





REINFORCING A CULTURE OF LAWFULNESS







2015 **Sectoral Debate Presentation** by

The Hon. Peter Bunting, MP Minister of National Security

April 29, 2015

Reinforcing a Culture of Lawfulness

The Vision of a Lawful Jamaican Society

In my first Sectoral Debate Presentation as Minister in July 2012, I said to the House that we were "On a Mission to Make Jamaica Safe and Secure."

I made the point then that we needed a new framework of law enforcement based on:

- 1. Transparency, trust, and credibility;
- 2. Strong measures against gangs, major criminals and the people who facilitate criminal operations;
- 3. The structuring of the security organisations to maximise their adaptability, and effectiveness given our severe economic constraints;
- 4. Co-operation of all the agencies of Government in crime prevention, and
- 5. Accelerating the pace of the judicial process.

Three years later, I am pleased to report that we have made significant progress in each of these areas.

In this contribution I will outline the work being done by the Ministry, its Departments, and Agencies to advance this framework, and to reinforce a Culture of Lawfulness.

I will speak to the new levels of co-operation from communities, organisations and individuals, who are partnering with the security forces to stem the lawlessness and criminality that affect all of us, directly and indirectly.

Defeating <u>lawlessness</u> is not a quick fix. It is not a war that can be won by knee-jerk reactions and brute force. <u>Lawlessness</u> will only be defeated by professional law enforcement agencies working in close partnership with an engaged citizenry.



accustomed to living in a state within a state, and dealing out their own system of justice... in an area which was once riddled with crime in the not-too-distant past, are now embracing a legitimate crime-fighter and praising him for making them feel safer.

Evidence of the Lawful Jamaica

In their work to reinforce a culture of lawfulness in our society, the security forces are beginning to see a marked shift in goodwill and co-operation from Jamaicans from all walks of life.

For example, we are seeing the shift in Kingston West Police Division, where residents, mainly women, raised their voices and went so far as to protest against the re-assignment, by the Police Commissioner, of Senior Superintendent Steve McGregor from the Kingston West Division to St James.

It is instructive how the Jamaica Observer editorial of March 26, 2015 captured the mood of these residents, and I quote: "people who were accustomed to living in a state within a state, and dealing out their own system of justice... in an area which was once riddled with crime in the not-too-distant past, are now embracing a legitimate crime-fighter and praising him for making them feel safer."

Hitherto, these expressions of confidence by the people, in the Police and in the new methods of policing, were unheard of. The actions of the Lawful Majority in the Kingston West Police Division, are reflective of the shift we are seeing from lawlessness to lawfulness in many communities across the island.

"

In point of fact, Area 4 - which has five police divisions including Kingston West – perhaps best demonstrates the results of the partnership approach to policing. Last year the Area had a 24% reduction in murders and this year we are seeing a further decline of 27%. It is significant

that peace marches and rallies under the umbrella of Unite for Change were held in all five police divisions.

Positive things happen when smart policing combines with communities determined to reject violent crime. Positive outcomes are achieved when they refuse to shield or tolerate criminals in their neighbourhoods. I want to acknowledge the tremendous effort of ACP Quallo and the Divisional Commanders of Area 4 along with the work of the residents in this Area to come together and show a united front against crime.

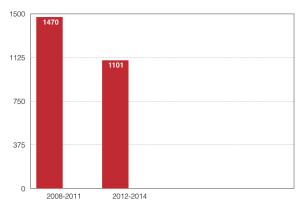
A New Politics for a Lawful Jamaica

Since launching the Unite for Change initiative, which aims to build a broad partnership against violent crime, I have deliberately tried to keep national security discussions outside of the partisan political arena. We have tried to include Opposition spokespersons or political representatives at Unite for Change events whenever possible and appropriate. However, the Leader of the Opposition made certain statements in his Budget Debate contribution that I cannot allow to remain unchallenged on the record of Parliament because they are simply not true. Here is one such statement - "It is a fact that when the PNP is in power the crime rate spirals out of control. It happened in the 1970s, it happened again in the 1990s..." and, astonishingly, he concludes the paragraph with "... and it is happening now." Contrary to the claim by the Opposition Leader that crime always "spirals out of control" under the PNP, the empirical data show that this is not the case.

Under the last JLP administration - even with the rapid rotation of three Ministers, three Permanent Secretaries, and three Commissioners of Police during the first three years - the average number of murders per year for the four-year period from 2008 to 2011 was 1,470. By comparison, for the three-year period from 2012 to 2014, the average number of murders per year was 1,101, or 369 fewer murders per year than under the previous JLP administration. This administration's average is better than the best year of the previous administration.

But perhaps the Opposition Leader was reacting not to the broad averages, but to the troubling rise in murders in the first quarter of this year. Surely, his repeated statements of "We have a crisis on our hands" would suggest that something unprecedented in recent times was happening. So let us look at the statistics for the first quarter of this year when he was recently speaking versus the final quarter of the JLP administration when he was Prime Minister and seemed sanguine about the crime statistics. We find that there were 306 murders during that last quarter of 2011 under his stewardship compared with 274 in the first quarter of 2015. There was no similar statement of concern or national address from the Opposition Leader (then Prime Minister) about the crime crisis at that time.

Average Crime Statistics



Pouncing upon the occasions of tragic loss of life and turning those into opportunities for vulgar political point scoring do not serve the nation's interest.

I invite the Opposition to sincerely unite for change in the interest of the country. I say to the Leader of the Opposition that our recent walk in Monymusk, Clarendon, where together we sympathized with the families of the victims in the wake of that tragic incident is an example worth repeating. We need to demonstrate a more enlightened politics to set an example in this area and to reinforce the culture of lawfulness in our society.

