for your assistance and cooperation.

CLR/s

Enclosures

Cc: [redacted] Director, Prisons Department
CPT [redacted] MOJ Prisons
CPT [redacted] MOJ Prisons
Position Reconciliation File

UNCLASSIFIED

Position = Location	DIR GEN. HQ	Adult Short	Abu Graib	Rashad Hsp	Rusafa CPX	Rusaf I
Dir Gen/Mgr			1	1	1	1
Mgr Asst/Duty Offcr			1	1	1	
Chief of Guard		1				
Shift Officer			39			3
Commissioner		3		1		1
Deputy Commissioner						1
Guard		100	250	25	75	150
Driver	1	1	3		2	1
Shuttle Driver					1	
Reception			3		1	
Record/Information			2			1
Observer		1				5
Vocational Observer						
Lecturer/Instructor	7					
Teacher						
Observer Assistant						
Administration Asst					1	
Administration Dir					1	
Procurement					1	
Procurement Asst.					3	
Accountant					1	
Accountant Assist.						
Legal Clerk					1	
Criminal Oper. Clerk					1	
Clerk					3	
Typist	1					
Calligrapher					1	
File Clerk					1	
Social Researcher						
Scientific Researcher						
Anthrobologic Resch.						
Medical						
Medical Assistant						
Nursemaid						
Civil Engineer						
Electrical Engineer						
Electrical	1		2			
Diesel Maintenance						
Plumber	1					
Pipe Worker						
Blacksmith						
Carpenter						
Barber	1					
Cleaner	1					
Inspector	1				1	
Store Keeper			1			
Postman					1	
Servicing Assistant						
Supervisor						
Programmer						
Programmer Assist.						

Data Recorder			
Scrutinizer Assist			
Technical Trainer			
Sport Trainer			
Cook			
Warehouseman			
Tailor			
Public Works		3	
Court Patrol Comdr	1		
Case Officer	1		
Court Patrol Offer	3		
Finger Print	2		
Computer	1		2
Gen. Report Dir	1		
Vehicles			1
Protection			1

Rusafa II	Rusafa III	Al Salyia	Kadamiyah	Karkh	Hsp	Dawoodie	Al Karkh	Al Hillah	Mosul
1	1		1				1	1	1
1			1						
1					1				
3	3		7						
1							1		
1							5		
200	54	10	138	40	10		120	270	266
							7		

1

1

7

4

21

4

1

9

1

1

3

1

1

12

1

4

1
1
3
3

4

1

Interim Det	Irbil #A	Irbil W/J	Diwaniya	Al Kut	Maquat	Samawah	An Najef
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

30	78	20	107	16	73	46	67
----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	----

Please file Medical Services @ H. Murphy

Activity Report

28 June 2003

- At 0900 hours [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] met the members of the Ministry of Health to discuss the provision of health care to inmates. Present at the meeting were [REDACTED] Senior Advisor, [REDACTED] and Dr. Said of the Ministry of Health.

[REDACTED] provided an overview of the prison and detention center activation process as well as a historical back drop of the attempt to coordinate health services recently.

[REDACTED] asked whether or not the policy issue of the Ministry of Health providing services to the Department of Corrections had been addressed. He was advised by those present that these services were provided by the Ministry of Health historically.

Dr. Said indicated that on his last contact he had directed a Dr. Shakir to assign two physicians to Tasferat. [REDACTED] advised him no one ever reported. Dr. Said apologized and said he would ensure physicians would be assigned.

Mr. [REDACTED] assigned Mr. [REDACTED] to be the oversight of the start-up program and the primary point of contact for the Department of Corrections. At 1300 hours Mr. [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and advised him he had assigned two physicians and discussed their hours of assignment at the detention center. He said it may take a couple of days to get the contract in place. This response on behalf of the Ministry of Health was outstanding.

- [REDACTED] and Mr. Kamil and [REDACTED] traveled to Tasferat DC to see how operations were going there. We also wanted to give Mr. [REDACTED] an opportunity to see and speak with the medical provider there. Generally, the operation was proceeding much more smoothly. The cooperation between the military and the Iraqi correctional officers has improved a great deal. The MP lieutenant temporarily assigned to Tasferat identified an inmate who was an electrician. The inmate was able to diagnose and correct the electrical problem. While we were there Chef Warrant Officer [REDACTED] arrived and directed the contractor to immediately address the electrical issues. The sewers are backing up.
- Action Items:
 - Maintenance staff need to be identified and assigned to take of electrical and plumbing etc.

From: Mr.
Health.



Senior Adviser, CPA Ministry of

*Please file Medical Services.
Copy to Tasferat file also.*

To: Brigadier General Ahmed Abbas Al-Kaisy, Governor,
Al-Tasferat Detention Center Baghdad.

Date: 7/3/2003

Re: Appointment of Medical and Dental Staff

From 7/3/2003 we are appointing three physicians –two doctors and a dentist –to oversee the clinical care and welfare of the detainees at your institution, Al-Tasferat. You will provide appropriate accommodation and clinical facilities for these staff to carry out their work. You will also make proper security arrangements for them on and off (where appropriate) the premises as you see fit and in agreement with the Ministry of Health. Their initial appointment will be for a period of three months beginning 7/3/2003. These appointments will be renewable in agreement with the Ministry of Health.

Detention Center Physicians

The three new physicians agreed with the MOH are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Moaad Hashim Ali | Primary Care Physician |
| 2. Dr. AAgeel Ismaeel Malik | Primary Care Physician |
| 3. Dr. Ismaeel Hameed Ismaeel | Dental Practitioner |

Work schedules

The Doctors: The two doctors will each work two daily shifts 08.00 to 13.00 hrs and 17.00 to 20.00 hours and provide 24 hour cover 7 days a week by joint agreement. They will not be required to work on Friday apart from providing emergency care cover.

The Dentist: The dentist will work two daily shifts 08.00 to 13.00 hrs and 17.00 to 20.00 hours and provide 24 hour emergency care cover 7 days a week by joint agreement. On Fridays emergency care cover only will be required.

1. **That the US provide a minimum of four professional correctional experts to continue work on the MOJ prison assessment team.** This will allow the MOJ prison assessment team to continue to assess other prisons and detention centers throughout the entire country and continue to oversee the training and operation of additional prisons already identified for full operation after renovations have been completed. This mission has been impossible with the current limited staffing. It will take years to complete the operational requirements of bringing the entire newly formed Iraq National Department of Corrections into full operation to support a fully operational Iraq criminal justice system and to implement all the recommendations set forth in the June 15th prison assessment. (Sec attached). These professionals should be in place prior to August 3rd to provide continuity to the assessment team.
2. **That the Department of State, or Department of Defense, hire correctional professionals to be assigned as advisors to each Iraqi correctional facility upon reactivation to oversee and train the Iraq correctional staffs for the first year of operations.** The Iraqi correctional system is at ground zero. Even with professional training and certification of prison officers, the basic operational requirements to operate safe and humane prison systems will be impossible within the correctional systems without daily supervision.

From: Mr.
Health.



Senior Adviser, CPA Ministry of

*Please file Medical Services.
Copy to Tasferat file also.*

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Al-Tasferat Detention Center Baghdad.

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The work

The remit of these three physicians is to oversee the clinical (both medical and dental) care and welfare of the detainees at your institution, Al-Tasferat. While they will largely 'see and treat' detainees in their daily clinics they will also need to recommend referral of appropriate detainees for specialist investigation (to include cases alleged abuse) and clinical care. Any such referrals will need to be agreed with the detention center authorities, managed as locally as possible and covered by security arrangements agreed with the specialist institution to which prisoners are being referred.

At six weeks into post the doctors and the dentist will specifically make an assessment of the

- a) work they have done at Al-Tasferat to include the numbers of people seen and treated and the outcomes as appropriate and
- b) facilities available and what additional support/equipment that might be required.

This assessment (delivery date 9/8/2003) will be used to

- b) support future short and medium term planning of work schedules and
- c) detail the support and facilities required by the detention center locally for the provision of good quality clinical care for detainees/prisoners.

Remuneration

These physicians will continue to be on the Ministry of Health pay roll.

Timing

The arrangements take immediate effect.

Contacts:

MOH: Dr Shakir, 0088-216-520-22114; **Dr Bara**, 0088-216-520-21891.

CPA Prisons: [REDACTED]

CPA MOH: [REDACTED]

Mr. [REDACTED]
Senior Adviser
CPA Ministry of Health

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge, Juvenile Corrections, Iraqi Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Hameed Jaber Aboud has been appointed as the Officer in Charge of the Directorate for Juvenile Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Hameed Jaber Aboud is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all business related to Juvenile Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority shall include, but not limited to:

- Entrance to all ICS permanent prison facilities within Iraq
- Inspection of all physical areas within the aforementioned facilities
- Inspection of all records and inventories for the prisons
- Accompanied interviews with inmates
- Accompanied interviews with corrections officers
- Coordination of supply or maintenance orders
- Delivery of supplies or repair parts
- Delegation of above authorities, in part and in writing, to appropriate ICS employees

The authority does not extend to U.S. or Coalition "canvas and wire" EPW/Security Internment Facilities or Holding Areas, i.e. Vigilant, Bucca, Ganci, nor 101st CAGE.

This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



Hameed Jaber Aboud



Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

**Ministry of Justice
Department of Prisons
Office of Coalition Provisional Authority
Baghdad, Iraq APO AE 09302**

21 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Appointment of Interim Officer in Charge, Adult Corrections, Iraqi Correctional Services

This memorandum shall serve as notice that Mr. Khazi Yaseen Taha has been appointed as the Officer in Charge of the Directorate for Adult Corrections until such time as a permanent appointee and title for the position are decided. Mr. Khazi Yaseen Taha is hereby entitled to exercise the authority of this position in all business related to Adult Corrections within the Prisons Department of the Ministry of Justice.

This authority shall include, but not limited to:

- Entrance to all ICS permanent prison facilities within Iraq
- Inspection of all physical areas within the aforementioned facilities
- Inspection of all records and inventories for the prisons
- Accompanied interviews with inmates
- Accompanied interviews with corrections officers
- Coordination of supply or maintenance orders
- Delivery of supplies or repair parts
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This authority expires on 31 December 2003 unless sooner relieved or extended by my hand and authority.



Khazi Yaseen Taha



Senior Prisons Advisor
Dept of Prisons, MoJ

To: Cap. 

The following points will show the injustice of the positions and the employment degrees in our office :

1. Sarkees Sepo Sarkees is currently occupying the position of the manager of accounts (1st. degree), while the new table of salaries that is going to be issued by the ministry of finance, will have him as a senior store keeper (6th degree).
- 2- Raad Jadder Khalaf is currently the warden of Hilla prison while the new table for salaries will have him as a social worker.
3. Losseen Noorhik, Danyal, and according to the new table of salaries is a clerk (8th degree)
would you please try to correct the mistakes if possible.

Sarkees Sepo Sarkees

Zing Noor-Aldeen

M.O.J

Translator

In the name of God

1

Ministry of Justice
Iraqi rehabilitation department / Juveniles

no. 28

Date 23/8/003

To/ The supervisor on the management
of jail's section in the provisional
allied authority.

subject / a Report

what has come in

According to the implementation of the meeting
concluded on 13/8/2003, we list below the
explanations, paragraphs of the referred report.

f- Regarding to paragraph 2, a visit has been
organized to the institution of juveniles
rehabilitation at Al Karkh, on 13/8/2003, by
the group of this institution and its general
manager after sight of this building established
in details, and we have the following remarks:

- ① - The building of Al Karkh consists of two
sections. The first section is allocated to the
police administration at Al Karkh which its
construction and rehabilitation are completed.
The second section is allocated to be an institution
for juvenile rehabilitation and the operation
of reclamation ^{and construction of this section} is still not being completed.
- ② - The section of juveniles rehabilitation consists
of four auditoriums and each auditorium
occupies comprises of seventy five juveniles
according to the depending international
standards. In each auditorium, there is
(a bathroom and a healthy public utilities)

- ③ There is available (two rooms with an addition) beside the auditoriums. The first room could be used for (directing the section with the secretariate) and the second room for (the staff of social research)
- ④ There is (two rooms) in the front of the first building could be used as an "inquiry" and the second one as a sleeping room for the guards who are in charge of guarding the building regarding the section of ^{the juveniles} rehabilitation.
- ⑤ - The fence of this building is very low and it needs an additional insurance for it isn't safe in case of remaining as it is after the inauguration of the section.
- ⑥ The team of the working staff has made an opinion about the construction of the juveniles' section which is reflected in the mechanism of constructing the auditoriums with its attachments that be depended as an institution for admitting the juveniles whom is issued on their behalf judicials judgments (decisions & judgment) and that is by a meaning of (The rehabilitation school for juveniles after the issuing of the judgement's decision on their behalf).

The department ignores till now if the institution for juvenile's rehabilitation At Al Karkh is prepared for detaining the juveniles only or it is prepared as a rehabilitation school for executing the decisions of juveniles commitment to prison or both of them.

② - The 'building' comprising of a police station's managerial in Al Karkh requires pursuing the procedures which achieved the full chapter between the section specialized for the mentioned managerial and the section prepared for juvenile's rehabilitation.

The department ignores the reason of allocation the section of this building to the police station's managerial At Al Karkh. Does this procedure consider temporary or permanent.

