

**ACHIEVEMENTS AND PLANS OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY
2014/2015**

1.0 OBJECTIVE

1.1 The purpose of this presentation is to update Parliament on the achievements, challenges and proposed activities of the Ministry of National Security, pertinent to achieving the mandate of national safety and security and in relation to assisting with the realization of Vision 2030 "*Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business*".

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 The Ministry of National Security is charged with the mandate of:

- Creating an environment of safety and security for our citizens;
- Protecting our borders – the maritime and territorial space;
- Preventing the trafficking of persons, narcotics and other contraband;
- Regulating the use of firearms; and
- Managing the correctional system

3.0 ACHIEVEMENTS OF PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY

3.1 Protective Security Achievements

3.1.1 As part of an overarching Small Arms Control Strategy, the Ministry has been involved in several activities such as the:

- Destruction of firearms and ammunition in order to prevent diversion of same into the illicit arms trade. As a result, as at March 31, 2014, the Ministry **destroyed eight hundred and forty (840) obsolete/unserviceable/recovered firearms and two hundred and eighty-one thousand, eight hundred and eighty nine (281,889) rounds of expired ammunition that were in the custody of the security forces.**
- We are also engaged in the coordination and oversight of the implementation of a national marking project seeking to bring Jamaica in compliance with international obligations as well as to improve the traceability of small arms passing through our borders for use by the

security forces (state-owned) and private citizens. This project is intended to improve the investigative capabilities of law enforcement agencies to trace firearms used illegally.

- This initiative is as a result of a partnership between the Government of Jamaica/Ministry of National Security and the Organization of American States (OAS). The OAS has donated two dot peen markers for the marking of at least 200 firearms per month and the provision of technical expertise and support for the duration of the marking exercise. A similar exercise will be conducted by the Firearm Licensing Authority (FLA) to mark privately owned firearms. The revised Firearm Act will make provision(s) for the mandatory marking of firearms.
- This project is an ongoing activity until all firearms in the custody of the state, as well as the private citizenry are all marked.
- The Ministry has also been engaged in the Amendment to the Firearms Act to allow for an increase in fees/duties collection which would translate into greater resources needed to improve the FLA's/Ministry's regulatory capacity to enhance existing small arms control strategies seeking to mitigate the threat of diversion, corruption etc. through the responsible, efficient and transparent discharge of the Authority's mandate as required under the Act. In addition, the Ministry is currently proposing amendments to the said Act to assist in the reduction of violent crimes, the dismantling of organised criminal networks and the restoration of peace and public order by reducing the availability of illegal firearms in Jamaica. The review and subsequent amendments to the Firearms Legislation will also assist Jamaica in respect of compliance with international obligations as well as address concerns, which hinder the operations of law enforcement and the FLA.
- The Security Identification Card System (HSICS) was launched in April 2013 to replace the outdated, cumbersome licensing booklet. Since its inception, approximately 18,500 or 58% firearm holders transitioned from firearm booklet to the card as at January 2014.

3.1.2 As a part of a wider Anti-Corruption Strategy being conducted by the Government of Jamaica, the Ministry developed a Personnel Security Vetting Policy, which was approved by Cabinet in May 2013. This Policy serves to minimize the inherent risk to government assets, increase the integrity of

government institutions by ensuring integrity and probity of Public Servants, as well as change the negative perception, both locally and internationally, regarding high levels of corruption which are perceived to characterize the Public Service. This policy mandates that all Public Officers be subjected to different levels of screening to determine their suitability to be employed/contracted to certain posts within the public sector. A Steering Committee has been established within the Ministry to implement this policy.

3.2. Currently

3.2.1. The Ministry is reviewing the Private Security Regulations Authority Act to recommend amendments in order to strengthen the authority of the Private Security Regulations Authority (PSRA) to improve compliance of Private Security Companies/Guards within the said industry; and

3.2.2. We are in an advanced stage of developing a Less-lethal Weapons Policy as part of the strategy to transform the public's perception of professionalism within the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) and to reduce the incidence of fatal encounters between citizens and members of the security forces. This policy will seek to increase the number of options available to the security forces when confronted with situations which may not necessarily require the use of deadly force as well as provide an available option of self defence to the general citizenry who are not interested in a lethal option for their defence. This Policy, upon approval, will also help to appease several local and international human rights groups who have expressed concerns about the high incidences of the use of excessive force by members of the Police Force over the last decade.

3.3 Proposed/Future Activities

3.3.1. The Ministry is contemplating an increase in fees currently being charged by the PSRA in order to improve the Authority's capacity and capability to better regulate the industry as well as to bring the levels of service offered by all stakeholders up to international standards.

4.0 THE INTERNATIONAL SECURITY RELATIONS UNIT'S ACHIEVEMENTS

4.1 In July 2013, I went on an Official visit to Havana, Cuba which revealed the critical need for closer collaboration with that country in law enforcement matters.

4.2 The Police and Maritime Cooperation Agreements were reviewed and are to be renewed for an additional three (3) years between the Forces of both states. Various amendments

have been concluded and the Agreements will be signed by the second quarter of this fiscal year.

