## MILITARY COMMISSIONS TRIAL JUDICIARY GUANTANAMO BAY

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

#### ABD AL-RAHIM HUSSEIN MUHAMMED ABDU AL-NASHIRI

#### **AE 140C**

# DEFENSE MOTION TO COMPEL THE PRODUCTION OF DR. VINCENT IACOPINO TO TESTIFY ON AE 140

# GOVERNMENT MOTION FOR INQUIRY INTO THE MENTAL CAPACITY OF THE ACCUSED UNDER R.M.C. 706

January 14, 2013

**1. Timeliness:** This request is filed within the timeframe established by Rule for Military Commission (R.M.C.) 905.

2. **Relief Requested:** The defense respectfully requests that the Commission compel the production of Dr. Vincent Iacopino to testify for the Defense on behalf of AE 140.

**3. Overview:** The defense respectfully requests that the Commission order that the Convening Authority fund the testimony of Dr. Vincent Iacopino, the leading expert in the evaluation of torture victims. Dr. Iacopino's testimony is relevant and necessary to demonstrate to the Commission the specific needs for particular safeguards if the Commission where to order a R.M.C. 706 evaluation. Failure to grant this motion violates the defendant's rights guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America, the Military Commission Act of 2009, the Detainee Treatment Act, treaty obligations of the United States and fundamental fairness.

**4. Burden of Proof and Persuasion**: As the moving party, the defense bears the burden of persuasion as to any factual issues relevant to the disposition of this motion, which it must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence. R.M.C. 905(c).

43439-0001/LEGAL14089660.1

Filed with TJ 14 January 2013

#### 5. Facts:

a. On 16 November 2012, the prosecution filed a motion for a competency evaluation of the accused under R.M.C. 706. *See* AE 140

b. On 28 December 2012, the defense submitted its response. In its response the defense listed Dr. Vince Iacopino as its witness in support of the motion. *See* AE 140A. The defense did not list Dr. Rosenfeld as its witness. *Id.* 

c. On that same day, the defense submitted a request to the convening authority

(CA) for the funding of Dr. Iacopino to testify by video teleconference (VTC) at the hearing on

the government's R.M.C. 706 motion. Dr. Iacopino is the author of the Istanbul Protocol and the

leading expert on the examination of victims of torture. As such, the defense provided the

following justification for Dr. Iacopino's testimony:

Dr. Iacopino is the world renowned expert on the proper methods of examining an individual who has been subjected to torture. He is the Senior Medical Advisor for Physicians for Human Rights. And as such is one of the most knowledgeable persons in the world on the proper methods to examine an individual who has been subjected to torture.<sup>1</sup> Moreover, Dr. Iacopino is one of the authors of the Istanbul Protocols on the investigation and documentation of torture and therefore has the background, experience, and knowledge to testify about the need for any examination of a torture victim to abide by the Istanbul Protocol, and the medical reasons behind such a need. Further, Dr. Iacopino will testify about the importance that evaluators of torture victims have access to the full record of the torture to with the victim was subjected to *and* to the full complete un-redacted medical and psychological records of the victim. Finally, Dr. Iacopino will testify that in conducting any type of examination of a torture victim there is a need for specific limitations and requirements in those examinations and the failure to follow those limitations will impact the validity of any R.M.C. 706 evaluation.

(Attachment A).

d. Prior to filing Dr. Iacopino's request, the defense filed a different request for Dr.

Barry Rosenfeld to testify on behalf of another motion-defense's motion to cease the use of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The defense suggests that should the Convening Authority deny this request it is due to the desire of the Convening Authority to minimize discussions of the torture to which the defendant was subjected by the United States. Denial will also demonstrate the Convening Authority's lack of neutrality.

belly chains (AE 118). The defense requested funding for Dr. Rosenfeld primarily to "demonstrate why the continued use of unnecessary belly chains re-traumatizes Mr. Al-Nashiri and the resulting effects of that re-traumatization." (Attachment B). As a secondary purpose for his testimony, the defense stated that "Dr. Rosenfeld will testify about the need for the requested limitations [on any R.M.C. 706 evaluation] and the impact that the failure to impose such limitations will have on the validity of any 706 evaluation." *Id*.

e. On 9 January 2013, the CA denied the defense's request for Dr. Iacopina stating that "Dr. Iacopino's testimony would be cumulative with the testimony of Dr. Rosenfeld." (Attachment C).

6. Argument: Under 10 U.S.C. § 949j, the accused's "opportunity to obtain witnesses and evidence shall be comparable to the opportunity available to a criminal defendant in an [Article III court]." Also, under R.M.C. 701(j), "[e]ach party shall have adequate opportunity to prepare its case and no party may unreasonably impede access of another party to a witness or evidence."

Dr. Iacopino is the world renowned expert on the proper methods of examining an individual who has been subjected to torture. He is the Senior Medical Advisor for Physicians for Human Rights and is one of the principal authors behind the Istanbul Protocol, the definitive guidelines on examining a torture victim. As such, Dr. Iacopino is arguably the most knowledgeable person in the world on the proper methods to examine an individual who has been subjected to torture.