(8) The procedure of listing names of the people working at the juvenile Correction office at Karkh and setting the needed articles in order to be supplied and preparing a plan of work to the institution that necessitate holding a special meeting with the supervision for prisons department to discuss the certifications presented by the work team that visited the site concerning fixing the work of the institutions (is it a detaining center or corrections school) and what is the role of Karkh police office inside the building .

The suggestion 1 we suggest to hold an urgent meeting with the supervision of the prison department to discuss clarifications in order to reach final results which will be adopted by the juvenile rehabilitation department in Karth and starting work according to them within the fixed timetable in a way that serves the juveniles.

2. Concerning paragraph (3) which is related to the security of Dawoody, we support that the gates are unsecured and can be lifted from the joints. It is necessary to take the necessary measures to secure the protection of the building and secure safe gates for the main entrance.

Concerning the authorization of persons to carry weapons for the patrol guards, this matter needs urgent and immediate revision with the supervision of the prison department about the names assigned by him to choose the final names and nominating them to be guards authorized to carry weapon. They are 16 persons.

The suggestion:

The person authorized to guard and carry weapons must be good, competent, impartial and feel responsible towards his duty. We suggest to adopt a special form by the supervisor before issuing the authorization to be sure of the competence of the person authorized to be guard and carry weapon.

3. Concerning paragraph (4) (The united Iraqi medical association) (the generator)

Information about the generator now existed in the Dawoody building was gathered. We met the presidents of the municipal council at Dawoody district sect. 6/1. Dr Anday Abdul Jabbar Al Hassany

who has already offered detailed information about the generator. We have known the following

First the generator belongs to the prior government and it is not owned by the United Iraqi Medical Association. Amosque provided the association with the generator. Dr. Anday helped the association at that time to get this generator free of charge and that means it was stolen from government ministry or office.

Second The neighbours of the Dawoody building were asked about the quantity of electricity they receive and the sum they pay for getting electricity. We knew that they receive 5-10-20 amperes according to the need of every family. 4000 D. for every ampere.

Third The ~~person~~ person responsible for providing fuel to the generator is Mr. Qakhan Adnan Mohammed. He is orally authorized by the president of the municipal council Dr. Qudayy Abdul Jabbar Alhasani.

Fourth The person responsible for the maintenance of the generator is Mr. Qakhan Adnan Mohammed. He is orally authorized by the president of the municipal council.

Fifth The generator was installed during May 2003 at the beginning of the occupation to the Iraqi Medical Association in the building of Dawoody. According to the information presented by the president of the municipal council.

Remarks ① The existence of the generator in the Dawoody building is dangerous on the security of the building. We have seen the neighbours entering the building after the working hours to ask about any cut

of electricity and we didn't know those persons and that constitutes a danger on the security of the building.

- 2 The Correction offices are not benefitting from the electricity. Electricity is very little and that is a danger on the electric sets in the building.
- 3 The Mechanism of the work of the generator is not well organized because there is ~~no~~ one person in charge and the lack of guard for the generator and fuel barrel. One of the families complained that it remained without electricity for a day or two ^{has}.

The judicial opinion

As it is proved that the generator was stolen and belonged to the prior government, it must return to the place from which it was stolen. The occupants of Dawoody building and neighbours have no right to keep it.

Suggestion: - In case of the objection by the neighbor to return the generator to the real owning governmental office, we suggest to get it out of Al dawoody building to be run by the municipal council to secure the Dawoody building. In this way correction offices will be not responsible for the generator and electricity will not be taken from it to the Dawoody building. The municipal council will be responsible for supplying electricity to the neighbors.

2 In case of the continuity of the cutting off the national electricity, we suggest to supply the Dawoody building with a new generator and fixing the mechanism of its work according to legal principles and interimizing the state company for oil products and gas in order to supply fuel for the generator and appointing ~~guards~~ of the impartial and competent guards for the generator.

3 Concerning the paragraph (667) related to the bank account for the emergency budget for Rafidain Bank Mansur Branch and auditing what was stipulated by these paragraph necessitate presenting clarification for the juvenile correction office whether the auditing record includes our office because paragraph 7 stipulate that the prisons department has the responsibility for four institutions and the juvenile rehabilitation department was not included.

Are there any juveniles detained in the four aforementioned in the report institutions and what is our responsibility towards the detained juveniles?

and Are there any records for the juvenile correction office.

Suggestion

Assigning the responsibility of the juvenile correction office regarding auditing in order to take the necessary measures in accordance with the auditing regulations and ordering the auditing department to take the necessary measures about auditing according to the 5 articles included in paragraph 7 of this report.

please inform us your opinion and
decision about all mentioned paragraphs
with respect and appreciation

Hamid Jabon Aboud
the director general of the juvenile correction
office



Corrections Officers vs. Current Population



As of 17 NOV 03

Name	Location	Type	Capacity	Population	Trained Guards	Required vs. Population	Shortfall vs. Population
Mosul Regional	Mosul	Prison	300	4075	280 ²⁶⁴	13	0
Interim Detention	Mosul	Detention Ctr	200	16123	15	30	15*
Irbil Prison	Irbil	Prison	600	650	78	78	0
Women & Youth	Irbil	Detention Ctr	100	80	20	16	0
Diwaniyah	Diwaniyah	Detention Ctr	250	22696	107	75	0
Al Kut	Al Kut	Detention Ctr	175	10111	16	16	0
Maqual	Maqual	Detention Ctr	300	220	UK	73	-
Samawah	Samawah	Detention Ctr	400	196110	46	37	0
Hillah	Hillah	Prison	750	13044	125	15	0
An Najaf	An Najaf	Detention Ctr	220	215185	67	62	0
Salhyat Tasferat/Russafa Baghdad Central	Baghdad	Detention Ctr Prison	1585	920 1640	983 (1135) (1136)	300	0
				Total:	1737 ¹⁵⁰¹ (1889) ¹⁸⁷³	722	15

*Academy on going

(1994)

(7.7)



Corrections Officers vs. Final Capacity

As of 17 NOV 03

Name	Location	Type	Final Capacity	Trained Guards	Required vs. Final Capacity	Shortfall
Mosul Regional	Mosul	Prison	2000	8% 280 ²⁶⁹	600	200 320 ³³⁶
Interim Detention	Mosul	Detention Ctr	200	30 15	30	15
Irbil Prison	Irbil	Prison	600	78	78	0
Women & Youth	Irbil	Detention Ctr	100	20	16	0
Diwaniyah	Diwaniyah	Detention Ctr	250	107	84	0
Al Kut	Al Kut	Detention Ctr	175	16	16	0
Maqual	Maqual	Detention Ctr	300	100 UK	100	0
Samawah	Samawah	Detention Ctr	400	46	46	0
Hillah	Hillah	Prison	750	125	125	0
An Najaf	An Najaf	Detention Ctr	220	67	67	0
Nasiriyah	Nasiriyah	Detention Ctr	700	0	220	220
Salhyat Tasferat/Russafa Baghdad Central Karkh Kadamiyah Isenberet El Hector	Baghdad	Detention Ctr Prisons	4685	983 (1135) 1136	1432	449 (297) 596
Total				1737 ¹⁷²¹ (1869) ¹⁶⁷⁵	2714	1004 ¹⁰²⁰ (852) ⁽⁴⁶⁸⁾

2121

520



Training of Iraqi Guards



Location	Shortfall	Course	Corrections Graduates Per Course	Number of Classes by 15 Feb 04	Maximum Number of Guards Trained
Baghdad	296 297	Every 2 weeks	110	3 /	330 880
Mosul	204 455 336	Every 3 weeks	120	2 /	240 480
South Iraq	220*	As required			

- The 220 Corrections Officers pertains to the Nasiriyah Detention Center. CPA has not released funds yet and construction has not started. Therefore no training has been scheduled at this time.

- Class in Baghdad ongoing with 153 students graduation is 19 November 03
- (numbers with 11/19/03 graduating numbers)
- Class in Mosul graduated 120 students on 18 November 03

ORHA

• Address :
Baghdad , Sayda
• Sec. 821 , str. 52 , H. 21
Tel. NO. 5543175

. 5 . 2003

To : O.R.H.A

Dear Sir

I am a mechanical engineer , my certificates and the c.v. documents are annexed with this request , with pleasure I would like to present my services in behalf of your organization to be one ~~one~~ of your staff in water treatment plan or in any other project or factory belongs to your organization .

My best wishes
and personal
Regards

Thanks

Mahel. I. Jabbar.

Curriculum Vitae

Surname: Zahroon.

Name: Manhal Izzat.

Date of birth: 1946.

Nationality: Iraqi.

Occupation: Mechanical engineer.

Marital status: Married + one daughter + two sons.

Language: Arabic + English.

Academic qualification

- 1- B. Sc degree in mechanical engineering from the university of Basrah / Iraq in 1968.
- 2- Diploma in industrial maintenance technology from I.L.O. in Turin / Italy in 1972.

Professional courses

- 1- More than two years technical training from 1969 in sugar technology in Iraq-Amarah cane sugar project by Hawahian Agronomics co. (intl.).
- 2- Three months training in 1970 in various factories in Egypt in sugar technology also.
- 3- One week machinery program in 1976 in Baghdad by Meyer training center in soft drink machines.

Work history

- 1- One year in 1970 as shift engineer in sugar cane milling plant.
- 2- One year in 1971 as shift process of sugar cane plant.
- 3- From 1972 until 1975 as maintenance Engineer for the machines of process part of sugar cane plant.
- 4- From 1975 until 1980 in soft drink factories, as maintenance Engineer, project Engineer, resident Engineer, factory manager.
- 5- From 1980-1983 as project manager of raw sugar jetty and store.
- 6- From 1983 to 1991 in Dairy factories and milk collecting centers as maintenance Engineer, erection responsible Engineer, factory manager, Chief Engineer.
- 7- From 1991 up to now as maintenance and consultant Engineer in privit food factories (salt factory, and dairy factories, and soft drink factory, and CO₂ factory).

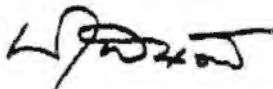
Note: -

During my works I did many useful translation from English to Arabic of technical information and I made training programs for operation and maintenance.

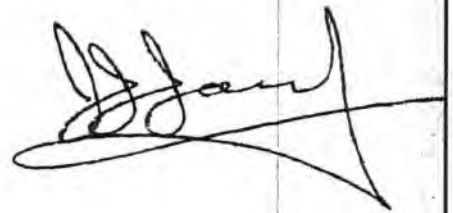
Also I made lubrication programs and spare part control program.

I, Jacob Joseph Jacob. Translator at the British Embassy, Baghdad, make oath and say that I well understand the Arabic language and that the document attached hereto is a full, true and faithful translation made by me this 25th day of November 1976. of a Licence of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering awarded to MANHAL IZZAT ZAHROON by the President of the University of Basra on 4 July 1968, a photostatic copy of which is attached hereunto.

SWORN at the British Embassy,
Consular Section, Baghdad, Iraq.
this 25th day of November 1976.
before me, William James Dixon,
H M Consul.

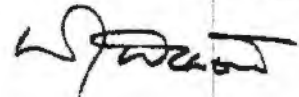


H M CONSUL



I, William James Dixon, H M Consul at the British Embassy, Consular Section, Baghdad, Iraq. do hereby certify that the above affidavit was sworn to this day by Mr. Jacob Joseph Jacob, Translator at the British Embassy, Baghdad.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name and official seal this 25th day of November 1976. at the British Embassy, Consular Section, Baghdad, Iraq.



H M CONSUL

UNIVERSITY OF BASRA.

On the proposal of the Board of the College of Engineering
and with the approval of the Board of the University of Basra

MANHAL IZZAT ZAHROON

is hereby awarded the Licence of Bachelor of Science in
Mechanical Engineering, Grade Satisfactory, on 8 Rabi' al Thani,
1388, corresponding to 4 July 1968, and is hereby entitled to
enjoy all the rights and privileges pertaining to this Licence. "

(Sgd) Dr. Mahdi Naji al
Zakkour,

Acting Registrar-General.

(Sgd) Dr. Nazar al Shawi,

President of the University.

(Sgd) Dr. Hashim al Samarraie,

Acting Dean.
College of Engineering.

MAISAN ~~AMARAH~~ CANE SUGAR PROJECT

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE - IRAQ
STATE ORGANIZATION FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Managed By

HAWAIIAN AGRONOMICS CO. (INTL.)

P. O. Box 3028 BAGHDAD, IRAQ

Cable: "AGRONOMICS" Baghdad, Iraq

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that S'd Menhel Izat Zahroon has been employed at the Maisan Cane Sugar Project, as a member of the engineering staff since 4th December, 1968.

Until 1st December, 1970 S'd Menhel worked as a Mill Engineer, having the responsibility for the operation and the maintenance of the sugar cane milling plant. This sophisticated plant consists of 6 3-roller mills in tandem, each driven by a 1000 HP turbine. Ancilliary equipment is extensive and includes carriers, conveyors and pumps.

During this period S'd Menhel also investigated the lubrication problem on a factory-wide basis and helped to set up a suitable lubrication system.

During 1968 S'd Menhel went to Egypt for 3 months to receive practical training as a Mechanical Engineer in various factories there.

From 1st December, 1970 S'd Menhel transferred to the process as a Shift Process Engineer. In this function he is responsible on a shift basis for the manufacture of raw and refined sugar.