4.3 There is also the proposed signing of an MoU on illicit drug trafficking with the Russian Federation in collaboration with MFA&FT. A response is being awaited from the Russians to proceed.

4.4 The objective is to conclude similar MoU's and operational agreements with other regional and international partners, namely Haiti, Dominican Republic and The Bahamas in order to tackle transnational organised crime, specifically related to firearms and drug and human trafficking.

4.5 **Proposed**

4.5.1 Continued collaboration with the Republic of Colombia to strengthen law enforcement (operational collaboration) in maritime and air defenses against transnational criminal activity. To this end, meeting with Colombian Military and Police Forces, as well as counterparts from the Colombian Ministry of the Interior, with local Forces at JDF in December 2013, was a resounding success.

4.5.2 Continued collaboration with CBSI and CARICOM partners to strengthen regional collaboration in tackling the criminal elements operating within the Caribbean Sea and airspace.

4.5.3 Continued collaboration with the MFA&FT on completing Human Rights questionnaires and reports to the UN and IACHR to ensure Jamaica's obligations to both human rights bodies are adhered to.

5.0 **MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES AND STRATEGIC PROJECTS DIVISION**

5.1 **Achievements**

5.1.1 **Upgrade of Automated Palm and Fingerprint Information System (APFIS):**
Cabinet approved the expansion and upgrade of the Automated Palm and Fingerprint Identification System at a cost of US\$2.5M. The system will:

- 5.1.2 Provide the capacity for the utilization of more advanced technology in criminal investigations;
- 5.1.3 Allow for the creation of an exponentially larger database for the storage and retrieval of palm and fingerprints. With the expansion, the capacity of the database will increase from between 67% for some items to over 1,500% for others. For Ten Prints, the capacity of the database will move from 1.2m to 2m, a 67% increase, while for Palm Prints, the capacity will move from 120,000 to 2-million, an increase of over 1,500%.
- 5.1.4 Increase effectiveness and efficiency in providing police records for the public (individuals, employers, *et al*), and for work permit applications; and
- 5.1.5 Increase effectiveness and efficiency in providing the Court with evidentiary material.

5.2 The impact of this expansion includes:

- 5.2.1 The positioning of the Criminals Records Office to provide support to law enforcement and the criminal justice system well into the future.
- 5.2.2 Increased support for the growing Farm Work Programme. Every Farm Worker must produce a Police Record and with the increasing numbers of workers, a small database would run out of space in a short time.
- 5.2.3 Increased support for the Business Process Outsourcing Industry. Each worker employed in the Call Centres must produce a Police Record and the growth of that industry will require a robust database.

This expansion will commence shortly, as the vendor is completing the manufacture of hardware and software and the upgraded database is expected to come on stream by the end of the second quarter of this 14/15 Financial Year

5.3 Upgrade of the Police Mobile Radio System

- 5.3.1 Cabinet has approved the upgrade of the Mobile Radio system used by the JCF. The cost of the expansion will be spread over three financial years, with the first payment having been made in 2013/14.
- 5.3.2 The new system will move the JCF to a fully digital platform. The new system will also add to the JCF's crime fighting capability through more secure and faster

means of communication. Equipment is being cleared and the first phase of the upgrade will commence in the first quarter of 2014/15.

5.4 Expansion of CCTV Coverage

5.4.1 The Ministry of National Security, in partnership with the Tourism Enhancement Fund, and the support of various Chambers of Commerce, has been installing CCTV systems across a number of towns. Having implemented systems in May Pen and Mandeville a few years ago, the Ministry commissioned a 19-camera system in Montego Bay in the September 2013. Through collaboration with the Montego Bay Chamber of Commerce, that system is to be further expanded. A 23-camera system is being installed in Ocho Rios and this system will be completed by the end of the second quarter of the 2014/15 Financial Year.

5.4.2 This roll out of CCTVs forms part of a wider integrated process of building a National Public Safety Network. The establishment of this Network involves collaboration among a number of ministries including the Ministry of Transport, Works and Housing. The Ministry of Transport Works and Housing has already installed cameras in various locations in Kingston and St. Catherine and strategies are being implemented to ensure best value for money, through collaboration among various state agencies. These cameras will aid in the prevention and detection of criminal activity and is a vital component of the Government's thrust to create safer communities

5.4.3 The systems in Kingston and Spanish Town will be expanded and new systems installed in at least two other major towns.

5.5 Projects to Be Pursued During the 2014/2015 Financial Year

5.5.1 New Correctional Facility

5.5.2 The business case for the new correctional facility is being prepared and will be completed by the end of May. The MNS has identified lands, which it deems suitable for the construction of the new facility to replace the major correctional institutions - the Tower Street Adult Correctional Centre and the St. Catherine Adult Correctional Centre, both of which have outlived their useful lives. Both are centuries old and are experiencing levels of occupancy well above their capacity – in the case of Tower Street 200% occupancy and St. Catherine 150%. The business case will advise on various funding approaches, with the intent that the cost of constructing this facility will not adversely affect Jamaica's current agreements with the international lending agencies.

5.5.3 The business case will also examine options for reducing the prisoner population through a more efficient parole system as well as greater utilization of facilities that consistently experience occupancy levels below their capacity.

