



THE

DETECTIVE

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF PNP INVESTIGATORS



Volume 3 Issue 10

April - June 2014

PNP, UNICEF and CPNFI: Partnership Wielded to Protect our Country's Future

After eleven years of fruitful and historic partnership on the Training for Women and Children Protection Desk Officers nationwide, the Philippine National Police, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Child Protection Network Foundation Inc. (CPNFI), jointly agreed in pursuing the mission of protecting all children from all forms of abuse, neglect, discrimination and exploitation.

With this, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the PNP, UNICEF and CPNFI for the capability building of WCPD Officers on May 19, 2014 during the Flag Raising Ceremony at Camp Crame. This was attended by Dr. Bernadette Madrid, Executive Director, CPNFI and Mr. Patrick Halton, Child Protection

Specialist, UNICEF and of course PDG ALAN LA MADRID PURISIMA, Chief, PNP, as the main signatories. Also present in the signing is PDIR FRANCISCO DON C MONTENEGRO, The Director for Investigation and Detective Management, PCSUPT JUANITA S NEBRAN, Chief of the Women and Children Protection Center and Dr. Stella Manalo, Associate Director of CPNFI, as witnesses. Under the agreement, a series of activities will be held in order to ensure that the appropriate training will be given to WCPD Officers.

April 3 to 4, 2014. In relation to this MOU, nearly fifty participants who are experts in their respective fields participated in the Workshop for the Updating of the Program of Instruction (POI) of the Specialized Course for

WCPD Officers held at St. Giles Hotel, Makati City. The participants of the workshop were the representatives from key agencies of the government: Commission on Human Rights (CHR), Department of Justice's Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council (JJWC) and Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT), Department of Education, Department of Health (DOH), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Social Welfare and Development's Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), National Council on Disability Affairs (NCDA), Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), Women and Child Protection Center (WCPC), chosen TOT graduates of the Specialized Course for WCPD Officers; and non-governmental organizations: Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC), Child Protection Unit Network Foundation Inc. (CPNFI), *see on page 4*



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STRAIGHT FROM THE INVESTIGATOR'S

NOTEBOOK


By: **PDIR FRANCISCO DON C MONTENEGRO, Ph.D.**
 The Director, DIDM



“Community above self – a way of life for every Police Officer”

With the PNP's motto, “TO SERVE AND TO PROTECT”, providing police service to the community should be a way of life for this organization. Hence, it follows that a professional Police Officer who serves the community above self must be the main aspiration of every PNP personnel since the core mission of the PNP is to prevent and solve crimes. The public, who is the foremost client of the police, must therefore be provided with highly satisfactory police responsiveness and priority at all times. This was boldly pronounced by the Chief, PNP to increase police presence through intensified patrols and checkpoints, stricter enforcement of gun-control measures, neutralization of guns-for-hire and implementation of search warrants for loose firearms.

In line with police service and the Chief, PNP's Command Guidance, the PNP has been employing its full potentials in delivering outstanding and expeditious police assistance to the public. The DIDM, as the PNP's frontline in investigation and crime solution at the strategic level, has been consistent in looking for strategies of enhancing the capabilities and competencies of the investigators and detectives to deliver police services where it matters most.

This is attuned with the DIDM's basic function of ‘crime solution’, in the pursuit of higher conviction rate, as stated in the PNP's Commitment. From the implementation of Investigation Capability Enhancement Framework, a three-pronged development program, focusing in three (3) major areas, namely: Human Resource Development, Standardization of Systems and Procedures, and Development of Facilities and Equipment, the DIDM aggressively maneuvered its gear towards an improved strategic direction covering the following areas: Organizational and Human Resource Development, Development of Systems and Procedures, and Upgrade of Facilities and Equipment. These will be the primary drivers to increase our crime solution efficiency and attain higher conviction rate in courts, which in turn, will result to an increased client satisfaction, good public perception and improve crime deterrence.

The DIDM, to be effective, entails close management and monitoring of investigation of criminal cases, how they progress from the commission of the crime to the identification of suspects, the filing of criminal charges, the arrest of the perpetrators, and eventually, the conviction of the accused. Indeed, professional crime fighting experiences wide support from various stakeholders because it embodies the PNP's commitment to better serve and protect the community.

As we all know, professional crime-fighting often relies predominantly on three tactics: (1) police patrol system; (2) rapid response to calls for service; and (3) retrospective investigation of crime. The first two being categorized as reactive response definitely helped us solve crimes and have somehow scored their successes. However, of these tactics, the retrospective investigation is deemed important in the deterrence of a crime. The prospect of the police arriving at a crime in progress as a result of a call to the police is thought to deter crimes. More often, the community expected the police to immediately solve crimes and arrest criminals at that instance. While the successful prosecution of offenders which was made possible by retrospective investigation is also thought to deter offenders and even if it does not deter, a successfully prosecuted investigation incapacitates criminals who might otherwise go on to commit other crimes. That is why, the DIDM is aggressively pursuing its strategic direction to increase CSE and attain higher conviction rate in courts to be able to deliver police services to its clients – the community.

With the current strategic direction through the technological breakthroughs (e-Projects, Cyber-Digital Forensic Labs, AFIS, IBIS, and Computerized Facial Composite) we are treading, we will surely improve the productivity of police investigation. For now, however, the greatest potential for improved crime solution remains with our continued enhancement of police response times, patrol tactics, investigative techniques and fostering closer relationship with the community to facilitate crime solving because as the Chief, PNP said, and I quote, “We will continue to enhance support and cooperation from the various sectors of society in our effort of maintaining peace and order, and to help the PNP police the community”, and unquote.



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The Detective is the Official Quarterly Newsletter of Police Investigators with Editorial Office at the Directorate for Investigation and Detective Management, 2nd Floor, NHQ Bldg., Camp Crame, Quezon City. Only the Editorial Staff members are authorized to transact business on behalf of the publication.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The Editorial Board and Staff welcome contributions and articles from the investigators for succeeding editions. For inquiries, comments and suggestions, please contact The Editor-in-Chief, at Tel. Nos. (02) 7230401 local 3580, (02) 7224091 or email us at: thedetective_didm@yahoo.com, didm_rad@yahoo.com or visit the official website of didm at: http://didm.pnp.gov.ph/



The Chairman's Message

By: PCSUPT AUGUSTO M MARQUEZ, JR
Deputy Director, DIDM



Towards the Realization of a Genuine Transformation

While we are giving our best efforts to pursue a genuine transformation, many are trying to pull us down. But this is not the time to frown and hide; this is the time to stir up the sense of leadership in each one of us. As they say in the Performance Governance System (PGS), "Transformation is a Shared Commitment". Indeed, a genuine transformation requires everyone to commit and embrace change.

The validation of crime statistics recorded in the PNP blotters in 2013 has earned quite a few praises and a lot of issues! The result, as we are all already aware of, is incomparable to the crime statistics in the previous years because of the strict implementation of LOI UCPER. Yet, we are constantly bugged by questions from our stakeholders. Here and there, PNP's accountability and capability are doubted. Yes, this is what we get from taking an initiative to report the true crime picture; but I am encouraging everyone to stick with the organization and be more cooperative than ever exactly because of this situation. Let us be more challenged to prove to them, to our community, to our family, to our children that we are worth their trust and confidence.

They said that the best way to understand a concept is to have something to compare it with. Probably that is the reason why even if we have explained many times that our crime statistics in the previous years cannot be compared with the present crime statistics due to the audit that was conducted as well as the change in the parameter that was used, most people would still not accept it. But I say, there's always another way of looking at things and appreciating it—that is to be open to the new things that are coming our way.

We have to keep in mind that we are aiming to report the accurate crime volume not to impress those positioned up there, but to be truly effective in assisting in planning and formulating strategies to be able to provide good police services to the community—our ultimate goal. Some of you may have already noticed it that I just mentioned to you the basic principle of the PGS.

The PGS says that first, the organization has to know and admit their current state and then try to have a picture of their desired state. By doing that, the organization can then truthfully analyze the gap and from there formulate strategies to achieve their desired state. The validation of crime statistics, which in 2014 evolved into a full-blown performance audit of all

our personnel and investigators positioned in our frontline in the Police Stations is an initiative to provide a clearer picture of our current state and answer the question "Where we are".

Last year, many COPs and a few high ranking leaders were held liable in failing to report the true crime volume. However, another take to it was realized, which is similar to the following explanation I happened to read in an article. It says there that whatever the reasons, once the basics are covered, many people tend to stick with what they know and avoid situations or challenges where they may mess up or be forced to learn something new, thus creating a safe, secure and comfortable (and confining) world for themselves. Here, they do their best to mould the changes going on around them—in people, events and the general environment—to fit with their current 'mental maps.' They may say they're open to change, but actually do their best to avoid it. For a while, that strategy can work fairly well. What it doesn't do is prepare them to adapt to a future that may well require an entirely new set of maps.

The coming of technology, the progress and changes made in the policies scares most of us in the service who have been so used to being traditional and most of the time reactive. The challenge to all of us is to unlearn and relearn. Keep pace with the paradigm shift and embrace the changes towards a genuine transformation—towards the realization of the PNP Peace and Order Agenda for Transformation and Upholding of the Rule-of-Law (PATROL) Plan 2030 alongside the PNP's Strategic Focus, CODE-P!

It is never too late to face the people with all pride, let us be part of the transformation we all want to happen!

We are constantly being criticized by those who seek to hinder our agenda. A challenge that we are all facing is to show our sincerity. Transformation is a shared commitment. The conduct of performance audit through the Investigation Summit seeks to have a baseline. The baseline will serve this Directorate and the entire organization in planning and formulating strategies.