We would be sorry to see S'd Menhel leave this project, because he has excellent technical and personal qualities. His conscientiousness keeps him on top of problems and remedies are effected without delay. The manufacturing process is complicated, but S'd Menhel has acquired the skill required for successful operation.

We consider S'd Menhel a most valuable employee and we wish him all the best for his future.

BRANCH

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HAWAIIAN AGRONOMICS CO.

J.P. Komen
J.P. KOMEN

Member Institution of Engineers,
Australia

Chartered Engineer.



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Telefax (040) 28 61 1

Ihre Referenz	Unsere Referenz	Unsere Abteilung	Telex (Durchwahl)	Tele (Durchwahl)	Datum
			211412	2861	

Um Qasr 1.8.1982

THANKS AND APPRECIATIONS TO MR. MAHJAL E. ZAHROON

The construction of bulk raw sugar store (100 000 tonne capacity) and a jetty for ship berthing in Um-Qasr in Southern Iraq for the State Sugar Enterprise of Kisan was undertaken by us from 7th July 1980 to 7th July 1982 (2-years contract). It was a great pleasure to be working with the Mechanical Engineer Mr. Mahjal E. Zahroon as the Project Manager on behalf of the Iraqi Government. During the whole period of construction, he showed intelligence and good policy in supervizing the works.

We would like to record our thanks and appreciations to him.

M. W. HERRMANN
PROJECT MANAGER
COUTINHO CARO & CO.

Schedule^a for the employees of Hella prison.

The staff of the prison (employees and guards).

- ① The manager of the prison ①
2. Correction officers <captain> ④
3. Correction sergeant. (supervisor) ②
4. Correction guards ⑧4
5. Social worker, ~~researcher~~ ③
6. accounts ①
7. assistance auditor ①
8. monitor assistance ①
9. store keeper ①
10. post worker ①
11. services workers (cleaner) ②
12. Typist (fe) (trainee) ①
13. technical teacher ①
14. correction guards (women) ② [to search women during visiting].

-1-

* The security of the department. *

[1] The manager of the prison should be the first one who is responsible for the security of the prison. And should be the supervisor of all the daily work in all the administrative units inside the correction office.

[2] There is guns rack in the prison it is responsible by 2 (two)

guards, each one of them work with the security of the prison, the gun-rack keeper handing the guns to the prison guards in the towers and main gate, and report that in the daily record. The guard should check the weapons during receiving and handing. He should make sure of ammunition, reporting that in the daily checking record. In the next day shift the gun-rack keeper has to check the weapons and ammunition before the receiving.

3 The social research department takes the responsibility of classification and estimation of the inmates places, they are three officers. Two of them are social researchers, the last one should be social educator. The classification process depends on the sentence period and the type of crime so the criminals sentenced 15 years and more should be in the first sector while the criminals sentenced less than 5 years in the 2nd sector, and the classification depends on the type of the crimes such as robbery, killing, moralsless crime and others. Each type is in isolated place from each other.

4 The file of the inmate should be reported by the supervisor of the writes department and they are three officers, one of them is the one who is responsible for the department the other two are correctional guards.

The department should write the following informations on the report (file) of the inmate:-

the full name of the inmate & periode of his sentence & the name of the court & the inmate address & type of his crime ^{and} his previous crimes. They should numbering the inmate (make a number for each inmate). Keeping all these informations in special file for each inmate and at the end they should numbering the files.

Shifts

@ Each shift contains 45 guards, doing an 24-hours shift. and the next shift ~~is~~^{doing} the next 24 hours shift. And the job should divided for each shift as follow:

There are four towers in the department, in each towers we have 3 guards shifted the job between them in the monitoring tower, The total number of the guards are 12 correctional guards. and also there are four guards in the main gate they are doing an two hour shift for each two guards. We have also two guards in the first sector^{door} and two guards in the end sector door, and ten guards responsible for the emergency causes in the department. Those ten guards divided in to two groups the first group stay ready for any emergency the second group stay in their duty in the department.

The second group should be divided as follow:- two of them are in inner fence (wall) they should watch the towers and the guards of the inner doors, and three guards should watch the outside fence (wall) ^{also} to watch the guards of the external gates and they shifted with the other group.

(b) There are six correctional guards in the first sector (inside the sector) and an shift officer, they are responsible of watching the inmates when they are in the section yard or when they go to the bathroom or taking a shower and also when they account them. The account of the inmates should be for three times each day, in the morning, ^{evening} night and before they go to their bed. then the sector will be closed till morning. On the next day the process of accounting them should be done before the new shift receive their work and this will be done with the presence of the supervisor of the two shifts.

Both of them (the two shifts) should sign in the file to be sure of the number of the inmates and also the number of the inmates should be compared with the accounts department & then offer to the manager of the prison.

- 3 -

In the second sector there should be also six guards and shift officer & they should do the same work as in the first sector & according to the following:-

1. towers - 12 -
2. The gate - 4 -
3. Inner guards / first sector 7 guards with the force commander.
4. Emergency force - 10 -
5. keeper of gun - rack - 1 -
6. Guard of the inner door - 4 -
7. Inner guards of the second door - 7 -

the total 45

- 2 - Entering the shower rooms will be on groups, each inmate has the right to take a shower twice a week and this will be according to a regular organized schedule. Entering the rest room (^{w-c} bathroom) must be done according to an organized way as well. This would be the responsibility of the social researcher.

- 3 - There would be two visits a week to the inmates on Sunday and ~~Thursday~~ ^{Friday}. The visit should contain limited number. And it should be permitted according to a card (this card should

be given to the family of the inmate. The inmate lawyer is authorized to visit the inmate one time a week. Special visit would be allowed only in special cases. All visitors should be checked by the guards. During the visit, the guards are going to be divided into two groups, one of the group should be in the front gate in which the visitors are checked, the other group of guards would continue their normal duties till the end of the visit.

- 4 -

The food will be prepared by a contractor of food who will cook inside the department, we have 3 ~~meals~~^{meals} a day directed by a social research department. The researcher should be there during food distribution. And the food should be checked by the cline inside the department to be sure of the food's validity. During the food distribution the commander and the manager of the prisons should be there.

Concerning the transferring of the inmates to the court, the security of the inmates transferring to the court should be done by the manager of the prisons and transferat, the department send them to the court in the day which was fixed by the court and bring them back to the correctional office.

The department will check the inmates periodically - random - and check their legages, beds, and clothes, twice a week at least.

The checking operation done by the ~~commander~~, the manager of the prisons and emergency force of the groups

- Supplying.

Immediately, when the inmate enter the prison, the keeper of the store supplying with the following, his special bed and clothes before entering the cell and record that in the special record, writing his name and articles that he received, putting also his press of the thumb of the both hand.

- Discipline

The social research department & clinic and technical rehabilitation department preparing a religious, healthy and education programmes for the inmates and also give daily lecture to the inmates.

- 5 -

- Clinic

consist of five rooms, the first room is to the doctor who periodically visits the department and treats the sick inmates, one room for medical analysis done by a nurse, room for medical check other room for checking of drugs, medical accessories and the other room for a dentist, there is a record on the medical office (clinic) to record the names of the sick inmate and the diseases and fixing the chronic diseases.

- Technical and industrial training.

There is a workshop for teaching carpentry, black smith and hand. carbid, It was training works to teach a job

For future after release. ~~The office~~ during the office management they choice the inmates for those jobs according to their talents and ~~the~~ limits the period of the course with 3 months, at least.

The daily schedule for the inmates was follow:-

**PRELIMINARY
REPORT OF THE IRAQ
JUDICIAL ASSESSMENT TEAM**

JULY 2003

**United States Department of Justice
Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development
Assistance and Training
Washington, DC**

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report was undertaken under the auspices of the Overseas Prosecutorial Development and Training Office (OPDAT) of the United States Department of Justice in order to assess the post-war judicial system in Iraq. The report is based on extensive interviews and research conducted throughout Iraq by the members of the OPDAT team. A representative of the United Kingdom participated in the drafting of this report, and the assessment process itself involved the substantial participation of representatives from the United Kingdom, Canada and Denmark. OPDAT is grateful for the participation of these coalition partners in the process.

The assessment was conducted by four separate teams who deployed throughout Iraq over a two week period in late May and early June 2003. The teams conducted interviews of hundreds of judges, lawyers, prosecutors, community leaders and others. Numerous documentation and photographs were collected during the course of the assessment process. These documents are on file with the United States Department of Justice and are reproduced in an Appendix to this report.

As noted on each page of this document, this is an unclassified but sensitive report and should not be disseminated without the prior authorization of the United States Department of Justice. Because of the sensitive information contained in this document, public disclosure of it would be contrary to the interests of the government.

The following are the team members who conducted the assessment:

--Northern Team: [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of Florida (Northern Team Leader); Judge [REDACTED] former California Trial Court Judge; [REDACTED] Attorney-At-Law

Deleted: Former

Deleted: Tamarwa

--Central Team: [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney, District of Vermont (Central Team Leader); [REDACTED] Federal Public Defender, Northern District of California; [REDACTED] Clerk of Court, Northern District of Georgia

--South Central Team: [REDACTED] Trial Attorney, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice (Southern Team Leader); United States District Judge [REDACTED] District of New Jersey

--Southern Team: [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney, Central District of California (Southern Team Leader); [REDACTED] Federal Public Defender, District of New Jersey; United States District Judge [REDACTED] Western District of Louisiana

Deleted: Assistant

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY¹

a. The State of the Iraqi Judicial System

The legal foundation of Iraq is built upon the civil law system as originally practiced in France. The civil law roots of the Iraqi legal system come from a variety of sources including the Egyptian legal system. During the period of the British mandate in Iraq, changes were made to the substantive law but the procedural legislation remained based on civil law. After independence from the United Kingdom, Iraq retained and now uses a civil law system of jurisprudence. Family law matters are governed by Sharia for Muslims and by canon law for Christians.

The Iraqi justice system has long suffered under the totalitarian regime of Saddam Hussein and is now in a state of chaos following the conclusion of major hostilities. The Ba'ath Party manipulated and controlled the legal system to serve its own ends. There were, however, some judges who resisted Ba'ath party control and were imprisoned by the regime. However, the majority of the judiciary was corrupted by the system of Ba'ath party "telephone justice" and endemic bribery. Furthermore, the judiciary regularly relied upon confessions obtained through torture. Indeed, the criminal procedure code in practice sanctioned torture as a consequence of Article 218, which allows coerced confessions to be admitted if supported by other evidence. In this regard, the provisions of the Criminal Procedure code do not clearly provide for the right of an accused person to remain silent.

The court system was plagued not only by bribery, but by excessive filing fees that, along with the endemic bribery, impaired the effective administration of Justice. Thus, the fairness of the judicial system was impaired not only by the actions of the Ba'ath party but by the culture of corruption that permeated the system. This corruption existed independently of the Ba'ath party and was perpetuated, in part, by the low salaries paid to judges and prosecutors. Although the coalition fiscal authority raised the salary of certain lower level judges, it lowered the salary of higher level judges. This action of lowering the salaries of certain judges will encourage the existing culture of corruption.

The Iraqi judicial system was marginalized by several actions undertaken by Saddam Hussein's rule. First, the regime created a variety of special security courts that heard cases involving state security. These were courts in name only and were nothing but tools of the dictatorship. These courts were immediately abolished by the coalition. Secondly, the former Iraqi government encouraged the use of tribal courts in order to garner support for the regime from the tribal leaders. This action had the effect of diverting cases from the judicial system to these tribal courts. Although tribal courts

¹ The Executive Summary represents the general consensus among the Assessment Teams. Of course, not all individual members of the teams necessarily agree with all the recommendations set forth in the Executive Summary, but this summary does represent the considered view of the majority of the team members. It should also be understood that the Assessment Teams are not necessarily aware of all the foreign policy considerations that may impact upon any particular observation or recommendation contained in the Assessment.

existed prior to the Hussein era, their influence and power were greatly increased by Hussein for his own political ends. The tribal courts now play a significant role in adjudicating disputes.

The totalitarian regime left a festering legacy of property disputes that pose a significant threat to overall stability in Iraq. These disputes center around two actions taken by the prior regime. In the north, an area with significant Kurdish population, the regime forced Kurds out of their homes and off their property, replacing them with persons of Arab ancestry. Subsequently, the Arab property owners sold the property originally given to them by the regime to other persons who may not have had knowledge of the original improper removal of the Kurdish property owner. Thus, there are conflicting claims to significant portions of the property with multiple claimants all having apparently good title. In the south, an area with a majority Shiite population, the Ba'ath party followed a similar tactic. Property belonging to Shiites was taken and given to Ba'ath party members. Some of those party members then sold their property to others who may not have been aware of the originally tainted transaction. Consequently, there are conflicting property claims similar to those in the north. These property disputes are major flashpoints that threaten the overall stability of the country.

Deleted: Shiite's

After the cessation of major hostilities, Ba'athist rule was replaced by anarchy and the majority of the court buildings throughout the country were looted and severely damaged. Although the security situation has improved, there is still a grave and imminent danger that mob violence will erupt and destroy court buildings. Thus, both the legal and physical foundations of the Iraqi legal system are in disarray.