Outturn for 2014

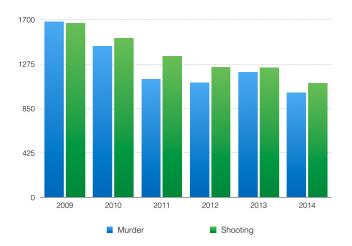
The approach of combining smart policing with greater citizen participation resulted in a marked reduction in all serious and violent crimes during 2014.

Homicides fell by 195 reported cases, a 16% decline and the lowest annual figure since 2003.

If we look at the five-year period that spanned political administrations between 2009 and 2014 the trend is positive; it shows a 40 per cent reduction in the number of homicides.

In 2014, there were 109 police fatal shootings, down by 54% from the 236 in 2013. This trend continues in 2015 with a 41% reduction in police fatal shootings year to date.

Bar chart showing violent crimes by years (2009-2014)



content with the trend lines until the headlines and sate headlines. If the trend lines are bad, all the happy headlines in the world won't make things come out well. And if the trend lines are not as bad as the headlines, you should wake up every morning full of optimism and be content with the trend lines until the headlines catch up.

At the same time, there is no room for complacency.

We have taken serious note of the 12% increase in murders since the start of the year even as all other categories of serious and violent crimes continue to decline. Particularly troubling is an increase in the incidents of murder of our children. There have been 26 such cases since the start of the year.



We are all saddened and angered at the continued victimization of our children, in many cases at the hands of persons close to them, and from whom they should expect protection. I use this opportunity to express condolences to all those persons who have lost loved ones to criminal activity, and especially to those who have lost children. The solution to this issue rests not just with law enforcement, but requires a whole society approach to address the complex issues of moral decay that have allowed these heinous acts to occur. A principal issue to be addressed is ineffective parenting. Addressing this has been a central element of Unite for Change's public education campaign which I will expand on later in this presentation.

Cabinet has directed the Public Order Committee to oversee the effort to address this issue. Various technical teams from the relevant ministries, agencies, and civil society groups are already working on a variety of proposals and initiatives.

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECTOR

There is a particular challenge that we have in the area of national security. It is how to communicate a sense of optimism without seeming to disregard the highly emotive incidents of crime that occur every single day. We are

a society that has become really skilled at complaining and blaming. I often recall the statement of my Reverend colleague from Central Kingston that we have no shortage of Sanballats, but few Nehemiahs. However complaining and blaming doesn't solve anything and it is disempowering.

To quote a great communicator – former US President Bill Clinton – "...it is very important in life to be able to distinguish between the headlines and the trend lines. If the trend lines are bad, all the happy headlines in the world won't make things come out well. And if the trend lines are not as bad as the headlines, you should wake up every morning full of optimism and be content with the trend lines until the headlines catch up."

So I will now highlight some developments in key areas, some positive trend lines that will demonstrate the good work that is taking place and give us cause for optimism, rather than succumbing to cynicism, resignation and despair.

External Assessment of the Security Forces

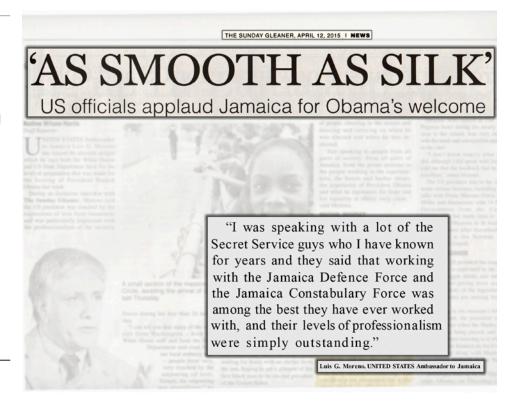


Many Jamaicans do not fully appreciate the high level of professionalism within the leadership and the vast majority of the members of our security forces. It is useful to repeat the sentiments expressed by the United States Ambassador to Jamaica, His Excellency Luis Moreno in communicating the delight of the White House and the US State Department with the arrangements for the recent visit of President Barack Obama. Here is an extract from a recent Gleaner article:

The US Ambassador said the security forces hit the biggest home run during the President's visit, as expressed in his comments to the media, and I quote:

"I was speaking with the Secret Service guys who I have known for years and they said that working with the JDF and the JCF was among the best they have ever worked with, and their levels of professionalism were simply outstanding. The President even mentioned this to the Prime Minister," confided Moreno.

I was speaking with the Secret Service guys who I have known for years and they said that working with the JDF and the JCF was among the best they have ever worked with, and their levels of professionalism were simply outstanding. The President even mentioned this to the Prime Minister,



I commend Chief of Defence Staff, Major General Antony Anderson and the entire JDF, together with Police Commissioner, Dr. Carl Williams and the JCF, for continuing to work synergistically in the interest of the nation's security.

We all share in the pride of their remarkable work.

JAMAICA DEFENCE FORCE

I want to highlight two key initiatives from the JDF:

Joint Information and Operations Centre (JIOC)

- The JIOC was recently constructed and is now operational. It is designed to withstand hurricanes and earthquakes, and has multiple redundancies in communication systems and utilities. It is a restricted access, permanently manned facility functioning at the strategic and operational levels. The JIOC serves as a centralized information/data collection, analysis, and fusion centre which can transition into a command and control centre whenever the CDS or his designate requires it to function as such. One example of the JIOC transitioning to a command centre was during the recent visit of President Obama. It can also function in times of national emergencies such as a natural disaster. It is an important national asset.

