

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

FOR THE YEAR

1962

C.G.P. & S. 2146/83.

PART I

GENERAL REPORT AND SURVEY OF THE YEAR

1. The Force was under the command of Mr. W.R. Weber until he went on pre-retirement leave with effect from 1st September. Mr. P.G. Owen, formerly Commissioner of Police, Gibraltar, arrived in the Colony on 3rd August on appointment as Supernumerary Commissioner and took over the command from Mr. Weber on 1st September.

The Most Important Problems Affecting the Force

2. The main problems affecting the Force are as follows:-

(a) Housing

Existing married quarters are sufficient for only about one quarter of married ranks, and in many cases the quarters are in need of rebuilding and modernising. Suitable accommodation is frequently unobtainable in rural areas and only at very high rentals in urban areas, so that despite a recent increase in rent allowances the married man forced to find his own accommodation is financially worse off than the man provided with quarters. Unavoidable transfers consequently often result in hardships to ranks concerned and the remedy appears to be either to previde quarters for all or for Government to rent quarters in urban areas and build in the rural areas.

(b) Station Accommodation

Many of the police stations are old, delapidated and too small for modern needs. Standard type stations and which include, as usual, accommodation for single men, are now to be introduced. The provision of new police stations, where necessary, should be given a high priority in Government's building programme each year.

(c) Transport

Inability, for financial reasons, to maintain programmed replacement of motor transport has reduced the effective strength below Force requirements. It is doubtful whether even in a short-term view this is economical when considering high running and maintenance costs, and certainly it is uneconomical in the long-term view. Due perhaps to the higher initial costs, water transport has not been replaced with a view to combining efficiency and economy, and the state of the Force's water transport is now most parlous. More and better craft are urgently needed. A survey has been carried out, which now shows our minimum requirements and our most urgent requirements.

Visits by Members of the Royal Family and Visits by Other Important Persons

- 3. (a) His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh visited the Colony from 7th to 9th February. Extensive police arrangements were made and no incident occurred.
 - (b) The Earl Louis Mountbatten of Burma, K.G., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., Admiral of the Fleet and Chief of the United Kingdom Defence Staff visited the Colony on 6th March. He was introduced to Officers of the Force stationed at Headquarters and 'A' Division, and inspected our Force Control Room at Police Headquarters.

Visits by Her Majesty's Ships

- 4. H.M.S. "Troubridge" on Friday, 16th February.
 - H.M.S. "Wizard" on Friday, 16th February.
 - H.M.S. "Vigilant" on Saturday, 17th February.
 - H.M.S. "Urchin" on Saturday, 17th February.
 - H.M.S. "Ulster" from 18th to 24th May.
 - H.M.S. "Whirlwind" from 22nd to 25th October.

Inspections of the Force

- 5. (a) There was no inspection of the Force by the Inspector General of Colonial Police or his Deputy.
 - (b) The Honourable Minister for Home Affairs, Mr. Claude Christian, visited and inspected a number of divisional headquarters and stations.
 - (c) All stations, with the exception of Orinduik, were visited by the Commissioner.

Honours and Awards

6. The Colonial Police Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct was awarded to 3 Inspectors, 34 Subordinate Officers and 40 Constables. The First Bar to the Medal was awarded to 6, and the Second Bar to 9 members of the Force.

COMMISSIONER'S COMMENDATION

7. 22 Commissioner's Commendations and 3 High Commendations were awarded to members of the Force, and members of the public received 2 Commendation Certificates and Awards for special services to the Force and to the community.

Establishment and Changes in Conditions of Service

8. There was no change in the Establishment. A new salary structure for the Force was introduced during the early part of the year and was made retrospective as from 1st January, 1961. Leave conditions are still under review.

Important New Legislation Affecting the Force

9. There was no new legislation affecting the Force during the year under review.

Review of Crime

10. Crime once again took the upward trend in 1962, after being on the decrease for the past two years (1960 and 1961). There was an overall increase of 20.9% when compared with the year 1961. The average percentage of crimes cleared up - 42.0 - showed a slight drop of 0.9% as compared with 42.9% in 1961. The following table gives a general comparison from 1959 to 1962:-