B. The Coalition's Justice Sector Efforts

The military civil affairs units first on the scene undertook measures to determine the precise state of the Iraqi legal system and to restart and reform the system. From the very outset, however, these efforts were plagued with communication, bureaucratic and administrative problems that made it impossible for the central coalition authorities and the commanders in the field to adequately communicate with each other. The enormity of this problem, and its adverse impact on judicial reform, can not be overstated.

Of equal significance, was the initial lack of guidance to the justice ministry and the commanders in the field concerning the policy and procedures for removing Ba'ath Party members from their posts. Ba'ath party membership consisted of various levels that in some measure reflected whether the member joined the party simply to be employed, or because the member was committed to Ba'athist ideology. The initial confusion over the level of member that should be removed resulted in commanders in the field being required to make decisions without the necessary guidance. These decisions by the commanders varied throughout the country with the consequence that there has been no uniform approach to the process of removing judges. This issue has now been resolved with the order on de-Ba'athification that specifies the levels of membership that should be subject to removal and the procedures for removal.

Additionally, disagreements among the coalition partners resulted in the failure of the coalition authorities to timely promulgate a definitive statement concerning the applicable law. The decree was not issued until June 9, 2003, two months after the fall of Baghdad. Both the commanders in the field and the central coalition justice ministry officials sought definitive guidance from capitals on the applicable law, but no consensus could be reached. Consequently, the military commanders in the field were again required to make legal decisions on their own with no guidance from central coalition authorities.

The problems lie neither with the central justice ministry officials nor with the commanders in the field, but rather rest with the lack of communication facilities and with the failure of the capitals to reach policy decisions on the applicable legislation.

Indeed, one of the purposes of this report is to accurately report and communicate the conditions in the regions to the central coalition justice authorities in light of the continuing technical inability to properly transmit information between the central coalition authorities and the military commanders in the field.

C. Recommendations for Immediate Action

1. Organizational Changes in the Coalition's Justice Sector Efforts

Deleted: changes

--As originally recommended by the U.S. Department of Justice, the coalition should place lawyers in each of the four geographic regions to encourage judicial reform, monitor the court system, coordinate with the local military units and facilitate communication with the central justice ministry. The assessment teams judge that these representatives should have the authority to help shape the local judicial system so as to ensure that it functions in a fair and efficient manner. In order for this to be effective, the details of this plan needs to be memorialized in a Fragmentary Order (FRAGO) issued by the relevant military authority because without full integration of the military into this process it will not be effective. The key to the regional advisor program is to have the regional advisor fully integrated into the operations and activities of the local military commanders.

--A process should be established to ensure that uniform decisions are made concerning the removal of corrupt judicial officials. The assessment teams recommend that four regional commissions be created to immediately investigate and remove judges tainted by corruption, with a final central review process. It is the assessment teams' view that a central judicial review commission would not have sufficient time or resources to address the corruption problem.

Deleted: team's

--A process for vetting prospective candidates for judges and prosecutors should be established and the regional advisor should have a substantial role in the selection of new judges and prosecutors.

--Both the removal and vetting process should have substantial Iraqi participation, but during the period that the coalition is in authority it should have the final decision on these matters in conformity with its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention.

2. Educational Reform For Judges and Prosecutors

--The requirement that a judge or prosecutor attend the two year course at the judicial training institute should be suspended by coalition order in light of the anticipated need to replace judges and prosecutors removed from office.

--All prosecutors and judges, both those in place and newly appointed judges, should be required to attend a training course that provides instruction on the internationally recognized standards of human rights and judicial and prosecutorial ethics.

3. Emergency Changes in Criminal Procedure Legislation

--The criminal procedure legislation should be modified by the Coalition Provisional authority to provide that:

*Confessions obtained under torture may not be used, even if corroborated by other information;

* Persons arrested for violations of the criminal law should be given a standard advice of rights based on internationally accepted standards;

* Arrested persons should be entitled to appointed legal counsel during the investigative stage and not merely at the trial stage. Because misdemeanor offenses may be punished with up to five years of imprisonment, persons arrested or charged with misdemeanors should also be entitled to appointed counsel from the moment of their arrest.

* All persons arrested in criminal cases should have the right to remain silent and should be so informed of that right at each stage of the criminal process.

4. A Criminal Legal Aid System Should be Established by the Coalition Authority.

--The Coalition authority should undertake efforts to establish and fund a system to both appoint and fairly compensate attorneys to represent indigent persons arrested for violations of either felonies or misdemeanors. This should be implemented throughout Iraq.

5. Judicial Infrastructure, Salaries and Security

--A funding and construction plan should be systematically developed to reconstruct the looted and destroyed judicial infrastructure. Coalition judges and lawyers are currently devoting substantial time and effort to develop reconstruction plans because of the immediate need and the lack of other personnel. However, experts in reconstruction and

court administration need to be immediately deployed so that the deployed lawyers may devote themselves to their areas of competence.

--Immediate action should be taken to provide the necessary funding for the security for all court and Justice buildings together with weapons necessary for such security.

--The decision of the fiscal authority to lower the salary of higher level judges should be immediately reversed; this decision sends the wrong message and encourages corruption.

--The coalition should raise the salaries of prosecutors in a manner that is commensurate with the judicial salaries in order to discourage corruption.

6. Civil Courts and Property Issues

--Because the filing fees for civil cases are excessive, the coalition authorities should immediately issue a decree lowering those fees in order to allow fair access to the courts for the resolution of civil and commercial law issues

--An administrative claims procedure should be immediately established to resolve the property claim issue connected with the activities and policies of the prior regime, because such claims are not suitable for adjudication in civil courts and those courts do not have the resources to hear such disputes.

D. Recommended Areas for Institutional Reforms

The following institutional reforms should be considered by a new Iraqi government as part of the constitutional and governmental formation process.

--The judiciary should be organized in a manner that facilitates both de facto and de jure judicial independence from the other governmental organs, thus some of the powers now exercised by the investigating judge should be given to the prosecutor.

--The prosecutorial function needs to become independent from the judiciary and be empowered to direct criminal investigations and prosecutions. Furthermore, that the prosecutor be provided the discretionary power to stop proceedings where there is insufficient evidence to provide a realistic prospect of conviction.

--The entire relationship among the law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies must be examine and reconsidered to eliminate duplicated efforts and to more effectively investigate criminal acts

--In making these recommendations, we are not necessarily suggesting that the investigative judge system should be eliminated, but are rather simply recommending that the system be created to resemble the current practice in the civil law countries on which the system was originally based

--The coalition should offer advice on these matters during the constitutional and governmental formation process, with the understanding that the final decision on these matters is one for the Iraqi people.

112 FIRST RESPONSE SYSTEM

There is a new First Response Emergency service available to all personnel with cell phones as well as palace desktop phones with the prefix 318-239-XXXX. The new 112 First Response system is where any one with any type of emergency or crisis situation can call into the 112 Call Center located in the force protection office at the Coalition Provisional Authority Headquarters. The call center has the capability to reach CJTF-7 units, KBR Fire units, as well as local Iraqi emergency services, to get a First Responder out to an emergency or crisis location. The 112 service is currently available in Baghdad only and is not available to areas or ministries outside of Baghdad.

In the event of Fire, Medical Emergencies, or Force Protection/Situational Awareness incidents anyone can press 112 on either a cell phone or a DSN line and get immediately connected to the Force Protection Office at the Coalition Provisional Authority Headquarters.

In the event of a fire, a fire response team is dispatched. In the event of a medical emergency, the nearest medical asset available is contacted, in the event of a force protection or situational awareness incident a quick reaction force is notified.

When an emergency or crisis call is received at the 112 Call Center, the necessary information is obtained (Name of the individual making the call, the time the call is received, the nature of the emergency or crisis, the location of the emergency or crisis) by the 112 Call Center. The 112 Call Center will then contact the appropriate agency needed to make the First Response to the emergency or crisis

COALITION PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE/ DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS

22 SEP 03

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Subject: Security at Khan Beni Saad Prison

As of the 14th day of September, 2003, Mohammed Helou Al-Zabaidi (hereafter "Mohammed") and the Department of Prisons of the Coalition Provisional Authority (hereafter "DOP") agree to the following terms and conditions:

1. Mohammed shall be responsible for providing a guard force of 15 guards to secure the prison site location near Khan Beni Saad located at MC 565136. Mohammed shall assume the responsibility for employing, scheduling, supervising, maintaining, and terminating guards at the facility.
2. Mohammed also agrees to provide all equipment, including but not limited to water, food, uniforms (if necessary), radios, transportation (if necessary) and weapons. Weapons authorization must be obtained from LTC [redacted] at FOB Thunder before guards will be authorized to carry fire arms.
3. DOP agrees to pay Mohammed a reasonable fee for managing the guard force at Khan Beni Saad. By agreement of the parties, DOP shall pay Mohammed a sum of 30000/day (Iraqi Dinar).
4. DOP agrees to pay the guards hired by Mohammed a reasonable fee for providing guard services at Khan Beni Saad. By agreement of the parties, DOP shall pay to the employees of Mohammed a sum of 6000/day (I.D.). Two of the employees, as identified by Mohammed will be considered "shift supervisors" and shall earn 8000/day. (I.D.)
5. Mohammed is responsible for maintaining pay records for each employee that works. Each month, prior to payment, Mohammed must provide the names of each employee and how many days each employee worked. Mohammed is not authorized to pay more than 15 people for each 12 hour shift.
6. Mohammed is responsible for scheduling but must at a minimum have 15 employees working at one time. The guard service will be provided 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
7. This contract may be terminated by Mohammed after giving DOP at least seven (7) days notice in advance. DOP pay terminate the contract of Mohammed at any time if just cause is shown or after seven (7) days notice without cause. This contract is considered "employment at will" and therefore has no termination date


and is not a guarantee of future employment. Each party assumes its own risk of costs for entering into this contract.

8. Any problems with fulfilling the terms of this contract should be brought to the immediate attention of the other party.
9. Payment under this contract will be based on representations made by Mohammed to DOP. Any falsifications, omissions, or other signs of fraud or corruption will terminate the contract for cause and turned over to the proper authorities for prosecution.

The parties recognize that this contract supercedes the contract between Shaker Hulu Al-Zabaidi, the deceased brother of Mohammed Helou Al-Zabaidi, and the Department of Prisons. The undersigned parties hereby agree to the terms listed above.

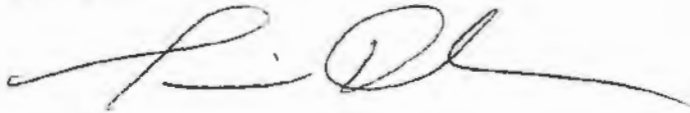

Mohammed Helou Al-Zabaidi

09/23/03
September 23rd 2003


CPA-Department of Prisons

23 September 2003.

I, Samir Toska translated the contents of this agreement to Mr. Mohammed and he agreed to the contents



Baghdad Central Detention Facility

Receiving & Discharging Procedures

Introduction: When an inmate arrives at the facility by either the court system or a transfer from another facility, it is important that the inmate is properly processed into and out of the facility. All staff members working in this department must be professional due to the sensitive nature of the in processing procedures. Remember that the first impression goes a long way in the eyes of the inmates to determine the professionalism of the institutions' staff. All inmates will be strip searched every time they enter or exit the facility.

The proper procedures for in processing an inmate into an institution.

- 1.) Prior to accepting any inmate into the facility, the inmate will be properly identified by facility staff members to ensure all judgment paperwork is correct.
- 2.) All paper work will accompany the inmate during transit. The escort officer will be responsible for handling the paperwork and delivering to the receiving facility.
- 3.) The inmates will remain restrained until they are secured in a holding cell.
- 4.) The inmate will then be striped searched, and an inventory of their belongings will be conducted. The inmate will be allowed to retain what is directed by the facility director.
- 5.) The inmate will receive a copy of the paperwork inventorying all their personal belongings.
- 6.) All other items of personal belongings will be mailed to the inmate's home of record or stored until his/ her release from the facility.
- 7.) The medical staff will screen all the inmates upon arrival and before placement in any housing unit or within 24 hours shortly after placement in the housing units
- 8.) Identified staff will screen all inmates arriving at the facility. Documentation regarding the inmates' personal information and emergency contacts will be annotated on the screening intake form and placed in their inmate prisoner file.
- 10.) Several photographs of the inmate will be taken in the receiving and discharging area to be placed in several locations so accountability of the inmate is maintained. A picture card will accompany the inmate to his housing unit prior to being released from R & D. Other areas the picture is kept is the inmate file, the control center, and in the shift supervisors office.
- 11.) The housing unit officer or unit staff will decide which unit and cell the inmate will be placed in.

- 12.) Staff will escort the inmate to their unit. At no time will the inmate ever handle their picture card.

The proper procedure for discharging an inmate is as follows:

- 1.) All the paperwork will be checked by at least two staff members prior to the release of the inmate from custody. Verification of authorization to release the inmate will be documented in the log book with the name of person authorizing the release.
- 2.) Prior to release, the inmate will have all a medical evaluation from the health care department and all medical concerns will be addressed.
- 3.) If the inmate is on any type of medication, they will receive a 30 day supply of their prescription.
- 4.) A final photo will be taken of the inmate upon release.
- 5.) All property will be examined and searched prior to an inmates release from the institution. This is to make sure the inmate receives only their personal property and that any institutional property stays in the facility. Keeping institutional property helps with controlling the facility budget.
- 6.) A senior staff member will identify the inmate being released
- 7.) The inmate will be questioned of personal facts only known to them to make sure that the correct inmate is being discharged.
- 8.) The inmate's records will remain at the facility or stored at a central location.

