

GENERAL RULES

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Section 8: Prisoner status and conduct towards prisoners

- 1- Within the war, prisoner status shall apply to persons who are members of the enemy army such as officers, soldiers and policemen, under circumstances where they are captured by our national liberation forces.
- 2- Prisoner status shall not apply to soldiers and policemen of Kurdish origin who are within the enemy ranks in opposition to our war of national liberation along with Kurdistani collaborators, agents, brigands and similar persons.
- 3- Those to whom prisoner status does not apply shall be subject to the laws of our national liberation struggle.
- 4- Enemy soldiers who have been taken prisoner shall be subjected to interrogation.
- 5- In the course of interrogation, no demeaning or condescending speech or action shall be engaged in, torture and similar practices shall not be applied; the contrary shall constitute an offence.
- 6- Families and the relevant international organisations shall be informed as to the circumstances of those who have been taken prisoner.
- 7- Treatment of the sick and wounded shall be conducted as circumstances permit.
- 8- Prisoners shall, if possible, be kept separately from other detainees.
- 9- Day to day relations shall be conducted by the functionaries appointed for this purpose. It is forbidden for guards and other non-functionaries to have relations with prisoners.
- 10- Soldiers who have been taken prisoner shall be addressed by their rank, for example lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain.
- 11- The requirements of provisions concerning prisoners of war of the Geneva Convention shall be complied with by our national liberation forces.

Matters to be taken into consideration in taking prisoners:

1- Persons who wish to surrender in the war should, if there is nothing deceptive about their circumstances, be taken prisoner. Arbitrary conduct involving the making of justifications may not be engaged in.

2- The person or persons who intend to surrender shall raise their hands in the air and this shall be accomplished through orders given to them.

3- Search shall be conducted of their persons and, having been laid face up on the ground, their arms and legs. While at most two or three people perform this procedure, the others shall stand guard at suitable positions.

4- As soon as they have been taken prisoner, the next highest chain of command shall be informed.

5- Those taken prisoner shall have their hands tied crosswise from behind and it shall be seen to that they are transferred to a secure place.

6- In the course of the journey, they shall not be permitted to relate or talk to one another and no requests on their part shall be complied with. Pressing needs shall be attended to at suitable times and places with security measures in place.

7- Attitudes of neglect, indifference, arbitrariness etc. shall be avoided.

8- If they are large in number, they shall be transported in the form of one prisoner to one warrior and once suitable security measures have been taken.

9- The prisoner's personal effects, papers, pencils, notebooks, money etc. shall be taken and recorded, and treated with care. Warriors and commanders may neither take these effects nor destroy them.

10- In the event that prisoners are released, personal effects shall be returned to their owners.

Section 9: Offences and punishments

Offence statuses:

A- Offences committed in army ranks shall be assigned 3 (three) statuses:

- a) War crimes
- b) Common offences
- c) Disciplinary offences

Depending on the circumstances, some of these offences shall be heard before the Military Court and sentences passed with respect to them. Others shall be dealt with by formation, unit or area command at structure meetings and penal measures taken with respect to them.

B- Offences that military courts will deal with

- 1- Being an enemy agent within the army.
- 2- Working to the detriment of the army.
- 3- Inclining towards treason based on enmity towards the revolution and army.
- 4- Spreading defeatism and destructiveness within the army.
- 5- Defeating the tactics of the party (PKK) in war.
- 6- Sabotaging actions.
- 7- Incorrectly approaching, insulting or disrespecting the hallowed values of the party (PKK).
- 8- Incorrectly approaching, insulting or disrespecting the fundamental positions of the party (PKK) and army.
- 9- Degenerating army life in political terms.
- 10- Causing great harm to the war in military and political terms or bringing about results that give rise to such harm.
- 11- Causing needless casualties.
- 12- Causing the external leakage of the secrets of the party (PKK) and army.
- 13- Mass desertion from the army and conspiring to desert in mass.
- 14- Deserting from the army, and preparing to do so.

15- Failure to take responsibility, even though circumstances permit, for the fallen and wounded.

16- Murder with intent or by accident.

17- Treating lightly the values of the party (PKK) and people and disparaging the good name of the people.

