#### HUMAN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW



#### CONSEIL DE L'EUROPI

#### DROITS DE L'HOMME, DÉMOCRATIE ET ÉTAT DE DROIT

# HELP course on **Prohibition of Ill-treatment** in law enforcement, security and other coercive contexts

#### Ana Medarska-Lazova, Strasbourg, 22 June 2018

26/06/2018



Developed in cooperation with the project "Strengthening the implementation of European human rights standards in Ukraine" of the Joint EU/CoE Programme Partnership for Good Governance

□ Finalized in 2017



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#### SCOPE:

law-enforcement, criminal justice, related areas

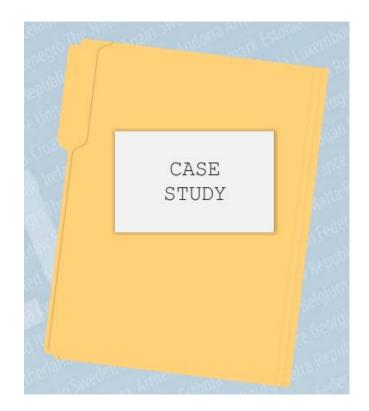


(use of force, deprivation of liberty...)

**Relevant ECtHR case law + CPT standards** 

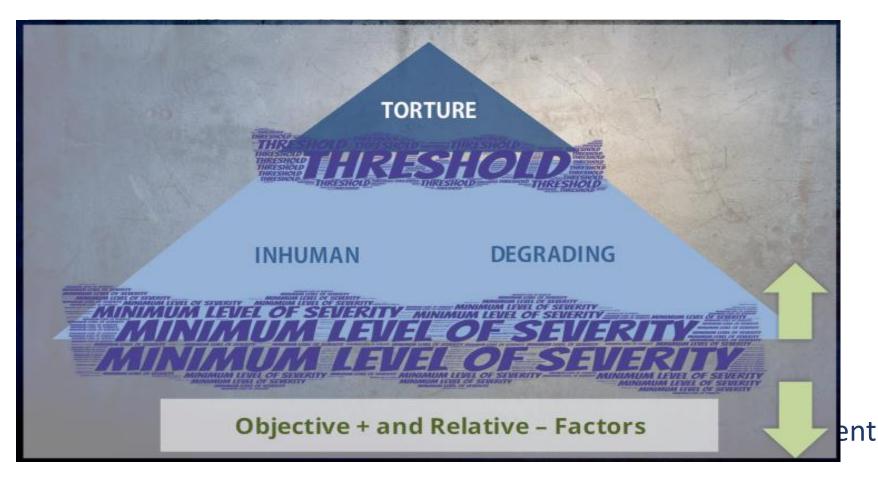


- Target audience:
  - Judges
  - Prosecutors
  - Lawyers
  - Law enforcement
  - NHRIs
  - Students
  - CSOs
- 6 substantive modules
- Summary
- Case study scenario





## Module 1: Definitions and International Legal Framework





# Module 2: Conditions of detention. Medical treatment of detainees

#### Living (personal) space Physical, material and other conditions

#### Physical, material and other conditions

Where no issue with regard to the question of personal space arises, other aspects of physical conditions of detention remain relevant for assessing adequacy of conditions of detention under the prohibition of ill-treatment. The non-exhaustive catalogue of such often interrelated factors includes:

Select each header below to review further details.



Medical treatment of detainees:

- Availability of care
- Diagnostics
- Medical records
- Therapeutic strategy
- Level of medical assistance



## Module 3: Use of force and means of restraint

#### Physical force Special means

#### Use of force and ill-treatment

The ECtHR has reinforced its interpretation of the definitional elements of the prohibition of illtreatment with regard to use of force in its Grand Chamber judgment in <u>Bouyid v. Belgium</u>.

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Lawfulness and further requirements

Distribution of the burden of proof



#### Module 4: Safeguards against ill-treatment

- Procedural (right to access to a lawyer, right to access to doctor, right to be informed on the rights...)
- Organisational (custody records, obligations of prosecutors and judges, role of prison services, complaints mechanism...)

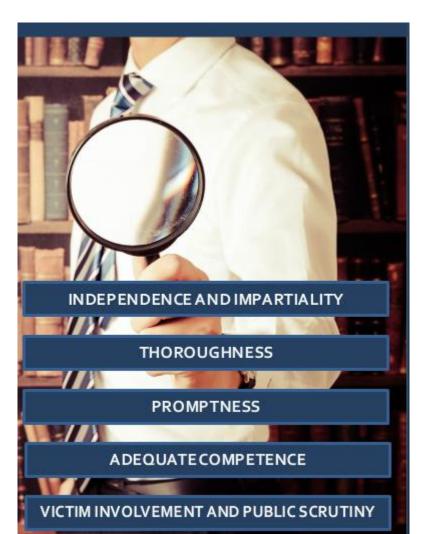




## **Module 5: Effective investigations**

Procedural limb

- Initiation of investigation
- Adequacy of punishment





## Module 6: Interrelation with other rights

- A6 Use of evidence obtained by ill-treatment
- A13 Remedies
- A1 Extraterritorial effect (nonrefoulement)





#### Summary: Who does what?

#### Police

Investigators

Prosecutors

Judges

Lawyers

Medical professionals

## HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION FOR LEGAL PROFESSIONALS





## Good training for good judgments

# Thank you very much for your attention!

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