The process for transferring an inmate is as follows.

- 1.) When an inmate is transferred from one facility to another, but remains in custody, all the procedures are the same as being discharged except that the inmate is strip searched by the escorting officers prior to leaving the facility.
- 2.) The inmates' clothes will be thoroughly searched for contraband.
- 3.) The restraints will be the minimum requirement, but will be determined by the escort officer.
- 4.) The escort officer will sign for custody of the inmate.
- 5.) The staff members whose inmate is being discharged will call the control center with their new count.

- 6.) All the records for the inmate will go to the new facility, hand carried by the escorting officers. If the inmate leaves for court, then the records stay at that facility. The records do not transfer with the inmate.

CPA FUNDING REQUEST

PRB No:	Project Name: Prisons Development Program
Date of Request: 8/14/2003	Date Required:
Name of Requester: MG Donald Campbell	Signature:
CPA Office/Unit: Ministry of Justice	POC/Person Completing Form: Don Campbell
Amount of Request: 2003 \$8 million; 2004 \$29 million	DSN/Cell Phone: DSN: Cell:
Project Location: Throughout Iraq	Email Address:

1. Project Category (check all that apply):

Reconstruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Salaries	<input type="checkbox"/>
Humanitarian	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pensions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Food Distribution	<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Budget/Ops. Support	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water/Sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Public Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electricity	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ministry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rule of Law/Govern.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Police/ Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>
Div. Commanders	<input type="checkbox"/>	Brig. Commanders	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Dir.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fund		Fund		Fund	
Construction Initiative	<input type="checkbox"/>				

2. Proposed Funding Source: (PRB Staff Only)

Vested Assets	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seized Assets	<input type="checkbox"/>
Appropriated Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iraqi Development Fund	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Funding Data:

Bank Account Details: _____ or _____
 Name/Title of Iraqi Receiving Disbursement: _____
 CPA Rep/Unit Responsible for Oversight: _____
 Engineering Oversight Assigned to: _____
 Name of Certifying Official: _____

4. Clearances: Please indicate you have obtained appropriate clearances, as applicable. (Note: If that coordination cannot be done at the regional level, it will be done by PRC.)

Regional Coordinator: Yes ☐ No ☐ Name: _____
 Ministry Senior Advisor: Yes ☒ No ☐ Name: _____
 Office Director/Unit Commander: Yes ☐ No ☐ Name: _____
 Reconstruction/USAID: Yes ☐ No ☐ Name: _____
 International Coordination Council: Yes ☐ No ☐ Name: _____
 Others: _____

Program Staff Use Only

Date Request Received:	Form Complete: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Disposition:	

Date Request Submitted to Program Review Committee:
Disposition:

Date Request Submitted to Program Review Board:
Disposition:

14 Oct 03
OPCC**USCENTCOM Operations / Planning Coordination Cell (Baghdad)**
Information Paper**Subject: Iraqi Prisons System—Northern Region**

1. Executive Summary: Positive news in the Northern Region as the Mosul Regional Confinement Facility¹ (MRCF) has achieved local stand off. Unfortunately, the overcrowded conditions of the Irbil facility, though capably managed, add a negative light to this report.

2. Background: During the period 9 – 12 October, the OPCC visited the Northern Region of Iraq, which included visits to four confinement facilities: MCRF, Observation House (Mosul), Transportation Jail (Mosul), and the Irbil Confinement Facility.

3. Discussion:**a. MRCF.**

➤ Sits on nine square kilometers of land west of Mosul. The compound and the inner structures are in remarkably good shape. What is called Compound-C is open and housing 40 prisoners; with room for a total of 204.²



View of the MRCF from the outside and Iraqi guards

➤ The facility is completely manned by Iraqi Corrections Specialist who have been trained by US Army MP. Unannounced inspections by MP occur daily and twice a week during nighttime operations to insure compliance with CPA rules and regulations. Guards at the facility seemed well equipped with uniforms and equipment.

¹ Sometimes referred to as Dadush.

² According to plans, the entire facility will house 2000 inmates by 31 December.

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➤ The other good news about this operation is that the Iraqi Justice System was responsible for administering the sentences that put these criminals behind bars.

b. Irbil Confinement Facility.

➤ Located in an old train station within the city limits of Irbil. The facility is operated by Kurdish Correction Specialists; the warden is LtCol Mustafa.³ Prior to 1991, the facility was used to house detainees awaiting trial; since then it has been used to house convicts.



Entrance to the Irbil Confinement Facility and raw sewage from an overtaxed septic system

➤ The facility is seriously overcrowded—it currently houses 649 prisoners, but was only designed to handle 400. One cell we viewed contained 101 inmates. In addition to convicts, the facility houses 41 insane (not criminally so) detainees. According to the warden, there are no other facilities available to handle these insane detainees.



Irbil Confinement Facility. The picture on the left is the entrance to the cell and the one on the right is the inside of the cell.

➤ Other than the fact that the facility is overcrowded and in need of repair, the cells and grounds were well kept. The warden is well respected by the prisoners, but I did not get the feeling that they feared him. The warden is concerned about

³ LtCol Mustafa has been recommended as the regional prison coordinator for the Northern Region.

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the well being of the prisoners and wants to treat them in accordance to societal norms.

c. The Transportation Jail, which is intended to be a holding facility for detainees awaiting trial, is currently undergoing refurbishing; when complete it will house 250 detainees. The facility is located next to the main police station in Mosul. Refurbishment is almost complete and the condition of the structure appears good.

d. Observation House is the juvenile detention facility for Mosul. It currently houses 180 detainees awaiting trial; it has a capacity for 200. The facility holds both juveniles and adults, but when Transportation Jail opens the adults will be moved out. The structure is old and in need of improvement. It presents Force Protection issues as it sits among a crowded section of Mosul and does not allow for local stand off. Iraqis man the facility.

4. **OPCC Way Ahead:** Keep USCENCOM leadership informed.

5. **OPCC POC:** MAJ [REDACTED], USA; DSN: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

File at: Iraqi Prisons System-North, 14 Oct 03.doc

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MCI CELL PHONE LIST FOR BAGHDAD

800th MP BDE	BG KARPINSKI	
800th MP BDE	MAJ (b)(6)	
800th MP BDE	MAJ	
800th MP BDE	MAJ	
800th MP BDE	MSG	
800th MP BDE	MSG	
800th MP BDE	TOC	
115th MP BN	LTC (b)(6)	
186th MP CO	LT (b)(6)	
443rd MP CO	CPT (b)(6)	
400th MP BN	LTC	
400th MP BN	SSG	
400th MP BN	SFC	
400th MP BN	TOC(TASFERAT)	
770th MP CO	CPT (b)(6)	
72nd MP CO	CPT	
223rd MP CO	LT (b)(6)	
223rd MP CO	SSG (b)(6)	# 02/08 R
GHAZI	IRAQI COUNTERPART	
(b)(6)	CPA	
	CPA	
	CPA	
	CPA	
	CPA	
	CPA	
	CPA	
	CPA	
	CPA	
494 MP BLD	CPT (b)(6)	#118 L
494th BLD	CPT	#118 L
800th MP BDE	MAJ	# 114 L
494th BLD	CPT	# 115 R
494th BLD	MSG (b)(6)	# 116 L
494th BLD	CPT	# 115 R
Al Rafidan Bank	MOHAMMAD	
113 ARMOR TOC	CPT (b)(6)	
CIV AFFAIRS	SPC	
CIV AFFAIRS	SPC	
(b)(6)	CPA	
223rd MP CO	SGT ZIRBES	# 02/08 L
AL KHAYMIA	SSG (b)(6)	
AJ	CPA / INTERPRETOR	

GEN. JUMA	TASFERAT WARDEN		
	CPA / MIA		
494TH MP DET BLD	UNIT PHONE @ VICTORY		
????????????????	????????????????		
MONA	IRAQI COUNTERPART		
????????????????	RUSSAFA ??????		
SALAM			
SARKIES			
SPENCERS	????????????????	????????????????	
TAHA	DRIVER / IRAQI		

	Occupation	Required	Available	Needed	Details
1	Manager	1	1	-	Legal employee
2	Manager assistant	1	1	-	
3	Register	2	1	1	
4	Social researcher	3	3	-	
5	Personnel department	3	3	-	Male
6	Information & procedure force	36	36	-	
7	Procedure force (female)	9	7	2	Female
8	Nursery teacher	1	-	1	Teacher-
9	Clinic	1	1	-	General electrician
10	Mechanic	1	-	1	
11	Electrician	1	-	1	
12	Kitchen	1	-	1	
13	Store manager	1	-	1	
14	Computer operator	1	-	1	
15	Driver	2	1	1	
16	Accountant	1	-	1	
17	Cleaner (female)	1	-	1	
18	Store keeper	1	-	1	

Most of these occupation are occupied by guards while it should occupied a specialized staff according to the above mentioned grades.

Names of those , still keeping the vehicles

	Name	Type	Number
1	Mohsin Ghazi Liabbi	Pick-up (double roof)	171 (labor)

Weapons , received from the department

	The weapon	Number
1	pistol	3
2	rifle (Klashin koof	6
3) rifle (Simi noof)	1

One of the pistols (Tarrik) is now with the supervisor of the procedure force (Nabeil Thamir Mizille) .

As for the rest of the weapons , all of them were lost during the looting events .

The clinic

1. Examination bed .
2. Sphygmomanometer .
3. Stethoscope .
4. Boiler.
5. Pharmacy with glass shelves .
6. Washbasin .

Register

1. record number (1) .
2. record number (4) .
3. record of the female detainees .

The store

1. Dicsin shelves .

The maintenance

1. welding machine .
2. dicsin .
3. examination set AVO. .
4. power examination sets (pincers , screwdriver used for power test , ordinary screwdriver) .

Other requirements

	<u>No.</u>
1. detector for searching	2
2. broadcasting station .	
3. cuffs .	
4. locker .	1
5. water container for cleaning .	10

Ministry of justice
Iraqi correction adults office

Administrative Order

Date:- 17- Aug. – 2003

According to the directive of coalition authority it formed a committee of auditing by the following names below to inventory the opened department by the C.A to fixed in records since the issue of this order.

Names:-

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. Fatiq suhail ismail | chief |
| 2. Basim hammodi | member |
| 3. Qasim Kadhim | member |

The department:-

1. Directory of detainees of tassferat (kirkh & russafa).
2. Hella correction dept.

Ghazi Yaseen Taha
17-8-2003

Ministry of justice
Iraqi correction office
No .17
Date 19- Aug. 2003

To \ The coalition authority.
Sub. \ Report

Your directive in 13-Aug- 2003 on Wednesday about the article (1) feminist correction institution in Kadhimiya we explain the following:-

It was previously attendance of the chief of feminist department & chief of detention house dept. & explained all the jobs & duties, numbers of the employees & job of each one & the plan of the institution depends on the new plane of the directives which was putting by you & we get benefit of it or any other means which are suitable of our Iraqi social situation avoiding the effect on moral & psychological of the woman with limits of the low & rules to reach ultimate level .beginning from the building & other supervisors using the good ways of correction the inmate as useful member in the social . About your directive about the general in dawoody city & after asking the neighbor it was clear to us that the generator belongs to the local council in the dawoody city & it was brought from a mosque near the office, after that date of 10-march- 2003 , the guard of deaf dumb institution was the responsible of its working & maintenance & the neighbors are paying (3000) I .D per amp. It was opened an emergency budget in mansoor bank / 57 with amount of (2,150,000) US. \$ under account no.(3034) & authorized each of :-

- a. The general manager of juvenile & adults correction office .
- b. Manager of adult accounting .

And was taken from them the samples of their signatures written by the bank . we are waiting the directive from you about new changes of the above amount as the paying now is under the authority of (OCPA) & the previous amounts were

paid by the supervisors of finance affairs of coalition authority that cover the needs of prisons & tasfirat with receipts of all these amounts about the paragraph (7) so it was issued by administrative order to form auditing committee by the following names :-

1. fatiq suhail ismail
2. basim hamoodi
3. Qasim kadhim humadi

To inventory the goods in the following dept. tasfirat , saliheiya , russafa , hella dept. .nowing that the authorization will be issued by you (cpa) to allow those named people above to inter to those dept. to make auditing .

With full respect
Gasi yaseen taha

Requirements of detention Centre (In AL - Reshad).

First Administrative requirements

1.	desk	15	
2.	chair	24.	
3.	locker	15	(two doors locker)
4.	book shelf	1	
5.	Furniture set	1	
6.	Air-condition	7	
7.	Refrigerator	5	
8.	exhaust fan	3	
9.	ceiling fan	12	
10.	telephone	1	
11.	stove	1	
12.	fire extinguisher	10	
13.	printer	1	
14.	computer	1	
15.	locker	(with drawers)	
16.	T.V.		
17.	uniform		
18.	car for the employees	1	
19.	weapon		
20.	stationary		
21.	beds	12	
22.	water pump	2	
23.	generator	1	
24.	water bucket	10	
25.	squeggie	6	

Second

Female detainees department

-A- Store

1.	deep freeze	1
2.	refregator	1
3.	store shelf	(3.m)
4.	small food table	14
5.	scale (balance)	(min 10 Kgm)
6.	scale	1

-B- kitchen.

