

**MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND  
JUSTICE  
NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON CRIME  
THE WOLFE REPORT**

**STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
SEPTEMBER, 2001**

**Jamaica Constabulary Force**

**Jamaica Defence Force**

**Department of Correctional Services**

**Justice/Courts**

**Legal Reform**

THE WOLFE REPORT

STATE OF IMPLEMENTATIONS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

TERMS OF REFERENCE NO. II

“To recommend measures likely to result in a substantial reduction of crime in the short and medium term and ensure its continued abatement in the long term.”

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security & Justice and its Departments – POLICE

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
12.10 Develop community organizations with training in dispute resolution and with opportunity to participate in policy formulation regarding criminality at the community level.	<p>Courses for Trainers in Mediation/Dispute Resolution have been conducted across the island. A Mediation Centre has been established in Hanover and they receive referrals from the R.M. Court. The Jones Town Community also benefited from training through assistance from the Kingston Restoration Company.</p> <p>The St. Catherine Neighbourhood Watch Council has over sixty trained Mediators and are awaiting a building to be used as a Mediation Centre.</p> <p>Thirty-four (34) police personnel across the island have been trained since the start of year 2000.</p> <p>A new Unit has been established under the Command of Acting Senior Superintendent R. Adams, to address the management of crime in the Corporate Area on a proactive basis.</p> <p>Additional personnel and vehicles have been deployed on all highways throughout the country as a crime prevention measure.</p>
12.11 Provide stronger police presence in the parishes of Kingston, St. Catherine, and St. James which account for over 60% of all major crimes and a very high level of criminal violence.	

## RECOMMENDATIONS

## IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

The Financial Crimes Division, a Division of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, located at 4 Duke Street, Kingston, commenced operations on June 4, 2001. The Division was established to investigate cases of money laundering, breaches by Financial Institutions and serious fraud within the Jamaican Society.

This Division has a Principal Forensic Examiner, who will Head the Division, two (2) Senior Prosecutors, four (4) Prosecutors, two (2) Attorneys, a Senior Financial Analyst, two (2) Financial Analysts, three (3) Information Technology Specialists, an Asset Manager, three (3) Senior Forensic Examiners, six (6) Forensic Examiners, twelve (12) Assistant Forensic Examiners, an Administrative Staff and fifteen (15) Police Officers selected from the Organized Crime Investigation Unit. A total of sixty (60) persons will staff this Division.

To date a total of thirty-nine (39) persons have begun employment at the Division. The Principal Forensic Examiner, Senior Prosecutors, Prosecutors and Attorneys are to be assigned by the director of Public Prosecutions and the remaining staff are to come on stream by September 2, 2001.

Most of the Division's operations so far has been in the area of training. Since this Division is relatively new to law enforcement, some concepts are still been developed in terms of how it should operate.

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<p>12.12 Strengthen the Crime Stop Programme and support and expand The Neighbourhood Watch programme.</p>	<p>The Crime Stop Programme has been strengthened through increase in reward for crime of the month and illegal guns information, also requesting funds from Private Sector Companies.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Watch Programme now stands at 547. Since 1993, it has increased by 228.</p> <p>The business Watch Programme in Cross Roads, Clock Tower Plaza are added elements as well as Campus Watch at the University of the West Indies, Churches Teachers College and Edna Manley College for the visual Arts.</p> <p>Victim Support, Social and Environmental Programmes also play a major role in sustenance of the programme. An Additional Service Vehicle was acquired which is used for surveillance purpose as also additional staff to include one Inspector.</p>
<p>12.13 Recognize, investigate and deal with the relationship between white collar or middle class criminal activities and lower class street crime in the areas of narcotics trade, distribution and export.</p>	<p>An organized Crime Investigation Unit has been established to enforce new laws relating to money laundering and drug related crimes. The Narcotics Division, Which has been decentralized on a Area basis work closely with this Unit in order to detect and prosecute offenders who are associated with lower class street crimes in the areas of narcotics trade distribution &amp; export, as well as their middle class or white collar associates who control such activities and are integrally involved in the laundering of the proceeds from these activities.</p>

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
12.14 Control the availability and circulation of firearms more effectively by more efficient security of the coast line and the ports of entry.	<p>Manual searches of incoming luggages are done at the Ports of entry by Customs.</p> <p>A joint police/coast Guard Post was established at Pedro Cay and a 35 feet Boat was added to the fleet to enhance the patrolling of the coastlines. X-Ray equipment Deployment at intervals of JDF for intense searching.</p>
12.15 Improve the Witness Protection Programme.	<p>Establishment as a unit within Ministry with rationale stated. Move to legislate.</p>
12.16 Provide the necessary equipment, transportation and support services for effective policing i.e. surveillance and apprehension, as a Matter of urgency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All stations are linked to a new sophisticated telecommunication system that is maintained by the Telecommunication Division of the J.C.F. In-service training in the use and Maintenance of the system are on going.</li> <li>2. The computer centre is functioning And offering support services. The following is of interest. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system mainframe (AS/400) is functioning, however, it is currently running at 75% memory capacity and needs to be up-graded.</li> <li>• There are sixty locations on line to include the two (2) major Airports, Area and Divisional Headquarters.</li> <li>• All crime data were being imputed in the system, however, the project failed owing to Y2K non compliance problems.</li> <li>• There is an on-going in-service training programme educating members to benefit from the system.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

(12:16 cont'd)

Research to find innovative ways to offer more varied and improved services to members is a feature of the Centre's programme, however the functioning of the department is severely handicapped due to the lack of appropriate software package.