Communication – we are addressing this with e-projects, the content of the information being reported relies on the people who are processing the data. The role of the guidelines is undeniable playing a huge part.

Learn, unlearn, relearn: stay current and get ahead!



The Executive Officer's Viewpoint

By: PSSUPT (ATTY) ERICSON T VELASQUEZ
Ex-O, DIDM



Investigation: It's more fun in DIDM!

Time flies so fast! We are already halfway through the pages of 2014. And at this point in time, we can do two things: to look back on what we've done for the last six months, and to think and plan ahead of what we can still do for the rest of the year. Succinctly, I could say that it's more work, or rather more fun in DIDM!

For the Investigation Family, it was a fruitful and busy six months of jampacked activities in the local scene such as: weekly production of crime statistics to include street crimes being required by SILG; conduct of nationwide audit and validation of crime statistics to show the true crime situation being advocated by Chief, PNP; conduct of Investigation Summit at the PROs; production of national crime environment for our stakeholders; conduct of e-learning examination on the Performance Governance System, Strategy and Operations Review, Audit and Compliance in preparation for the PNP's Institutionalization Stage; development and implementation of the IP Card and Individual Scorecards; preparation of the AOPB and budget hearing; working group meetings on the implementation of the EPJUST program; formulation of policies and procedures in investigation; continuous implementation of the investigation and detective courses in SIDD; reorganization and restructuring of the various divisions that is responsive to the present needs of the PNP; continuous conduct of lectures and monitoring of th e-Projects; monitoring and management of major cases, among other things.

I had the honor to be elected as Chairman of Commission "B" during the recently concluded 34th ASEANAPOL Conference last May 12 to 16, 2014, which the PNP successfully hosted. It was also an honor for the Investigation Family that our Deputy Director, PCSUPT AUGUSTO M MARQUEZ, JR was elected as Vice-Chairman during the 1st ASEANAPOL Working Group Meeting on Forensic Science held in Bangkok Thailand last March 2014, and of course, I represented the PNP, being the Volunteered Lead Shepherd on the Expert Working Group Meeting on Trafficking in Persons during the 14th Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) on Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam last June 23 to 27, 2014. These international commitments provided us greater avenues for international cooperation against transnational crimes and forging stronger collaboration in terms of mutual assistance among our foreign counterparts which may occur in many ways such as requests for inquiries to gather more information on criminal matters concerning person of interest and transnational crime issues, without much constraint. Many serious problems and cases are solved, or at least contained through the sharing of information and cooperative assistance on investigation provided by each ASEANAPOL member-countries and other foreign counterparts.

With these developments and work-filled months of activities, the DIDM is looking forward to a more fun-filled and exciting months of activities geared towards the attainment of our core mandate – crime solution!

PNP Memorandum Circular on Crime Incident Recording System Approved!

The validation of crime data conducted by the DIDM in CY 2013 revealed under-reporting of crime incidents at the police station level, and some PNP Provincial and Regional Offices. Another observation noted is the tedious process that a complainant or a person reporting an incident or crime has to go through to have his complaint recorded in the Police Blotter. Most often, a complainant has to undergo several interviews by the Duty Officer, the Desk Officer, the Duty Investigator, and finally, the Chief Investigator, and even the Chief of Police. In effect, the client who is seeking assistance has to narrate his plight several times in order for his complaint to finally be entered into the Police Blotter.

Moreover, given the magnitude and volume of incidents reported daily in the police stations, the procedures in

recording crimes vary from one police station to another. Stations devise their own recording system which differs from the practice of other stations, thereby resulting in the inaccuracy in recording and reporting of crime incidents.

It is imperative that the PNP adopts a standard procedure on entering data both in the Police Blotter and into the Crime Incident Recording System (CIRS) so that the true crime picture shall be determined, and the services offered by the police to the people in recording complaints shall be done in the most efficient, expeditious and accurate manner.

Hence, in order to establish a uniform procedure for crime recording, the Directorate for Investigation and Detective Management (DIDM) developed the PNP Crime Incident Recording System (CIRS) to be adopted

by all units in treating reports of crime incidents, arrests, and any other events or activities.

The CIRS sets a standard procedure by which all crime incidents are reported to the police stations and stored electronically in a database system. It is capable of filtering non crime data from the system thereby accounting for a more accurate crime statistics. The system promotes consistency in the recording of crime incidents and provides easy access on crime data nationwide. These crime data shall be the working basis for policies and programs on various anti-criminality measures.

A copy of the approved Memorandum Circular has been disseminated to all Regions for strict compliance. It can also be accessed on the official website of the DIDM : didm.pnp.gov.ph.

(continuation from page 1) PNP, UNICEF and CPNFI...

Consuelo Foundation, Humanitarian Legal Assistance Foundation (HLAF), and Rainbow Rights Foundation. This was funded by the UNICEF.

The workshop aims to review the training modules in the Specialized Course for WCPD Officers and assess how the new Philippine laws or any developments in existing ones can be integrated in the curriculum. It also seeks to strengthen the components of child protection and gender-based violence in the context of emergencies and handling of cases for other vulnerable populations such as persons with disabilities (PWDs), Lesbian-Gay-Bisexual-Transgender (LGBT), and indigenous people (IP) who fall under the category of women and children. During the two-day workshop, the participants reviewed, edited, and provided technical inputs to the seven modules, including the training contents and use of appropriate delivery methods.

The result of the workshop was tested through the Refresher Course for PNP Trainers conducted on June 2-11, 2014 at the SIDD Facility, Camp Crame, Quezon City. This was participated by the 34 WCPD Trainers nationwide (2 participants per region). The other topics needed for the Program of Instruction of the Specialized Course came upon as a result of the training.

In order to cascade the

P.A.T.R.O.L Plan 2030, a lecture about it was incorporated by PCINSP MARIA ANGELA SALAYA from CPSM and the WCPD SWOT Analysis, GAP Analysis, Scorecard, Charter Statement, Alignment of Objectives was lectured by PCSUPT JUANITA S. NEBRAN, the Chief, WCPD.

The PNP, through the Women and Children Protection Center, UNICEF

and CPNFI is now on the process of finalizing the POI for the conduct of echo training for the WCPD Officers in PROs 6, 7 and 8 (areas affected by typhoon Yolanda) to be supported by UNICEF and the funds will be managed by CPNFI. For the other PROs, there will be a simultaneous conduct of the said training through the investigative funds released to the PROs.



Modernizing the Justice Sector: e-Subpoena Officially Launched



After meticulous planning and coordination, the e-Subpoena was finally launched on April 30, 2014 at the PNP Multi-Purpose Center, Camp Crame, Quezon City. The activity was spearheaded by the principals of the Justice Sector Coordinating Council (JSCC) to wit: Chief Justice Maria Lourdes P.A. Sereno, Sec. Leila de Lima, Sec. Mar Roxas, PDDG Leonardo A. Espina, representing the Chief, PNP Alan LM Purisima. It was also attended by representatives from the DILG, DOJ, SC, American Bar Association, AVSEGROUP, AKG, CES, PCEID, CSG, DIPO, MG, DO, HPG, CL, DPL, DI, CIDG, FS, HSS, DICTM, PCRG, DPRM, PIO, DHRDD, DIDM, PNP, EPD-NCRPO, and students from IOBC and NCRTC.

The Arrival of Honors conferred to Sec. de Lima and Chief Justice Sereno signified the commencement of the activity. After the singing of the National Anthem and invocation, PDDG LEONARDO A. ESPINA delivered the Chief PNP's welcome remarks. The speech emphasized a major shift in the transition from traditional to modern day technology, with the use of Electronic Subpoena

Service and Management Project System in issuing the subpoena to the concerned PNP Personnel.

The three principals all expressed their enthusiasm and support for the success of the e-Subpoena System. In their speeches, they envisioned that the e-Subpoena System will address the delay, postponement or cancellation of court proceedings due to failure of delivery of the subpoena to the concerned PNP personnel resulting to the dismissal of the case. Eventually, the system will contribute to speedy resolution of cases, higher conviction rate and to the rules of court.

An Audio Visual Presentation of the e-Subpoena System was played which highlighted its objectives, features and mechanics. The implementation of the e-Subpoena is in line with the goal of the PNP to achieve "excellence" in policing. Thus, the PNP will adopt a more scientific and ICT-assisted investigation of the crimes and police operations which was realized through the e-Subpoena System. Thereafter, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the implementation of the e-Subpoena system was signed by the

Supreme Court, represented by COURT ADMINISTRATOR JOSE MIDAS P. MARQUEZ and the PNP, represented by PDDG LEONARDO A. ESPINA.

In order to show the effectiveness and credibility of the e-Subpoena System, an actual system demonstration/issuance of the first e-Subpoena was simultaneously conducted among the concerned government offices, specifically, the RTC Branch 84 of Quezon City, PNP, DIDM and Kamuning Police Station of the Quezon City Police District. The remarkable and fruitful launching of the e-Subpoena System was concluded after the concerned Police Station was able to receive and print the first e-Subpoena issued to its PNP personnel.

Since the launching of the e-Subpoena, the Case Monitoring Division (CMD) of DIDM monitored and recorded the following e-Subpoena data, to wit:

Total number of issued e-Subpoena = 2,431

Acknowledged e-Subpoena = 2,113

Not Acknowledged e-Subpoena = 509

Feedback received from Court = 488

In view of the above, it must be noted that the e-Subpoena issued by the Court may involve one or more PNP Personnel which explains why the acknowledged subpoena has higher figure compared to the total number of e-Subpoena issued.

The reasons given by the concerned personnel for not attending the court hearings were as follows:

They were not informed ahead of time regarding the e-subpoena issued to them since they were assigned in rural areas wherein the Police Station has no internet connectivity;

The concerned PNP personnel are no longer active in service;

Reassignment of the concerned personnel; and

The personnel were sick and needed medical attention.