5.5.4 A full submission is to be made to Cabinet by the end of the second quarter of 2014/15 and it is hoped that work will begin within another eighteen months.

5.6 **Incorporation of the ISCF into the JCF**

5.6.1 The Ministry has commenced the process of a formal incorporation of the ISCF into the JCF. There has been an 85% acceptance of re-assignment by members of the SCFA (which represents rank and file members), and there has been a 100% take-up by the Officers of the ISCF. It will be recalled that the recommendation to merge the two Forces has been made by at least five different and independent studies.

5.6.2 The merging of the Forces will have a number of benefits, including:

- Greater numbers of policemen and women involved in actual policing.
- The creation of a single command and communication structure
- The elimination of duplications in administrative activities
- Cost savings through rationalization of overheads related to property rental, communications and various support services.

5.7 **Merger of the Forensic Science Laboratory with the Legal Medicine Unit (LMU)**

5.7.1 The Cabinet Submission for the formal merger of the two entities will be tabled in the first quarter of the 2014/15 Financial Year. It is proposed that the new entity will be named the "*Institute of Forensic Science and Legal Medicine*". It is to be noted that the two entities have already functionally merged with the LMU, functioning as the Department of Pathology.

5.7.2 The operational efficiencies being realized from the de facto merger will be increased with the formal merger. As a result of the merger, there will be a gradual replacement of police personnel with civilian staff as well as the removal of the entity from being a unit of the Jamaica Constabulary Force.

5.8 **Traffic Ticketing System**

5.8.1 The Ministry of National Security is working closely with the Ministries of Finance and Planning; Transport, Works and Housing; and Justice, and in collaboration with e-Gov Jamaica, to design a new end-to-end Traffic Ticketing

system. This new system which will build on the gains of the system that was introduced in September 2010 will reduce the loop holes in the current system that allow for motorists with unpaid tickets to continue doing business with the Government. The new system will also benefit from amendments to the Road Traffic Act, which will, among other things, give motorists a slightly longer time than currently obtains, to settle tickets at the Tax Office as well as more options for paying traffic fines.

- 5.8.2 It is expected that the revised proposal from e-Gov will be signed off during the first quarter of the 2014/15 Fiscal Year and a time-table for design, development and implementation agreed.

6.0 MAJOR PROJECTS ACHIEVEMENTS (CORPORATE SERVICES)

- 6.1 During the period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, the Procurement Unit was able to achieve the following:

6.2 Procurement of Motor Vehicles

- 6.2.1 An initial amount of 143 vehicles were procured and delivered to the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF). The vehicles were purchased at a cost of approximately \$331 mil and are as follows:

- Fifty two (52) Double Cab Pickups
- Two (2) 15-Seater Buses
- Six (6) Small SUVs
- Seventy (70) Patrol Cars
- Thirteen (13) large Motorcycles

6.3 Other Vehicles Purchased During the Period

- 6.3.1 The Tourism Enhancement Fund (TEF) provided grant funding in the amount of \$45.7 mil to facilitate the purchase of the following additional vehicles for the JCF as it seeks to fulfill its mandate of monitoring and enforcing the law in the resort areas. All the vehicles have been delivered except for the motorcycles, which will be delivered by late May to early June 2014.

- Ten (10) Double Cab Pickups
- One (1), 15-Seater Bus
- Four (4) Patrol Cars
- Six (6) Motorcycles (to be delivered by May-June 2014)

- 6.3.2 Subsequent to discussions with the Police with respect to the need for Patrol Vehicles for the highway, the Board of the National Road Operating &

Construction Company (NROCC) agreed to assist through the provision of \$10.4 mil for the purchase of the following vehicles, which were delivered to the JCF:

- Two (2) Double Cab Pickups
- Two (2) Patrol Cars

6.3.3 A total of 168 vehicles at a cost of approximately \$397 mil was procured during the period.

6.3.4 Two Hundred and Sixty (260) properties have been managed by the Unit, 179 police stations and 81 other facilities.

Over the past financial year 2013 – 2014, a section of the Darliston Post Office was refurbished for relocation of the Darliston Police Station to the sum of \$1,080,000.00.

Other Projects included:

- Renovation of Tivoli Police Post, Kingston - \$12,422,808.41
- Renovation of barracks at the Spanish Town Police Station, St. Catherine - \$20,471,860.41
- Renovation of the lock-up at the Hunts Bay Police Station, St. Andrew - \$6,815,361.00
- Electrical Upgrade of the Staff College, Twickenham Park, St. Catherine - \$3,531,170.64
- Tiling of the 4th Floor, Ministry National Security, St. Andrew - \$7,373,707.56

6.4 **Current projects are as follows:**

- Renovation of Lock-up, Central Police Station, Kingston - \$11,862,150.00 (15% complete)
- Repairs to Annotto Bay Police Station, St. Mary - \$8,965,090.00 (85% complete)
- Modifications to Dining Hall, Caribbean Search Centre, Twickenham Park, St. Catherine - \$5,600,000.00 (60% complete)
- Electrical Upgrade, Mandeville Police Station & Area 3 Headquarters, Manchester - \$1,723,915.50 (98% complete)

6.5 **Projects to Be Pursued During the 2014/2015 Financial Year**

6.5.1 **Motor Vehicles**

- The JCF is seeking to purchase 400 motorcycles at an estimated cost of US \$ 2.5 mil for the 2014/2015 fiscal year. This is in an effort to augment the resources dedicated to community policing with a view to equip each police station with a minimum of two patrol teams to enable detailed systematic patrols of all communities.

