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Institution:	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
Title/Style of Cause:	Jairo Pinzon Lopez, Pedro Elias Quinteros Montejo, Omar Ramirez Rincon, Holger Antonio Perez Quintero, Carlos Daniel Botello Correa, Ramon Angarita Penaranda, Hector Mauricio, Zambrano Pinto, Hernan Andres Molina, Javier Serrano Ramirez and Evelio Guerrero v. Colombia
Doc. Type:	Decision on Precautionary Measures
Dated:	21 November 2002
Citation:	Pinzon Lopez v. Colombia, Inter-Am. C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.117, doc. 1 rev. 1, Ch. III, para. 49 (2002)
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49. On November 21, 2002 the IACHR granted precautionary measures on behalf of Jairo Pinzón López, Pedro Elías Quinteros Montejo, Omar Ramírez Rincón, Holger Antonio Pérez Quintero, Carlos Daniel Botello Correa, Ramón Angarita Peñaranda, Héctor Mauricio, Zambrano Pinto, Hernán Andrés Molina, Javier Serrano Ramírez, and Evelio Guerrero, officials and inhabitants of the municipality of San Calixto, Norte de Santander. According to the information received by the IACHR since October 5, 2002 a paramilitary group led by a former member of Infantry Battalion N° 15 of the Fifth Brigade, known as Reinel Lobo, began to operate, with the consent of the Army, in the municipality of Teorema and from there is planning to deploy to the municipality of San Calixto in Norte de Santander. Mr. Lobo was one of the false witnesses presented by the Fifth Brigade in a trial on open rebellion against several public officials and residents of San Calixto that eventually was shelved definitively. The petitioners alleged that on November 4, 2002 Reinel Lobo and Army Captain Frailes Amarís Rico went up and down the streets of San Calixto commenting that they had a list of persons to kill at the request of paramilitary members. On November 15, 2002 a contingent of 200 paramilitary members was positioned in the La Quina district, three kilometers from the municipal capital of San Calixto (and two kilometers from the military base). The petitioners alleged that this caused social panic and led to the displacement of many of San Calixto's inhabitants, including town and political leaders. The petitioners indicated that this situation was reported to authorities with the Fifth Brigade, the Office of the Ombudsman, the Office of the Attorney General, and the central government, however no measures had been taken.