18- Harming the people's life and property.

19- Causing destruction among the people to the detriment of the party (PKK) and army.

20- Causing large-scale material loss to the army or causing such offences to occur.

21- Shooting oneself so as to remain outside the war.

22- Insistence in an incorrigible manner on remaining outside the war (throwing oneself on the ground, allowing oneself to be consumed with madness, feigning illness etc.)

23- Entering perverted relationships.

24- Sole or mass desertion from one's formation to another formation.

25- Entering decadent relationships within the army ranks or fostering the same.

26- Engaging in immoral conduct with or molesting others.

27- Departing from the party line and mistreating etc. prisoners and detainees

The above offences are war crimes and common offences and may not be dealt with and concluded by formation, unit or area command at structure meetings. These offences shall, by virtue of decisions of the leadership at the place where they occurred, depending on their circumstances be referred to the military courts.

C- Offences to be dealt with at leadership level and structural meetings

A- Those of first degree

1- Disobeying, opposing and disregarding orders and instructions.

2- Failure to give timely instructions; giving incorrect and weak instructions

3- Implementing instructions in a manner contrary to their intent through subjective interpretation.

4- Failure to obey orders and instructions on time.

5- Failure to submit reports on time and submitting incorrect or deceptive reports.

6- Dereliction of and failure to perform duties.

- 7- Approaching duties with protest.
- 8- Opposing commanders and the leadership.
- 9- Failure to participate in actions and contributing to defeating the purpose of actions.
- 10- Failure to obey commands under conflict and in action.
- 11- Creating panic, engaging in demoralising conduct and lack of discipline in action, under conflict and during retreat.
- 12- In ambush or under conflict, moving into the open at posts.
- 13- Abandoning posts or positions without instruction to do so.
- 14- Under conflict or in action etc., failure to take in time places or positions that need to be taken and making flimsy excuses.
- 15- In action and under conflict, failure to retreat in a timely and orderly manner even though this is possible.
- 16- Failure to explain and make known action plans to the structure.
- 17- Launching the structure into action without performing adequate preparation and surveillance.
- 18- Acting individually in action and under conflict and, without awaiting one's comrades and one's own war interest, retreating while abandoning them..
- 19- Failure to assist other formations that are in difficulty, a requirement of coordinated war, failure to perform one's duty in terms of the requisite communications etc. in this regard, and acting in a clumsy, unwilling and indifferent manner.
- 20- Failure to conduct meetings and assemblies in formations on time and in accordance with rules or neglecting these in an excessive manner.
- 21- Adopting demoralising attitudes and conduct in army life.
- 22- Failure to be open and honest to the army.
- 23- Spreading information that requires to be kept secret at management meetings and in general.
- 24- Failure to correctly represent the party (PKK) and army among the people; through attitudes, positions and conduct, bringing about the creation of incorrect assessments and impressions among the people in this regard.
- 25- Engaging in a basic, individualistic, self-seeking and self-contained style of conduct and life among the people.

26- Failure to alert the leadership in a timely manner to defeatist etc. attitudes surrounding one and of which one is aware; failure to prevent the party (PKK) and army from being harmed.

27- In promotions and appointments, acting in an individualistic, arbitrary, cronyist, parsimonious etc. manner; exploiting promotions-appointments and using them as a means for approaches based on settling scores with people.

28- Neglecting comradeship relationships; engaging in attitudes and practices that slight comrades; acting in spite and revenge.

29- Losing one's weapons and equipment.

30- Playing with explosives, bombs etc.; carrying bombs without fitting back-up safety (pipe etc.).

31- Placing shells unnecessarily or arbitrarily into the muzzle of firearms and failure to engage the safety catch; leaving shells in the muzzle of firearms.

32- The indiscriminate discharging of firearms in crowded settings; playing with firearms.

33- Disassembling firearms without permission, the sudden disassembling of all firearms to clean them; failure when disassembling and cleaning firearms to comply with the other rules

34- Harming the values of the army.

35- Pointing firearms at others.

36- Casting aspersions on others.

37- Sleeping on guard duty.

38- Arriving late at the peak and failing to conduct adequate peak surveillance.