The prosecution filed a motion for a competency evaluation. In response, the defense objected to such an evaluation, but also argued that if the judge ordered an evaluation that the evaluation must contain specific procedures and safeguards since it will involve a torture victim. The defense listed Dr. Iacopino as the witness to testify in support of its position. Namely, as the leading expert and one of the authors of the Istanbul Protocol, Dr. Iacopino will testify by VTC

3

Appellate Exhibit 140C (Al-Nashiri) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE Page 3 of 24

as to why a competency evaluation must follow certain procedures and that failure to follow them will have deleterious effects on the examiner, and will eventually undermine the reliability of the evaluation.

The CA denied the defense's funding request because he viewed it to be cumulative to Dr. Rosenfeld. Clearly, the CA found that the subject of Dr. Iacopino's testimony was relevant and necessary; otherwise the CA would have denied the request on relevancy grounds. So the issue here is about what witness the defense is allowed to call in support of its motion.

Of course a determination of what witness to call in support of a particular motion is a core duty of defense counsel. *See United States v. Burroughs*, 613 F.3d 233, 239 (D.C. Cir. 2010)(in deciding whether to approved resources, the judge looks to see if a "reasonable attorney" would engage such services for a client having independent financial means to pay for them). Although Dr. Rosenfeld is well qualified to conduct evaluations of torture victims it is in the defense's professional judgment that Dr. Iacopino is the most appropriate and strongest witness in support of the motion—that is why the defense placed Dr. Iacopino in the witness section of its responsive pleading. *See Polk County v. Dodson*, 454 U.S. 312, 321 (1981)("a public defender works under canons of professional responsibility that mandates his exercise of independent judgment on behalf of the client.") The Convening Authority should not be empowered to choose which witness or witnesses the defense can call. *Id.* at 322 ("Implicit in the concept of a 'guiding hand' is the assumption that counsel will be free of state control. There can be no fair trial unless the accused receives the services of an effective and independent advocate."); *see also* AE 117 (Defense motion for a neutral convening authority).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This Convening Authority has repeatedly sought to interfere with core defense functions, his interference is making it difficult for counsel to prepare for trial and undermining Mr. Al-Nashiri's right to effective assistance of counsel. The Convening Authority is also slowing down the process—he has denied resources for timely translations, refused experts that he acknowledges are necessary because the defense will not provide information to the prosecution, and has interfered with overseas investigations.

Further, the need for Dr. Iacopino's testimony was created by the government's request to a R.M.C. 706 evaluation and its objections to any of the defense's proposed limitations to such an examination. Thusly, the defense desires Dr. Iacopino's testimony in order to present the strongest and most effective evidence against the government's motion. Any future order by the military judge authorizing a competency evaluation will involve serious and weighty consequences for the defense, and for the development of this case—especially in light of the accused's status as a torture victim. Accordingly, the defense has strong and legitimate reasons for ensuring that it makes the best possible case in support of its position.

Moreover, if the Commission orders the competency evaluation then that competency board is acting at the Commission's behest; therefore, the Commission has a significant interest in ensuring that his board is done appropriately and in a manner that will not disrupt the case. Thus, the Commission also has a strong interest in hearing from Dr. Iacopino.

Denial of this motion will is a violation of the accused's rights under the Military Commissions Act, the Detainee Treatment Act and the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments to the Constitution numerous treaty obligations of the United States, and fundamental fairness.

7. **Oral Argument**: The Defense requests oral argument in connection with this motion.

8. Witnesses: Dr. Vincent Iacopino.

9. Conference with Opposing Counsel: The government objects to this motion.

- 10. List of Attachments:
  - A. Defense Request for Dr. Vincent Iacopino, dtd 28 Dec 12.
  - B. Defense Request for Dr. Barry Rosenfeld, dtd 19 Dec 12.
  - C. Convening Authority's Response to Defense's Request for Dr. Iacopino, dtd 9 Jan 13.

<u>/s/ Richard Kammen</u> RICHARD KAMMEN DOD Appointed Learned Counsel

<u>/s/ Stephen C. Reyes</u> STEPHEN C. REYES LCDR, JAGC, USN Detailed Defense Counsel

<u>/s/ Allison C. Danels</u> ALLISON C. DANELS, Maj, USAF Assistant Detailed Defense Counsel

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that on 14 January 2013, I electronically filed the forgoing document with the Trial Judiciary and served it on all counsel of record by e-mail.

//s// STEPHEN C. REYES Lieutenant Commander JAGC, US Navy Detailed Defense Counsel

Appellate Exhibit 140C (Al-Nashiri) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE Page 7 of 24

# ATTACHMENT



Filed with TJ 14 January 2013 Appellate Exhibit 140C (Al-Nashiri) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE Page 8 of 24



#### www.kammenlaw.com

Richard Kammen Dorie Maryan Joshua Moudy 135 N. Pennsylvania Street Suite 1175 Indianapolis, In. 36204 317-236-0400 Richard Gilroy Of Counsel

Mary Spears

December 28, 2012

28 DEC 2012

# MEMORANDUM FOR THE CONVENING AUTHORITY<sup>1</sup>

# SUBJ: DEFENSE'S REQUEST FOR FUNDING OF DR. VINCENT IACOPINO TO TESTIFY AS AN EXPERT WITNESS BEFORE THE MILITARY COMMISSION SESSION OF 15-17 JANUARY ICO UNITED STATES v. AL-NASHIRI.