In the JSCC Principals' Meeting on June 26, 2014, it was noted that the dashboard of the e-Subpoena System needs a little tweaking; the number of the PNP Personnel who have attended the hearing must also be indicated. The programmer, Mr. Emmanuel Gacer, informed the Principals that this is already in progress and will be available soon.

The response of all the agencies involved with the e-Subpoena is overwhelming. With the continuous cooperation between these agencies, there is no doubt as to the success of this initiative, which is another breakthrough in investigation!

After the launch

Directorate for Investigation and Detective Management Case Monitoring Division					
Period Covered from June 2 to June 25, 2014					
E-subpoena System					
E-Subpoena	Acknowledged	Not Acknowledged	Feedback from Court	Not Attended	Upcoming Hearings
2,431	2,113	509	488	8	1,870



Getting ahead: Investigation and Intelligence Converged!

Research and Analysis Division personnel undergo an Intelligence Writing Workshop

By: Ms. June Piscar

Day in and day out, personnel from the Research and Analysis Division (RAD) help out in protecting the community by being in the background doing the necessary paperwork. For most people, we are the ones with the boring desk jobs. Little do they know that behind the scenes we are the ones who see the whole picture. We have the statistics and other pertinent details relating to the crimes. We digest and translate the numbers into words and narratives that can deliver a clearer view to our superiors as to where we stand in the total crime universe.

Of course there is always room for improvement. We've been applying research and analysis in our work; why not include intelligence as well? This is in coordination with the Directorate for Intelligence personnel PSINSP OSMUNDO B. AMBROSIO, JR, (Chief Acad Branch, ITG), PSUPT EXPEDITO M. ORILLO (Ret.) and NUP JOSIE HINGCO (Researcher, IRC) who facilitated the activities and lectures during the week-long training. We were able to broaden our horizon by looking into the investigative way of writing under a new light: intelligence. It's a whole different dimension than what we were used to, but it also gave us a new perspective.

The Detective Newsletter will now lay down the fundamentals of Intelligence Writing.

The Intelligence Cycle

The Intelligence cycle pertains to the cyclical steps that are followed from intelligence planning up to the dissemination of the processed information. It is a process that is repeated to produce intelligence from information.

The intelligence cycle consists of five steps: Planning and Direction, Collection of Information, Processing of the Information, Source analysis and production, and Dissemination. These steps can be repeated as needed and will help the investigator in making a decision and solving the case. It must also be noted that the intelligence report must contain the needed data and must be submitted at the soonest possible time.

Planning and Direction

The first step in the cycle is pertinent because it sets the direction of the whole cycle. This is the

management of the entire effort; it involves identifying the need for data to delivering an intelligence product to a consumer. It is the beginning and the end of the cycle--the beginning because it involves drawing up specific collection requirements and the end because finished intelligence, which supports policy decisions, generates new requirements.

This is also heavily based on the target output. Only after clearly identifying the needed report can the process start. Having a specific target is the key to producing a coherent report.

Collection

This is the step wherein the investigator gathers the raw information needed to produce finished intelligence. There are many sources of information including open sources such as foreign broadcasts, newspapers, periodicals, and books. These sources are pertinent to the investigator. This will serve as the base of his report before he collects information from other sources. Non-open sources include:

Human Intel (HUMINT) - intelligence gathered by means of interpersonal contact. This is information gathered from another human being;

Signals intelligence (SIGINT) - intelligence-gathering by interception of signals, whether between people (communications intelligence - COMINT) or from electronic signals not directly used in communication (electronic intelligence - ELINT), or a combination of the two;

Imagery intelligence (IMINT) - intelligence gathering discipline which collects information via satellite and aerial photography; and

Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT) - technical branch of intelligence gathering, which serves to detect, track, identify or describe the signatures (distinctive characteristics) of fixed or dynamic target sources. This often includes radar intelligence, acoustic intelligence, nuclear intelligence, and chemical and biological intelligence.

Collection, however, does not mean that you take every kind of information that come around. The investigator also has to employ critical thinking at this point. You must only take in the information that you need and ensure

that the sources are credible. Discard other information, too much of it may be overwhelming and mislead you from the end goal. This is where the investigator's task starts to take shape.

Processing

This is the part of converting the vast amount of information collected to a form usable by analysts through decryption, language translations, and data reduction. In this step, the investigator must put the pieces together to build a comprehensive report. This is the step where the investigator can determine if the information he has is sufficient to solve the task given to him.

Source Analysis and Production

This is the step of conversion of basic information into finished intelligence. It includes integrating, evaluating, and analyzing all available data--which is often fragmentary and even contradictory--and preparing intelligence products. Analysts, who are subject-matter specialists, consider the information's reliability, validity, and relevance. They integrate data into a coherent whole, put the evaluated information in context, and produce finished intelligence that includes assessments of events and judgments about the implications of the information for the agency.

Dissemination

This is the last step before the cycle goes full circle. This step is the distribution of the finished intelligence to the consumers: the policymakers whose needs initiated the intelligence requirements.

It should be noted that Intelligence is the end product of the analytical process. The Intelligence Unit's mission is to provide tactical, operational and strategic intelligence to the commander. It is classified to protect police officers, informants and sensitive information.

In retrospect, investigation and intelligence may be two different worlds, but if one looks at the bigger picture, these worlds are a part of the same universe. Combining these will result to a more efficient way of conveying the message of the combined information that we receive from our units nationwide. We will not stop at being detectives, we will move a step further by being detectives with an enhancement - INTELLIGENCE.

Richard King Murder: Solved

Last June 12, 2014, while the rest of the country is celebrating Independence Day, one family is grieving the demise of a family member – Mr. Richard Lim King. Mr. King is the owner of Vital C and Crown Regency Hotel in Cebu City. Around 6:45 pm, an unidentified gunman put two bullets inside the hotelier's head while he was at Vital C. The incident was witnessed by the victim's employees: Mr. Bryan V. Biol, Bobby Roldan, Glenn Castigon and Ferdinand Estigoy. While the employees of Vital C were holding a fellowship, the suspect entered the vicinity and shot the victim at close range. The suspect then left the crime scene as if nothing happened. Outside, waiting for the suspect, was a red Honda XRM 125 motorcycle with another unidentified man. The two suspects fled the scene using the said vehicle.

The SOCO team, led by PSSUPT JESUS VINLUAN, arrived at the crime scene and conducted on scene of the crime investigation. Recovered one deformed slug and 1 spent cartridge of cal. 45 pistol from the crime scene. Aforesaid pieces of evidence were submitted to CLO Camp Crame, Quezon City for Ballistics Examination.

Pursuant to G.O. Nr. 204 by the Command of PCSUPT. ROSARIO, a regional SITG "KING" was created. PSSUPT. AARON N AQUINO was designated as the Task Force Commander. PSSUPT. JOEL CUATON PERNITO was the designated as the Task Group Commander for investigation, to spearhead the conduct of Investigation with EMCIDU and DCPO Investigators as its members.

A Computerized Facial Composition of the suspect/gunman was generated based on the description made by the witness, Mr. Bryan V. Biol conducted by the PNP Crime Laboratory 11.

The result of the Digital Forensic Examination conducted by the PNP Anti-Cyber Crime Unit 11 on the two cellular phones recovered from the victim was forwarded to the Sta. Ana Police Station Investigator-on-Case. However, the other two electronic gadgets were forwarded to PNP ACG, Camp Crame for further Digital Forensic Examination. The Chief, PNP-ACG Mindanao is on the continuous process of conducting Manual and Strategic analysis of the obtained result of the digital forensic Examination.

INVESTIGATION

On June 19, 2014, Investigators of EASTMINCIDU composed of PCI WARREN E DABLO, PSINSP RODEL L CALO and SPO1 Mumar Empasis proceeded to Cebu City from Davao City for a case build-up and follow-up investigation in coordination with 7RCIDU investigators.

The people who were closely related to the victim were scrutinized. Further investigation revealed that the victim had a heated argument with his girlfriend's son, WILBUR CHUA aka Gaygay. Their last argument was so severe that it ended with Gaygay uttering threatening remarks against the victim such as, "Swerte lang ka kay wala ka sa davao kay kung naa lang ka sa davao gipatay ta na ka" (You're fortunate you are not in Davao, if you were, I would have killed you), to which the victim retorted, "Sa makauna lang" (Whoever goes first). Their quarrel was allegedly concerning the mismanagement by Gaygay of the Crown Regency Resorts in Malay, Aklan, Boracay and his alleged addiction to illegal drugs.

Another issue identified was the reported financial losses that ASIAKONSTRUCT is experiencing. This firm is engaged in a construction owned by Ms. HELEN CHUA and managed by her son WILBUR CHUA aka "Gaygay" with her personal assistant LEAH CABALLES. One of the purposes why the victim was in Davao City on June 12, 2014 was to attend to the problem of the said construction firm as requested by Ms. CHUA who instructed the victim to facilitate the transfer of management from Gaygay to WILLARD CHUA aka "Wewee". This plan, however, failed to transpire as Gaygay refused to relinquish the management to his younger brother.

On June 20, 2014, about 4:30 pm, Investigators of EMCIDU initiated another meeting with the victim's brother RAFAEL KING, Atty. Deolito Alvarez, Michael Acaso and FERNANDO CINCO, who was tasked by Mr. Rafael King to gather information at Boracay Crown Regency Resort. FERNANDO CINCO discreetly elicited information from one of the employees of ASIAKONSTRUCT, then under the supervision of Wilbur CHUA @ Gaygay that during their altercation with the victim RICHARD LIM KING, a certain ELIZALDE PANUGAS @ Dodong,

the personal assistant of Gaygay uttered in dialect saying "Naa pa na sa Davao gipusil ko na na!" (Translation: If he's in Davao, I would have shot him!), which was heard by other employees present. Mr. Cinco also revealed that MR. PANUGAS, who is a resident of Brgy. Duterte, Agdao, Davao City was neither an employee of Crown Regency Resort nor of Asia Konstruct but was personally paid by Mr. Chua as his personal assistant.