12.17 The forces of the Police MUST be on Crime Prevention rather than Crime Solution.

In respect to Crime Prevention:

1. A Crime Prevention Officer has been appointed.
2. Divisional Crime Prevention Officers have been trained and appointed.
3. A National Crime Prevention Policy has been developed.
4. Community Policing is used as a crime prevention strategy.

### Terms of Reference No. III

To examine the existing structure, management, organization, recruitment, training and disciplinary procedures and intelligence capability of the Security Forces and to recommend steps that can be taken to improve their efficiency, effectiveness and professionalism.

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security Justice  
And its Departments - POLICE

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
24.1 A down-sized JDF of regular Personnel sufficiently large to be an immediate action force should be maintained to deal with any emergency situation until the Reserve elements can be mobilized. These personnel should be highly trained, well paid with all skills that could be required in an emergency i.e. infantry, engineers, etc.	Not accepted
24.4 The maintenance of a paramilitary and barracked Mobile Reserve be undertaken, to be used to assist the police in crime suppression.	Special squads which are para military in nature and barracked at Mobile Reserve HQ and are used to assist are deployed in the suppression of crime upon request.
24.5 Suitability sized units of this Mobile Reserve should be barracked in the central and eastern parishes for easy deployment.	Is in place.
24.6 Barrack accommodation should be Provided in St. James, Manchester and St. Ann for the National reserve when called out on duty. A well established National Reserve of skilled, young, disciplined men and women living in the society and not in barracks could have a positive influence on the society. This body of persons would prove very useful in times of general election to rid society of some of the election day atrocities.	This is in place.

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<p>24.7 Early steps to be taken to release More personnel to perform Preventive patrols in a more targeted manner to prevent crime, Maintain order in our streets and Public places and to be a source of Much needed intelligence.</p>	<p>Civilianization of the Immigration Branch has commenced. Thirty-four (34) civilians are presently being trained a ten (10) week training programme commenced 2000.09.08.</p>
<p>24.8 The police should employ more Sophisticated predictive Techniques to permit more timely Police action aimed at early Suppression of the usual flare Up in gun and related violent Crime.</p>	<p>A KPMG report to guide the implementation of civilianising other Police department (therefore releasing Police personnel to perform core Duties) is available and is a functional Surveillance section has been established with personnel deployed in motor vehicles and foot.</p>
<p>24.9 The recruitment and appointment Of sufficient persons with proven Reputation, character and calibre to Advise the management of the JCF, and with the appropriate Authority to propose changes in the System as recommended by this Task Force and in particular Including the recommendations of The Hirst Report.</p>	<p>The Technical and Support Services Section of the Branch has been supporting and providing technical aids to the Operational Arm of the Force.</p> <p>The organization is currently managed within the boundaries of a strategy. A team of police personnel is assembled to advise the management and implementation of the strategy. The team consults with some of the best managerial talents both locally and abroad.</p>
<p>24.10 The Curriculum of senior courses at the college should include subjects such as police operation analysis, comparative police systems, and certain themes in the use of English. These subjects should be supported by research findings into the effectiveness of police patrol strategies.</p>	<p>The college currently offers command courses and strategic management courses. They incorporate as components the subjects in this recommendation.</p>



RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
24.11 Refresher and specialist training programmes in the JCF should be restructured and expanded to improve the skills and attitudes on line staff.	Recommendations implemented and functioning.
24.12 History, Psychology, Sociology and English should occupy at least 10% of syllabus hours instead of the current 6.1 percent; and that community relations occupy at least 5 percent instead of the current 0.83 percent.	Training programme now designed to incorporate a module. This needs expansion /
24.13 The Student Council should be resuscitated and given support.	
24.14 The accelerated promotion examination and course should become a permanent feature of the annual promotion exercises in the JCF and should be the point for direct entry into the JCF.  Direct entrants should possess maltricolation requirements for UWI and should have completed the basic recruit training courses at the Academy.	Implemented and functioning.  Direct entry is in place.
24.15 The JCF should immediately take steps to design career paths to encouraged the retention of promoted personnel in the operations field while allowing for the development of talent in administration. Presently operations personnel at the supervisory level are moved into administrative positions far too early in their careers.	Selected personnel with potential are identified and placed in administrative post for short periods before being returned to operational duties.  At the divisions the posts of D.S.P Operations and D.S.P. administration have been developed to facilitate a lengthier career in operations whilst allowing for developing of administrative skills.