Ref: (a) R.M.C. 703(d).

Encl: (1) C.V. Vincent Iacopino

1. The defense respectfully requests funding for Dr. Vincent Iacopino as an expert witness to testify by VTC from a location near his home in Henderson Nevada, on behalf of the accused at a hearing to be held in Guantanamo during the next court session on 15-18 January 2012.

2. <u>Reasons for Testimony</u>. At the January hearing, the defense will be arguing against the prosecution's request for an evaluation of the accused under R.M.C. 706. In its response, the defense has asserted objections and proposed limitations to any R.M.C. 706 evaluation that the Commission might order. Dr. Iacopino is the world renowned expert on the proper methods of examining an individual who has been subjected to torture. He is the Senior Medical Advisor for Physicians for Human Rights. And as such is one of the most knowledgeable persons in the world on the proper methods to examine an individual who has been subjected to torture.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This memorandum is being served upon the prosecution. This requirement violates the defendant's rights guaranteed by the Military Commissions Act, the Detainee Treatment Act, and the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America. The accused does not waive this issue upon review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The defense suggests that should the Convening Authority deny this request it is due to the desire of the Convening Authority to minimize discussions of the torture to which the defendant was subjected by the United States. Denial will also demonstrate the Convening Authority's lack of neutrality.

Moreover, Dr. Iacopino is one of the authors of the Istanbul Protocols on the investigation and documentation of torture and therefore has the background, experience, and knowledge to testify about the need for any examination of a torture victim to abide by the Istanbul Protocol, and the medical reasons behind such a need. Further, Dr. Iacopino will testify about the importance that evaluators of torture victims have access to the full record of the torture to with the victim was subjected to *and* to the full complete un-redacted medical and psychological records of the victim. Finally, Dr. Iacopino will testify that in conducting any type of examination of a torture victim there is a need for specific limitations and requirements in those examinations and the failure to follow those limitations will impact the validity of any R.M.C. 706 evaluation. Accordingly, Dr. Iacopino's testimony is germane to the defense's response to the government's motion.

# 4. Estimated Cost.

a. Total hours/days and total cost: Inasmuch as Dr. Iacopino is not available to travel to Guantanamo the cost to the government is minimal. The defense would request, however, 5 hours of Dr. Iacopino's time for preparation of his testimony, 2 hours for any governmental interviews should Dr. Iacopino be willing to discuss his testimony with the prosecution and approximately 5 hours for Dr. Iacopino's testimony.

b. Dr. Iacopino requests payment in the amount of \$300.00 per hour and the total of 12 hours is \$3,600.00.

5. <u>Conclusion</u>. For all the forgoing reasons the defense requests permission to employ Dr. Vincent Iacopino to testify in behalf of the accused in support of a motion concerning in response to the government's motion for a competency evaluation under R.M.C. 706. Failure to grant this request will violate the accused's rights guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America as well as Rule 703 of the Rules for Military Commissions.

Very Truly Yours

<u>/s/ Richard Kammen</u> Civilian Learned Counsel Physicians for Human Rights Senior Medical Advisor

Adjunct Professor of Medicine University of Minnesota School of Medicine

> Senior Research Fellow Human Rights Center University of California, Berkeley

#### Education:

Villanova University B.S., Biology, 1979

Georgetown University M.S., Physiology, 1980

Georgetown University Ph.D., Physiology, 1985

Georgetown University School of Medicine M.D., 1985

University of Minnesota Hospitals and Clinics Internship and Residency, Internal Medicine, July, 1985 to June, 1986 and April, 1987 to April, 1989

V.A. Medical Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota Chief Resident, June, 1989 to June, 1990

Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program, Stanford University/UCSF Clinical Scholar, July 1991 to July 1993

#### Honors and Awards:

NIH/Council of Science Editors Award for the Global Theme Issue on Poverty and Human Development, October 22, 2007. The article entitled, "Food insufficiency is associated with high-risk sexual behavior among women in Botswana and Swaziland" (PLoS Medicine. 2007;4(10): e260.) was one of 7 articles chosen among more than 1000 articles published in 235 journals from 37 countries.

University of Minnesota, Department of Medicine 2005 Distinguished Alumni Award

The Center for Victims of Torture 2004 Eclipse Award for extraordinary service on behalf of torture survivors

Certificate of Commendation for Volunteer Efforts to Aid Refugees, State of Minnesota, Governor's Office, 1989

Upjohn Achievement Award for Outstanding Research and Scholarship, 1985

Joseph Collins Foundation for Academic Achievement and Proficiency in the Arts and Letters, 1984 and 1985

#### Certifications:

Medical License, State of Minnesota, 1987 to 1991

Medical License, State of California, 1991 to Present

American Board of Internal Medicine, Certified in 1989 to Present

#### **Professional Society Memberships:**

American College of Physicians, Member

American Medical Association, Member

American Public Health Association, Member

#### Medical Practice:

General Medicine Attending Physician American Refugee Committee Aranyaprathet, Thailand, July, 1986 to April, 1987

Internal Medicine Staff Physician, Group Health Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, April, 1989 to June, 1989

General Medicine Attending Physician Mendi Provincial Hospital, Papua New Guinea, July, 1990 to February, 1991

Internal Medicine Attending Physician V.A. Medical Center, Palo Alto, California, July, 1991 to October, 1994.