- According to the JCF, these motorcycle patrols present a low cost opportunity for significant increased police patrol and presence in the short-term.

6.6 Government Forensic Laboratory

6.6.1 The Jamaica Defence Force (JDF) was tasked with designing and constructing a secure storage facility at the Government Forensic Laboratory at 2 ½ Hope Boulevard.

6.6.2 The project consists of the construction of a single storey reinforced concrete facility that will comprise ten (10) secure storerooms. The total area of the new construction is approximately six hundred and eleven square metres (611 m²) and is designed to alleviate the chronic storage issues currently facing the Lab.

6.6.3 The project is estimated to cost J\$170 mil if undertaken by private contractors and J\$92 mil if undertaken by the JDF. The Government of Jamaica (GoJ) is required to spend \$30 mil and the rest funded by the European Union (EU). However, the GoJ allocation was slashed by \$10 mil towards the end of the 2013/2014 financial year.

6.6.4 The Ministry of National Security is currently carrying out the procurement of construction material; equipment and other goods and services for this project. Twenty million (\$20 mil) has been spent so far to acquire the following:

- Shipping Container (for storage)
- One (1), 5-Ton Truck
- One (1) Hydraulic Backhoe (50% paid)
- Construction Material
- Ready-Mix Concrete
- Reinforcement Steel
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Termite Treatment

6.7 Renovations

- Renovation of Facilities (Dormitory, Office and Classroom Blocks), Jamaica Police Academy, Twickenham Park, St. Catherine - \$100,000,000.00.
- Renovation of Lock-up, Spanish Town Police Station, St. Catherine - \$10,000,000.00.
- Renovation of Lock-up, Phase 1, Greater Portmore Police Station, St. Catherine - \$11,500,000.00.
- Renovation of Lock-up, Savanna-La-Mar Divisional H.Q., Westmoreland \$15,000,000.00.

- Renovation of Lock-up, Freeport Divisional H.Q., St. James -\$25,000,000.00.
- Renovation of Lock-up, Denham Town Police Station, Kingston - \$12,000,000.00.

6.8 Maintenance and repair work was a major activity over the period. Emergency works were carried out at police stations and other facilities island-wide as follows:

- Electrical upgrades and repair – approximately 27 stations/quarter
- Plumbing and sewage work – approximately 46 stations/quarter
- Air conditioning works – approximately 64 stations/quarter

6.9 As of April 2014, the maintenance budget was transferred to the JCF along with responsibility for routine maintenance of Police Stations.

7.0 CRIME PREVENTION & COMMUNITY SAFETY

7.1 Violence Prevention

7.1.1 During the year, the MNS placed significantly increased attention on strengthening crime and violence prevention as a distinct plank in our overall crime fighting strategy. The other plank being improved crime control actions by the security forces.

7.1.2 Commencing with the need for a clear strategy – we made a submission to Cabinet in October 2013 and got approval for the implementation of a revised National Crime Prevention and Community Safety Strategy. This Strategy recognizes that there are clear risk factors for crime and violence that impact, in particularly our youth – much of which develop outside of the realm of the MNS and law enforcement, but which, if they are not addressed will result in increased criminality and violence.

7.2 Unite for Change

7.2.1 Following the adoption of the Strategy, the GoJ, through the Ministry of National Security launched the Unite for Change Campaign. The intention is to generate a multi-sectoral approach towards crime prevention and in creating a more safe, gentle and caring society. A major emphasis has been shifting cultural norms away from values that make us highly tolerant of violence. (*Ministry Paper on Unite For Change tabled in Parliament May 13, 2014*)

7.3 Rehabilitation & Reintegration

7.3.1 Critical to crime prevention efforts, the Ministry has continued to implement and build out specific programmes that support this Strategy.

In partnership, primarily with the British High Commission, the Ministry has strengthened rehabilitation programmes within the correctional institutions; continued its programme of reintegration for deported migrants – by providing short and medium term accommodation, counseling as well as introduction to possible livelihoods and have significantly increased the capacities of the JCF to monitor high risk, deported persons.

7.4 Citizen Security and Justice Programme (CSJP)

- In regards to targeted social development efforts, the Ministry through the Citizen Security and Justice Programme continues to support programmes targeting youth at risk in **eight parishes** and in **fifty communities**. The CSJP has focused on the development of life skills, remedial education, technical skills development and the provision of opportunities for employment and further education.
- A recent evaluation of the programme indicates that the CSJP II has met and, in many cases, exceeded performance targets. Among the achievements are: (a) approximately 2659 persons benefited from Educational, life skills and parenting programmes delivered by NGOs, compared with 2250 targeted; 1241 at risk youth receive vocational skills training compared with 720 targeted; 222 as opposed to 200 targeted students received pre-vocational training; 2516 students benefited from tuition support compared with 400 projected.”
- Of particular note, are the 450 at risk youth who have participated in and graduated from the MNS/JDF on the Job Training in construction skills. A number of these young men have had positive life changing experiences as a result. Some have joined the JDF, some have found jobs overseas and locally, and others have been motivated to return to school to further upgrade their skills and qualifications.