The JDF Centres of Training Excellence

The JDF continues to conduct training of its own staff, as well as personnel from other militaries and agencies of the Jamaican Government. Locally this has been undertaken mainly at the Centres of

Training Excellence where a total of 42 courses were conducted and over 400 persons trained. This number included personnel from CARICOM Military Services, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Chile and Canada.

- a) The Caribbean Military Aviation School (CMAS);
- b) The Caribbean Military Maritime Training Centre (CMMTC);
- The Caribbean Junior Command and Staff College (CJCSC); and
- d) The JDF Technical Training Institute (JDF TTI).

The Caribbean Military Aviation School (CMAS) - located at the JDF Air Wing A1 Base at the Norman Manley International Airport, is a partnership between the JDF and the Canadian Department of National Defence. CMAS currently trains not only pilots for the JDF, who previously all had to train in Canada, but also now trains pilots for Belize, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic.

In order to maintain the world-class standards for military aviators, CMAS is evaluated annually by the Canadian Air Force to the same standard to which they hold all of their Military Flying Units and Institutions. It has a fleet of six (06) aircraft as well as a modern flight simulator.

The Caribbean Military Maritime Training Centre (CMMTC), continues to train military maritime

personnel from across the region in a number of critical disciplines, including navigation, naval boarding and bridge watch-keeping courses. There are more than seven countries now participating in various training courses at CMMTC.

The Caribbean Junior Command and Staff College (CJCSC), is the foremost junior to mid-grade level staff training institution in the region. Located at the JDF Moneague Training Base in St Ann, more than 12 countries now utilize the college, including the Bahamas, Belize, Colombia, Trinidad, Guyana, Antigua, Canada, the Dominican Republic and Barbados.

Additionally, the course also has students from the JCF, DCS and the Jamaica Fire Brigade as well, and demonstrates the value of these institutions to the overall development of middle level leaders in not just the JDF, but also for many other organizations in Jamaica.

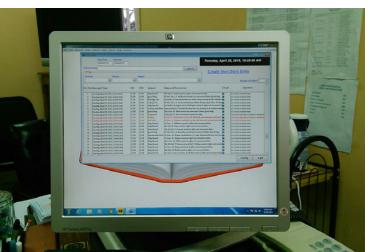
The JDF Technical Training Institute (JDF TTI) commenced as a partnership between the JDF and the HEART Trust/NTA, and continues to grow from strength to strength. This artisan school provides technical training of a cadre of carpenters, masons, plumbers, electricians and welders and has allowed the JCF to establish its own cohort of builders and maintainers.

THE JAMAICA CONSTABULARY FORCE (JCF)

This year's strategic focus for the JCF will be rationalizing units to push as many personnel as possible into front line duties, while using technology and process re-engineering to increase the efficiency of operations. Modernization projects include:

E-Diary Initiative - There is one aspect of the JCF that has not changed since its formation in the 19th Century and that is the use of the iconic station diaries. The traditional station diary is a very large, ruled hardcover book that costs over J\$20,000 each.





It is the official record of activity at a station and there are thousands of these diaries stacked in stations and storerooms across Jamaica. Scores of man-hours are wasted weekly on manual retrieval of information from these records. I am pleased to announce that earlier this week we launched the E-Station Diary initiative at both the Manchester and Clarendon Divisional Headquarters. This initiative replaces the physical book with electronic station diaries that will bring huge efficiencies and new capabilities in terms of searching the database and retrieving records. Further, the electronic diaries are more secure than the manual ones. The layers of security that have been designed into the system ensure far greater protection and integrity of the data.

Upgrade Mobile Radio -The hybrid digital/analogue push-to-talk mobile radio system that went into operation in 2007 has recently been replaced by a fully digital system. This new system is based on the open P25 standard for push-to-talk systems. This new system adds significant capabilities such as:

- Sending text and data from the handset.
- Tracking vehicles and personnel using GPS enabled handsets or vehicle mounted radios.
- Facilitating use by other essential services such as the JDF, DCS, Fire Department, ODPEM, Customs, PICA, etc.

I am pleased to announce that earlier this week we launched the E-Station Diary initiative at both the Manchester and Clarendon Divisional Headquarters. This initiative replaces the physical book with electronic station diaries that will bring huge efficiencies and new capabilities in terms of searching the database and retrieving records.

<u>Upgrade and Expansion of the Telecommunications</u> <u>Systems of the JCF</u>

Upgrade of 119 Call Centre - We acknowledge that the 119 Emergency Service has been a sore point with members of the public. Cabinet has approved the contract for the upgrading and expansion of the police telecommunications system. This will greatly improve the handling of emergency (119) calls.

The telephone infrastructure that supports 119 is being upgraded to provide the public with an improved quality of service. The upgraded system will provide the supervisors with enhanced capabilities to monitor agents in real time on a call.

The wider JCF telephone and data communication infrastructure will also be enhanced. Currently the JCF's cost of making calls across the organisation is not optimized. The new system will enable the linking of many police stations to the system using Voice over IP.

Automated Palm & Fingerprint information System (APFIS)

We have just completed the upgrade of the Automated Palm and Fingerprinting Identification System. This has significantly increased the processing capacity of the system to accommodate two million sets of prints. It will enable the processing of prints not only from convicted offenders, but also from those charged with offences. This upgrade and expansion will allow the Criminal Records Office to load an additional 500,000 fingerprints that are now paper only records. This process should be completed by year end. Having all the fingerprint sets available electronically provides the JCF with a critical intelligence and investigative tool. The system now has mobile devices that allow officers to remotely check fingerprints against the database.

Property Maintenance Unit (PMU)

It makes little sense to bring new technology and equipment into old dilapidated buildings.