Mr. Cinco further revealed that the employee of ASIAKONSTRUCT whom he was able to discreetly obtain information had personal knowledge of the threat made by Mr. Panugas against the victim. Said employee reportedly claimed that Mr. Panugas left Boracay on June 8, 2014, four days before the killing of Richard Lim King. After assuring him of his safety, the witness came forward and testified.

On June 22, 2014, intensified efforts made by joint SITG investigators to account all personalities involved in Gun-for-Hire activities, an information from a tipster regarding the presence of a male suspect wearing white t-shirt clad with brown short pants and armed with a short firearm standing beside the highway of diversion road near GAP Farm, Brgy. Ma-a, Davao City.

In a follow-up investigation conducted by the SITG "KING", one Paul Dave Molina Labang aka Bulilit, was arrested at 10:30 A.M. of June 22, 2014 for illegally possessing one unit of Cal .45 Pistol Series 80 COLT MKIV Gold Cup bearing SN: FN33020 with two magazines and fourteen live ammunition.

The next day, June 23, 2014, a case for violation of R.A 10591 known as Comprehensive Firearms Regulation of Ammunition was filed against Labang. On the same day, a message was received by SITG "KING" Investigators through "Isumbong mo kay CD Text Hot Line" from a concerned citizen, stating that, the arrested suspect wearing white t-shirt clad with brown short pants armed with a short firearm, was the same person who shot Mr. King at Vital C. Immediately, SITG probes contacted witnesses from Vital



A Computerized Facial Composition of the suspect/gunman was generated based on the description made by the witness, Mr. Bryan V. Biol conducted by the PNP Crime Laboratory 11.

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Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE
POLICE REGIONAL OFFICE 11
Camp Crame W. Mendota, Cebu City

June 23, 2014

11RAAA
GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 204

AMENDMENT

The Composition of The Special Investigation Task Group RICHARD KING Task Force Amended:

As REASS:

PSSUPT AARON NAQTALON AQUINO, Aiding DPO	SITG Supervisor
PSSUPT VICENTE DUFA-DANANG JR. CD DCPO	TF Chair
PSSUPT LINDY T. CORPUZ, Dns. Chief, RCLD 11	TF Dep. Chair
PCINSP JED GARCESA CLAMOR, Chief RPO	Member
PSSUPT ROYINA MARZAN GARRA, COP, PS 1 (STA. ANA)	Member
PSSUPT ANTHONY BRISANO BREVIA, Chief, SEM	Member
PSSUPT ANTHONY OLIVIANO PADUA, Chief, Insp	Member
PCINSP WARREN E DABLO, CDT Davao	Member
PSSUPT RALESTON F. FALCUTLA, C. RLS	Member
PSSUPT CRIS E. CAÑANG, Chief, ACD	Member
PO1 Russel Mon Oros Salazar, Investigator-On-Case	Member

To REASS:

PSSUPT AARON NAQTALON AQUINO, DPO	TF Chair
PSSUPT VICENTE DUFA-DANANG JR. CD DCPO	TF Dep. Chair
PCINSP JED GARCESA CLAMOR, Chief RPO	Spokesperson
PSSUPT JOEL CUATON PERNITO, Chief, RCDU	Member
PSSUPT GLENN GOC-ONG CRISTALES, OIC, RIO	Member
PSSUPT RALESTON F. FALCUTLA, C. RLS	Member
PSSUPT JESUS BUENO VINLUAN, Chief, RCLD	Member
PSSUPT JOSEPH BAKARDO BERLA-CHE, AC, RCDM	Member
PSSUPT CRISLE T. CAÑANG, Chief, ACD	Member
PSSUPT ROYINA MARZAN GARRA, COP, PS 1 (STA. ANA)	Member
PO3 Virgilio Montares Arduis, Investigator-On-Case	Member
PO1 Russel Mon Oros Salazar, Investigator-On-Case	Member

BY COMMAND OF POLICE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT ROSARIO:

OFFICIAL: CAMILO PANCRATIUS PARCUA CARCOLAN
Police Senior Superintendent
Regional Chief, Operations Staff

FERNANDO ALRAS SPUENTES
Police Superintendent
Acting Chief, Regional Personnel and Human
Resource Development Division

DISTRIBUTION: RESTRICTED



DIDM Officers Gained Dominance during the 34th ASEANAPOL Conference

The DIDM Officers composed of PCSUPT AUGUSTO M. MARQUEZ, JR, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, as Chairman for Working Group 2 Meeting, PSSUPT ERICSON T VELASQUEZ, EX-OFFICER, as Chairman for Commission “B”, and PSSUPT ROSAURO V ACIO, CHIEF, RAD dominated the floor during the recently concluded 34th ASEANAPOL Conference on May 12 to 16, 2014 at the Sofitel Manila, Philippines. They were joined by PSSUPT GILBERT C SOSA, Chief, Anti-Cybercrime Group and PSSUPT WILLIAM S MACAVINTA, Chief, SIDD, DIDM as official delegates for Commission “B”. While, PDIR FRANCISCO DON C MONTENEGRO, TDIDM served as the PNP’s Golf Team Captain who saw action during the Golf Tournament competition held at the Manila Southwoods, Carmona, Cavite.

On the other hand, NUP Myles B Dy, PO3 Joara Baluyut, NUP Amy Nidea and NUP Aivi Santos provided the Secretariat support during the duration of the conference. Commission “B” was tasked to deliberate on the following topics namely: Commercial Crime, Bank Offences and Credit Card Fraud; Cyber Crime; Fraudulent Travel Documents; and Transnational Frauds.

Just like the past ASEANAPOL Conferences, the battlefield of profound discussions as well as sharing of knowledge and expertise happened inside the conference venues through the simultaneous meetings of Commissions “A,” “B,” and “C” convened separately with representatives from the PNP and INP presided as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively.

The Meeting for Commission “B” was officially opened at 1:15 PM on May 13, 2014 by PSSUPT VELASQUEZ, the Chairman of the Commission B Discussion Forum, 34th ASEANAPOL Conference. In his speech, he stressed the importance of a regional approach against the increasing threat of transnational crime in the region. Before proceeding to the meeting proper, he acknowledged the Royal Thai Police for hosting the 33rd ASEANAPOL Conference held in Pattaya, Thailand. The Chairman called the attention of the members to look into the provisional agenda for their comments prior to adoption. The Chairman also requested the participants to look into the 33rd ASEANAPOL Conference Joint Communiqué which is part of the discussion for the succeeding days.

PSSUPT VELASQUEZ nominated BRIGADIER GENERAL DR. R. SIGID TRI HARJANTO S.H. Msi, Indonesian National Police, as the Vice Chairman for Commission B, while PSSUPT ACIO was appointed as Secretary, which was unanimously agreed by the body.

The Chairman presented the approved agenda of the meeting: Country presentation on Commercial Crimes, Bank Offences and Credit Card Fraud, Cybercrime, Fraudulent



Travel Documents and Transnational Fraud; Discussion on the Resolutions stated in the 33rd ASEANAPOL Joint Communiqué; and Drafting of the Adopted Resolutions for Commission B Report.

The ASEANAPOL member-countries reported their respective country paper report on the outcome of the implementation of the previous resolutions, updates, progress, best practices and their future plans on the following topics: Commercial Crimes, Bank Offences and Credit Card Fraud, Cybercrime, Fraudulent Travel Documents and Transnational Fraud.

Further, the following were the highlights during the drafting of the Adopted Resolutions which was agreed by the body:

A. Commercial Crime, Bank Offences and Credit Card Fraud

I. To encourage the timely sharing of information amongst member countries through various channels such as: designated contact points/contact persons, e-ADS or I-24/7 on syndicates, modus operandi, emerging trends and the process related to the disposition of crime proceeds in Commercial Crime, Bank Offences and Credit Card Fraud cases in accordance with the domestic laws of their respective countries;

II. To encourage the sharing of experiences, best practices and expertise amongst member countries on the prevention and detection of Commercial Crime, Bank Offences and Credit Card Fraud cases through trainings and capacity building initiatives, in coordination with the

ASEANAPOL Secretariat;

III. To encourage member countries to enhance partnership with the public and private stakeholders in the prevention of commercial crime and educate the public on the authenticity of foreign banknotes and other monetary instruments;

IV. To encourage member countries to continue providing intelligence and investigative assistance inter alia, evidence gathering, apprehension of criminals and forfeiture of assets in Commercial Crime, Bank Offences and Credit Card Fraud cases, in accordance with the domestic laws of their respective countries; and

V. To encourage the ASEANAPOL member countries to have bilateral or multilateral treaties amongst themselves on the disposition of the proceeds of commercial crime in accordance with the domestic laws of their respective countries

B. Cybercrime

I. To continue encouraging member countries to review the need for a baseline set of cybercrime laws and to provide for the enactment of such laws, where necessary;

II. To encourage the timely sharing of information amongst member countries through various channels such



PNP and ICRC: Coordinating to Protect Your Rights

The PNP through the Human Rights Affairs Office, with the support of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), recently started the conduct of a series of trainings/workshops dubbed as the “PNP-ICRC Workshop/Training on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law”.