24.16 The National Firearm and Drug Intelligence Centre should be converted into a National Intelligence Co-ordinating Centre with internal units for Firearm and Drugs, Currency, Terrorism, Organised Crime, etc.

24.17 A national intelligence collator system should be developed by the Criminal Intelligence Unit of the Force and briefing and debriefing by all personnel should be instituted.

24.18 A uniform crime reporting system and a statistical unit be established along the lines recommended in the Pritchett Report necessary adjustments in keeping with more recent developments. This would make redundant many large books now kept by the police and could likely result in net savings to Government.

24.19 Immediate steps should be taken to develop pilot projects in one urban and one rural division not only to introduce a uniform crime reporting system but to modernize information processing in the General Offices of Divisional and possibly one Area Headquarters.

24.20 A cadre of currently serving Police Officers, with proven potential to become the senior management of the Force should be identified. This cadre should be fast-tracked in readiness for occupying the critical senior posts by the end of 1996.

The N.F.D.I.C. has internal Units which deal specifically with Firearm and drugs. The Centre does not have any Unit which deals with Currency, Terrorism or Organized Crime.

NB. The Organized Crime Unit deals with Organized Crime and matters relating to currency. Also the Security Branch deals with terrorism.

The merger of Criminal Intelligence Unit and Special Branch has facilitated a national collation system for intelligence purposes. Briefing and debriefing of all personnel within the Unit take place against all intelligence collated.

A Statistical Unit is established. It receives and collates information from the Divisions and circulates it islandwide twice per week.

The system was introduced at the Matildas Corner and Half-Way-Tree Police Stations and was working effectively with the aid of the computer. Since the main computer is down, the system is not as effective. However, the method is applied manually.

A Staff Appraisal System has been designed and implemented. Identified personnel are being placed in key positions to prepare them with the necessary experience as well as to test their competence for the senior management posts.

Terms of Reference No. IV

“To define the mission statements of the security forces in the light of prevailing needs. To consider their role and organization and propose such changes as may appear necessary in the laws and regulations governing their operations.”

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice and its Departments – POLICE

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
11.1 The mission statement of the JDF to make it more specific and simple, e.g. to defend, protect and support.	The Defence Board is to decide on an appropriate statement.
11.2 The name of the JCF to be changed to the “Jamaica Constabulary Service”.	Not accepted
11.3 The ultimate aim should be to create a Civil Police Prevention, law enforcement and crowd and traffic control.	The corporate plan addresses this issue.

Terms of Reference No. V

To recommend appropriate arrangements to ensure that members of the security forces are free from improper political and other interference and that they are free to execute their functions in a professional and impartial fashion.

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice and its Department – Police

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<p><b>7.1 Section 3 (2) of the Constabulary Force Act which states:</b></p> <p><b>“Subject to the provisions of subsection</b></p> <p><b>(3) the Force shall consist of...</b></p> <p><b>(a) “A Commissioner who subject to the Minister, shall have The sole command and superintendence Of the Force”.</b></p> <p><b>Should be amended to make it Clear that the day-to-day Operations of the force are the sole Province of the Commissioner and That the relationship of the Minister vis-à-vis the Force is Restricted to the making of policies.</b></p>	<p>Act amended July 1994</p>
<p><b>7.2 The appointment of the Police Service Commission should be Removed from the political directorate. The Commission Should be appointed by the Governor General at his sole Discretion. We suggest the following composition:</b></p>	<p>Accepted in principle but alternation Formula approved. Awaiting Constitutional Reform – the process Which is being pursued in Parliament at present.</p>

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<p><b>7.3 The Commissioner should be Appointed by the Governor General, on the recommendation Of an Independent Police</b></p>	<p>Legal provision awaiting Constitutional Reform. Spirit of recommendation applied In the appointment of the present Commissioner of Police.</p>
<p><b>7.5 Promotions for all ranks up to Superintendent should be based on the passing of examinations and annual appraisal reports prior to promotion.</b></p>	<p>Implemented and functioning</p>
<p><b>7.6 Any member of the Security Force found to be actively involved in partisan politics should be immediately dismissed.</b></p>	<p>Written and verbal communication have identified force policies to the membership. Where the evidence is available the appropriate action is taken.</p>
<p><b>7.7 Assignments of security Officers to politicians should be For a period not exceeding 2yrs.</b></p>	<p>The Protective Services Division has been Re-organised . Tenure is now limited two years and for certain ministries who are classified as high risk.</p>
<p><b>7.8 Members of the JCF should Be encouraged to report any attempts by politicians or anyone to interfere with them in the execution of their duty.</b></p>	<p>Written and verbal communication have identified force policies to the membership.</p>
<p><b>7.9 Senior Ranks should not Intimidate or inhibit the junior ranks in the performance of their Duties. Senior ranks should convey to the public that they, the Members of the senior ranks, have No authority to intervene with a Junior member who has decided to Exercise his authority and prosecute. Once the officer has Prosecuted the matter should be Resolved in the Court of Law.</b></p>	<p>Training Courses particularly those in Human dignity and management emphasize this recommendation.</p>

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- (a) The Governor General should appoint two persons of proven integrity and who have never been actively engaged in politics.
  - (b) These two persons will in turn jointly recommend for Appointment by the Governor General two other members Of the Commission.
  - (c) The Police Officers Association and the Police Federation shall jointly Recommend the appointment Of one member who must not Be a serving member of the JCF or any of its auxiliaries.
  - (d) The Governor General shall then appoint the Chairman from among the five members.
  - (e) At least one member of the Commission should be resident of a rural parish.

