

CHAPTER 5

CIVILIAN INTERNEES

5-1. General

a. A civilian internee is a person who is protected under the provisions of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of August 12, 1949 (GC) and who is interned by the United States Army in the occupied territory of his own country for imperative security reasons or because he has been convicted of an offense against the United States and sentenced to internment in lieu of confinement.

b. Basic policies and procedures for the administration, employment and compensation of civilian internees (CI) in the custody of the United States Army are prescribed in AR 633-51. This regulation implements, for the United States Army, those provisions of the GC which relate to the treatment of civilian persons who are protected by that Convention and who are interned by the United States in the occupied territory of their country.

5-2. Internment

a. A civilian internee camp is an installation established by the United States Army for the separate internment and complete administration of CI, with facilities constructed to standards similar to those provided by the US Army for its forces located in the same geographical area.

b. Civilian internee camps are operated by military police units. They are operated in the same manner as PW camps, with due regard to the fundamental differences between these two categories. For example, due consideration is given to the age, physical condition and the ability of civilians to adjust to the conditions of internment. Separate quarters are provided for family groups when the internment of more than one member of a family is necessary.

5-3. Authorization to Intern

Internment of protected civilian persons in a CI camp is authorized and directed provided that such persons satisfy the requirements for CI status (para 5-1 *a*), and, further, that one of the following two conditions applies:

a. Internment has been determined by competent US Army authority to be necessary for imperative reasons of security to the United States Armed Forces in the occupied territory.

b. Internment has been directed by a properly constituted United States military court sitting in the occupied territory as the sentence for the conviction of an offense in violation of penal provisions properly promulgated by the occupying United States Armed Forces.

5-4. Order for Internment

a. A protected civilian person in occupied territory may be accepted for movement to, and internment in, a CI camp only upon receipt of one of the following:

(1) An internment order for imperative security reasons authenticated by a responsible commissioned officer of a United States Army agency specifically delegated such authority by the theater Army commander.

(2) An order of an authorized commander approved and ordering into execution a sentence to internment pronounced by a properly constituted United States military court sitting in the occupied territory.

b. The internment order must contain, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Internee personal data to include full name, home address, and identification document number, if any.

(2) A brief statement of the reason for internment.

(3) Authentication to include the signature of the authenticating officer over his typed name, grade, social security account number, and organization.

5-5. Treatment

a. Basic United States policy underlying the treatment to be accorded PW and other interned personnel as enunciated in para 1-13 above is fully and equally applicable to the care, treatment, and protection to be afforded to CI.

b. In all circumstances CI are treated with respect for their persons, their honor, their family

rights, their religious convictions and practices, and their manners and customs. At all times they are protected against acts of violence or threats thereof, and against insults and public curiosity.

c. In all cases of trial, they are entitled to a fair and regular trial.

d. No form of coercion may be inflicted on CI to obtain any information they do not wish to disclose.

e. The following acts are specifically prohibited:

(1) Any measure of such character as to cause physical suffering or extermination of CI.

(2) Punishment of a CI for an offense he or she did not personally commit.

(3) Collective penalties and all measures of intimidation.

(4) Reprisals against CI and their property.

(5) The taking and holding of CI as hostages.

5-6. Reception, Processing, and Administration

a. Reception and processing of CI is accomplished by the Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Company at a designated CI reception and processing camp.

b. Detailed procedures for the processing and administration of CI are prescribed in AR 633-51.

5-7. Discipline

a. Measures necessary to maintain discipline and control are established in each CI camp and are rigidly enforced. Acts that constitute offenses against discipline are investigated and dealt with expeditiously.

b. Regulations, orders, and notices relating to the conduct and activities of CI are written in a language the CI understand. They are posted in places within each camp where the CI may read them.

c. A record of disciplinary punishments is maintained by the camp commander.

5-8. Security

The degree of security and control exercised over CI should reflect the conditions under which internment is authorized and directed and a recognition of the escape hazards and the difficulties of apprehension attendant upon their internment in the occupied territory of their own country.