Medical Director and Staff Physician Survivors International, San Francisco, California, September, 1991 to July, 1997.

#### **Teaching Experience:**

Adjunct Professor of Medicine, University of Minnesota School of Medicine, November 18, 2005 to present.

Instructor, UC Berkeley, Health and Medical Sciences Program. "Human Rights and Health" course given to students in the UCB/UCSF Joint Medical Program and the UCB School of Public Health. July 1994 to present.

Clinical Instructor, Internal Medicine, V.A. Medical Center, Palo Alto, California Department of Medicine, July, 1991 to October, 1994

Clinical Instructor, Mendi Provincial Hospital, Papua New Guinea, July, 1990 to February, 1991

Clinical Instructor, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th year Medical Students, V.A. Medical Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June, 1989 to June, 1990

Clinical Instructor, Adult Medicine, Site 2 South, American Refugee Committee, Aranyaprathet, Thailand, July, 1986 to April, 1987

Teaching Assistant and Tutor, Medical Physiology, Georgetown University School of Medicine, 1981,1982 and 1983

Teaching Assistant, Microbiology and Anatomy and Physiology, Georgetown University, 1982 and 1983

#### Human Rights Publications:

- 1. Allen S, Keller A, Reisner S, Iacopino V. Aiding Torture: Health Professionals' Ethics and Human Rights Violations Revealed in the May 2004 CIA Inspector General's Report. Physicians for Human Rights, August 2009.
- Hirschfeld K, Leaning J, Crosby S, Piwowarczyk L, VanRooyen J, Greenough G, Susan S, Fricke A, Sirkin S, Black L, Iacopino V, Lanigan, K. Nowhere to turn: Failure to Protect, Support, and Assure Justice for Darfuri Women. Physicians for Human Rights. May, 2009.
- Cotter E, Chevrier J, El-Nachef W, Radhakrishna R, Rahangdale L, Weiser SD, lacopino V. Health and Human Rights Education in U.S. Schools of Medicine and Public Health: Current Status and Future Challenges. PLoS Medicine. 2008. Accepted for Publication.
- Weiser SD, Butler LM, Iacopino V, Puvimanasinghe S. Routine HIV Testing: The Botswana Experience. In: From the Ground Up: Building Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Care Programs in Resource-Limited Settings. Ed. Elizabeth Glaser. Pediatric AIDS Foundation. 2008.
- Forensic Documentation of Torture and III Treatment: An Assessment of the Implementation Process of the Istanbul Protocol Standards. Moreno A, Iacopino V. Physicians for Human Rights. December, 2008. pp. 1-116.
- Moreno A, Iacopino V. Forensic Investigations of Torture and Ill-Treatment in Mexico: A Follow-Up Study After the Implementation of the Istanbul Protocol. Journal of Legal Medicine. 2008; 29(4):443-478.

- Hashemian F, Crosby S, Iacopino V, Keller A, Nguyen L, Ozkalipici O, et, al. Broken Laws, Broken Lives: Medical Evidence of Torture by US Personnel and It's Impact. Physicians for Human Rights. June, 2008. pp. 1-130.
- Wolfe WR, Weiser, SD, Leiter K, Steward WT, Percy-de Korte F, Phaladze N, Iacopino V, Heisler M. Impact of Universal Access to Antiretroviral Therapy on HIV Stigma in Botswana. American Journal of Health. 2008. In Press.
- Weiser SD, Leiter K, Bangsberg DR, Butler L, Percy-de Korte F, Zakhe H, Phaladze N, Iacopino V, Heisler M. Food insufficiency is associated with high-risk sexual behavior among women in Botswana and Swaziland. PLoS Medicine. 2007;4(10): e260. Available at: <u>http://medicine.plosjournals.org/perlserv/?request=get-document&doi=10.1371/journal.pmed.0040260</u>
- Lustig SL, Kureshi S, Delucchi K, Iacopino V, Morse S. Asylum grant rates following medical evaluations of maltreatment among political asylum applicants in the United States. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health. May 10, 2007. Available at: <u>http://www.springerlink.com/content/r0q61557tn547086/?p=d7336632765841f2b810</u> <u>3fbe6d98e9b8&pi=0</u>
- Leiter K, Senier A, Rapaport L, Rubenstein L, Iacopino V, Tamm I. Epidemic of Inequality: Women's Rights and HIV/AIDS in Botswana & Swaziland: Physicians for Human Rights. 2007.
- Leiter K, Voravit Suwanvanichkij V, Tamm I, Iacopino V, Beyrer C. Human rights abuses and vulnerability to HIV/AIDS: the experiences of Burmese women in Thailand. *Health and Human* Rights. 2007;9(2) (In Press),
- Weiser S, Leiter K, Heisler M, McFarland W, Percy-de Korte F, DeMonner S, Tlou S, Phaladze N, Iacopino V, Bangsberg D. A population-based study on alcohol and high-risk sexual behaviors in Botswana. PLoS Medicine. 2006;3(10):e-392.
- Weiser S, Heisler, M, Leiter K, Percy F, Tlou S, DeMonner S, Phaladze N, Bangsberg D, Iacopino V. Routine (Opt-Out) HIV testing in Botswana: a populationbased study on attitudes, practices, and human rights concerns. PLoS Medicine. 2006;3(7):e-261.
- 15. Rubenstein L, Pross C, Davidoff F, Iacopino V. Coercive US interrogation policies: a challenge to medical ethics. JAMA. 2005;294:1544-9.
- Reis C, Heisler M, Amowitz LL, Moreland S, Mafeni JO, Anyamele C, Iacopino V. Discriminatory attitudes and practices by health workers toward patients with HIV/AIDS in Nigeria. PLoS Medicine. 2005;2(8): e246. Available at: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.0020246</u>
- Iacopino V. Medical Evaluations of Asylum Seekers. Virtual Mentor: Ethics Journal of the American Medical Association. September 2004, Volume 6 Number 9. Available at: <u>http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/12785.html</u>. Accessed September 1, 2004.