## Terms of Reference No. VI

To submit proposals designed to foster harmonious relationships between the security forces and the public, especially at the community level and to promote public and community support for the security forces in the maintenance of law and order.

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice and its Departments – Police

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<p>7.2 A Public Relations Programme must be commenced at once, spearheaded by the Senior Officers of the Force, the Ministry of National Security and Justice and the Jamaica Information Service (JIS) emphasizing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) the positives to be gained in having the police and the community working together.</li><li>ii) The part that members of the public are expected to play in dealing with the police.</li></ul>	<p>The public Relations Programme is ongoing. Positions to be gained are understanding, co-operation, trust, confidence building and support from NGOs and others, also intelligence gathering.</p> <p>Members of the public are expected to participate in Civic Committees, Pastoral Care, and Counselling Service (eg. Programme at Duhaney Park Police Station.</p>
<p>7.3 After graduation from the basic recruit training course at the Academy an optional module should be offered probationary constables to be trained as Police- community Welfare Officers. The next stage should be a course at the police in-service training level with assistance from C.A.S.T. and the U.W.I. and the final levels would be the certificate and degree in social work offered at U.W.I.</p>	<p>Programme incorporated in basic training.</p>
<p>7.5 The role of the police as “providing a service” should be emphasized and to this end one of the duties of the police must be to visit schools and educate the children as to the role and function of the police.</p>	<p>This is an ongoing project. However since the Wolfe Report, further emphasis has been placed on school programmes.</p>

7.6 Steps should be taken to ensure that the training of police should include training in the rights of citizens and how they should be protected. Prompt and decisive action must be taken in instances where it is found that any police officer abuses the rights of citizens.

7.7 Community policing must be re-introduced.

7.8 More extensive use should be made of Police/Community Organizations such as Neighbourhood Watch, Youth Clubs.

7.9 The District Constable, originally the symbol of police involvement in the Community, must be returned to all parishes.

7.10 Police must be equipped to respond effectively to reports made by citizens.

7.11 The image of the police should be changed from that of the oppressor to that of Peace Officer and Protector of the citizen.

7.12 Citizens should assume responsibility for improving the welfare of the Police in their parishes or community. This should be done by the establishment of Consultative Committees, consisting of community Members and police both at the local and parish levels. This could be introduced as pilot projects in certain communities where the relationship between the community members and the police is at its lowest.

Implemented and functioning

Community policing was introduced in 1990 and is at the heart of policing strategy.

Police Community Organizations such as Neighbourhood Watch and Youth Clubs have been used extensively through the Civilian Patrol, Crime Panels in Neighbourhood Watch, the Scouts and Girls Guide programmes and Community Projects treating on social and environmental issues, eg. helping school children and indigents in need, and beautification projects.

D.C.'s are in all parishes and for the most part operate in the districts served by the police station to which they are attached.

Police response vehicular methods have been diversified in order to improve the efficiency of responses to distress and other calls. These include bicycle patrols and quick Response Units in the form of motor cycle and radio cars.

Through the community policing strategy and the training in human rights, human dignity and community relations, this is being advanced.

In place in a very limited way.



**RECOMMENDATIONS****IMPLEMENTATION STATUS**

7.13 A Police Ambulance Service to be developed as an adjunct to the usual Hospital Ambulance and which would be able to respond to all requests to 119. These ambulances should be staffed by uniformed policemen who are already qualified First Aides requiring minimum further training.

This is now being introduced with British assistance.

7.14 All police stations should be designated a St. John's Ambulance First Aid Post with the appropriate emblem at each station gate, and that first aid boxes be stocked to meet the task with the necessary control and accountability to avoid wastage.

7.15 The idea of Neighbourhood Watch been widen to include protection by a community of interests against pradial larceny and crimes against tourists. It is envisaged that very small communities in the rural areas should be encouraged to form District Watchers and that more District Constables be appointed to play a pivotal role in these new types of crime prevention units

More DC's have been appointed , however, no movement has taken place beyond Community Consultative Committees and Neighbourhood Watchs.

7.16 All members of the Force be required to develop a personal community relations programme in an approved format, the success of which would also count towards promotion.

Community Relations personnel and other members of the Force have been identified with personal community relations programme.

As this is not mandatory, uniformity is lacking throughout the force.

## TERMS OF REFERENCE NO. VII

To identify appropriately measures to prevent the abuse of authority members of the security forces, ensure proper accountability and provide speedy redress for victims.