The kick-off activity was held on May 28 to 29, 2014 at the AIM Conference Center, Camp John Hay, Baguio City. PCSUPT ISAGANI NEREZ, the Regional Director for the Police Regional Office Cordillera, was the Guest of Honor and Speaker during the Opening ceremony. Other guests include Mr. Daniel Agob, ICRC Regional Delegates to the Police and Special Forces, Southeast Asia, Atty. Evocar Cruz Ferrer, ICRC Legal Adviser and Atty. Carl Carumba, ICRC Legal Officer.

PCSUPT NEREZ emphasized that: “All our training and special skills as SAF commandos and maneuver units will only matter if and only if these are used to serve and protect our people. Indeed, the extent to which we in the PNP protect the rights of our citizens and uphold International Humanitarian Law is perhaps the best measure of our success as a police force.”

The activity was attended by 25 PNP participants composed of respective Commanders of the Regional Public Safety Battalions (RPSBs), Provincial Public Safety Companies (PPSCs), Regional Investigation and Detective Management (RIDMDs) and Special Action Force (SAF) Officers of Police Regional Offices (PROs) COR, 1, 2 and 3.

The activity was done with specific goals: To enhance the understanding of PNP officers on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and provide opportunity to discuss the issues relevant to the PNP SAF, RPSB, PPSC and CPSC. It also aims to raise the awareness about the mandate and activities of the ICRC and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The seminars will also boost the networking of the ICRC and understanding of the situation in the areas of operational importance to the ICRC. Finally, these are done with the goal of lift awareness of international policing standards as relevant to the work of ICRC.

After the program, the lecture proper ensued wherein Atty. Evocar Cruz Ferrer, ICRC Legal Adviser discussed about ICRC in the Philippines as well as the Fundamentals and the General Principles Governing IHL, while Mr. James Laygo, ICRC Field Officer discussed the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

The next session delved on topics about the “Police and the ICRC” and the “Interconnectedness of Rights and Human Rights in the Context of Specific Police Duties”. The topics were discussed by Mr. Daniel Agob, ICRC Regional Delegates to the Police and Special Forces, Southeast Asia. During this session, the participants were made to understand the supplementary application of Human Rights laws during armed conflict and the international law enforcement standards.

A workshop on the “Duties and Responsibilities of the PNP SAF and RPSBs/PPSCs” was also held. In this workshop, the participants were divided into the regional office they represent. During this session, the participants found out that more or less 70% of their duties and responsibilities is focused on ISO/COIN (counterinsurgency operations) while 30% is allotted for police community relations and other police functions.

There were also lectures about the Implications of EO No. 546 to IHL and the PNP’s role on internal security operations as well as the Comprehensive Agreement on the Respect for Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law (CARHRIHL) and specific acts punishable under RA No. 9851. Topics on jurisdiction and penalties were discussed by Atty. Jim Arroyo and PSUPT EDUARDO VILLENA, Servicing Legal Officer of HRAO, respectively.

The policy issues and recommendations expressed by the participants during the training were expressed after the workshops and lectures. ICRC should facilitate the drafting of the IRR of RA 10530 otherwise known as the “Emblem Law” to clearly elaborate the punishment regarding the illegal use of the ICRC emblem. This is because it is sometimes used by anti-government forces to deceive the AFP and PNP during conflict situations. The PNP’s own vision for peace must be infused with creative peace-driven interventions. There

must be a training for police officers on peace building and conflict resolution in insurgency areas. This can make a big difference in the lives of the local populace. Lastly, is the review of EO 546 with the goal of developing the police as an instrument of peace, not of war.

During the closing ceremonies on May 29, 2014, PCSUPT TOM T. BAÑAS, then Chief of the PNP Human Rights Affairs Office who was represented by PSUPT EDUARDO VILLENA, Servicing Legal Officer of HRAO stated that:

“You, in SAF, as well as our colleagues from the public safety companies and battalions are special men and women who have unique skills and attributes. You are the elite of the PNP. You are the best of the best. We trust that after this training, you will further distinguish yourselves not only as members of the special operations (specops) community, but you will demonstrate the true meaning of the phrase “to serve and protect. As elite police professionals, I am confident that all of you will apply what you have learned and abide by the principles and provisions of IHL as you perform the many missions that require your special skills and capabilities.”

Meanwhile, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Legs of the series of trainings will be held in August, September and October 2014 in Naga City, Cagayan De Oro, Boracay and Iloilo, respectively.



The participants from the Special Action Force and Regional/Provincial Public Safety Battalions of PROs 1, 2 and 3 with the guests



PCSUPT ISAGANI NEREZ, RD, PRO COR and Mr. Daniel Agob, ICRC Regional Delegate to the Police and Special Forces, Southeast Asia give their messages during the Opening Ceremony of the “PNP-ICRC Workshop/Training on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law” held on May 28, 2014 at the AIM Conference Center, Camp John Hay, Baguio City



Investigative *News* Bites

BUKIDNON PPO

No Plate No Travel Policy leads to notorious carnapper's arrest.

7:10 am, April 21, 2014. Jorne Cagatin turned over a motorcycle to the Impasug-ong MPS. Cagatin informed the authorities that he had purchased the vehicle from the suspect, Lolong Gaylawan, on March 25, 2014, however, the seller did not give him the pertinent documents for the sold vehicle. The suspect promised that he will provide the documents later but failed to do so. Suspicion led Cagatin to turn over the vehicle to the police. Impasug-ong MPS led by PINSP James Bastatas followed up on the lead and visited the residence of the suspect.

Upon arrival at Gaylawan's residence, the suspect tried to flee the scene. The suspect was brought to the police station for questioning. While at the police station, Gaylawan was fiddling something in his pocket. Upon checking, it was a transparent heat sealed cellophane containing some dried leaves believed to be marijuana.

It was found that the suspect had been selling motorcycles in the area at a very cheap price. Further investigation led to the recovery of a total of 10 motorcycles without the proper documents. These were turned-over to Impasug-ong MPS by the current possessors for verification, since they have indicate that the suspect personally sold the said motorcycles to them.

With the evidences and testimonies at hand, the Impasug-ong MPS filed a formal charge against Lolong Gaylawan for violations of R.A. 9165 (Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act) and R.A. 6539 (Anti-Camapping Act).

DAVAO CITY

A buy-bust Operation was conducted at Hillside Subd., Lanang, Davao City wherein P02 LOZANO was designated as the Poseur Buyer with marked money while P03 BALDOS is the immediate back-up. During the drug transaction, P02 LOZANO was able to purchase a medium transparent heat-sealed sachet containing white crystalline substance believed to be Shabu from the inside the suspect's black Toyota Hillux pick-up. The product was worth Php 3,000.00.

The suspects sensed that the buyer was a police operative. One of the suspects drew his caliber .22 revolver and fired it at the said police operative who managed

to evade. The suspects eluded the arrest and hit the unmarked vehicle used by the Police Operatives that was blocking their way. This prompted the police officers to retaliate, they neutralized the two suspects which resulted to their apprehension. The suspects were identified as Paul Jeffrey Limlao Kabigting A.K.A. "Paksil", and Archimedes Ii Lim Moralizon A.K.A. "Archie". The latter sustained two gunshot wounds and was immediately brought to SPMC for medical attention.

Recovered and confiscated from the suspects' vehicle are the following:

A jumbo size transparent heat-sealed sachet containing suspected shabu worth more or less Php 300,000.00;

6 big size transparent heat-sealed sachet containing suspected shabu worth MOL Php200,000.00; 6 medium size transparent heat-sealed sachet containing suspected shabu worth more or less Php40,000.00; 5 elongated transparent heat-sealed sachet containing suspected shabu worth more or less Php10,000.00; 1 digital weighing scale; 1 caliber .22 Ruger Revolver with 4 live ammos and one 1 fired cartridge; 2 improvised tooters; 3 pieces Php1,000.00 bills Marked Money; and 1 blue tickler with written transactions.

The confiscated drugs have an estimated total street value of Php550,000.00. The seized drugs and non-drugs are under the custody of PS2 for recording while the arrested suspects are being detained for proper disposition. A violation of R.A. 10591 (Comprehensive Firearms and Ammunition) was filed against the other suspect identified as Archimedes II Lim Moralizon, thru summary inquest proceedings.

CAMARINES SUR

May 29, 2014, 1:30 pm. Elements of Minalabac MPS led by PSI VALENTIN G AÑIL, arrested a certain CESAR TAGUILID y PELLOSIS, 60 years old, from Novaliches, Quezon City and presently residing at Minalabac, Camarines Sur. This arrest was done by virtue of a Warrant of Arrest for violation of R.A. 6539 (Anti-Carnapping Act), 7 counts, with recommended bail Php 180,000.00 for each count, issued by Hon Manuel B. Sta. Cruz, presiding Judge, RTC National Capital Judicial Region, Branch 226, Quezon City, dated April 16, 2014. Suspect is presently in the custody of said station for proper disposition.

MISAMIS ORIENTAL

April 22, 2014, 8am. Five unidentified suspects armed with caliber .45 and .9mm pistols carted away cash from the residence of a businessman, Samsom Chua, amounting to 38,000.00 pesos. This was soon reported to Binuangan MPS and an investigation was immediately started. Binuangan MPS coordinated with the Salay Police Station to set up a checkpoint in the suspects' possible exit points. On the way to the victim's house, the authorities spotted a crowd of people surrounding a white Nissan Sentra parked along the National Highway so they decided to check on it. The authorities found the victim who confirmed that the vehicle was used as the suspects' getaway car.

The authorities were further informed that the other suspects fled towards the next town of Salay and a hot pursuit was initiated. This resulted to the apprehension of the other suspects; Rey Jay Gamalo and Wisthler Sepulveda. The other suspect, Arnel Abel, was apprehended after he was reported to be hiding inside the bathroom of PO3 Allera's neighbor.