- Leiter K, Tamm I, Beyrer C, Wit M, Iacopino V. No Status: Migration, Trafficking and Exploitation of Women in Thailand: Health and HIV/AIDS Risks for Burmese and Hill Tribe Women and Girls. Physicians for Human Rights. 2004. pp. 1-68.
- 19. Amowitz LL, Kim G, Reis C, Asher JL, Iacopino V. Human rights abuses and concerns about women's health and human rights. JAMA. 2004; 291;12:1471-1479.
- 20. Reis C, Ahmed AT, Amowitz LL, Kushner AL, Elahi M, Iacopino V. Physician participation in human rights abuses in southern Iraq. JAMA. 2004;12:1480-1486.
- The Physicians for Human Rights Child Rights Group (Davuluri Venkateswarlu, Jennifer Kasper, Rahel Mathews, Chen Reis, Vincent Iacopino, and Paul Wise). Child labour in India: a health and human rights perspective. *The Lancet*. 2004;362(1).
- Moreno A, Heisler M, Keller A, Iacopino V. Documentation of Torture and III Treatment in Mexico: A Review of Medical Forensic Investigations, 2000 – 2002. Health and Human Rights. 2003;7(1):29-50.
- Heisler M, Moreno A, DeMonner S, Keller A, Iacopino V. Assessment of Torture and III Treatment of Detainees in Mexico: Attitudes and Experiences of Forensic Physicians. JAMA. 2003;289:2135-2143.
- Amowitz L, Heisler M, Iacopino V. A Population Based Assessment of Women's Mental Health and Attitudes Toward Women's Human Rights in Afghanistan. The Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine. 2003;12(6): 577-588.
- International Dual Loyalty Working Group. Deal Loyalty & Human Rights: In Health Professional Practice: Proposed Guidelines and Institutional Mechanisms. Physicians for Human Rights. 2003.
- Iacopino V. Teaching human rights in graduate health education. In: Marks SP, Editor. Health and Human Rights: the Educational Challenge. Boston: Francios-Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights. 2002:21-42.
- 27. Laws A, Iacopino V. Police torture in Punjab, India: an extended survey. Health and Human Rights. 2002; 6(1):195-210.
- 28. Amowitz L, Reis C, Iacopino V. Maternal Mortality in Herat Province, Afghanistan 2002: An Indicator of Women's Human Rights, JAMA. 2002; In Press.
- 29. Iacopino V, Keller A, Oksenberg D. Why torture must not be sanctioned by the United States: It undermines our humanity and does not make society safer. West J Med 2002 176: 148-149. Available at: <u>http://www.ewjm.com/cgi/search?author1=Iacopino</u>
- 30. Amowitz L, Iacopino V. A Survey of Human Rights Abuses Among New Internally Displaced Persons Herat, Afghanistan. Physicians for Human Rights, April 2002
- Reis C, Amowitz LL, Iacopino V. War-Related Sexual Violence in Sierra Leone Physicians for Human Rights. 2002.