7.5 Peace Management Initiative (PMI)

- 7.5.1 The Peace Management Initiative continues to be active as an efficient first responder to acts of community violence. The PMI has been particularly helpful in moderating long-standing conflicts in the communities of Majesty Gardens, Hanna Town, Rose Town and Trench Town in Kingston and the Canterbury and Granville communities in St. James.

7.6 Projects to Be Pursued During the 2014/2015 Financial Year

7.6.1 Unite for Change

Communication

- Continue with the communications campaign with a forum to be held on the Western end of the island. The forum will guide participants on how to become an active partner in the Unite for Change movement.
- An application will be launched in the first quarter of this Fiscal Year that will allow citizens with an android smart phone to be able to report a crime or send intelligence information anonymously. It will also have alerts from the police, similar to the Ananda alert, as well as relevant updates to new laws passed. It will also give the option of having a panic button, without anonymity.
- The continued roll out of the advertising campaign to support the change in social norms. These messages will be formulated with the members of a Communications Advisory Group to ensure congruence across all similar campaigns across government.
- The engagement process will continue in the first quarter of the Fiscal Year and will include: Members of this Honourable House; elected members of Local Government and Senators. The elected members of the political directorate are a critical part of the process as the country cannot effect such a change without this group as it is their mandate as elected representatives to guide the country's development; Team members across all POC Ministries; Wider Community and Programme Engagement
- This engagement will be bolstered by the training of fifty (50) Volunteers as Unite for Change Ambassadors including some Communications Managers from MDA's and Community Members and members of Faith Based Organizations.

Coordination

- Implementation of a Collaboration Portal to give the public access to Unite for Change information and guides
- Finalization of Guides for possible interventions for varied interest Groups. (FBO's, Teachers, Mentors etc.)
- The Development of a Volunteer Bank to allow Programmes or communities to engage volunteers as well as to facilitate volunteers initiating engagement in programmes in their area of interest
- Implementation of a Programme Coordination Database
- Finalization of a Community Action Plan Guide
- A minimum of five Unite for Change Communities activated

Measurement

- Implementation of a Monitoring Framework with all reports agreed by the Steering Committee.

7.6.2 CSJP & Unite for Change

- The Ministry intends, within the Unite for Change Framework, to significantly improve the focus on youth at risk in the coming period. In addition to improving coordination and targeting of multiple violence prevention social interventions across government, we expect to finalize arrangements with the IDB, DFID and DFATD for a third phase of the CSJP.
- We are quite advanced in our negotiations. We expect this to be the last of the CSJPs. As such, the distinguishing features of CSJPIII will be transitioning of various approaches currently supported by the programme into various MDAs, improved targeting of the programme to those most at risk for violent offending, a strong emphasis on changing social norms that support violence and a much more robust monitoring and evaluation framework.
- While the programme will maintain its focus on a select number of communities – flexibility has been built-in to respond to issues that could lead to significant acts of violence and disruption of the peace emerging in those and other communities.

8.0 JAMAICA CONSTABULARY FORCE (JCF)

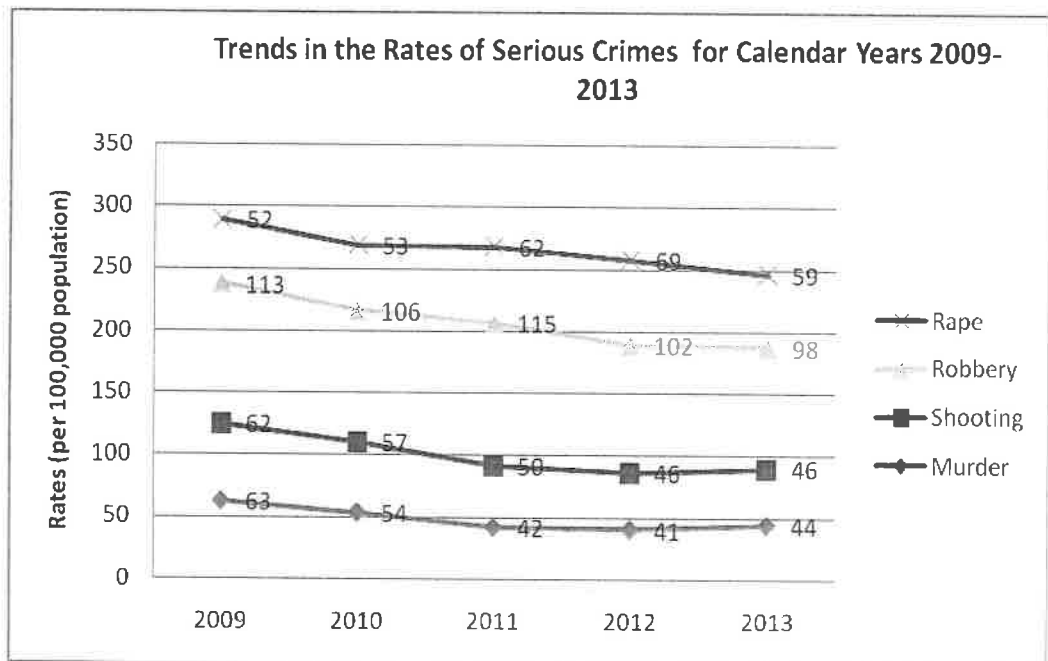
8.1 The Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) 2013 status report will be summarized under three headings, namely; (1) Crime and Operations, (2) Recruitment, Training and Development, (3) Force Transformation and Ethics.