<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION STATUS</b>
5.1 The Suppression of Crime Act be Repealed immediately.	Repealed July 1994.
5.3 New recruits must be supervised by a Senior Officer in the performance of their duties.	A Divisional Training Sub-Officer of and above the rank of Corporal supervises Probationary constable in addition, each probationary constable is assigned to a Tutor Constable (who has received In-service training for this role).
5.4 Police Officers found guilty of abuse of citizens, whether in a Court of Criminal or Civil Jurisdiction, should be liable to pay a substantial portion of the compensation.	Programmes already in place. The Attorney General determines the extent of their contribution.
5.5 Where a police officer is tried criminally and found guilty, the Court should be empowered to assess the damages and order compensation to the victim without the need for the citizen to seek redress by civil litigation.	Not accepted.
5.6 The Statutory period of limitation for Commencing an action against the Attorney General in cases of abuse by the Police should be enlarged.	Accepted; Legislation has been enacted.
5.7 The proceeds of a judgement against The Attorney General should be recoverable by execution.	Not accepted.
5.8 Only in exceptional circumstances should off-duty policemen be allowed to carry arms.	Established Force Policy.

## TERMS OF REFERENCE NO. VIII

To recommend practical steps to promote the highest standard of personal integrity forces.

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice and its Departments – Police

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.1 The quality of the recruit must be improved both academically as to character. An intense intelligence investigation should be conducted in respect of each applicant.	The academic qualification required for entrance required for entrance into the organization, has been upgraded. The majority of applicants now have some level of certification. The background checks have been improved.
3.2 Every applicant should undergo psychological and psychiatric tests to ascertain his or her mental suitability for the job.	Psychologist sits on selection board.
3.3 During the period of training the importance of integrity should be stressed to all trainees. Trainees should be closely monitored to discover any integrity problem. Any evidence that the trainee is unlikely to display an acceptable level of integrity in the performance of his duties as a policeman should be met summary termination of his training.	Trainees receive inputs on ethics and are subjects of on-going assessment during training. Several recruits have been dismissed at the initial training stage.
3.4 Every allegation of corruption against A member of the force should be the subject of the most thorough investigation by a body outside of force such as the Police Public Complaint Authority. Proof of corruption on the part of any member should result in summary dismissal.	The Police Public Complaint Authority have been given jurisdiction to investigate these allegations and a special 3 man panel has been put in place to oversee these investigations.

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<p>3.6 Senior Divisional Officers should be Required to investigate any member of the Force where such a member pursues a life style which is not in keeping with his Emoluments as a police officer.</p>	<p>Internal Affairs Branch in the Office of Professional Responsibility performs this Role. However, with the passage of the Corruption Prevention Act this has been intensified.</p>
<p>3.7 Weapons and ammunitions issued Must be accounted for at the end of each tour of duty, and also the entire stock of Weapons and ammunition at each police Station should be accounted for even if Discharged for a legitimate reason.</p>	<p>Force Policy.</p>
<p>3.8 In cases where neglect, misuse or Abuse occasions damage to public property then the offending party should bear the Cost of replacing or repairing the property, e.g. where it is established that through negligence a police car is driven without oil causing damage to the engine.</p>	<p>Already in place.</p>
<p>3.9 Every officer should undergo a Briefing and debriefing session, before and After each tour or duty or after each Operation.</p>	<p>Greater emphasis has been given to these areas of management and this is now routine.</p>
<p>3.10 An internal affairs branch should Set up to monitor the conduct of J.C.F Personnel.</p>	<p>Established 1994.</p>
<p>3.11 The Counselling Services now under The command of the Force Chaplain should be strengthened.</p>	<p>Force Chaplaincy extended to now include five full time Chaplains and a station pastor system at every police station. Conflict resolution have been instituted.</p>
<p>3.12 System of job rotation with proper hand over/takeover by reliever and relieved should immediately be put in place.</p>	<p>New personnel assessment designed. Other personnel procedures being reviewed. Deputy Personnel Officer receiving training in England.</p>
<p>3.13 Direct entry into the force at Officer Level is a must. This is necessary to infuse a new culture into the organization as well As to obtain persons with a high level of Management skills to manage the force.</p>	<p>Eleven (11) university graduates were trained and placed at the rank of A.S.P. under the entry programme. This programme is on going.</p>

**RECOMMENDATIONS****IMPLEMENTATIONS**

3.19 The public must be educated to understand that they get the kind of Police that they deserve. Hence they have a responsibility to guard against corrupting the force by offering bribes to members not to perform their duties impartially and by reporting promptly any known cases of impropriety.

This is included in the public relations programme and has been taken to schools and communities through the community relations schools.

3.20 The Consultative Committees recommended in Chapter 6 should perform the role of watchdogs of Police conduct to the Divisional Officer or the Public Service Commission or the Public Complaints Authority.

The Consultative Committees have been established at the parish and station levels and will be able to make an input with respect to the monitoring of the conduct of the policemen through that channel.

3.21 In addition to the proposed anti-corruption unit in the J.C.F., a regime should be designed to aid the effective suppression of Police corruption. It is recommended that the police be required under the J.C.F. Act to complete income tax returns and declaration of assets annually and that these be submitted before transmission of tax returns to the relevant authority.