- Peel M, Iacopino V (Editors). The Medical Documentation of Torture. Greenwich Medical Media Ltd., London; 2002: pp.1-227.
- Amowitz LL, Reis C, Hare Lyons K, Vann B, Mansaray B, Akinsulure-Smith AM, Taylor L, Iacopino V. The Prevalence of War-Related Sexual Violence and Other Human Rights Abuses Among Internally Displaced Persons in Sierra Leone. JAMA. 287(4):513-521, January 23/30, 2002.
- Jacobs U, Iacopino V. Torture and its consequences: a challenge to neuropsychology. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice. 2001;32(5): 458–464.
- Iacopino V, Frank MW, Bauer HM, Keller AS, Fink SL, Ford D, Palin DJ, Waldman R. A Population-based Assessment of Human Rights Abuses against Ethnic Albanian Refugees from Kosovo. American Journal of Public Health. 2001;91(12)2013-2018.
- Iacopino, V, Allden K, Keller A. Examining Asylum Seekers: A Health Professional's Guide to Medical and Psychological Evaluations of Torture. Physicians for Human Rights. August, 2001.
- Rubenstein LS, Ford D, Mach O, Cohen A, Burkhalter H, Ahmadi R, Vassiliev M, Nawaz H, Iacopino V. Endless Brutality: War Crimes in Chechnya. Physicians for Human Rights. May 2001;1-143.
- 38. Amowitz LA, Iacopino V. Women's Health and Human Rights in Afghanistan: A Population-Based Study. Physicians for Human Rights. May, 2001.
- Iacopino V. Commentary: Health Professionals cannot be silent witnesses. Western Journal of Medicine. 2000;172:304-305.
- Iacopino V, Ozkalipci O, Schlar C. The Istanbul Protocol: International Standards for the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and III Treatment. The Lancet. September 25, 1999; pp. 1117.
- 41. Iacopino V., Ozkalipci, O., Schlar, C., Allden, K., Baykal, T., Kirschner, R. et al. Manual on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (The Istanbul Protocol). Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. New York and Geneva, United Nations Publications HR/P/PT/8. 2001. Available at: http://www.unhchr.ch/pdf/8istprot.pdf and www.phrusa.org
- 42. Iacopino V, Waldman RJ. Editorial: War and Health, from Solferino to Kosovo: the Evolving Role of Physicians. JAMA. August, 1999; 282(5):479-481.
- Frank M, Bauer HM, Fincanci Korur S, Arican N, Iacopino V. Virginity Examinations in Turkey: The Role of Forensic Physicians in Controlling Female Sexuality. JAMA. 1999; 282(5):485-490.
- Heisler M, Rasekh Z, Iacopino V. Health and Human Rights of Adolescent Girls in Afghanistan. Journal of the American Medical Women's Association. 1999; 54(3):

- Iacopino V, Frank MW, Keller AS, Fink SL, Pallin DJ, Waldman RJ, et al. War Crimes in Kosovo: A Population-Based Assessment of Human Rights Violations Against Kosovar Albanians. Boston, MA: Physicians for Human Rights; August, 1999.
- Iacopino V. Mental Health of Women in Afghanistan [letter]. JAMA. 1999; 281(3):231.
- 47. Sirkin S, Iacopino V, Grodin M, and Danieli Y. The Role of Health Professionals in Protecting and Promoting Human Rights: A Paradigm for Professional Responsibility. In Danieli Y, Stamatopoulou E, Dias CJ, eds. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Fifty Years and Beyond. Amityville, NY: Baywood Publishing Co. 1999:357-369.
- 48. Iacopino V, Rasekh Z. Education, A Human Rights Imperative: The Case of Afghanistan. Health and Human Rights. 1998; 3(2):98-108.
- 49. Iacopino V, Rasekh Z, Ely Yamin A, Burkhalter H, Atkinson H, Heisler M. The Taliban's War on Women: A Health and Human Rights Crisis in Afghanistan. Physicians for Human Rights. September, 1998.
- 50. Rasekh Z, Bauer H, Manos M, Iacopino V. Women's Health and Human Rights in Afghanistan. JAMA. 1998; 280(5):449-455.
- The Consortium for Health and Human Rights. Health and human rights, a call to action: the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. JAMA. 1998; 280(5):462-464.
- 52. Writing Group for the Consortium for Health and Human Rights. A call to action on the fiftieth anniversary of the UDHR. *Health and Human* Rights. 1998;3(2): 7-18.
- Chapman AR, Rubenstein LS, Iacopino V, Geiger J, Bloche G, Hatch J, Lawrence R, Nichols B and Secundy M. Human Rights and Health: The Legacy of Apartheid. Washington, DC. American Association for the Advancement of Science; 1998: 1-217.
- 54. lacopino V, Treatment of Survivors of Political Torture: Commentary. The Journal or Ambulatory Care Management. 1998; 21(2):5-13.
- 55. Iacopino V, Social Justice Equals Public Health. The Wall Street Journal. December 19, 1996.
- Iacopino V, Turkish Physicians Coerced to Conceal Systematic Torture. The Lancet. 348, November 30, 1996.
- 57. Weinstein, H., Dansky, L. and Iacopino V. Torture and War Trauma in Primary Care Practice. Western Journal of Medicine. 1996; 156(3):112-118.
- 58. Iacopino V, Heisler M, Pishever S, and Kirschner RH. Turkiye'de Gozalti Sonrasi Yapilan Tibbi Muayenelerde Iskence Kanitlarinin Yanlis Sunulmasi ve Gozardi Edilmesine Hekimlerin Katilimi. Turk Psikiyatri Dergisi. 1996.