8.1.1 Crime and Operations

- *Category One Crimes:* Overall Category One crimes for the fiscal year 2013/2014 fell by 11.9% when compared to the 2012/2013 period. There were reductions in most categories for the period under review: Robbery declined by 9.7%, Rape decreased by 8.8%, Aggravated Assault declined by 15.1%, Break-in went down by 19.9% and Larceny declined by 33.0%. The categories of Murder and Shooting experienced slight increases for the period with 6.8% and 0.3% respectively. *Firearm and Ammunition:* Through the success of Operation Resilience, seven hundred and twenty three (723) illegal firearms were recovered, a 16.8% increase, and nine

thousand, eight hundred and eighty three (9,883) rounds of ammunition were seized, a 67.8% increase over 2012.

- For the 2013/2014 fiscal period, the murder rate stood at 43 per 100, 000 of population which represents a slight increase over the 40 per 100,000 for the 2012/2013 fiscal year. The rate for Shooting has remained almost stable over the last two fiscal periods at 46 per 100,000 of population. All the other categories experienced reductions year over year: Rape saw its rate move from 65 per 100, 000 in 2012/2013 to 59 per 100,000 in 2013/2014; Aggravated Assaults decreased from 47 per 100,000 to 40 per 100,000; while Robbery decreased from 104 per 100, 000 of population to 93 per 100,000.
- *Category One Crimes (Calendar Year):* Overall Category One crimes for 2013 fell by 15.8% when compared to 2012. There were reductions in all categories in 2013, except for Murder: Shooting decreased by 1%, Robbery declined by 4%, Rape decreased by 14%, Aggravated Assault declined by 12%, Break-in went down by 23% and Larceny declined by 30%. The category of Murder experienced a slight increase of 9% over 2012.
- For 2013, the murder rate stood at 44 per 100, 000 of population, which represents a slight increase over the 41 per 100,000 for 2012. All the other categories experienced reductions year over year: Shooting decreased slightly from 46.1 per 100,000 of population to 45.6 per 100,000; Rape saw its rate moved from 69.1 per 100, 000 in 2012 to 58.8 per 100,000 in 2013; Aggravated Assaults decreased from 25.0 per 100,000 to 22.1 per 100,000; while Robbery decreased from 102.3 per 100, 000 of population to 98.0 per 100,000.
- The chart below depicts the trends in the rates of serious crimes since 2009:



- Firearm and Ammunition:* Seven hundred and twenty-three (723) illegal firearms were recovered for the period. This represents a 16.8% increase over the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Also for the 2013-2014 period, nine thousand, eight hundred and eighty-three (9,883) rounds of ammunition were seized, reflecting a 67.8% increase over the 2012-2013 period.
- Drug Seizure:* The Transnational Crime and Narcotics Division seized approximately one thousand, two hundred and twenty six kilograms (1,226kg) of Cocaine 2013, compared to three hundred and thirty eight kilograms (338kg) in 2012 a 262.5% increase. Thirty thousand, seven hundred and ninety-six kilograms (30,796kg) of Marijuana was also seized.
- MOCA:* Passing of the Law Reform (Fraudulent Transactions) Special Provisions Act of 2013 resulted in over 100 arrests and convictions for offences under the Act and the seizure of over one billion dollars in assets.
- Application of Technology in Criminal Investigation:* Increased usage of Ballistics (IBIS), AFIS, and Digital Forensics resulted in the closure of major cases and the conviction of key players in the criminal underworld. Improved usage of ballistics technology has enabled the ability to tie firearm to different crimes thus strengthening the cases against criminal gangs; Fingerprint matches from the AFIS has also increased, thus enabling stronger cases and eventually more convictions; the use of GPS devices and GIS mapping has enabled more precise mapping of crime hotspots thus enhancing deployment of patrol resources.
- The Force's investigative capacity has also been strengthened through Improvement in CIB training and succession planning through the

introduction of the High Potential Detective Training Programme and redeployment of CIB personnel to all geographic police stations.

8.1.2 Recruitment, Training and Development

- Seven hundred and eighty-five (785) recruits were trained for the period under review. The Police Staff College and the Training Academy trained over 1500 members in various disciplines. Over seven thousand, nine hundred and eighty-five (7,985) members were trained in the Use of Force and Firearms Policy. This, along with tactical operational planning resulted in an overall decrease in police fatal shootings by 11.5% when compared with the 2012-2013 fiscal period.
- Cabinet has before it, a submission to approve the unification of the different training entities on the training campus. Once approval is given, the National Police College of Jamaica will be formed.