The following items were recovered from the suspects: unit white Nissan Sentra car; cash amounting to Php 38,000.00; 1 unit cal.45 Pistol "Colt MK IV" with magazine and 8 bullets; 1 unit cal. .45 Pistol with magazine and 8 bullets; 1 unit cal. .9mm Pistol with magazine loaded with 15 bullets; and 2 Cellphones which were submitted to the Regional Crime Laboratory Office 10 and Regional Anti-Cybercrime Group Office, for appropriate examinations.

A robbery case was then filed at Provincial Prosecutor's Office, Cagayan de Oro City.

LUPI, CAMARINES SUR

Rank Number 3 Municipal Most Wanted Person

May 5, 2014, 11:55 pm. The personnel of Lupi MPS led by PSI JEROME LAZADO REGACHUELO, ACOP, arrested Edwin Sabaybay y Dogati, with his live-in partner at Zone-1, Brgy Poblacion, Lupi, Camarines Sur. The arrest was done by virtue of Warrant of Arrest for Violation of R.A. 7610 with Criminal Case Number L-5503 issued by HON. MANUEL G. SALUMBIDES, Acting Presiding Judge of Regional Trial Court, Branch 56, Libmanan, Camarines Sur with bail recommended Php80,000.00.

Investigative **News** Bites**CONCEPCION GRANDE,
NAGA CITY**

May 5, 2014, 3:30 p.m. Joint elements of Camarines Sur PPSC led by PI LARRY C BREMEN, 42nd Infantry Battalion, 9th Infantry Division, Philippine Army led by 1LT Karl Edwin G Guardacasa together with the Eastern Metro Manila, CIDG and 5th ISU, arrested SANDY MALACA also known as Jamay/Enjil/Arjin in Bgy Pinagbuhatan, Pasig City. Malaca is the former CO of Komite 2, KLG 77, Bicol Party Committee (BRPC). This is by virtue of the WOA for Murder issued by 5th Judicial Region, Branch 30, San Jose, Camarines Sur.

The arrested NPA member was immediately brought to Eastern Metro Manila, CIDG at Camp Crame for booking purposes. He was then transported and escorted by the Camarines Sur Provincial Public Safety Company led by PINSP LARRY C BREMEN back to Bicol for return of the warrant at RTC, 5th Judicial Regional, Branch 30, San Jose Camarines Sur on May 6, 2014.

42nd IB, 9th ID, PA, revealed that from 2010 to 2013, Malaca's group was responsible for a series of atrocities such as the burning of heavy equipments in the construction of the Minalabac road. They have also been extorting Barangay officials for a Permit to Campaign (PTC) during the election period. They were also responsible for the murder of 2

CAFGU Active Auxiliary (CAA) in Bgy Taisan, Bula, Camrines Sur.

PSSUPT PRIMO BERICO GOLINGAY, Provincial Director of Camarines Sur Police Prov'l Office announced that the PNP Cam Sur is ready to impose its forces shall it be needed and exhaust all efforts to put NPA members who are guilty of crimes in the bars of justice. This is continuously done in partnership with the other government agencies such as the AFP, and the general public.

DAVAO DEL SUR

The personnel of DSPPO PAIDSOTF led by PSINSP DE QUINCIO R PANTE, action officer, and PNP personnel



of Bansalan MPS led by PSI JEFFREY CORSIGA LATAYADA, COP, under the overall supervision of PSSUPT MICHAEL JOHN F DUBRIA, OIC DSPPO conducted a buy-bust operation at R. Delos Cientos St., Pob Dos, Bansalan, Davao del Sur. This resulted in the apprehension of Ritchie Codera Parame alias Jing-Jing, 30 yrs old, who is a resident of Rizal Ave., Digos City, Davao del Sur and Juvy Tubalado Camajalan alias Obing, 35 years old, a resident Purok Sampalok, Brgy Tres de Mayo, Digos City.

Confiscated from the suspects' possession and control were: 4 elongated heat-sealed transparent plastic sachets; 1 large-sized heat-sealed transparent plastic sachet; 3 medium-sized heat-sealed transparent plastic sachets – all sachets contained white crystalline substance believed to be shabu. Aside from the suspected illegal drugs, also confiscated was a cellular phone, 1 Black/Yellow Motorcycle and a 500-peso bill bearing SN VQ367938 with marking "BDM" used as marked money. The suspected shabu has an estimated street value of Php35,000.00.

**VINZONS, CAMARINES
NORTE**

Number 1 Municipal Most Wanted

May 4, 2014, 10:30 am. The joint elements of Vinzons MPS, Criminal Investigation and Detection Team-Camarines Norte (CIDT-CN) and MICU of Philippine Army in Camarines Norte arrested JOSE LARIOSA y SALOME, 51 years old, single, and a resident of Purok 4 Barangay Calangcawan Norte, Vinzons, Camarines Norte by virtue of a warrant of arrest issued in Daet, Camarines Norte dated November 19, 2012. He is now facing a criminal complaint for two counts of Rape in relation to RA 7610 listed under criminal case numbers 15375 and 15376 with no bail recommended. Lariosa is ranked number 1 in the list of the Municipal Most Wanted Person of Vinzons MPS. He is now under the custody of said MPS for proper disposition.

IOBC in Action

The IOBC Class 17-2014 was tasked to conduct manhunt operations dubbed as "Task Force Manhunt" in the area of the Zamboanga Peninsula for a period of ten days, from May 29 to June 6, 2014. The class consists of 66 students and was divided into 6 groups. Each group was deployed to a different PPO/CPO of PRO 9. The overall supervisor was PSUPT JULIUS SALIGAN MUÑEZ, OIC, RIDMD 9 and is also one of the students. The results are as follows: May 31, 2014, 1:30 p.m.

A certain Mobin Bakwang with a Warrant of Arrest (WOA)

for Kidnapping and Serious Illegal Detention was arrested along the National Highway, Brgy Timuay Danda, Kabasalan, Zamboanga Sibugay by Group 1 led by PSUPT AILEEN E ARAÑAS. The suspect is 30 years old, a fisherman and a resident of Sitio Poblacion, Kasangyangan, Payao, Zamboanga Sibugay. He is categorized as the Number 7 of the Most Wanted Persons in Zamboanga City's Level.

June 4, 2014, 4:00 p.m.

A person named WINDOL RENEGO with WOA for Murder issued in RTC 9, Branch 20 was arrested at Brgy Gubang, Pagadian

City, Zamboanga Del Sur by the combined Groups 2 and 3 led by PSUPT WILLIAM S GADAYAN. WINDOL RENEGO, 41 years old, and a resident of Purok Mangilis, Brgy Gubang, Pagadian City, Zamboanga Del Sur is categorized as Number 8 of the Most Wanted Persons in Pagadian City Level.

The IOBC students have arrested a total of 14 persons with Warrants of Arrest including the two Most Wanted Persons of Zamboanga City and Pagadian City levels, respectively. Other arrested persons were wanted for Murder, Robbery and Theft.

PNP Forensic Investigation Chronicles

The Philip Tolentino Aviño Case

April 6, 2014, at about 7:10 pm, the Baguio City Crime Laboratory Office received a telephone call from the Tactical Operation Center, Baguio City Police Office (TOC-BCPO) for SOCO assistance regarding a Stabbing Incident that transpired at Kayang St, Hilltop, Baguio City. The SOCO team led by PSI ANGELINE BATOY AMANGAN together with PSUPT JAIME RODRIGO L LEAL- Medico- Legal Officer immediately responded to the place of incident and coordinated with the investigator on case of Station 7, BCPO.

The crime scene transpired at the 4th Floor of Chan Building along 3rd Kayang St, Kayang Hilltop, Baguio City wherein five victims were found. They have been stabbed inside their rented apartment between 3:30 pm- 6:30 pm of April 6, 2014. The victims were rushed to Baguio General Hospital and Medical Center (BGHMC) for immediate treatment when the SOCO team arrived, but declared Death on Arrival (DOA) by the attending physician.

At the crime scene, no forced entry was observed at the front door of the rented apartment. Blood was scattered on the floor and a pattern which was formerly a pool of blood was absorbed by the pillows on the bed inside the first room. The personal belongings were in disarray. Drops of blood were also scattered along the hallway going to the second room. At the second room, a pool of blood was noted at the center of the bed; drops of blood were also observed inside the comfort room. One Black ACER, Iconia / B1 tablet was recovered at the bed of the first room and was turned-over to investigator on case for proper custody.

The victims were identified post-mortem as:

1) Jacquelyn Kale M. Nociete, aged 19, sustained 19 stab wounds on the neck, chest, abdomen and back; 2) Joey M. Nociete, aged 8, sustained 14 stab wounds on the chest,

abdomen and back; 3) Dave John B. De Guzman, aged 7, sustained 8 stab wounds on the torso and back; 4) Jonalyn C. Lozano, aged 32, stay-in household help of the Nociete family, sustained 12 stab wounds on the neck, chest, abdomen and back; and 5) Raymond A. Del Mundo, aged 9, sustained 5 stab wounds from the neck, chest and back.

The suspect was later identified as one Philip Tolentino Avino a.k.a Michael Geronimo, 31 years old, with known residences at No. 630 Doña Maria Street, Sta Ana, Manila and Upper P. Burgos, Baguio City.

The SOCO team processed the crime scene by taking photographs and sketching the crime scene. They also lifted latent prints and collected pieces of evidence for forensic examination.