Earlier I referred to the specialized training provided by the JDF and HEART Trust/NTA resulting in the establishment and certification of a corps of skilled construction workers. Police personnel were trained by the JDF during the construction of the Falmouth Police Station, many of them now comprise the PMU of the JCF that is currently constructing a building at Police Headquarters with no additional budget from the Ministry of Finance. This team is also maintaining police stations island wide, refurbishing the Negril Police Station, and renovating barrack rooms and offices at Mobile Reserve.

NEW ADMINISTRATION POLICY FOR PERSONS DEPRIVED OF THEIR LIBERTY

On August 6, 2014 Mario Deane succumbed to injuries he received on or about August 3, 2014 while he was being held in custody at the Barnett Street police lockup, having been arrested for possession of a ganja spliff. This tragic incident received substantial local and international attention, and again brought into focus the conditions relating to arrest and detention, and the state of detention facilities in Jamaica.

Subsequent legislative changes have now decriminalized possession of small quantities of ganja and made it a non-arrestable offence. This policy change has resulted in approximately one thousand fewer arrests per month for possession of ganja which has saved thousands of police man hours, reduced overcrowding in lockups, and reduced the case load in the RM courts¹.

Cabinet established a Sub-Committee, headed jointly by the Minister of National Security and the Minister of Justice, to review the detention system and develop a strategic response to the situation.

In order to ensure the consultation process was inclusive and transparent, the co-chairmen of the Sub-Committee determined that it should include technical support from the following public and private sector entities¹:

Public sector entities	
The Ministry of National Security	The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
The Ministry of Justice	
The Jamaica Constabulary Force	The Resident Magistrates Association
The Police Civilian Oversight Authority	The Legal Aid Council
The Ministry of Health	The Office of the Public Defender
Attorney General's Department	The Office of the Children's Advocate
The Legal Reform Department	The Department of Correctional Services
INDECOM	Custodes Rotulorum
Private sector entities	
Stand Up Jamaica	The Jamaican Bar Association
Human Rights Activist	Jamaicans For Justice

The first meeting of the Sub-Committee was held on August 28, 2014, and the decision was made to divide the work among three work streams, respectively tasked to:

- Examine ways to reduce overcrowding in police lockups and correctional facilities through process improvements and law reform (Working Group 1).
- Review the current Lockup Administration Policy and Procedures of the Jamaica Constabulary Force, to address issues relating to training, professionalism and accountability of officers who interface with persons in custody, and to address issues relating to persons in custody who have special requirements (Working Group 2).

3. Review the infrastructure and logistical issues affecting police lockups and correctional facilities (Working Group 3).

Review of the Lockup Administration Policy and Procedures

All three groups reported. While the reports of Working Groups 1 and 3 will require further policy work, the report of Working Group No 2 was determined to be appropriate for immediate implementation.

Working Group 2 produced a revised version of the policy, entitled *Administration Policy for Persons*Deprived of their Liberty. This policy has now been

¹ Written comments were also received from members of the public

approved by Cabinet to be implemented and adhered to by both the JCF and the DCS. I am pleased to table this new Administration Policy for Persons Deprived of their Liberty here today as a Ministry Paper. It addresses the following issues:

- a) A Suicide Prevention Protocol that outlines the procedures to be followed when dealing with persons who manifest suicidal tendencies.
- b) Provisions, under the broad heading of General Health Care, which target mental health and physical injury/concerns.
- c) Specific provisions to outline how Persons with Disabilities are to be dealt with.
- d) Specific provisions to outline procedures for dealing with Children in Conflict with the Law.
- A training component that emphasizes the need for ongoing capacity building with regard to the treatment of the different categories of persons who may be deprived of their liberty.
- f) Sanctions for breaches of the policy.
- g) Persons who are remanded and who, under normal circumstances would be held in the police lockups, but are instead handed over to the Department of Correctional Services.

Once implemented this policy will move us into the twenty-first century in terms of the treatment of persons deprived of their liberty.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

I have shared previously that the vast majority of

the approximately four thousand inmates in our correctional system will be released into society within a few years. And so it is essential that we have a healthy rehabilitative prison environment to prepare them for this re-entry.

A healthy prison, according to a 1999 report by the UK Chief Inspector of Prisons, is one in which:

- a) Weakest prisoners feel safe.
- All prisoners are treated with respect and as individuals.
- All prisoners are busily occupied, are expected to improve themselves, and are given the opportunity to do so.
- d) All prisoners can strengthen links with their families and prepare for release.

A major obstacle to achieving this healthy environment has been our centuries old institutions that were designed with an eye to punishment rather than rehabilitation. However, the cost to replace these facilities has proven prohibitive. In addition, there is severe overcrowding in the two maximum-security facilities.

This afternoon, I would like to share a case study of how leadership makes all the difference, notwithstanding resource constraints and limitations, as evidenced by the significant transformation now taking place at the St. Catherine Adult Correctional Centre (St. CACC), our oldest penal facility that dates back to the 17th Century.





A new Superintendent was appointed at St. Catherine last year. Since then:

- a) An agriculture programme was expanded with cash crops and small livestock.
- b) A 4H Club was started and has already won first place awards in competitions at the parish and regional levels.
- c) A band was started with donated instruments and a sound system built using inmate labour. A "Rising Star" type competition is held monthly with "local" and guest artistes. (They operate their own radio station, "FREE FM"!)
- d) The health clinic was expanded and a barbershop constructed, both from donated materials and inmate labour.
- e) A juice packaging plant has been established and the inmate workers certified as food handlers by the Public Health Department.
- f) The old bakery with an arcane brick oven now produces enough bread for inmates in all correctional facilities except Richmond Farm.
- g) The mechanic shop which had been shut for over a decade has been re-opened and is now repairing, free of labour costs, many of the vehicles of the DCS.
- h) Violence at the institution has declined from an average of 15 incidents per week to one incident

- per week.
- i) In March of this year I challenged the Superintendent to find a way to extend the period of time inmates spent outside of their cells. On April 13, St. Catherine Adult Correctional Centre pioneered a new shift system, which has allowed for cells to be unlocked at 6:30 a.m. This means that rather than being out of their cells for only six hours per day, the inmates are now out of their cells for 13 hours per day, meaning longer hours for gainful activities.