Accepted. This is to be dealt with under comprehensive legislation addressing Anti-corruption.

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.22 (a) The anti-corruption staff should be attached to all divisional work in a proactive manner.	Not accepted
(b) It is recommended that regulations be enacted under Section 6 of the Police Public Complaint Authority Act 1992 empowering the authority to investigate or supervise the Investigation of alleged police corruption and that allegations of police corruption be clearly included as part of the mischief which the Act seeks to regulate.	Accepted
3.23 The UWI and should be approached and asked to develop a degree programme in police science and administration which would assist in preparing the management cadre of the J.C.F.	<p>Presently, there is a joint Utech/Staff College certification for successful participants in the Accelerated Promotion programme.. The Advisory Committee has been charged with the responsibility of introducing this.</p> <p>The certificate in Public Administration offered by UWI has been customised to facilitate policing needs.</p>
3.24 The rank structure of the J.C.F. should be altered to create economic and improve efficiencies.	Implemented and functioning.

Terms of Reference No. X

To examine the Legislative and Judicial framework so as to avoid undue delay in the trial and appellate processes and provide the requisite support in the maintenance of law and order consistent with the principles of justice.

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice  
And its Departments: –

<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION STATUS</b>
<b>8.15 A proper witness protection programme should be put in place to instil confidence in witnesses who fear for their safety.</b>	The programme was re-organized and placed under the control of the Ministry of National Security and Justice and is working effectively. Legislation is now in Parliament aimed at further enhancing the programme.
<b>8.19 All interrogations in police stations as well as the recording of caution statements should be video taped. Very often there is fierce contest as to the admissibility of Caution Statements. The viewing of the circumstances under which the Statement was recorded, could well decrease the objection to the reception of this type of evidence. This could have the effect of considerably reducing the length of trials.</b>	Not yet implemented as there is considerable doubt as to its efficacy.

# NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON CRIME – SEPTEMBER, 2001

## THE WOLFE REPORT

### STATE OF IMPLEMENTATIONS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE NO. III

To examine the existing structure, management, organization, recruitment, training and disciplinary procedures and intelligence capability of the Security Forces and to recommend steps that can be taken to improve their efficiency, effectiveness and professionalism.

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice and its Departments-  
Jamaica Defence Force

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
24.1 A down-sized JDF of regular personnel sufficiency large to be an immediate action force should be maintained to deal with any emergency until the Reserve elements can be mobilized. These personnel should be highly trained, well paid with all skills That could be required in an emergency i.e. infantry, engineers etc.	Not accepted at this time. However, it is felt that whenever the JCF is brought up to strength and crime and violence are totally under control, consideration could be given to the recommendation made.
24.2 The existing National Reserve should be greatly enlarged islandwide And its mobilization in times of National need should be facilitated. The Jamaica National Reserve Council must be resuscitated effectively.	The enlargement of the National Reserve islandwide is not accepted which is elaborated on at serial 3. The Jamaica National Reserve Council has not been reactivated. It is felt that reactivation of such council would not at this time fulfil the purpose it was intended for.



RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<p>24.3 Resources must be made available for the use of the Reserve Force if it is to be effective when mobilized.</p>	<p>Note must be taken of the fact that the National Reserve has been increased by 320 men who are performing duties at the two maximum security prisons and Fort Augusta. Any increase on an islandwide basis to include the provision of all the necessary resources would have tremendous financial implications. Cognizance should also be taken of the fact that mobilization of the Reserves in time of emergency is invariably not effective and timely to deal with an immediate crisis of large proportion be it security, industrial action or disaster response. What is prudent is to ensure that the Regular Force is provided with the necessary resources for mobilization.</p>
<p>24.6 Barrack accommodations should be Provided in St. James, Manchester and St. Ann for the National Reserve when called out on duty.</p>	<p>There is adequate barrack accommodation in St. James, Manchester and St. Mary and up to 80% of the requirements in Kingston which can be increased to 100% temporarily by erecting tents. An increase in permanent accommodation in Kingston is yet to be addressed. The barracks in Montego Bay are yet to be relocated. The situation is as follows:</p> <p>A parcel of land in the Montego Bay areas on which the new barracks will be built has been identified.</p> <p>A site meeting was held in June 2000 at which members of the JDF and Airports Authority were present.</p> <p>The land has been surveyed and a report from the surveyor is to be presented.</p> <p>Funds will therefore have to be identified and make available to build the new barracks.</p>

24. 7 Early steps be taken to release more personnel to perform preventative patrols in a more targeted manner to prevent crime, maintain order in our streets and public places and to be a source of much needed intelligence.

The JDF continues to assist the JCF as the only law enforcement agency in Jamaica. Since the inception of Operation "INTREPID CURTAIL" on 13 July 1999, the JDF has committed on a continuous basis a large number troops to the JCF for the maintenance of law and order islandwide in general and in the Corporate area and St. Catherine in particular. The JDF has also committed troops to assist the police in their new crime fighting initiative which commenced on Monday 11 September, 2000. Assistance to JCF in the fight against drug trafficking and the dealing in drugs is continuing. The JDF Intelligence Unit continues to work closely with the JCF Intelligence Agencies.

**NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON CRIME  
THE WOLFE REPORT  
STATE OF IMPLEMENTATIONS OF RECOMMENDATIONS**

**TERMS OF REFERENCE NO. IX**

Recommendations relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice and its  
Departments – Department of Correctional Services

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1. Remand, convicted and condemned Inmates at the St. Catherine District Prison should be separated.	Remand convicted and condemned inmates are also separated. Young prisoners are also separated. There is need for new remand facilities in three parishes. Suggest St. James, Clarendon and Kingston. A new Remand Centre in Kingston is now open.
2. At the General Penitentiary, the conditions, under which remandees are held need improvement.	Agreed. Government announced the relocation of Tower Street Adult Correctional Centre, (G.P.). A new remand facility is being built in Kingston and will change the present unsuitable situation.
3. Sanitary facilities at Tamarind and Richmond need upgrading.	Agreed. Accommodation blocks need major repairs and other facilities require upgrading. Water pump and standby generator installed. Repairs to the farmhouse done also.
4. There is need for greater planning And organization for meaningful Employment and recreation, thus Reducing the number of hours Prisoners are locked down.	Correctional Services Production Limited (COSPROD) is in place to deal with this point. Inmates are paid for work done and produce from the COSPROD farms are supplied to the Institutions. High risk inmates are affected mostly due to the weak infrastructure in place however, they benefit in a limited way. The construction of the new prison will change this disability.
5. All inmates have a daily bath and should be provided with soap, toothpaste and deodorant.	Soap is provided for daily bath. Families are asked to provide toothpaste and deodorant.

6. Inmates and Warders should wear uniforms in the Institutions to identify the two groups.

All convicted inmates will be in uniform by the end of 2000 and this should not change in the future. Steps are being taken to also place remandees in uniforms.

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
7. The Prison Meals need improvement And \$6.50 per day is inadequate.	The daily allocation is \$80.00 for adults and Juveniles. Cara Catering Services now supply two (2) meals of a high quality to two (2) institutions. Quality of meals has improved generally in all Institutions.
8. Prisoners should be supplied with cutlery to eat as it is degrading to eat with their hands.	Plastic spoons are provided, however close monitoring to re-supply inmates as required is essential.
9. Prisoners should be trained in skills and should get payment for work done.	This is done through COSPROD. More inmates will participate as the project develop. Work release programmes are in place.
10. Farm lands at Richmond and Tamarind Farms should be developed to earn money as well as to make the prisons self-sufficient in food.	Cosprod is addressing this and is working fairly well. The CEO has outlined plans for future expansion and income earning projects.
11. Two Teachers should be assigned to each prison to make prisoners literate and numerate.	All Institutions currently have educational Programmes. More teachers are needed, but identifying them is proving difficult. Warders are used as Teachers in the system and trained teachers are now being identified to fill the existing vacancies.
12. Classification Committee should sit on a regular basis to ensure that inmates are classified within two weeks after incarceration.	The Classification Committee now sits once per week. A diagnostic Centre is being planned as part of the relocation exercise to do assessment of all inmates entering the system. This process should meet the two weeks period or sooner in some cases.

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
13. Inmates should participate in indoor games. Prison Officers should be trained as Sports and Games Officers.	This programme is planned for the near future. The JDF will be asked to assist in The training of Correctional Officers.
14. Each inmate should be allowed at least two visits each week and these should be supervised by senior staff members.	Visits are allowed each day, however the administration will find it difficult in the present circumstances to facilitate two visits per week per inmate.
15. Medical fees to doctors should be increased and each institution should be visited daily by at least two medical officers.	There are medical <u>officers</u> in permanent posts. There are daily visits by Medical Officers and a Dental Officer in place at most Institutions. Trained Medical Orderlies are in place to assist in the minor ailment and daily care of the sick inmates.
16. Each Institution should have an Adequate supply of basic drugs at all times.	The supply of basic drugs to inmates has improved and is not considered a problem. Funds are allocated each month to meet needs.
17. Inmates should become involved in Community projects.	Inmates are involved in many community Projects.
18. Prison staff should be trained to counsel inmates.	Some institutions have trained staff who can counsel inmates. Over sixty inmates from St. Catherine Adult Correctional Centre at Tower Street Adult Correctional Centre graduated as Counselors. Reverence for Life programmes also is used to reduce conflict and violence within Institutions.