The recovered pieces of evidence are as follows:

3 developed and lifted latent prints mounted on 3 long bond papers; Blood swabbed from the: Main entrance door of the apartment;

Door of the comfort room marked as "ABA-2"; Switch of the light from 2nd room marked as "ABA-3"; Bed of the 2nd room marked as "ABA-4"; Floor at the hallway of the 2nd room marked as "ABA-5";

Floor at the entrance of the 1st room marked as "ABA-6"; Bed inside the 1st room marked as "ABA-7"; and Plastic cabinet inside the 1st room marked as "ABA-8"; c) Cut cloth with bloodstains taken from the cream shoulder bag at the bed inside the 1st room marked as "ABA-9"; d) A pair of black shorts labeled as "SEAN JEANS" with attached green belt with bloodstains marked as "ABA-10"; e) Standard Buccal swab samples from the 5 victims; and f) Standard Buccal swab sample from Philip Tolentino Aviño.

The pieces of collected evidence were subjected for DNA Analysis at the NHQCL

in Camp Crame, Quezon City. The results are as follows:

The DNA profile obtained on the following specimen is consistent with that of Philip Tolentino Aviño (Suspect): Blood swabbed from the comfort room; Blood swabbed from the plastic cabinet inside the room; Cut cloth taken from the pocket of one ladies bag; and Cut cloth from a pair of black short pants with label "SEAN JEANS" owned by the suspect.

The DNA profile extracted from the front buckle portion of the pair of black short pants with label "SEAN JEANS" owned by the suspect indicates a mixture of DNA profile from Philip Tolentino Aviño (Suspect) and Jacquelyn Kale Marquez Nociete (one of the victims); and the DNA profiles extracted from the blood swabbed from the floor of the 1st room, bed and 2nd room were consistent with the other victims.

The case is currently ongoing trial at the Family Court of Baguio, RTC, First Judicial Region, Branch 4, Baguio City. The suspect is now detained at the Bureau of Jail and Penology- Baguio City.

Through the team effort of the Baguio City Crime Lab Office SOCO Team, Baguio City Police Office (BCPO) and the result of the DNA examination, justice prevailed for the five victims of this grim Baguio Massacre case.

The result of this case signifies a dawn of the forensic era in the PNP's investigation practice. The skills displayed by the investigators through the meticulous way they have handled this case is proof that we are on the right path. This is but one of the cases worth noting and should be an inspiration to other aspiring investigators. More importantly, the way this case was handled and solved is assuring to the community that justice will be served. No matter how sly the perpetrator may be, forensic evidence will always prevail.

C Company for the possible identification of subject arrested person.

The suspects were further identified by the witnesses from a line-up conducted at Davao City Police Office. Siblings Rommel Escote Dela Cerna, 39 yrs old, and Rodel Escote Dela Cerna, 35 yrs old, voluntary surrendered to the personnel of IDMB, Davao City Police Office. The duo disclosed that they were the companion of the gunman, identified as Paul Dave Molina Labang aka Bulilit during the commission of the crime. In the affidavit executed by

Rommel, he stated that he served as the look-out while his brother, Rodel was the driver of their getaway motorcycle and Paul Dave was the gunman. Accordingly, PSUPT Leonardo Felonia was identified by Rommel and Rodel Dela Cerna as the one who hired them for the job.

Around 7:15 pm of June 24, 2014, a case for Murder was filed against Paul Dave Molina Labang, Rommel Dela Cerna and Rodel Dela Cerna in Davao City. The same case was filed before against PSUPT Leonardo A Felonia (at large), formerly

assigned with Regional Intelligence Unit (RIU11), while the three suspects Labang and Dela Cerna brothers are currently placed under the custody of Davao City Police Office while awaiting final disposition of their case.

The SITG Investigators are currently focusing on the related motive of "Business Dealings" of late Richard KING in Asia Construct with Mrs. Helen Jo CHUA, Mr. Wilbur CHUA, Mrs. Lea CUBALLES and other persons of interest subject of follow-up investigation by SITG Investigators.

ACG in ACTION**Professional Police Service***By: PSSUPT GILBERT CAASI SOSA, Director, PNP Anti-Cyber Crime Group*

In a courageous declaration of, "Redefining the Philippine National Police, the PNP leadership's over all thrust and direction, to better serve the community with emphasis on Crime Solution and the Arrest of More Criminals," has become the lynchpin of reforms in the organization. At the core of these reforms is enhancing the Competence of each and every policeman by instilling Discipline, realizing Excellence and instituting Professionalism at all levels of the Organization.

In redefining the fundamental role of the policemen research and studies undertaken such as Pulse Asia, UNDO, ACRES and ISA, people and the community view police work as an important contribution to a better quality of life: to live, work and do business in the country.

Police work delivers results through solution efficiency and improving crime convictions in courts. To put it succinctly, people expect no less than "Professional Police Service." This means that the Policeman enforces the law, prevents and controls crimes, maintains peace and order, ensures public safety and internal security with the active support of the community.

As the technology changes the landscape of our way of life, the virtual world is now added in the mandate of the PNP organization and must move forward to secure the increasing trend in the cyberspace. Criminals are also keeping abreast with the technology and they now use sophisticated means to look for their potential preys, the unsuspecting victims.

To keep us upbeat and to live up with the expectations of the community of professional police service, this challenge has brought the creation of PNP Anti-Cybercrime Group (ACG) as an addition to the National Operational Support Unit in March 20, 2013 primarily to enforce and implement pertinent laws on cybercrime and other cyber enabled criminality.

The PNP Anti-Cybercrime Group recognizes the efforts and contribution of each member of the unit. Their invaluable service to duty contributes to the attainment of notable accomplishments of ACG in maintaining peace and order in the Philippine cyberspace leading to providing a more secured and productive cyber environment to live, work, and do business.

For the 1st Semester of 2014, notable accomplishments of the PNP ACG, among others, is the Legal Interdiction of Sextortion Operations during the simultaneous raids to seven areas which resulted in the arrest of fifty 58 suspects and seizing 250 assorted pieces of digital evidence last April 30 to



May 1, 2014 coined as "OPLAN Strikeback". These groups prey on foreigners overseas who engage in cybersex activities and extort money from them under duress that they will upload their sex videos into the cyberspace.

Sextortion syndicates have collected millions of pesos from hundreds of victims based in Australia, Singapore, Hong-Kong, United States and United Kingdom in the last three to four years. They demanded ranging \$500.00 to \$2,000.00 from their victims in exchange of deleting the cybersex material taken from them during the cybersex session. If the victim refused to pay, the material would be uploaded to their families and friends' social media platforms, like Facebook, Twitter, etc. One instance, a case in Scotland led to the death of a 17-year old Scottish boy who committed suicide after a sextortionist from the Philippines threatened to blackmail him if he failed to pay a significant amount of money.

Post Operation Conference of "OPLAN STRIKEBACK" with PNP ACG Director, Chief PNP and INTERPOL

More so, with the distinct and immeasurable trust given by the PNP leadership, International Law Enforcement Agencies, Interpol, Academe, Media Outfits, Business Sectors, Non- Government Organizations (NGO), Private Sectors, other Government Agencies, and the Community, overall for 1st semester of CY 2014, we were able to conduct and implement search warrants leading to the apprehension of 186 suspects including foreign nationals for violation of different criminal offenses nationwide, 19 cybercrime cases were filed in court, examined 1201 pieces of digital evidence referred and confiscated during operations nationwide.

ACG had significantly increased its presence to the community through active participation in school visitations, attendance

to lectures and seminars on cybercrime especially appearing as prosecution witness in a court of law, and frequent dialogues to international partners and other leaders of the community. These efforts were seen and felt by the community through the quad-media involvement of the current leadership to television and radio programs that enables them to be aware of ACG's current activities and accomplishments. These are also being made available in the online presence of ACG through the social media accounts, website, online and offline newsprint.

Cybercrime prevention campaigns were also initiated in different forms; on effects of social media, women's and children's rights, cybercrime and cyber security awareness, cybercrime prevention, understanding cybercrime laws, and cyber security response exercise. Brochures were also produced and distributed, as well as posting and hanging of posters and tarpaulins to prominent places to support celebrations were also facilitated as our response in achieving high performance objectives in our processes leading in creating a greater value to customers.

The concerted efforts of Team ACG coupled by their passion and commitment had significantly contributed to the decline of cybercrime incidents, increased arrest of cyber criminals and crime solution efficiency through filing of cases in prosecution/court. Further, our Peace and Order Strategy had led to the increase of trust and confidence of the community towards the police.

With our best practices and innovations in place, and the active support of the community, we are certain that we will be able to maintain and contribute to the attainment of a more secured and productive cyber environment that would greatly lead to more expansion of economic activities in the country.

The Investigator at a Glance - PNP's creme' -de-la creme'

The PNP Investigators and Detectives are challenged daily in the performance of their duties; they face each challenge freely and unselfishly while answering the call of duty. In certain instances, their actions warrant special attention from their respective units and offices. Hence, The Detective also want to recognize those situations that transcend the normal rigors of the investigators profession. Featured in this issue are the awardees from the Crime Laboratory Group (CLG) during their 69th Founding Anniversary last June 23, 2014.