- 59. Iacopino V, Heisler M, Pishever S, and Kirschner RH. Physician Complicity in Misrepresentation and Omission of Medical Evidence in Post-Detention Medical Examinations in Turkey. JAMA. 1996; 276:396-402.
- 60. lacopino V, Rosoff R, and Heisler M. Torture in Turkey and Its Unwilling Accomplices. Physicians for Human Rights. August, 1996
- 61. Iacopino V. Physicians for Human Rights: Promoting Health by Protecting Human Rights. San Francisco Medicine, October 1995.
- Iacopino V. Human Rights: Health Concerns for the Twenty-First Century. In: Majumdar SK, Rosenfeld LM, Nash DB, Audet AM, Editors. Medicine and Health Care Into the Twenty-First Century. Philadelphia: Pennsylvania Academy of Science. 1995:376-392.
- 63. Gossman P, Iacopino, V. Dead Silence: The Legacy of Human Rights Abuses in Punjab. Physicians for Human Rights and Human Rights Watch. May, 1994.
- 64. Gossman P, Iacopino, V. The Human Rights Crisis in Kashmir: A Pattern of Impunity. Physicians for Human Rights and Human Rights Watch. June, 1993.
- 65. Iacopino V, Gossman P. Rape in Kashmir: A Crime of War. Physicians for Human Rights and Human Rights Watch. May, 1993.
- Gossman P, Iacopino V. Crackdown in Kashmir: torture of detainees and assaults on the medical community. Physicians for Human Rights and Human Rights Watch. January 1993.
- Iacopino V, Jones S. Thailand, Bloody May: Excessive Use of Lethal Force in Bangkok, The Events of May 17-21 1992. Physicians for Human Rights and Human Rights Watch. October 1992.
- Elias C, Iacopino V. Medicine in Cambodian Refugee Camps [letter]. Annals of Internal Medicine. 1987; 106(3): 482.

#### Clinical and Basic Science Publications:

- 1. Iacopino V, Earnhart T. Life-threatening babesiosis in a women from Wisconsin. Annals of Internal Medicine. 1990; 150:1527-8.
- Iacopino VJ, Kot PA, Ramwell P. Systemic and pulmonary vascular effects of leukotrienes. In: Ozawa T, Yamada K, Yamamoto S, Editors. Prostaglandins and Cardiovascular Disease. Tokyo: Japan Scientific Societies Press, 1986:20-11.
- Iacopino VJ, Compton S, Fitzpatrick TM, Ramwell P, Rose JC, Kot PA. Responses to leukotriene C4 in the perfused rat lung. J. Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. 1984; 229: 654-57.
- Iacopino VJ, Fitzpatrick TM, Ramwell PW, Rose JC, Kot PA. Cardiovascular responses to leukotriene C4 in the rat. J. Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. 1983; 227:244-47.

 Stinger RB, Iacopino VJ, Alter I, Fitzpatrick TM, Rose JC, Kot PA. Catheterization of the pulmonary artery in the closed-chest rat. J. Applied Physiology. 1981; 51: 1047-50.

#### Human Rights Work:

Physicians for Human Rights, Senior Medical Advisor, August, 2005 to present.

Physicians for Human Rights, Director of Research, August 2002 to August, 2005.

Physicians for Human Rights, Senior Medical Advisor, July, 1997 to August 2002.

Physicians for Human Rights, Western Regional Director, San Francisco, California July, 1993 to June, 1997.

Medical Director and Staff Physician Survivors International, San Francisco, California, September, 1991 to June, 1997.

Human rights documentation investigations representing Physicians for Human Rights to Thailand, 1992; Punjab, India, 1992, 2005; Kashmir, India, 1992; Turkey, 1994, 1995, 1995, 1996; South Africa, 1997; Afghanistan, 1998, 2000 and 2001; Albania and Macedonia, 1999; Chechnya, 2000; Sierra Leone, 2001; Mexico, 2002-2006; Nigeria, 2002; Iraq, 2003; Botswana and Swaziland, 2003-2005, the United States 2000-2004, and Sudan 2005-2006.

Principal International Coordinator for the United Nations Manual on Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Istanbul Protocol), 1996-2001.

Expert Advisory Board, International Human Rights Program, Trinity College, 1996present.

Certificate of Participation: XII International Training Seminar on Rehabilitation of Torture Survivors and Their Families, November 22-26, 1993, RCT/IRCT, Copenhagen, Denmark

Consultant to the American College of Physicians' Sub- Committee on Human Rights; September, 1992 to October, 1995.

Board Member, Survivors International, September, 1991 to June, 1996 and July, 1997 to present.

Board Member, Boston Center for Refugee Health and Human Rights

Editorial Board Member, Western Journal of Medicine, 1999 to 2002.

Editorial Board Member, Journal of Immigrant Health, 1996 to 1999.

# ATTACHMENT

# В

Filed with TJ 14 January 2013 Appellate Exhibit 140C (Al-Nashiri) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE Page 20 of 24



# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL OFFICE OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS

19 DEC 2012

# MEMORANDUM FOR THE CONVENING AUTHORITY<sup>1</sup>

# SUBJ: DEFENSE'S REQUEST FOR FUNDING OF DR. BARRY ROSENFELD TO TESTIFY AS AN EXPERT WITNESS BEFORE THE MILITARY COMMISSION SESSION OF 15-17 JANUARY ICO UNITED STATES v. AL-NASHIRI.

Ref: R.M.C. 703(d).

1. The defense respectfully requests funding for Dr. Barry Rosenfeld as an expert witness to testify on behalf of the accused at a hearing to be held in Guantanamo during the next court session on 15-18 January 2013.