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Contraction of the last of the	5 LAR	TRI	UE REPOI	RTS		. OF C. LEARED			% OF C. EARED		INCI DECI TRUI REPOI	R. R.	ТO	% CAL
		In- dict- able	Sum- mary	·Total	In- dict- able		Total			& Sum-	Ind. % Incr.		Incr	Decr
								%	1/0	%	%	%	%	%
	959	2,145	16,483	18,628	786	4,747	5,533	36.6	28.8	32.7	- 0.6	+15.0	14.4	-
	960	1,869	13,524	15,393	790	5,250	6,040	42.2	38.8	40.5	-12.8	-17.9	-	17.3
	961	1,960	12,610	14,570	751	5,998	6,749	38.3	47.5	42.9	+ 4.8	- 6.7	-	5.6
	962	2,737	14,880	17,617	934	7,436	8,370	34.1	49.9	42.0	+39.6	+18.0	20.9	-

New Houses and Buildings Completed During the Year

11. 5 new Married Quarters were almost completed on the new Police Station site at Rosignol, to replace the nearby Blairmont Police Station and Quarters.

Other Items of Special Interest

12. (a) Civil Disturbance

Following on a declaration of a general strike which included the Civil Service on February 13, the city of Georgetown witnessed massive demonstrations against the Government culminating on February 16 in a sudden and extraordinary outbreak of violence on an extensive scale. In all, 56 premises were destroyed by fire, 87 were damaged of which 66 were also looted. Property estimated at 11½ million B.W.I. dollars was lost.

One Police Officer was shot dead by the rioters, another Officer was shot twice and 39 other ranks injured mainly by stones and bottles, but in 4 cases by shooting by the rioters. Four civilians were fatally shot and 41 persons reported receiving injuries before the riot was quelled after the arrival of military aid the same afternoon. The Commission of Inquiry found that "the police performed their extremely difficult and onerous task to the best of their ability and capacity. If they failed in maintaining law and order on February 16th, they cannot be blamed for in no country is it possible to have available a police force large enough to control a sudden and extraordinary outbreak of violence on such an extensive scale". (A Report by the Commission of Inquiry is published by H.M.S.O. - Colonial No. 354. S.O. Code No. 58 - 354.) A total of 239 persons, including looters, was brought before the Courts as a result of the disturbance and 224 were convicted.

(b) Robbery under Arms

About 9.45 a.m. on 27th April three employees of the British Guiana Rice Marketing Board entered their car outside Barclays Bank to take over \$10,000 in cash to the Board to pay salaries. In the city of Georgetown's main business street, a man wearing a motor cyclist's helmet with plaster stuck about his face and armed with a revolver, forced his way into the car with them as they entered and dictated the route to be taken by the driver. Within a short distance of the Bank and still in a very busy street the clerks and driver left the car which was then driven away by the robber. The driver and two accomplices were later arrested and were placed on bail awaiting trial. None of the money was recovered.

On 27th August clerks employed by the Royal Bank of Canada were completing removal of cash totalling \$112,125 which they were removing from the Bank into a car when they were held up at gun point and the car and cash were driven away. Within a matter of hours, however, \$91,777 was recovered and four persons, including the three on bail for the April crime, were in due course charged. For the April crime two were convicted and the third acquitted. Sentences of 10 years imprisonment with 10 strokes each were awarded. For the August crime three were convicted and the fourth acquitted. Sentences awarded in the case were as follows—one to 7 years imprisonment, one to 10 years and 12 strokes and the third 12 years imprisonment. There is no record of such a large sum of money having been stolen in British Guiana before.

Main Conclusions to be Drawn from the Report

- 13. The main conclusions to be drawn from this Report are:-
 - (a) The decrease in crime noted in 1961 has not been maintained and in 1962 the position again deteriorated as evidenced by an overall increase of 20.9%.
 - (b) Recruitment of suitable candidates for the Force is still laborious in that although there is no shortage of applicants, candidates possessing essential and desirable physical as well as educational qualifications are few.
 - (c) The excessively high road accident rate and the high crime rate indicate the need for an appreciable increase in the strength of the Force a

PART II

ORGANISATION and ADMINISTRATION

Organisation

- 14. The Force is responsible for the policing of the entire territory of British Guiana, which has an area of approximately 83,000 square miles with a population of 550,000 (estimated), including the city of Georgetown with a population of about 120,000 and the town of New Amsterdam.
- 15. The Colony is divided into seven Police divisions lettered "A" to "G", as shown on Appendix "B". They are -
 - "A" Division the city of Georgetown and the East
 Bank of the Demerara River, including
 the international airport at Atkinson
 Field, 25 miles from Georgetown;
 - "B" Division consisting mainly of the County of