UNIT AWARDEES	
Regional Crime Laboratory Office 4A	RCLO
Bulacan Provincial Crime Laboratory Office	PCLO
Eastern Police District Crime Laboratory Office	DCLO
Chemistry Division	Technical Division



SPECIAL AWARDEES	
Hon. Hilario P Davide III	Governor, Cebu Province
Hon. Lilia Pineda	Governor, Pampanga Province
Hon. Eustaquio P Bersamin	Governor, Abra Province
Hon. Exequiel B Javier	Governor, Antique Province
Hon. Rodrigo R Duterte	Mayor, Davao City
Hon. Bemjamin DC Abalos, Jr	Mayor, Mandaluyong City
Hon. Rizalina L Seachon- Lanete	Governor, Masbate
Hon. Mujiv S Hataman	Governor, ARMM
Hon. Lucilo R Bayron	Mayor, Puerto Prinsesa City
Hon. Joseph R Penas	Mayor, Digos City
PCSUPT ISAGANI N NEREZ	RD, PRO COR
PSSUPT BENJAMIN M LUSAD	PD, Abra PPO
PSSUPT DAVID A MARTINEZ	Acting PD, Palawan PPO
PDG NICANOR A BARTOLOME (Ret)	Former C, PNP
Mr. Clinton Campos Hess	President and CEO, UNILAB
FBI Legal Attaché	



INDIVIDUAL AWARDEES	
PSSUPT ALMA MARGARITA D VILLASEÑOR	Senior PCO
PSINSP LORDAN E DE MESA	Junior PCO
SPO1 Joefrey M Bellin	Senior PNCO
PO2 Ariel R Dagomboy	Junior PNCO
NUP Joel S Torres	NUP

← Page 8 **DIDM Officers Gained...**

as: designated contact points/contact persons, e-ADS or I-24/7 on syndicates, modus operandi and emerging trend on cybercrime;

III. To encourage the sharing of experiences, best practices and expertise amongst member countries in cybercrime through trainings and capacity initiatives, emphasising on computer, tablet and smart phone forensics and counter measures against the usage of IP proxy protocol, in coordination with the ASEANAPOL Secretariat;

IV. To continue providing intelligence and investigative assistance inter alia, evidence gathering, apprehension of criminals and forfeiture of assets leading to the successful prosecution of cybercrime cases, in accordance with the domestic laws of their respective countries;

V. To provide support, assistance and expertise amongst member countries in setting up digital forensic laboratories, including tools and methodologies used in conducting digital forensic examinations; and

VI. To encourage member countries to enhance public awareness on cybercrime prevention.

C. Fraudulent Travel Documents

I. To encourage the timely sharing of information amongst member countries through various channels such as: designated contact points/contact persons, e-ADS or I-24/7 on syndicates, modus operandi, procurement and usage of fraudulent travel documents and the emerging trends on fraudulent travel documents;

II. To encourage the sharing of experiences, best practices and expertise amongst member countries on the prevention and detection of fraudulent travel document through trainings and capacity building initiatives emphasising on training on combating fraudulent travel documents, such as facial identification and document verification.

III. To continue providing intelligence and investigative assistance inter alia, evidence gathering, apprehension of criminals and forfeiture of assets on fraudulent travel document cases, in accordance

with the domestic laws of their respective countries; and

IV. To encourage member countries to improve the security of travel documents, alert on impostors and to enhance public awareness on fraudulent travel documents, its penalties and prevention.

D. Transnational Fraud

I. To encourage the timely sharing of information amongst member countries through various channels such as: designated contact points/contact persons, e-ADS or I-24/7 on the new modus operandi on emerging transnational fraud or specific cases discovered in member countries;

II. To continue encouraging member countries to develop better understanding on the legal procedures and enforcement measures against transnational fraud of the respective member countries;

III. To encourage the sharing of experiences, best practices and expertise amongst member countries against transnational fraud through trainings and capacity building initiatives in coordination with the ASEANAPOL Secretariat;

IV. To encourage member countries to enhance public awareness on transnational fraud prevention; and

V. To encourage member countries to propose for the enactment of the transnational fraud laws within each member country.

In closing, the Chairman delivered his message and emphasised the need for further cooperation to fight transnational crime in the region. He also called on member countries to come up with their own respective laws and have a common understanding on the existence of transnational crimes, specifically on the emerging threats of cybercrime. He also emphasised the importance of direct communication and the establishment of points of contact person in order to facilitate the channels of communication relative to the sharing of information, request for investigative assistance on criminal matters, information and data on criminals or persons of interest, among others. He further recognised the need for a strong partnership and closer coordination amongst member countries against transnational crimes towards the common goal of keeping the region safe.

FORENSIC
FACTS**Did You
KNOW?****What is a fingerprint?**

Fingerprints can be visible when our fingers are dirty or oily, or latent, when they are made only by the sweat that is always present on our finger ridges. Latent fingerprints are difficult to see but can be made visible for identification.

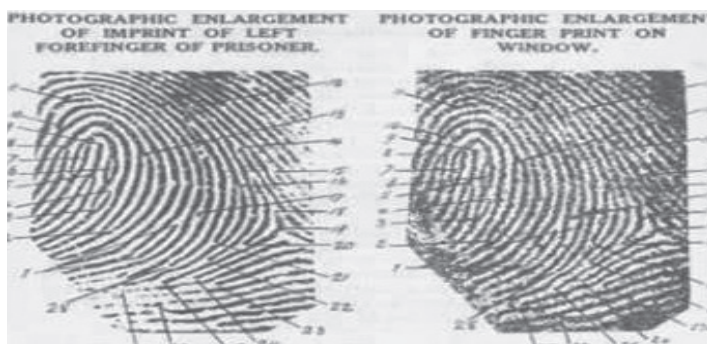
Any fingerprint left at a crime scene is known as a latent fingerprint. Latent fingerprints may be left on almost all surfaces, sometimes even on human skin. Numerous techniques are used to make latent prints visible, such as lasers, powders and alternate light sources.

Fingerprints and Crime

Fingerprints from the scene of a crime must be matched with a set already on file. If a suspect has never been convicted of a crime before, there will be no record of their fingerprints for comparison. This is why a suspect is fingerprinted when charged. If there are 16 points of similarity with the fingerprint found at the scene of a crime, this can be presented as evidence in court.

16 Points of Similarity

In the example above, the finger impression left on the window fixed the identity of a burglar. He subsequently pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**The first fingerprint conviction**

In the example above, the finger impression left on the window fixed the identity of a burglar. He subsequently pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years imprisonment. The case of Harry Jackson is renowned as being the first criminal trial in the United Kingdom in which an individual was convicted based on fingerprint evidence.

The first fingerprint evidence involving a scene of crime mark in England was heard at the Central Criminal Court on 13th September 1902. Henry Jackson pleaded not guilty to the charge of burglary of a house at Denmark Hill, South London and stealing billiard balls on June 27, 1902. Detective Sergeant Collins examined the scene and an imprint of Jackson's left thumb was found in dirt on a newly painted window-sill.

A famous barrister of the time, Richard Muir, was appointed to conduct the prosecution case. Collins explained the system and produced photographic enlargements and tracings of both mark and print. Jackson was found guilty and sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

Sources:

- http://www.southwalespolicemuseum.org.uk/en/content/cms/history_of_the_force/history_of_fingerpri/history_of_fingerpri.aspx
- <http://forensicsciencecentral.co.uk/harryjackson.shtml>

**The Notting Hill Mystery**

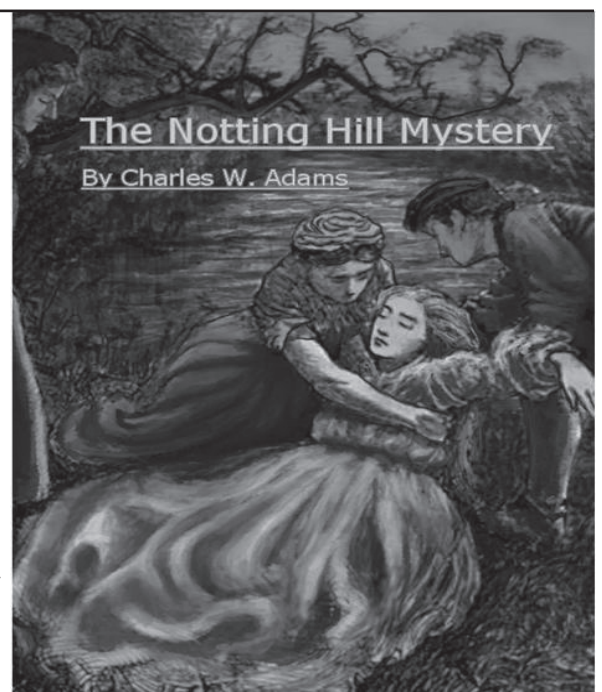
First ever detective novel back in print after 150 years

The Notting Hill Mystery, originally published as an eight-part serial in *Once A Week* magazine in 1862 under the pseudonym Charles Felix, then as a single-volume novel in 1863 by Bradbury & Evans, is considered to truly be the first.

The Notting Hill Mystery begins in London, where the wife of the sinister Baron "R" dies after drinking from a bottle of acid, apparently while sleepwalking in her husband's home laboratory. It looks like an accident, until insurance investigator Ralph Henderson learns that Baron "R" took out numerous life insurance policies on his wife. As Henderson investigates the case, he discovers not one, but three murders. Presented as Henderson's evidential findings—diary entries, family letters, chemical analysis reports, interviews with witnesses, along with a crime scene map—the novel displays innovative techniques that would not become common features of detective fiction until the 1920s.

Serialised between 1862 and 1863 in the magazine *Once a Week*, the novel was published in its entirety in 1863 but has been out of print since the turn of the century. It stars the insurance investigator Ralph Henderson, as he works to bring the sinister Baron "R" to justice for murdering his wife to obtain a large life insurance payout. Using diary entries, letters, crime reports, witness interviews, maps and forensic evidence – "innovative techniques that would not become common features of detective fiction until the 1920s", says the British Library – Henderson's investigation slowly plays itself out, uncovering

along the way an evil mesmerist, a girl kidnapped by gypsies, poisoners and three murders.



Source:

- <http://www.theguardian.com/books/2012/feb/21/first-detective-novel-notting-hill-mystery>



INVESTIGATION FAMILY @ WORK

