

## HUMAN RIGHTS ADVISORY FOR PNP PERSONNEL ON CROWD CONTROL/CDM OPERATIONS V.2

1. The PNP units tasked to maintain peace and order shall not interfere with the holding of public assembly. To ensure public safety and to maintain peace and order, the police CDM contingent under the command of a PCO preferably with the rank of Police Senior Inspector may be detailed and stationed in a place at least one hundred **(100) meters** away from the area of activity.

2. CDM contingent shall be in prescribed uniform **without firearm** but may be equipped with baton or riot sticks, shield, crash helmets with visor, gas masks, boots or ankle high shoes with shin guards and CDM protective gear and must observe the policy of "maximum tolerance";

3. During the violent dispersal stage, only hit the resisting person(s) on fleshy or thick portions of the arms, torso, thighs, and legs. Avoid hitting the head, face, eyes, neck, throat, collar bones, elbows, knees, spinal column, feet, ankles, genitals and other very sensitive body parts. Baton strikes to these parts may cause long-term or permanent damage.

4. Tear gas, smoke grenades, water cannons, or any similar anti-riot device shall not be used unless the public assembly is attended by actual violence or serious threats of violence, or deliberate destruction of property

5. Always use proper control and handcuffing techniques. Never drag protestors by the hair or leg. Use two-man or four-man carry techniques to control and transport resisting protesters from the protest area to the mobile patrol car or police vehicle.

6. No arrest of any leader, organizer or participant shall be made unless he violates during the assembly a laws, statute, or ordinance. Arresting officers must use the Miranda Warning cards to inform arrested protesters of their rights and preferably use plastic/cable/flexi strap instead of metal handcuffs to avoid unnecessarily harm or injury on the part of the arrested person;

7. Police officers must take extra care in the conduct of arrests or in the use of non-lethal weapons since minors and innocent civilians might be unnecessarily harmed or affected during dispersal or any other necessary police action.

8. Designate PNP personnel to take photo/video coverage for documentation on the arrest as proof/evidence and for whatever legal purposes it might serve later on.

9. To have on standby medical team who will conduct physical and medical examination and/or treatment as may be required not only for the arrested person but to the PNP contingent;

10. To have ample number of investigators on standby to facilitate the filing of cases against person arrested for violations of law and in compliance of Article 125 of the Revised Penal Code (Delay in the Delivery of Detained Person to the Proper Judicial Authorities)