1.	stove	2
2.	big pot	3
3.	bigger pot	4
4.	plater	12
5.	cabinet	1
6.	exhaust fan	2
7.	spatule	2
8.	ladel	2
9.	basin	2
10.	strainer	2
11.	bain	2
12.	Trash can	2
13.	ceiling fan	2
14.	propene tank	20
15.	valve	4

-C-

1.	deep freeze	1
2.	refregator	1
3.	ceiling fan	

4.	scale	1
5.	shelf	5

-D Nursery.

1.	baby bed	25
2.	Air condition	1
3.	ceiling - fan	2
4.	exhaust fan	1
5.	toyes	—
6.	refregator	1
7.	T.V	1
8.	TV Table	1
9.	two - doors locker	1

-H- Bed Room for detainees

1.	bed	?
2.	bed frame	
3.	sheets	
4.	blanket	
5.	pillow	
6.	exhaust fan	10
7.	water cooler	4
8.	water heater	10
9.	trash can	6

Job Description of Social Researcher

- 1- Receiving the female detainee & Documentation some few information about her in a special Recorder including her social & healthy situation & crime Reasons & after that put her in the classified section according to the crime degree
- 2- Call the inmate Relative in case they don't have any information about their inmate Disting.
- 3- Solves the inmate Problem
- 4- Supervising for food stuff Distribution.
- 5- Monitoring the Count Procedure every shift. (morning, evening)
- 6- Make the inmate ~~have~~ ^{have} the medical treatment &
- 7- searches the dept. & its sector.
- 8- organize the monthly, semester, yearly, static & for every Detainee.
- 9- prepares the Reports (social Research) to higher administrative.
- 10- member in investigation committee for Detainees & inmates
- 11- Supervising & on Visiting.

Researcher Name:

- ① Khairi Salman.
- ② Suad Kadhim Shamoo.
- ③ Rahida Shital Alwan.

Typing Dept

- ① Memorandum, official Document typing.
- ② Typing Report.
- ③ Statistics Typing.

Names:

- ① Iqbal Sadee Hasoon.
- ② Majida Rabee Khaleefa.

Registration Legal Affairs & ~~Recording~~ Branch.

- ① Reception the inmate + prepare + folder including The Judge sentence + the Decision of the Court + I.D + feeding of these information in Registration file No. (V) Beside that should take the ~~the~~ physical Description + Punch finger of the inmate.
- ② Make sure from the Court that the verdict is taken as a final Decision.
- ③ Counting inmate sentence.
- ④ Working on Conditioning Release.
- ⑤ Preparing the Procedure for release after sentence duration.
- ⑥ Mention the Release activity in file No. (4)
- ⑦ Member in investigation Committee.
- ⑧ Legal Representative for his dept in the Courts + police systems.
- ⑨ Registration indicator (Foad Obceel Hinnood) (Khelel Chadir Raadhi)

Medical Dept.

- ① checking & examine the inmate to make sure that the inmate ~~has~~ haven't carrying Disease.
- ② Make a full weekly schedule ^{for} examine & treatment
- ③ supervising for sending the inmate to an external hospital if the case is need.
- ④ Supervising for cleanliness & healthy situation of the Dept.
- ⑤ Supervising on sanitising activities.

~~in~~ incharge (Mohai Jasim Sadee)

Guarding activities

- ① The presence of the Guard inside & outside the dept. in order to prevent any troubles that might happen.
- ② Contact immediately ~~with~~ if at any trial of escape
- ③ Searching every cells to prevent any contraband.
- ④ Escorting the inmates during transportation to the hospital
- ⑤ Shaking the visitor during the periodic visitings
- ⑥ Monitoring the inmate during cleaning works.
- ⑦ supervision of food stuff profile
- ⑧ ~~making~~ in carrying out the Night shift Count Procedure.
- ⑨ notifying any ~~or~~ incursion of security.
- ⑩

Personnel affairs

- ① Receiving ^{the} intra agency memorandums
- ② showing up the mail to the Dept. Manager.
- ③ typing the answers.
- ④ supervision for the administrative affairs.
- ⑤ Documentation for every memo. income & outcome.
- ⑥ make a ~~set~~ special file for the personnel affairs.
- ⑦ Following up the administrative affairs related to the dept
incharge Muna Khalaf Hussein

List of employees names (male and female) of detention Centre

No	Full Name	occupation	his job
1.	Sajeda Sallba Mehdy	Manager of department	administrative work.
2.	Katry Slaiman Banhy	Social researcher	assistance in addition to his original work.
3.	Suad Kathem Shemo	Social researcher	Social research
4.	Rafed Shallal Elwan	Social researcher	Social research
5.	Munna Kallaf Hussain	chief observer	personal department
6.	Fuad Abeed Hammud.	observer assistant	register
7.	Muhce Jassem Seedy	Medical assistant	Medical assistant, give treatment to those who are detained.
8.	Majeda Arbayj Kallefe	Typist	Typist.
9.	Akbal Sedy Hassan	Typist	Typist.
10.	Khalid Seedy Hassan	cleaner	cleaner.
11.	Mohssen Gazy ALaaby	driver	driver.
12.	Khatem Juad Khatem		take the place of the manager in his absence.

13.	Nebeel Thamer Mzaal		In addition to his work he does the periodic check.
14.	Muhsen Hameed Hassan		,
15.	Remzy Fewzy Abbass		Managing the shops (store)
16.	Mohammed Rathy Muhsen	Guard	Guard.
17.	Hassan Munir Muhej.	,	,
18.	Talib Muhsen shwail	,	,
19.	Yassin Abbas Muhamed	,	,
20.	Ammer Abed Al Sadda	,	,
21.	Lateef Adnan Abed Al Jabbar	,	In addition to his job as a guard he manages the food store.
22.	Kodajer Muhsen Mehabeess	,	In addition to his job as a guard he does the maintenance of the department.
23.	Hemddan Ali Ghait	,	Guard.
24.	Habeb Mezher shabair	,	,
25.	Abed AL-Hameed Galleb Shmail.	,	,

26.	Hussain Abnan Khalil.	Guard	Guard.
27.	Muwefk Abnd Sallh.	Guard	Guard.
28.	Mushtak Talleb Muhssen	=	=
29.	Abraheem Jassem Hayawi	=	=
30.	Talleb Sehen Jebber.	=	=
31.	Bassem Reshad Jassem Asmael.	=	=
32.	Raffed Allawi Alshan	=	=
33.	Jassem Reheem Muhssen	=	=
34.	Aumer Adnan Kadayer.	=	=
35.	Arssallan Sehibah Hameed.	=	=
36.	Mohamed Saddik Abbas	=	=
37.	Mazzen Mohamed Neema.	=	=
38.	Kereem Kumer Hammeed	=	=
39.	Ahmed Hassan shkassi	=	=
40.	Addi Khrhen Mennati	=	=

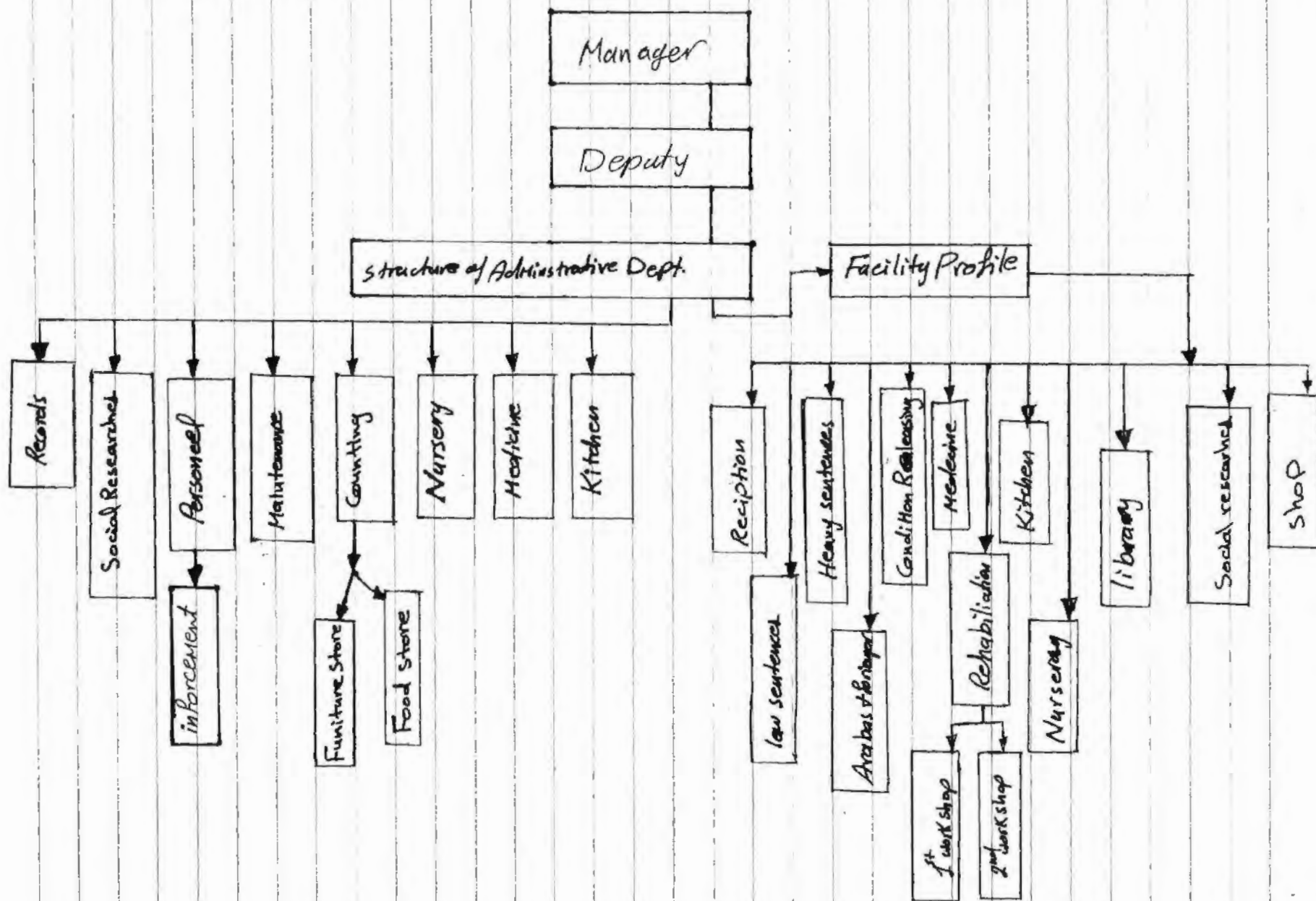
41.	Hemza Jassem Rathi	Guard	In addition to his job as a guard he also works in the supplying store.
42.	Nasser Khatham Hassen.	Guard	Guard.
43.	Nasser Abdul Dehash	"	"
44.	Majed Abed Alrehman Mohamed	"	postman.
45.	Ameen Atia Abed	"	Guard.
46.	Muhammed Sameer Alwasly	"	"
47.	Belal Abbas Hashem	"	"
48.	Hussain Khaled Sultan	"	"
49.	Murtetha Hameed Kalal.	"	"
Correctional Guard (female).			
50.	Sebiha Mohamed Ali	Guard	Guard.
51.	Assia Muslem Karsheed.	"	"
52.	Watfa Muslem Karsheed	"	"
53.	Hudda Abraham Azeer.	"	"

54	Yosra Abed Aljebbar Ahmed	Guard	Guard.
55	Selwa Methlum Heluw	=	=
56	Mediha Abrahern Asmaâl.	=	=

Female Department

Female Rehabilitation Dept.

①



MRs. Dept. Manager

subject/Memo.

Delivering is done to the night shift officers & they were profile at a pitak.

AK(47) is 7.

Simianf 2

Pistols 3

* There were a 25 vehicle were stolen from the workshop.

* also according to the two vehicles belongs to the Dept. 1st is isuzu & the 2nd is Mitsubishi Pickup Double Roof. The 1st one is in the Manager Custody & she deliver it to the Transport & Maintenance Dept. & the 2nd is in Correctional officer Abdul Jabbar Mustashar Custody's & till now he didn't deliver it to the office. There is also (two truck & Datsun) it's stolen & looted.

Nihad Zidan
store incharge

work schedule for Dept. Manager.

- ① Supervising on the employee existence + Guards + Morning Counting.
- ② Searching all the Dept.
- ③ Supervising on Snow Food stuff + ^{in the inmate} share + mobile way.
- ④ Supervising on the sick inmates + send them to ^{an external hospital}.
- ⑤ Solve all the inmates Problem + cooperate the social ^{searcher}.
- ⑥ Phone calls with inmate families.
- ⑦ Supervising inmate visiting.
- ⑧ Continuation for the Postoffice Mail + forms.
- ⑨ Contact with the legal Court for the releasing facilities for the inmate.
- ⑩ Supervising for the ~~para~~ reformatory + correctional programs, observance of inmates work + prepare all the necessary requirements.
- ⑪ Supervising for the ~~fid~~ism sexual.
- ⑫ Supervising for the program + recital for Cultural, social, religious lectures.
- ⑬ Supervising for the public work inside + spray the insects ruinous.
- ⑭ Supervising the dept. nursery + Food Quality giving for the Children.
- ⑮ Contact with the health centers, for providing the requirement injections.
- ⑯ Contact with the general office for providing Food stuffs + all soft foods for the inmate.
- ⑰ Make a ^{weekly} visiting schedule for the Doctors + physicians for the Dept. ~~way~~ to examine + make the requirement analysis for the inmate.