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
25. The visiting Committees should be empowered to receive and investigate complaints by inmates and to submit their findings with recommendations to the Commissioner of Corrections for action.	This is in place and their findings are submitted to the Minister of National Security and Justice. The Minister will then instruct the Commissioner accordingly.
26. Warders should be dressed in uniforms and disciplinary action should be taken where they are not so dressed.	This is done.
27. Legislation should be enacted to prevent Management Staff from being represented by the same Union representing Junior Staff members.	Overseer and upward, have formed an association. Individuals however, may choose to be members of any Union. Few senior staff identify with the union.
28. Correctional Officers should be paid larger salaries and direct entry into the Senior Management category should be allowed.	The salaries for Correctional Officers have improved significantly over the past three years. Direct entry is being considered.
29. Prison Organization should be restructured in accordance with the Gibbard Report.	Completed and now working.
30. Corrupt and lazy Warders should be retired in the public interest.	Being done

# RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND ITS DEPARTMENTS - JUSTICE

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1. Reviewing Jurisdiction of Resident Magistrates Court.	<p>This has been done. Justices of the Peace have been given wider jurisdiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Small Claims Court have been established to speed up the hearing of civil claims.</li> <li>(b) Night Courts have been established to expedite hearing of Civil and Criminal Cases.</li> <li>(c) Monetary Jurisdiction of Resident Magistrates Court increased to avoid long wait in Supreme Court.</li> </ul>
2. Increasing number of Resident Magistrates in each Parish	<p>This has been accomplished. This number has moved from 40-54. Every Resident Magistrate Court now has at least two (2) Resident Magistrates. The larger parishes such as St. Catherine. Corporate Area, St. James and have four (4), five (5) and four (4) respectively.</p>
3. Bill to abolish Preliminary Examination	<p>A Bill was actually presented and debated in both Houses of Parliament but the passing of the said Bill has been put on hold because the opposition which it met. The Government has decided to have</p>



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another look at the Bill,

Put on hold because of the reason  
stated at 3 above.

5. Power to commit to Current  
sitting of Circuit Court in  
certain cases.

This has been instituted. The  
Regional Gun Court has been  
established in St. James and sits  
continuously to hear Gun Court cases  
from the parishes of St. James,  
Trelawny, Hanover and  
Westmoreland.

6. Continuous sitting of Circuit  
Courts  
in St. Catherine, Clarendon  
& St. James

The Calendar of cases in the Circuit  
Courts for the aforementioned  
parishes have been dramatically  
reduced.

## **Terms of Reference No. IV**

**To examine the penal system and propose such changes and improvement as appear necessary.**

Recommendations Relevant to Ministry of National Security and Justice and its Departments – LEGAL REFORM

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Implementation Status</b>
51. A Bail Act should be enactment to prevent overcrowding.	The Bail Act was passed by both houses and is awaiting the Governor General's Assent. Regulations are being drafted.
52. The Criminal Justice (Reform) Act 1978 should be amended to (Section 1 – 8 of para. 52 page 71)	The Criminal Justice (Reform) (Amendment) Act was enacted as Act 6 of 2001 that is not yet in force. The act will expand the range and application of non-custodial sentencing options and introduces a greater flexibility in the manner in which a custodial sentence may be served.
53-54 The Act should be amended to introduce into sentencing options the concept of the Control Order. (See 53, 1-3 on page 73)	
56. Court should be empowered to issue Hospital Orders to detain in hospital convicts who have a history of mental illness.	Matter being examined and is being dealt with as part of a larger exercise. E.g. the Drug Court (Rehabilitation and Treatment of Offenders) Act although not based on the report presents a new sentencing option.

## Terms of Reference No. VII

**To identify appropriate measures to prevent the abuse of authority by members of the security forces, ensure proper accountability and provide speedy redress for victims of abuse.**

### **Recommendations Relevant to Ministry of National Security & Justice and its Departments – LEGAL REFORM**

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Implementation Status</b>
5.6 The Statutory period of limitation for commencing an action against the Attorney General in cases of abuse by the police should be enlarged.	A Public Authorities Protection (Amendment) Act was enacted in 1995 as Act 9 of 1995. This Act repealed section 2 (1) (a) of the Public Authorities Protection Act so under which a special one year limitation period was applicable to actions against the Government and Government Officers. This means that the limitation periods applicable to such action will be those applicable to actions against private persons.

## Terms of Reference No. X

To examine the Legislative and Judicial framework so as to avoid undue delay in the trial and appellate process and provide the requisite support in the maintenance of law and order consistent with the principles of justice.

### **Recommendations Relevant to Ministry of National Security & Justice and its Departments – LEGAL REFORM**

<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION STATUS</b>
13. Abolish the rule which requires corroboration in sexual offences and in further protection of women and girls cross examination should not be allowed about sexual relationship with any person other than accused.	The offences against Person (Amendment) Bill, dealing in a broader context, with the matters covered by recommendation 13, has been drafted.  The Joint Select Committee considering this matter needs to be revived.
17. A National Law Reform Commission should be established on a permanent basis charged with the responsibility of constantly updating the laws of the country and removing from the Statute Books, laws which are anachronistic as well as to introduce laws relevant to the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century, e.g. laws relating to Computers and their uses, as well as documents produced by Computers, or a Criminal Code or a Evidence Code.	"Efforts are being made, however, to strengthen the resources, in terms of equipment and law publications, of the existing law reform agency".