2. <u>Reasons for Testimony</u>. You have approved the funding of Dr. Rosenfeld to act as a defense consultant. Dr. Rosenfeld was previously approved as an expert witness. At the January hearing, the defense will be arguing AE 118, Defense Motion to Cease the Use of Belly Chains by JTF-GTMO. In this motion, the defense argued that the use of the "belly chain" by JTF-GTMO may likely re-traumatize Mr. Al-Nashiri, a victim of torture. Dr. Rosenfeld's testimony will discuss this topic. Specifically, Dr. Rosenfeld will demonstrate why the continued use of unnecessary belly chains re-traumatizes Mr. Al-Nashiri and the resulting effects of that re-traumatization.

Further, the government has moved for a competency evaluation under R.M.C. 706. The defense's response to this motion is due on 28 December 2012; however, the defense submits this request now since the defense may ask that Dr. Rosenfeld testify concerning aspects of that motion and the defense response. In the defense response, defense will propose various objections and limitations to any 706 evaluation the Commission might order. Dr. Rosenfeld will testify about the need for the requested limitations and the impact that the failure to impose such limitations will have on the validity of any 706 evaluation. Dr. Rosenfeld's testimony is germane to the defense's response to the government's motion.

4. Estimated Cost.

a. Total hours/days and total cost: The current scheduled flight from Washington D.C. to Guantanamo Bay for the hearing is from 14 January to 18 January 2013. Thus according to the regulation for trial by military commission, counsel anticipates Dr. Rosenfeld will be "required to attend court" from 14 January to 18 January and request funding for 40 hours. Dr. Rosenfeld charges \$300.00 per hour. Total Cost-\$12,000.

b. Total days TDY at the per diem rate (such as travel days and casual status), if any: Defense requests up to 5 days TDY to Guantanamo Bay depending upon travel arrangements and 1 day TDY to Washington D.C.

Filed with TJ 14 January 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This memorandum is being served upon the prosecution. This requirement violates the defendant's rights guaranteed by the M.C.A., the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America. The accused does not waive this issue upon review.

c. Travel costs, if any: Dr. Rosenfeld is based in New York City. The defense requests an opportunity for Dr. Rosenfeld to travel to Washington D.C and to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to testify before the Commission.

5. <u>Conclusion</u>. For all the forgoing reasons the defense requests permission to employ Dr. Barry Rosenfeld to testify in behalf of the accused in support of a motion concerning AE 118 and in response to the government's motion for a competency evaluation under R.M.C. 706. Failure to grant this request will violate the accused's rights guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America as well as Rule 703 of the Rules for Military Commissions.

> //s// STEPHEN C. REYES Lieutenant Commander Detailed Defense Counsel

Appellate Exhibit 140C (Al-Nashiri) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE Page 22 of 24

# ATTACHMENT

C

Filed with TJ 14 January 2013 Appellate Exhibit 140C (Al-Nashiri) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE Page 23 of 24



#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS 4800 MARK CENTER DRIVE ALEXANDRIA, VA 22350-2100

**Convening Authority** 

January 9, 2013

#### MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RICHARD KAMMEN, DEFENSE COUNSEL

#### SUBJECT: Defense Request for Funding of Expert Witness - U.S. v. al-Nashiri

I considered carefully your request dated December 28, 2012, for funding of Dr. Vincent Iacopino as an expert witness to testify at the hearing scheduled for January 15-17, 2013. For the reasons set forth below, I deny your request.

You have not demonstrated why it is necessary for Dr. Iacopino to testify on behalf of Mr. al-Nashiri on the government motion for an R.M.C. 706 evaluation. On December 19, 2012, you requested appointment and funding of Dr. Barry Rosenfeld as an expert witness to "testify in behalf of the accused in support of a motion concerning AE 118 and in response to the government's motion for a competency evaluation under R.M.C. 706." On December 21, 2012, I granted your request for Dr. Rosenfeld as an expert witness. It appears that Dr. Iacopino's testimony would be cumulative with the testimony of Dr. Rosenfeld.

Contrary to footnote 2 in your request for Dr. Iacopino, I have provided the defense with Dr. Rosenfeld as both an expert consultant and an expert witness to assist the defense in discussing issues of torture. Based on your representations, Dr. Rosenfeld is an expert in evaluating victims of torture in accordance with the Istanbul Protocol. In your request for Dr. Rosenfeld as an expert consultant, dated January 23, 2012, which I approved, you stated that he had "extensive experience in the evaluation of victims of torture in accord with The Manual on Effective Investigation of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Istanbul Protocol)," and that "Dr. Rosenfeld is one of a very few number of psychologists in the United States competent to evaluate Mr. Al-Nashiri for the psychological effects of that torture." Therefore, Dr. Rosenfeld is an expert in the same area as Dr. Iacopino, and is qualified to testify about the proper methods for examining an individual who has allegedly been subjected to torture. Accordingly, I must deny your request for Dr. Iacopino as an expert witness.

Bruce MacDonald **Convening Authority** for Military Commissions

cc: LCDR Reyes Mr. Mattivi



Appellate Exhibit 140C (Al-Nashiri) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE Page 24 of 24