(18) Supervising for the night shift officers & their existence inside the Dept.

(19) ... Visiting the dept. at the night shift for informing on the Guard duties ✓ execution force

Guards Job descriptions

Guard suppose to be inside the Correctional Dept with the inmate for reduces the disputes might be happen after the end of duration + the Guard should searches all the inmates cell preventing + control any contraband + her duty is to rehabilitate the inmate + monitoring the health situation if there is some kind of fighting with other. also informing of healthical situation if there any emergency cases + contact with the Night shift officer for sending the inmate to an external responsible

hospital with full Guarding if the necessity is need. also search ^{every} persons that want to visit + make full study in the of physiological inmate case + give all the Backup for solving her problems.

researcher Job

The researcher should met the arrival inmate to the dept + look for the causes that the inmate make her crime, health, social Circumstances + after that the researcher will deliver the inmate to the reception dept. to stay for a short time to: Make the inmate habitation for the systems + Dept instructions + after that she will membered to the Correction Dept according to the type of crime + sentence interval. In case that the inmate family or any relative don't know about her being they should contact with them. then inmate will nominate for Correctional + rehabilitation Program like sewing + any manual works + look after her before + after releasing + solve the problems with her relative. presentation for the monthly report of every efforts + activities

+also for inmate case to complete the conditional Redeasing
... by offering full report about the range of her behavior was
good or not in the dept.

Done by

Faiga Mchalee Hagan

Recording:

- ① * Open a folder for the inmate + record the information with a book No. (1).
- ② Contact with special courts in order to have sentence, condemnation appellate Decision + every papers belongs to the inmate or other community or office.
- ③ Make the releasing form before a short time of her releasing + put their require.
- ④ Make the conditional releasing + informing it with according courts.
- ⑤ Cooperate + make some coordinate with the social researcher nominate the inmate for rehabilitation programs + ~~course~~ courses.
- ⑥ Presentation the monthly, ^{yearly} ~~statistical~~ statistical for inmates.

Dept requirement

The Dept Needs furniture, overall Maintenance because
she got stolen + damaged from robbery + misused some of their
parts such as windows, doors + also lodging by peoples.

List of Employee of the Female Rehabilitation Dept.

No.	Full Name	Certification Degree	Level	Title	Position
1	Faiza Mahdee Hagan	B.Sc	2 nd	researcher	Dept. Manager
2	Waleed Jasim Mohamad	"	1 st	chief observer	cooperator Dept. Manager
3	Qasim Kadhim Humadee	high. school	2 nd	Technician	Recorder Operator
4	Nihad Z colon Abid	Diploma	2 nd	observer	Accountor / store charger
5	Nidhal Ahmed Mohamad	B.Sc	4 th	researcher	social researcher
6	Anaam Hussein Ali	B.Sc	4 th	"	"
7	AFrah Sabah Jiwaad	B.Sc	6 th	"	"
8	Lamiyaa Abdullah	B.Sc	6 th	"	"
9	Muna Ali Jabbar	Admin. Inst.	6 th	Personnel	Personnel Dept
10	Shaalhaa Hikmat	B.Sc	6 th	observer. coo.	Personnel Management.
11	Shaimaa Tariq	B.Sc	6 th	"	Stores
12	Aqeela Hassan Ali	Diploma	5 th	Guide	Social Researcher
13	Hanaa Mohamad	Intermediate	2 nd	observer	Adminstrator & Personnel
14	Sanaa Hashim To'ma	high school	7 th	employee	Typist & on computer too
15	Batool Abdul Hussein	Primary	5 th	Post office	children Nursery
16	Siham To'ma Khalaf	secondary	8 th	clerk	computer
17	Abas Olaimce Badar	intermidate	7 th	Driver	Driver
18	Saleem Hamaed Salem	intermidate	6 th	clerk	operator of Detainee Dept.
19	Saeed Nori Mohamad	primary	4 th	service endy	services Dept
20	Fatin Qasim Maan	secondary	7 th	clerk	clerk
21	Jabriya Hasan Abid	primary	5 th	cocker	chief of Kitchen
22	Fawziya Rasheed Abid	intermidate	2 nd	operator	Force operator
23	Wadee Abdul Ridha	secondary	5 th	operator	"
24	Suadad To'ma Khalaf	intermidate	2 nd	Guard	internal Dept. Guard
25	Samceer Nassir Hussein	"	2 nd	Monitor	"
26	Ameera Nassir Hussein	"	4 th	"	"
27	Hanan Nassir Hussein	secondary	2 nd	"	"
28	Sabeha Abad Qasim	intermidate	2 nd	"	"

No.	Full Name	Certification Degree	Level	Title	Position
29	Asmaa Fadhil lafa	secondary	3 rd	Monitor	internal Dept Guard
30	Laila Hameed	primary	2 nd	"	"
31	Ibtihal Kabbim	intermediate	2 nd	"	"
32	Ilham Mohamad Jasim	primary	5 th	"	"
33	Sabreya Jasim Abid	"	Contract	"	"
34	Wafaa Khaleel Jameel	"	5 th	"	"
35	Qasim Mohamad lafta	intermediate	4 th	Guard	"
36	Mohamad Musten Darwish	"	4 th	"	Post officer
37	Haider Majeed Atiya	primary	9 th	"	Guard
38	Raed Deayoor lafta	intermediate	9 th	"	"
39	Khayoon Khaleel Darwish	"	5 th	"	"
40	Ayad Fihad Muhaisen	"	8 th	"	"
41	Jabar aboud Mohamad	"	5 th	"	"
42	Sulih Mahdee Kabbim	Primary	5 th	"	"
43	Dhiyan Wahced Ghawa	intermediate	9 th	"	"
44	Maitham Hitz Zibon	primary	7 th	"	Guard
45	Samaan Kabbim Darwish	intermediate	8 th	"	"
46	Saifur Ali Aboud	"	9 th	"	"
47	Fawzee Hussein thamee	Primary	9 th	"	"
48	Ali sabtee Abdul Ridha	"	9 th	"	"
49	Abdul Jabar Mutashar	intermediate	3 rd	"	"
50	Abdul Haq Mohamad Jasim	secondary	4 th	"	Detainee Recorder
51	Hussein Mahmood Zibara	intermediate	7 th	"	Night shift officer
52	Fadhil Kareem Khalef	"	7 th	"	"
53	Anwar Ali	"	9 th	"	Guard
54	Wisam Ziyara	"	8 th	"	Detainee Recorder
55	Thamir Ahmed Hadee	Primary	9 th	"	Dept Maintenance
56	Basim Hadeer	intermediate	9 th	"	"

No.	Full Name	Certificate Degree	Level	Title	Position
57	Ahmed Qasim Nasir	Diploma	5 th	Guard	Driver
58	Ali Abdul Razzaq	Primary	7 th	"	internal Dept. Guard
59	Fasim Kadhim Hanash	Primary	9 th	"	"
60	Ali Doair Salih	secondary	5 th	"	Night shift officer
61	Qasim Subhee	Intermediate	9 th	"	Guard
62	Foad Joda	Primary	8 th	"	"
63	Qusay Qasim	"	9 th	"	"
64	Raid Kareem	"	9 th	"	"
65	Ali Ghazee Safar	"	9 th	"	"
66	Saad Zedan	"	9 th	"	"
67	Maadh Abol Heel	Intermediate	9 th	"	"
68	Haider Hussein Jasim	Primary	8 th	"	"
69	Amir Shimal Jazaa	"	9 th	"	"
70	Haider Ali Sabhan	"	9 th	"	"
71	Hussein Shilash Hawas	Intermediate	8 th	"	"
72	Abid Siwadee Halmoor	"	5 th	"	Night shift officer
73	Sabar Muhsein Joni	"	5 th	"	"
74	Saadoun Abdulstar	Primary	3 rd	"	"
75	Abdul Khalik Khalaf	Intermediate	7 th	"	"
76	Khalid Jasim	Primary	8 th	"	"
77	Haider Faris	Intermediate	9 th	"	"
78	Lawy Abod Kadhim	Primary	9 th	"	"
79	Haider Qasim Khudair	"	9 th	"	"
80	Riyadh Fawad	"	9 th	"	"
81	Ghazee Janbil Ataiya	Intermediate	8 th	"	"
82	Tahseen Alwan	"	9 th	"	"
83	Raad Shahaf Zibon	Primary	8 th	"	"
84	Hussein Shaalan Kareem	"	9 th	"	"

No.	Full Name	Certificate Degree	Level	Title	Position
85	Abdul Rasool Mohammed	primary	8 th	Guard	Correctional Guard
86	Qasim Hatim Zein	.	6 th	"	"
87	Haider Kadhim Hussein	.	9 th	"	Driver
88	Dhiyaa Kadhim Firyah.	intermediate	6 th	s	Correctional Guard
finish					

Triple Name: Faiza Mahdee Hazer Al Khazrahi
Degree/Certification: B.Sc Art - Society Dept 1983

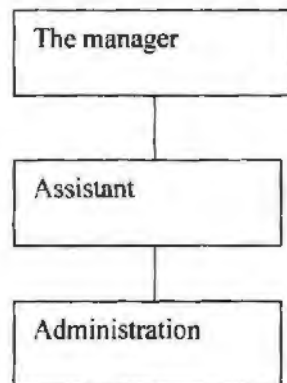
Worked in several position as a social researcher in following
Correctional Dept. which is branched of the Ministry of
Labor & social effort at that time:-

- 1 - Boys school
- 2 - Young school
- 3 - Adult youth school
- 4 - Female reformatory Dept

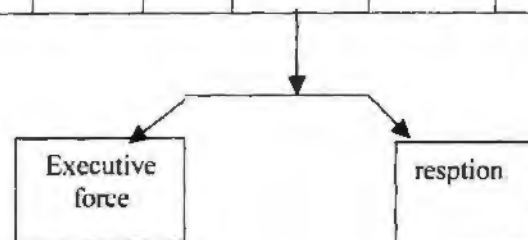
Then I transferred to the social Reformatory office as Deputy Manager
in Al Haman Institution then I return back to worked in
Female reformatory Dept. (social researcher in charge) after
that I ordered to be the manager of the Dept. for the year
2000 & I got many recommendations for the very good efforts
During my job.

Faiza Mahdee Hazer

Organized structure



Paper store	Furniture store	kichen	maintenance	clinc	store	nursery	Work shop	identity (personality)	Social research	Registrati on recording
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Note : this include using the buildings which in the organized structure above



The job of the manger of the department

1 : review the official daily record .

2 : review the shift record .

3 : he should ~~attend~~ ^{check} the accounts in the morning & mid day . till 2 o'clock

4 : check the ^{ward} ~~hales~~ of the department

5 : he should supervise the food .

6 : he should be presence during the distribution of the food .

7 : watching the detecies in difficult said . side

8 : supervise to periodically visit .

9 : knowledge to the official mail .

10 : to solve the problem with help the social worker .

11 : the communication in police office if late receiving the detencee

12 : supervise to tailor workshop

13 : supervise to the nursery department .

14 : supervise to the popular work . public

15 : lectured member of procedure force . educate

16 : holding meeting with the cadre .

17 : watching the schedule guarding ——— Vaccine

18 : supervise to cheek for bidden article

19 : audit the inmate file before free ..

20 : watching the lawyer .

21 :

The name of the god

Sub .\ summary of the job

I was appointed in the ministry of the justice \ adult reformatory
office \ female correction department .

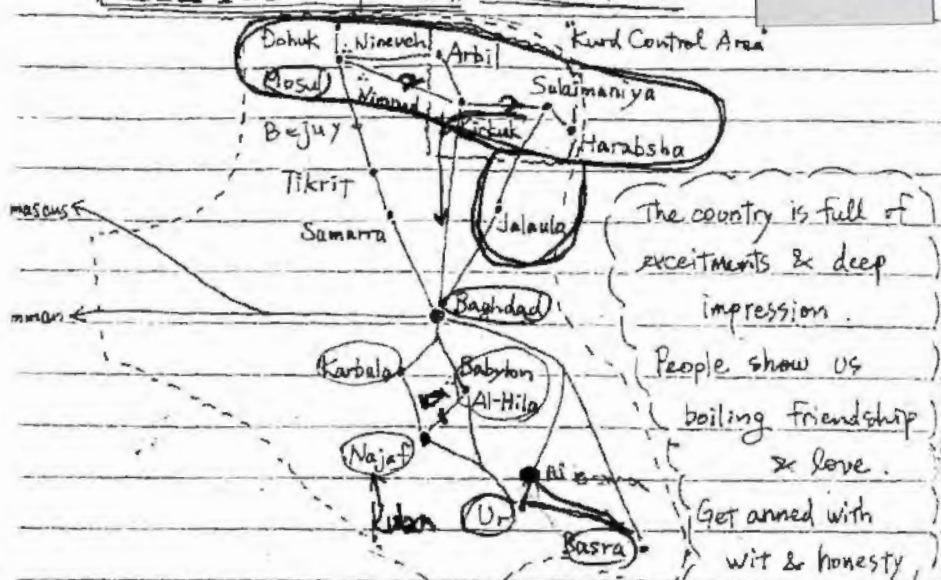
Scientific level: high school

Date: 4\8\1971

Occupation: social worker

Change occupation to supervisor of the department order duty so I
was transport to the juvenile office so I was back to the same
department in 1994 so in 1995 carried out duty the manger of the
department & to share multi courses & to obtain the bonus .