8.1.3 Force Transformation and Ethics

- Training and deployment of Compliance Officers backed by improved disciplinary process resulted in encouraging decreases in reports of incivility towards members of the public.
- The Anti-Corruption Branch was commended by both the US State Department and the Global Anti-Corruption Conference in Mexico for its work in improving professionalism. The entrenchment of polygraphing as a permanent vetting tool and the introduction of the Performance Management Assessment System (PMAS) were some other measures taken towards Force transformation.
- *Partnership Strategy:* Stakeholder consultations continues to be a key component of Police planning. The JCF continues to work in partnership with public and private partners, international agencies and the most vulnerable communities; the development of Community Score Cards in association with SDC funded by DFID, police posts funded by housing developers such as WIHCON and the NHT, and a myriad of other training and developmental initiatives made possible with funds provided by the United States Government, the European Union and the British Government.

8.2 Projects to Be Pursued During the 2014/2015 Financial Year

- Improvements in police services and efficiencies occasioned by the Force merger.
- The continued downward trend in Category One crimes, by applying the new Anti-gang Law against gangs and organised crime.

- Continuation and expansion of successful strategies employed through Operation Resilience-Counter Gang offensive.
- Continue to exploit technology in Police operations; Body Worn Cameras, GPS installation in Police assets, upgrading of the Cybercrime Unit to a Division, Deployment of High Potential Detectives.
- Training has commenced for the full roll out of Proximity Policing and the promotion of Crime Prevention as a deliberate policing strategy.
- Focus on Public Safety as a Strategic Objective. This is reflected in Force's restructuring and included in work programmes at all levels.
- Roll out of a Transit Police Unit to support safety and order in Public Transport.
- Restructuring the Force to incorporate new portfolio to be designated Border and Vital Infrastructure Security.
- Greater emphasis on protecting the Agriculture Sector through dedicated police resources and more focused work programmes.
- Continuation of alliances with the tourism sector for the appropriate allocation of resources to protect this vital industry
- Continued work with International Partners such as the US, UK, Canada and the EU to enhance capacity building and new professionalism in law enforcement.
- Align all policing initiatives to the Unite for Change Initiative of the Ministry of National Security

9.0 PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

9.1 Achievements

- Launch of Unite for Change movement – December 2013
- Staging of Unite for Change Forum on Youth Violence Prevention – January 2014.

9.2 Projects to Be Pursued During the 2014/2015 Financial Year

- Continue roll out of Unite for Change programme, working together with all stakeholders to achieve programme objectives.
- Work with implementation team overseeing the merger of the JCF and the ISCF.
- The Ministry will be developing a Communication and Media Strategy, which encompasses the Ministry and its portfolio Departments/Agencies to increase visibility of the Ministry in mainstream media.

10.0 BORDER SECURITY

10.1 Establish inspection criteria framework and create an Inter-agency Task Force to inspect unofficial ports of entry

- The Ministry of National Security through an Inter-agency Task Force has been able to inspect a number of unofficial ports of entry, which invariably have informal fishing villages and settlements, and has proposed to the Public Order Committee of Cabinet, a series of recommendations to be pursued in the better management of these informal settlements.

10.2 Create and Implement Deportation Policy (DP)

- Up to the year 2013, on average, Jamaica received the highest number of criminal deported persons in the region. Over the period 1996 to 2013, a total of 48,726 persons were deported to Jamaica. In 2013, a total of 2,139 persons were deported, for both criminal and non-criminal offences, to the island. Deportation of women and the minors who accompany them is also a growing concern for us as policy makers given its impact on family life. This high level of attention and activity that the return and reintegration of Jamaicans has been receiving in recent years, has presented the need for the Ministry to develop a policy for the management of the returning and reintegration of Jamaicans and the process of repatriating foreigners from the Island. This policy is in an advanced draft stage and will be tabled before the Public Order Committee of Cabinet in the first quarter of the 2014-2015 financial year.

10.3 Visa Waiver Policies

- Over the last year, we have been able to support the Ministry of Tourism (MoTE) in its quest to tap into non-traditional tourist markets. This has seen the Ministry of National Security granting visa waivers to 29 countries across Eastern Europe, Asia, and Latin America. This move has started to bear fruits in terms of a 300% increase in visitor arrivals from some of the countries.
- We are mindful of the potential risks related to immigration breaches that we could face with the increased visitor arrivals, but a number of steps have been taken to reduce and transfer some of the risks that were identified. Some of these steps include the pursuance of bilateral agreements on security and technical information sharing with a number of the countries to which the waivers were granted, as well as having a MoU with the MoTE for the provision of resources to bolster the investigative capacity of PICA, so that that Agency may be able to respond to any increased incidence of immigration breaches. There will also be ongoing monitoring of the visa waiver policy and an evaluation after two years to assess the outcomes and impact on security that the policy would have had.

10.4 Jamaica's Recognition of Interpol Travel Documents

- We have also been able to deepen our security relations with Interpol through the signing of an agreement that will see Jamaica recognizing Interpol travel documents at the ports of entry when used by Interpol officials conducting official business in the Island. Similar protocols will be given to the Jamaican Interpol representative when travelling to other partnering countries under the agreement. This agreement will see Interpol officials being given ease of passage at the ports.