39- Failure to take the necessary security measures at the peak.

40- While on patrol, failure to perform one's duty responsibly, shirk or move out into the open and the breach of the other patrol rules.

41- Speaking openly in radio communications about important matters.

42- Taking steps such as lighting fires or emitting smoke that may compromise positions in places that are dangerous or where surveillance has not been conducted.

43- Moving in the open during enemy air surveillance or in places where clandestine movement is required.

44- Treating acting officer duty with indifference; perceiving this to be a period of rest; failure in the course of such duty to establish full supervision over life and the structure.

45- To move in the open on surveillance.

46- When on the march, failure as commander to take responsibility for one's own group, failure to establish the necessary supervision or failure to ensure that the group marches in an orderly manner.

47- Setting out without scouts and surveillance.

48- To cause one's formation to march, camp and wait at places that have been compromised in a manner that poses danger or that are targets for the enemy.

49- Failure to take the necessary security measures on marches and at camping places.

50- Failure to make one's formation march on time and thus lead to a wearing down of strength.

51- Committing theft in the army.

52- Committing assault in the army.

53- The consumption of alcohol and narcotics in the army.

The penalties warranted by these offences

1- Disarming for between 1 (one) and 20 (twenty) days.

2- Isolation for between 1 (one) and 15 (fifteen) days.

3- Detention for between 1 (one) and 15 (fifteen) days.

4- Denial of arbitrary needs for between 1 (one) and 15 (fifteen) days.

5- Compulsory duties (kitchen service, attending practical duties etc.) for between 1 (one) and 15 (fifteen) days.

6- Guard duty and other sanctions relating to security for between 1 (one) day and 1 (one) week.

7- Removal from duty with senior approval.

8- Demotion etc. with senior approval.

B- Second degree offences

1- Adopting an unwilling and indifferent attitude towards one's duties.

2- To send one person or two people on any day to day duty.

- 3- When sending people on duty, failure to ensure that the duty is comprehended and the necessary preparation is made; breach of other duty rules.
- 4- Acting with indifference towards weapons and the army's other materials.
- 5- Firing missiles without permission and for no reason.
- 6- Breaching secrecy.
- 7- Displaying indifference towards protecting archive documents and maintaining secrecy.
- 8- In breach of secrecy rules, keeping stores in open places and an open manner; failure to keep them in a sound manner; failure to attend to maintenance.
- 9- Exercising indifference and carelessness while on guard.
- 10- Removing one's equipment while on guard.
- 11- While on guard, smoking, listening to music, speaking in a loud voice, eating food etc.; leaving the guard post, lighting fires at night etc.
- 12- Failure to report for guard duty on time.
- 13- While going to the peak, failure to take the necessary heavy weapons and other materials.
- 14- Failure at bases to make first-hand the necessary shelters, channels, positions etc.
- 15- Breach of secrecy rules while on road marches (making fires and lights, listening to music etc., singing songs etc.).
- 16- On road marches departing unannounced from the body of the march.
- 17- While going on duty or at random, taking another's weapon for no reason.
- 18- Changing weapons or equipment without permission.
- 19- Bunching up while marching, or, without the order of the commander, stopping beside water to drink.
- 20- Moving out of one's position while marching or marching outside the column.
- 21- Speaking unnecessarily or in an uncouth manner, chatting and contacting the enemy in radio communications.
- 22- Failure to use radios in a clean and maintained state; displaying indifference towards, breaking or destroying them; playing with the appliances.
- 23- Failure to speak in the required coded manner in radio communications and making explicit communications.