SAJDA SALEH MAHADY



Time: Jordan - 1 Hr.

Money: Iraqi Dinar = ID, so called Saddam Dinar

US\$1 = ID 700 ~ 1,800 - 2,000

People carry bundles of Bills of ID 250, which is the biggest bill

* Kurd Dinar = KD, so called "Swisly"

US\$1 = KD 9 ID 1,000 = KD 5 (ID 200 = KD 1)

used in Sulaimaniya and/or other Kurdish residences

Visa: Free! at that time, but --

Borders: Overland from/to Jordan, Syria (not), Turkey, Iran ... is possible at that time. Refresh information in advance

Bus Ticket: JD 7 only

Company: refer to map →

Ask local people for more detail

Starts daily 15:00 and/or 16:00 - 10:00 AM

May take 15 ~ 18 hours

Only a couple of hours to cross the border

Exit Tax for Jordan may be JD 5

(I was not charged, but --) US\$

* You may find other bus company of JD 7 ~ 10

Share Taxi or GMC

around JD 16 per person, You can find many vehicles, starts daily 16:00 ~ 19:00, May take 13 ~ 16 hours

Baghdad → Amman

Bus Ticket: ID 20,000 = US\$ 12. (8 JD)

Company: refer to map of Baghdad, near Alawi, near Museum

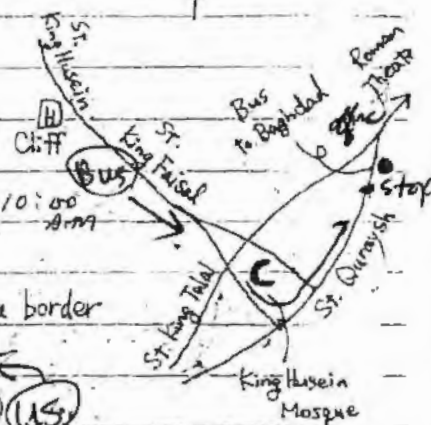
Ask local people & taxi driver to get there

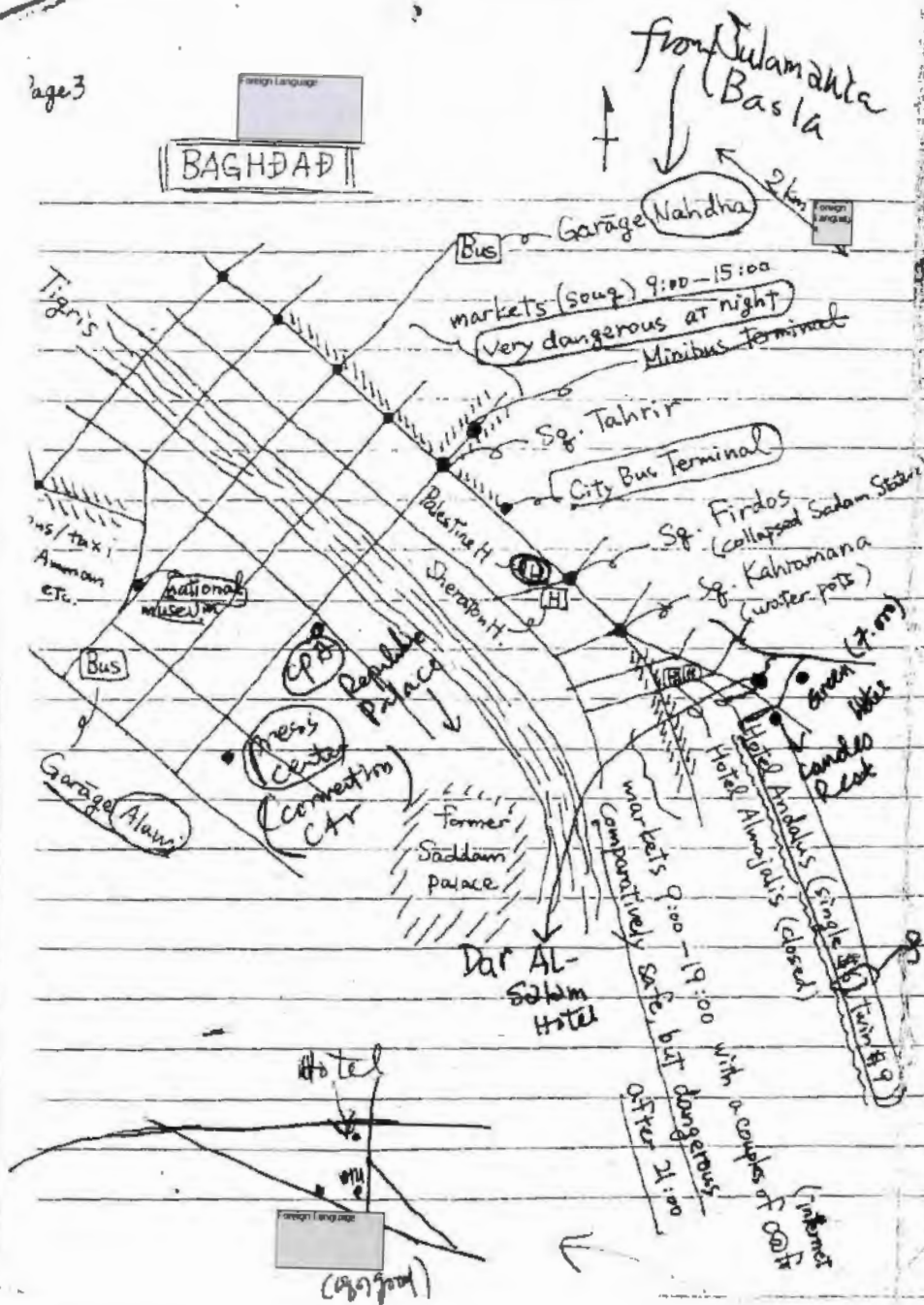
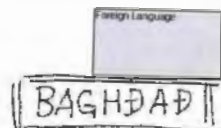
Starts daily 9:00 and/or 10:00, May take 24 ~ 26 hours!

6 ~ 10 hours to wait for entering Jordan!!

Share Taxi or GMC

US\$ 20 per person, many vehicles, may take 20 ~ 24 hours.





Basra

7-7:30

How to use Baghdad

(3.500)

- Garage Alawi
bus from Amman arrives 5 hrs (2→7pm)
buses to/from Mosul (ID 5000~6000) 3.5
Karbala (ID 750)
Najaf (ID 1.250)
Babylon/Al-Hila (ID 1000)
microbuses/minibuses to/from Sq. Tahrir (ID 100)
Taxi to/from Sq. Kahramana or Hotel Andalus (ID 1000~1500) Palace

- Garage Nahdha 6 hrs
buses to/from Sulaimaniya (ID 5.000)
Kirkuk Basra 7 hrs (3.500 ID)

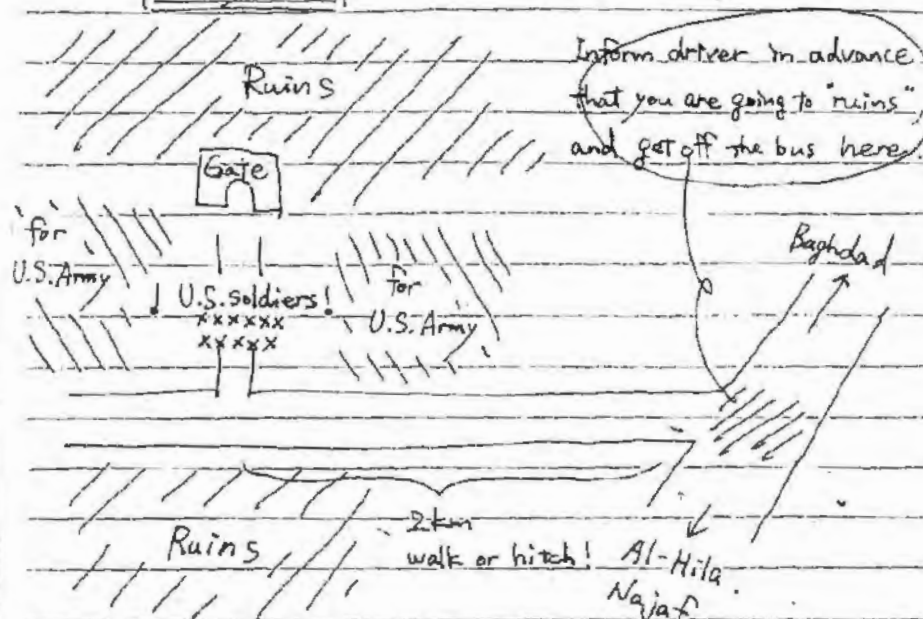
- Sq. Tahrir & markets
cheapest in Iraq. visit 9:00-15:00 for safety
minibuses to/from Sq. Kahramana or Hotel Andalus (ID 150~250)

- Hotels (accommodations)
middle-class hotels far from Sq. Tahrir are recommended
Hotel Andalus Palace is OK (Single \$6) but electricity is unstable

- Prices
microbuses/minibuses ID 100~250, Taxi (in the city) ID 1000~2000
Internet ID 2500/Hr. Film (36p) ID 2000~ T-shirt ID 350~
Falafel 150~250 Shwarma 500~750 Half Chicken 2000~3000
Soft drink (bottle) 250 (can) 500 Beer (500ml) 1000~ (2400)
2.500

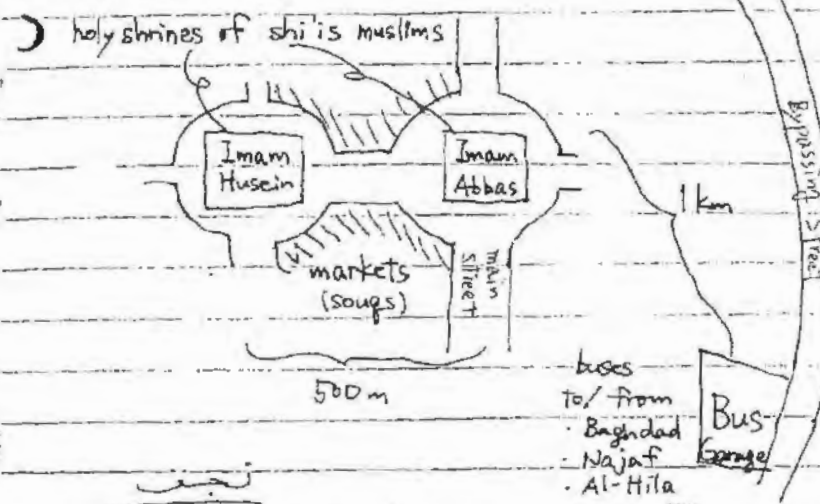
Babylon

* ruins = āthār



- Ask U.S. soldiers, and tour in ruins may be realized. (I waited for permission 1½ Hrs in front of the gate!)
- Entrance fee is free.
- U.S. soldier will accompany you during tour.
- Baghdad ⇌ Babylon or Al-Hila; 1½ Hr. ID 1000
- Babylon is situated 10km north of Al-Hila. It depends on your effort to get vehicle between Babylon and Al-Hila.

Karbala



- Karbala & Najaf accepts a lot of pilgrims & mainly Iranians.
- Baghdad → Karbala ID 750. (2 Hr)
- Karbala → Najaf ID 400. (1 Hr)
- Najaf → Baghdad ID 1,250. (2½ Hr)

Mosul.

Shawza Nāneveh(?)

N7navah Hotel (Press Id)

Nineveh Ruins
wall length : 12km

Nimrod Dr.

○ Huriya Dr.

15min Bus / 10 Taxi

* Nineveh : third capital of Assyrian Empire

Dawson Br

Baghdad → Mosul by minibus ID 5,000 (~6,000). (4½ hr)

Mosul → Kirkuk by share taxi ID 2.000 2 Hr.

Mosul → Sulaimaniya by share taxi ID 5.000 3 1/2 Hr

Bob At-Tob (city center) → Nineveh Ruins or Garage Shomal ID 100 by bus
ID 750 by taxi.

Hotel Al-Yakoot is excellent! Hotel Shahed is dirty...

(good) \rightarrow too expensive

Sulaimaniya

$$1020 = 10$$

* US\$1 = KSh 9. ID 1000 = KSh 5

Garage
"Baghdad"
To/From
Baghdad

Mini
Rec

Arbzi

Kirkuk

→ Sulaimany
tax: ID 2000 - 1% H₂

- Mosul share taxi ID 2000, 2Hr → Kirkuk share taxi ID 2000, 1Hr → Sulaimaniya
- Mosul → Sulaimaniya (direct) share taxi ID 5000 3Hr
- Sulaimaniya ^{6:30 a.m.} → Baghdad (Garage Nahdha) bus ID 5000, 5Hr
- Minibus Terminal → Garage "Baghdad" microbus KD 1
- Passport is checked in entry and exit for the city
- You may need permission to stay in the city or in Kurd Area.
(Policeman visited me as soon as I checked in Komary Hotel)

* Prices

Falafel KD 1

Humberger K22

Soft drink K02

Juice. KDI

Restaurants KOTOMI