Inmates are being equipped and better prepared for re-integration into their communities upon their release; and are able to study from the remedial level up to the high school equivalency level.

What is happening at the Spanish Town-based facility is a tribute to how inspired leadership can make a difference.

I am pleased to recognize Supt. Reuben Kelly, and his team.

The inmates of the St. Catherine Adult Correctional Centre hold Mr. Kelly in such esteem that they have named the clinic at the facility - the "Reuben Kelly Hospital".

We intend to replicate what we are seeing at St.

Catherine in all our penal institutions as we seek to restore the dignity of our inmates and prepare them to re-enter society as productive citizens.

THE INSTITUTE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LEGAL MEDICINE

In September, 2014 Cabinet gave approval for the Forensic Science Laboratory and the Legal Medicine Unit of the Jamaica Constabulary Force to be merged and established as the Institute of Forensic Science and Legal Medicine (IFSLM). A review of both entities revealed that formalizing the merger allows the Ministry to embrace global best practices in this area, facilitate synergies, and operate more efficiently and effectively.

As of April 1, 2015, this entity was established as a department of the Ministry of National Security and is no longer a unit of the Police Department. This is an important development in establishing its operational and professional independence and thereby removing any perception of a conflict of interest.

This new entity has upgraded its analytical capabilities with the acquisition of two additional ballistic microscopes, a polarizing microscope for fibre analysis and eight other microscopes.

It has installed the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to enable full integration of the forensic data from all departments into one electronic database. Jamaica's Integrated Ballistics Identification System, IBIS, is now fully linked with the INTERPOL Ballistic Information Network (IBIN) connecting us to countries worldwide that have agreed to share ballistic data in an effort to combat gun crimes and the trafficking of guns across international borders.

The Forensic Lab has long had the capability to do DNA testing; however, it was of limited value as the law did not provide for the compulsory taking of DNA samples from suspects.

I am pleased to table in the House today the Bill entitled "The Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Evidence Act, 2015. This legislation will provide for the keeping, maintaining, and operating of a consolidated forensic DNA databank, to be known as the National DNA Register, for the purposes of forensic investigation and human identification; and for the regulation of the taking of bodily samples from persons and crime scenes, to treat with the retention or destruction of samples and DNA profiles, and for related matters. This Bill has had an elephantine gestation across three administrations and I look forward to the support of the House to quickly pass this legislation. This is the third major piece of path-breaking legislation

that has been passed by my Ministry in the last three years. The other two are the Law Reform (Fraudulent Transactions) (Special Provisions) Act 2013, popularly known as the Anti-Lottery Scam and the Criminal Justice (Suppression of Criminal Organisations) 2014 Act, otherwise called the Anti-Gang Legislation.

PASSPORT IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP AGENCY (PICA)

PICA continues to be one of the most professional executive agencies. It plays a multifaceted role involving border security, health screening, tourism, and travel facilitation. It is anticipated that PICA will become financially self-sustaining in the current fiscal year having covered over 90% of its expenses in the last year.

The implementation of automated kiosks for the facilitation of arriving passengers was completed in the previous fiscal year. The ten kiosks installed at Sangster International Airport now process 19% of arriving passengers and the five kiosks at Norman Manley International Airport process 13% of arriving passengers. These are especially helpful during peak periods.

After extensive consultations with tourism, customs, and health officials, a new Immigration/Customs landing card has now been gazetted and will be introduced in the coming weeks. This new card has reduced the number of fields to be completed from 27 to 15 and will now require only one signature instead of two. The objective is to make it simpler to complete and reduce the likelihood of errors, resulting in speedier processing. Tourism interests have long requested this change and we are happy to facilitate this joined up approach to governance. It reflects the symbiotic relationship that exists between the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of National Security.

MAJOR ORGANISED CRIME AND ANTI-CORRUPTION AGENCY (MOCA)

The Anti-Corruption Branch was merged into MOCA during 2014 and the performance of the merged entity has continued to be strong. MOCA is the vanguard agency for detection and investigation of criminal king pins, corrupt public officials, and professionals who facilitate money laundering.

Between January 2014 and March, 2015, MOCA conducted a total of **347** operations over the period; arresting **688** persons including **64** members of the JCF. Of this number **411** were charged as follows:

- 46 members of the JCF
- 26 Public Sector employees: (including: Motor

Vehicle Examiners, Island Traffic Authority, Customs Officers, and employees from the JDF, National Works Agency, Tax Administration Deptartment, Auditor General's Department, and Revenue Protection Department).

- 313 Scammers charged under the Law Reform Fraudulent Transactions Special Provision Act
- 26 civilians charged for various offences (including: businessmen, contractors, lawyers, and haulage contractors)
- MOCA and FID are jointly pursuing civil forfeiture proceedings related to illicitly gained assets for a value in excess of \$1.1B.
- A total of 29 persons prosecuted by MOCA were convicted during this period.

MOCA currently operates as a joint staff agency with members from the JCF as well as civilians. Cabinet has issued drafting instructions for legislation to establish MOCA as a statutory body independent of the JCF.

Promoting a Culture of Lawfulness through Unite for Change (UFC)

In 2013, I introduced the *Unite for Change* initiative.