10.5 Introduction and increase of fees for services offered by PICA

- A number of fees are being proposed for introduction in relation to some immigration services offered by PICA. These fees we hope will be introduced in the next quarter, and will increase the overall revenues to that agency, and further realize the aim of PICA becoming a self-sufficient Executive Agency.

10.6 Amendment to Immigration Legislation

- The Ministry is also at an advanced state in tabling a submission to Cabinet to bring about amendments to the Immigration Restriction Common Wealth Citizens Act and the Aliens Act to, among other things effect the introduction of an economic residency programme that grants permanent residency immigration status to valued foreign investors, who have the resources to invest in particular sectors and in particular geographic locations across the Island that would have traditionally not received job creating investments. Like the visa waiver policy, this is part of a thrust to support and facilitate economic development in Jamaica. The submission proposing these legislative amendments to the Immigration laws should be tabled before Cabinet in the first quarter of 2014-2015.

11.0 OFFENDER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

11.1 Review of the Parole Process

- A new Parole Board was installed in September 2013 and a comparison of the data in relation to grant of parole for 2012/13 and 2013/14 revealed that seventy four (74) persons were granted parole in 2013/14 an increase of 21 persons or 28.4% over 2012/13 .

Comparative data on parole cases 2012/13 and 2013/14

Details	Year 2012/13	Year 2013/14	Variance / % change
No. of cases submitted to Parole Board	158	174	+16 or 9.2%
No. of persons granted parole	53	74	+21 or 28.4%

No. of persons refused parole	103	97	-6 or 6.2%
Cases deferred	2	3	+1 or 33.3%
Total	158	174	

- Two exercises were conducted 1) a review of the parole process and 2) a study to determine the effectiveness of parole as a re-integration strategy. Among other things, it was found that the parole process itself was long and inefficient, resulting in constant backlog in the system and dis-incentive for inmates to apply for parole. The average time from application of parole to deliberation by the Board is eighteen (18) months. We plan to reduce this to six (6) months and in this regard we will be using the recommendations contained in the review and study conducted to revamp the parole system through the development of a parole policy, which will require an amendment to the Parole Act of 1978.

11.2 Establishment of Boards of Visitors for Juvenile Institutions in the Department of Correctional Services

- Four (4) Boards of Visitors were established in 2013 to provide another level of scrutiny of the operations of the DCS in respect to Hill Top and Rio Cobre Juvenile Correctional Centres, South Camp Juvenile Correctional and Remand Centre and Metcalfe Street Secure Juvenile Centre. Members of the Boards are empowered to visit the juvenile centres to observe and make assessments on the safety and general well being of children in the facilities.

11.3 Separation of Female Juveniles from Adult Women at Fort Augusta Adult Correctional Centre and proposal to Relocate the Women at Fort Augusta Adult Correctional Centre

- The South Camp facility formerly used to accommodate adult men was renovated, retrofitted and designated a Juvenile Correctional and Remand Centre. The centre has been operational since September 2013 and all female juveniles previously located at Fort Augusta Adult Correctional Centre (FAACC) were transferred to this location. Additionally, the female population at Diamond Crest was also transferred to South Camp and the facility closed.
- The capacity at South Camp is 350 and the juvenile population has been significantly reduced from approximately 90 in 2012 to between 30 – 45 in 2014. The Ministry of National Security is therefore proposing to use South Camp to house the population of 153 (as at 23/4/2014) women offenders at FAACC and to seek a smaller location for the female juvenile population.

12.0 OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

12.1 The Department of Correctional Services has just completed the establishment of a data system to facilitate the operations of the Registry. A meeting will be convened by the end of the first quarter to sensitize the stakeholders (the Courts, DCS, JCF) of their roles and responsibilities. The DCS will, through its Regional Offices, monitor the ex-offenders while we seek to obtain additional resources (staffing and computers) to establish offices in twelve (12) parishes connected to the central Registry in the Corporate Area.

13.0 TREATMENT AND CARE OF THE MENTALLY ILL INMATES IN ADULT CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

- As at the 31st March 2014 there were 106 Unfit to Plead (awaiting trial) inmates in the DCS's Tower Street, St. Catherine and Fort Augusta Adult Correctional Centres.
- The majority of these inmates have been diagnosed as suffering from schizophrenia and persons are being held from as far back as 1960. The DCS does not have the capacity to effectively treat these persons. Additionally the harsh environment within the maximum security facilities has not facilitated their rehabilitation even over the long term.
- Consequently, a programme is being implemented to revert the criminal status of these inmates. This includes the provision of legal representation by the Legal Aid Clinic. A lawyer will be assigned the cases. They will then review, research the matters, put them on the Courts' Agenda and represent the inmates in court. The DCS is to provide current psychiatric reports while the Chief Justice will make special provisions for the matters to be addressed in the Courts.
- Upon disposal of the cases, the inmates will be released to relatives, infirmaries, Non Government Organizations (NGOs) or other non-profit entities such as Father Holung or the Salvation Army. This will be managed through a release programme, co-ordinated by Dr. Walcott from the Community Mental Health Programme (Ministry of Health). Through the programme, mentally ill persons in the communities are monitored and provided with medication to ensure their stability.



Honourable Peter Bunting M.P.
Minister of National Security

May 9, 2014