- 24- Failure to pass on in time to the necessary places notes provided in radio communications; failure to make communication in time and as required or passing this on incorrectly.
- 25- In the course of retreat and under other circumstances (changes of position etc.), leaving military equipment, effects etc. at abandoned places.
- 26- In the course of retreat, failure to make sacrifice and imposing a burden on one's formation or colleagues.
- 27- Acting in a self-interested manner and holding back with regard to daily life and duties.
- 28- Engaging in individualism and gossip in army life.
- 29- Developing cosy and cronyist relations in army life.
- 30- Disrespecting the command and leadership.
- 31- In army life, adopting manners and engaging in conversations that do not conform to the morality of the party (PKK).
- 32- Neglecting comradeship relationships; engaging in speech and conduct that is demeaning towards and revealing about comrades; approaching one's own warriors in an oppressive, sectarian, selfish, large-land-owner-like etc. manner.
- 33- Based on one's authority, setting oneself apart from other army members; granting oneself favours in the matter of needs etc.
- 34- Engaging in uncouth and damaging arguments in army life.
- 35- Failure or refusal to gather up provisions that need to be gathered up on moving, and causing problems in this regard.
- 36- Engaging in attitudes and conduct that frustrate comrades' and the leadership's purpose.
- 37- Engaging in attitudes and conduct that hinder the work of others and lead to the wasting of time.
- 38- Standing idly by as another adopts any position constituting an offence and making no endeavour to prevent them.
- 39- Failure to help a comrade even though circumstances permit.
- 40- Failure to educate oneself and wasting one's time.
- 41- Discriminating among comrades.
- 42- Acting in a discriminative and parsimonious manner in terms of meeting needs in the distribution of consumption goods.

- 43- Failure for no reason and on flimsy grounds to attend and skiving off from training meetings.
- 44- As commander-leader, failure to organise and conduct training activities in a timely manner and with the possible degree of productivity and delaying these.
- 45- Failure to attend collective work and on this basis being destructive.
- 46- Breach of internal discipline rules at meetings.
- 47- Failure to raise one's voice, intervene and inform the necessary places in good time when in one's proximity attitudes and conduct inimical to the party and discipline are engaged in or gossip is spread.
- 48- Failure to protect and losing army effects that are in one's possession.
- 49- Approaching one's kitchen duties with indifference; burning food; wasting provisions such as bread and flour; failure to get out bread and food on time.
- 50- Entering the kitchen without permission; taking effects; distracting functionaries and turning this into a place for conversation.
- 51- Taking effects belonging to another.
- 52- Insulting and swearing at others, acting uncouthly towards them.
- 53- Causing material damage to one's location.
- 54- Acting in an extravagant manner in army life.
- 55- Engaging in attitudes and conduct that upsets those around one.
- 56- Telling lies.
- 57- Within the army, growing long hair or a beard, playing with prayer beads, wearing accessories, walking around with an open collar, wearing civilian clothing etc.
- 58- Failure to attend to cleanliness even though circumstances permit this; walking around in a dirty-unkempt state.
- 59- Failure to attend to keeping the surroundings clean at points where one is stationed; throwing artefacts (packets etc.) and shiny objects at random in all directions.

The penalties warranted by these offences

- 1- Disarming for between 1 (one) day and 1 (one) week.
- 2- Isolation for between 1 (one) and 5 (five) days.

3- Denial of arbitrary needs for between 1 (one) and 3 (three) days.

4- Compulsory duties (kitchen service, attending practical duties etc.) for between 1 (one) and 5 (five) days.

5- Guard duty and other sanctions relating to security for between 1 (one) and 3 (three) days.

6- Caution punishment.

7- Exposure.

8- Drafting a report, self-criticism etc.

C- The above first and second degree disciplinary offences and common offences taken up in this classification shall be dealt with, at the places where they occurred, by the leadership (formation, unit or area leadership) or structure meeting at that place and, depending on the circumstances, penalties shall be imposed from among the aforementioned penalty categories.

In the event that first degree disciplinary offences and common offences in this classification are persistently repeated or lead to grave consequences, such offences shall fall under the jurisdiction of the court. Under such circumstances, the guilty person or persons shall, as the result of a decision by the relevant leadership meeting, be referred to the military courts together with notification of the offences that they have committed.

D- Along with each guilty person or all guilty persons who are referred to the military courts, information and documents relating to the offence committed along with the relevant leadership's comprehensive report containing its opinions and suggestions in the matter shall be sent.

E- Relations of the guilty person or persons who are referred to the military courts with their own formations or units shall be severed and the event shall subsequently be a matter for the military judiciary.

F- Breach of any of the rules and points in this set of rules shall constitute an offence and, depending on the circumstances, guilty parties shall be subjected to penal sanctions