Members will recall that the UFC initiative was about i) educating citizens on the root causes of this epidemic of violence, ii) igniting their passion, energies, and commitment to reverse it, and iii) creating pathways to help move people from concern to action.

Today, I can report that Unite for Change has been a force for good, partnering with our community organizations, churches, schools and various civil society groups who are lending their hands, hearts, and voices to promote positive change in our country.

This collaboration among the Ministry and its partner Ministries and agencies is taking the message of lawfulness across the country. We are doing this through traditional media, face-to-face meetings, and with the use of smart mobile technology. I wish to highlight a few initiatives:

The Parenting Campaign:





Spend time with your child. Help bring out their best and ensure they stay on the right path.

Better Parenting, Better Jamaica













Call 619-6097(Digicel) and 754-0182 (LIME).

The experts tell us that the first three years are the most critical in a child's development, and that by the time they are 12, the path for that child is substantially determined. Parents should be the primary positive influencers on the early development of their children.

Research shows that good parenting is important in reducing the risk for juvenile delinquency and criminal behaviour. "To be more specific, research done in the United States, the United Kingdom, and here in the Caribbean, indicate that fatherless children are eleven times more likely to display violent behaviour, nine times more likely to run away from home becoming victims or perpetrators of crime, twice as likely to drop out of school, six times more likely to have behavioural disorders, nine times more likely to become gang members, six times more likely to end up in prison and more than twice as likely to experience teen pregnancies among other things" – Dr. Michael Coombs, National Association of Families (NAF).

This is precisely why the National Security Ministry, in February of this year, rolled out a National Parenting Campaign under the Unite for Change Initiative.

UFC has been initiating programmes, co-ordinating volunteer opportunities, collaborating with its multi-level parenting constituency, and building a national support base to effect positive changes in the lives of

children and parents, to preserve the family structure, strengthen communities and thereby reduce the incidents of both domestic and gang violence.

The strength of the campaign is reflected in the number of partnerships it has generated with both public and private sector organizations such as the National Parenting Support Commission, National Association of Families, Child Development Agency, the Office of the Children's Advocate, Citizen Security and Justice Programme, National Neighborhood Watch, the JCF, and the Council of Voluntary Social Services (CVSS). These partnerships have been designed to encourage more active and effective parenting, and have been delivering the campaign message of *Better Parenting; Better Jamaica*.

Unite for Change has initiated and/ or sponsored family oriented programmes such as the 10,000 Men and their Families March, National Association of the Family's Fatherlessness seminars, and also conducted a parenting village in Clarendon in November, 2014.

Since February, 2015, we have been running a media campaign including billboards, radio and TV ads geared at promoting Better Parenting, with one particular commercial designed to empower parents, receiving over 50-thousand views within its first two weeks on social media channels.





Under the "Do the Right Thing" slogan, UFC in partnership with the JCF's Peace for Champs, brought the message to Grace/ISSA Champs, and has also taken the campaign on a national school tour, bringing the message of the value of strong family relations and obedience, to our children in youth friendly fora at over 15 of our nation's schools.

Unite for Change requires the partnership of the community and the bipartisan support of this Honourable House to increase its impact island wide.

This year we are encouraging all of Jamaica to come together and ensure that as many of our children as

possible have some structured activity in the summer. Last year, Church on the Rock pulled together its members and helped the Community Safety and Security Branch of the Police to expand their summer camps to accommodate over 1,000 campers, including 400 from West Kingston. Let us encourage these types of positive interventions.



The UFC STAY ALERT Smartphone App is now fully deployed and a couple thousand early adopters have already downloaded and are using the App.

This App, among other things, allows the user to anonymously upload text, photographs, or videos of criminal or suspected criminal activity to the National Intelligence Bureau. It also has a panic button feature that sends a distress signal to Police Control and provides an alternative to dialing 119. We think this App provides a mechanism for residents to participate in the co-production of their community safety and it can be especially helpful to hearing impaired citizens. The JCF's Community Safety and Security Branch will be actively engaged in rolling this out to Neighborhood Watches and other civil society groups. The App may be downloaded from our website at www. uniteforchangejm.org or from the Google Play Store.

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design: Zinc Fence Replacement Initiative

For many years, communities have benefitted from zinc fence removal programmes, either through initiatives of MPs, or through Jamaica Social Investment Fund, or some internationally funded programmes. These programmes have not only benefitted community safety but have also engendered a feeling of pride and ownership.

The principle being applied here is Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED). If the physical environment is planned, designed, and managed appropriately, certain types of crimes can be reduced and perceptions of safety increased. Common tactics include: minimizing the number of exits and entry points to a community; installing adequate lighting in public spaces; facilitating natural surveillance by minimizing obstructive landscaping and structures (including zinc fences) and avoiding areas where offenders may hide.

A recent tour of a zinc fence replacement project in Bedward Gardens, where the MP had negotiated discounts with private sector companies, gave us the idea to facilitate a similar deal for all constituencies.



The Partnership:

- Carib Cement has committed to give a 50% discount on all cement required.
- Tankweld has committed to give a 50% discount on the steel required.
- The community members will provide the labour.
- HEART/NTA will train and certify members of the working team who are not already certified.
- JSIF will provide technical assistance in the form of design and Bills of Quantities.
- MPs, Councillors or other community leaders will co-ordinate and identify the persons to work
- on the project. They will procure the balance of material as well as refreshments for the participants for the duration of the project, through the use of the CDF, Parish Council Funding, and other local private sector partnerships.
- CSJP will evaluate the community submissions and provide guidance for the successful implementation.

We already have interest for projects in Canterbury, St. James, and Windsor Heights in St. Catherine.

CONCLUSION

The new format of this Sectoral Debate allows for only a brief overview of some of the strategic activities in a ministry as large and complex as the Ministry of National Security. Nevertheless it is sufficient to indicate the tremendous amount of policy, strategy, and operational work that is taking place. Let me recap:

- Even as we grapple with the day-to-day incidents
 of heinous crimes against our people and
 particularly our children, the long term trend lines
 give us hope and optimism that we are on the right
 path to resolve this issue.
- We have adopted a partnership approach which focuses on building a foundation of trust between police and citizenry that is already yielding a peace dividend in Area 4.
- We have identified many of the causal factors such as lack of proper parenting and are addressing these root causes.
- We are modernizing and professionalizing our security forces to the point where they are now receiving international recognition and are in fact training professionals from other countries.
- Notwithstanding severe resource constraints we are taking an enlightened approach to correctional management and improving the "health" of our prisons.
- MOCA is making serious inroads in combating corruption and improving police accountability.
- We continue to pass groundbreaking legislation to assist investigations, and punish serious offenders, while at the same time removing oppressive consequences on minor offenders.

 The Unite for Change initiative is acting as a catalyst to move persons from concern to action around the issue of violence prevention and I wish to recognize the church, NGOs, responsible corporates, political leaders, and citizens of goodwill who have already stepped forward into action through partnership.

In last year's Debate I referenced the Book of Nehemiah and how the People of Israel rebuilt the walls and gates of Jerusalem, and prevailed in the face of intense mockery and provocation by their enemies, especially Sanballat, Tobiah and Geshem, who wanted them to remain exposed and vulnerable. But the story didn't end there. The physical rebuilding was not sufficient for Jerusalem to thrive and prosper - the people had to re-learn the laws, the traditions, and social practices. Nehemiah 8 tells us that "all the people came together as one in the square...Ezra the teacher of the law...read it [The Book of the Law of Moses] aloud...so the [people] could understand." Like Nehemiah and Ezra, leadership at every level in our society must seek to put proper structures in place and consistently teach our people about law and order, by precept and example. In that way we can inspire the best instincts of the vast majority of our people to understand and respect the Law.

Reinforcing a Culture of Lawfulness is the main pillar upon which we can transform Jamaican society. It requires a deliberate, consistent, and determined building process often in the face of much opposition. Together, we must put our best minds to work, commit our most sincere efforts, and demonstrate our unshakeable will and determination to Reinforce a Culture of Lawfulness and make Jamaica the place of choice to live, work, raise families, and do business.

APPENDIX





THE

JAMAICA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

PROCLAMATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

<u>239</u>

Vol. CXXXVIII

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2015

No. 26

No. 54

THE ALIENS ACT

THE ALIENS (FORMS) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015

In exercise of the power conferred upon the Minister by section 22 of the Aliens Act, the following Regulations are hereby made:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Aliens (Forms) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, and shall be read and construed as one with the Aliens (Forms) Regulations, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations), and all amendments thereto.

2. The Third Schedule to the principal Regulations is amended by deleting Form D and substituting therefor the following-

FORM D

Welcome to Jamaica	A. C.
IMMIGRATION/ CUSTOMS C5 CARD	
PLEASE WRITE USING BLACK OR BLUE INK ONLY	
1 Family name	
First (Given) Middle	
2 Birth date Day Month Year Year	Gender M F
3 Number of family members travelling with you	
4 Home Address	
Processor and Pr	
5 Passport Number: 6 Country of Issue:	
7 Intended Address in Jamaica: (Hotel / Street Address / Apt. Number ; L	ocal Contact Number)
8 Countries Visited in the Last Six (6) Weeks:	
o countries visited in the Last Six (o) Freeks.	
9 Flight Number / Vessel Name 9a Port Arriving From	
10 Purpose of Visit: Visiting Friends/Relatives Vacation	Business/ Meeting
Honeymoon/ Wedding Intransit	Other (Please state)
11 Number of pieces of luggage	
Accompanied (11A) Unaccompanie (Checked luggage and hand luggage) (luggage sent by	ed (11B) Land
12 I am bringing:	Yes No
 (a) fruits, plants, cut flowers, vegetables, soil, meat, live animals and org honey, wildlife products, plant material, food, animal products or live bire 	
(b) pharmaceuticals, chemicals, narcotics, and other illicit drugs or bioic	ogical
substances (c) arms, ammunitions, explosives, fireworks, toy guns or other weapon:	
13 1 am/we are carrying currency or monetary instruments over US\$10,000 o	r equivalent
14 I have goods exceeding the value of my (our) personal duty-free allowan	ice
15 I have gifts or articles for resale	
Read the instructions on the reverse of this form. Space is provided to list all th	e items you must declare.
I declare that the information given is true and correct. I understanake a full declaration is an offence and may result in fines, forfeitur imprisonment. I also understand that I have the right to appeal.	
Signature Date of	of Arrival

Spouse and child	dren under age 18 accompanying yo	ou
Name	D.o.B (DD/MM/YY)	Relation
-		

All passengers, 18 years and older are entitled to US\$500 Duty Free Allowance on items not for resale or in commercial quantity.

In addition, passengers and crew members are entitled to import free of duty: 200 sticks of cigarettes or 50 sticks of cigars or 230g of Tobacco; 1 litre of Spirits; 1 litre of Wine; 170 ml of Perfumed Spirits and 340 ml of Toilet Water.

If you have checked 11 A only and checked NO in boxes 12, 13, 14 and 15, please use the GREEN LINE. If you have checked YES in any of the boxes 11B through 15, please use the RED LINE.

If you are in doubt, declare all your goods to the Customs Officer

ID#

Dated this 22nd day of April, 2015.

PETER BUNTING
Minister of National Security.

PRINTED BY JAMAICA PRINTING SERVICES (1992) LTD., (GOVERNMENT PRINTERS), DUKE STREET, KINGSTON, JAMAICA

Signature of Examining Officer



THE

JAMAICA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

PROCLAMATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

243

Vol. CXXXVIII

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2015

No. 27

No. 55

THE IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION (COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS) ACT

THE IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION (COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS)
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015

In exercise of the power conferred upon the Minister by section 35 of the Immigration Restriction (Commonwealth Citizens) Act, the following Regulations are hereby made:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Immigration Restriction (Commonwealth Citizens) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, and shall be read and construed as one with the Immigration Restriction (Commonwealth Citizens) Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations), and all amendments thereto.

244

PROCLAMATIONS, ROLES AND REGULATIONS [APRIL 22, 2013
2. The principal Regulations are amended by deleting Form C and substituting therefor the following—
" FORM C (Regulation 4)
Welcome to Jamaica IMMIGRATION/ CUSTOMS C5 CARD
PLEASE WRITE USING BLACK OR BLUE INK ONLY 1 Family name
1 Family name
First (Given) Middle
2 Birth date Day Month Year Gender M F
3 Number of family members travelling with you
4 Home Address
5 Passport Number: 6 Country of Issue:
7 Intended Address in Jamaica: (Hotel / Street Address / Apt. Number ; Local Contact Number)
8 Countries Visited in the Last Six (6) Weeks:
9 Flight Number / Vessel Name 9a Port Arriving From
10 Purpose of Visit: Visiting Friends/Relatives Vacation Business/ Meeting Honeymoon/ Wedding intransit Other (Please state)
11 Number of pieces of luggage Accompanied (11A) Unaccompanied (11B) (Checked luggage and hand luggage) (luggage sent by air or sea freight)
12 t am bringing: (a) fruits, plants, cut flowers, vegetables, soil, meat, live enimals and organisms, honey, wildlife products, plant material, food, animal products or live birds.
(b) pharmaceuticals, chemicals, narcotics, and other illicit drugs or biological substances
(c) arms, ammunitions, explosives, fireworks, toy guns or other weapons
13 1 am/we are carrying currency or monetary instruments over US\$10,000 or equivalent
14 I have goods exceeding the value of my (our) personal duty-free allowance
15 I have gifts or articles for resale
Read the instructions on the reverse of this form. Space is provided to list all the items you must declare.
I declare that the information given is true and correct. I understand that the failure to make a full declaration is an offence and may result in fines, forfeiture of the goods and/ or imprisonment. I also understand that I have the right to appeal.

Signature

Date of Arrival

	iren under age 18 accompanying yo	
Name	D.o.B (DD/MM/YY)	Relation

All passengers, 18 years and older are entitled to US\$500 Duty Free Allowance on items not for resale or in commercial quantity.

In addition, passengers and crew members are entitled to import free of duty: 200 sticks of cigarettes or 50 sticks of cigars or 230g of Tobacco; 1 litre of Spirits; 1 litre of Wine; 170 ml of Perfumed Spirits and 340 ml of Toilet Water.

If you have checked 11 A only and checked NO in boxes 12, 13, 14 and 15, please use the GREEN LINE. If you have checked YES in any of the boxes 11B through 15, please use the RED LINE.

If you are in doubt, declare all your goods to the Customs Officer

* Value should be the price paid or payable in the country of purchase

Value (\$) in Currency*	For Customs Use Only
-	
	Value (\$) in Currency*

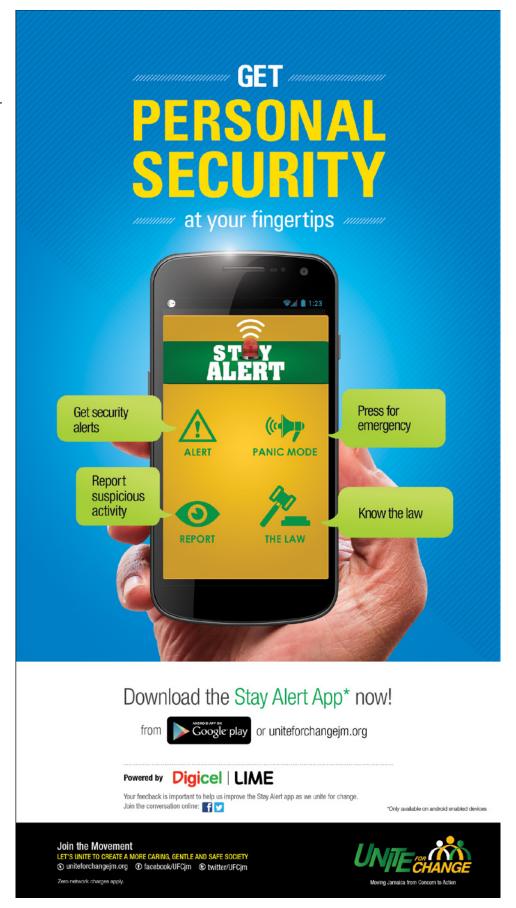
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

	Immigration	
EMP		s
TR		UN
RR		ÜL
RRV		CUL
PR		Н
Т		V
		Committee of the Commit
**************************************	Customs	
	Customs	

Dated this 22nd day of April, 2015.

PETER BUNTING
Minister of National Security.

PRINTED BY JAMAICA PRINTING SERVICES (1992) LTD., (GOVERNMENT PRINTERS), DUKE STREET, KINGSTON, JAMAICA







NOTES	