 Berbice and the area around Kwakwani
 on the East Bank of the Berbice River,
 where bauxite is mined by Reynolds
 Metals Company, Limited;
 - "C" Division the County of Demerara, East of the Demerara River but excluding "A" Division;
 - "D" Division the County of Demerara, West of the Demerara River;

- "E" Division the area surrounding the holdings of the Demerara Bauxite Company
 Limited at Mackenzie (65 miles up the Demerara River);
- "F" Division the largest Division territorially but the least densely populated, "F" Division has three sub-divisions -
 - (a) The North West District. This sub-division includes the area held by Manganese Mines Management (formerly the African Manganese Company) where mining for manganese is being carried on;
 - (b) the Mazaruni-Potaro District. This includes the "Bartica triangle" the main centre of the timber industry and the gold and diamond mining areas;
 - (c) the Rupununi District. The savannah country the cattle-ranching area. Some mining is also carried on in this sub-division;
- "G" Division the Essequibo Coast, including the islands in the Essequibo River.
- All Divisions were commanded by Gazetted Officers throughout the year. In "F" Division, however, the Officer in addition to supervising the Sergeant in charge at Mabaruma (North West District), the Inspector in charge at Bartica (Mazarumi-Potaro District) and the Inspector at Lethem (Rupunumi District), held a substantive post at Force Headquarters in Georgetown and this precluded very detailed supervision of the Interior stations.
- 16. All stations were visited by Officers in charge of the Divisions and Sub-divisions and were regularly inspected by the same Officers during the year.
- 17. The Commissioner and other Officers from Headquarters carried out inspections of stations during the year.

Establishment and Strength

18. The establishment and strength of the Force for the years 1960 to 1962 (strength as at 31st December of each

year) were:-

The late of the la	196	0	196	51	196	2
	Est.	Stgh.	Est.	Stgh.	Est.	Stgh.
Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Assistant Commissioners Senior Superintendents Superintendents Deputy Superintendents Assistant Superintendents Finance Officer Bandmaster Quartermaster Traffic & Transport Officer Communications Officer Chief Inspectors Inspectors Motor Mechanic Assistant Bandmaster Sergeants Corporals Constables *	1 1 26 8 7 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	194	195	1 1 2 5 8 5 1 4 1 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 9 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	195	1 1 1 1 1 1 5 49 1 1 97 189
	1565	1474	1562	1473	1562	1536

^{*} includes probationers and band apprentices.

Promotions

19.	The	following promotions were made du	ring	the	year
		Constable to Corporal		•••	19
		Corporal to Sergeant		• • •	14
		Sergeant to Inspector		• • •	14
		Inspector to Chief Inspector		• • •	3
		Inspector to Assistant Superintendent		• • •	-
		Assistant Superintendent to Deputy Superintendent			1
		Deputy Superintendent to Superintendent			
Ŕ		Superintendent to Senior Superintendent		• • •	4
		Senior Superintendent to Assistant Commissioner	West.		1
		Assistant Commissioner to			1

Beat and Patrol Systems

20. A beat system is maintained in the city of George-town and in the town of New Amsterdam. The stations on the coastal belt cover their respective areas by patrols. In the remote parts of the Colony, patrols are carried out by water transport, on foot and horseback.

Health

21. There was great improvement in the general health of the rank and file of the Force, compared with 1960 and 1961. The total number of days lost through sickness was -

	1960	1961	1962
Officers	82	298	198
Inspectors	587	886	162
Other Ranks	14,954	10,605	10,068

The ratio of the average daily number of men sick to the average daily strength was 29:1506. There was no outbreak of any epidemic during the year.

Wastage

22. During the year 73 members of the Force, comprising 3 Officers, 7 Inspectors and 63 Subordinate Officers and Constables left the Force (133 in 1960 and 128 in 1961) for reasons shown below -

		1960	1961	1962	
(a)	Retired	14	12	12	
(b)	Resigned	65	66	29	
(c)	Discharged medically unfit	19	19	8	
(d)	Died	5	7	3	
(e)	Died from wounds received on duty	12	1	1	
(f)	Discharged during probation	12	12	8	
(g)	Discharged after confirmation	6	2	3	
(h)	Dismissed	12	10.	8	
(i)	Termination of contract	-		1	

Discipline

23. In addition to the 8 members of the Force who were dismissed for either criminal or disciplinary offences,

Subordinate Officers and Constables were awarded punishment for breaches of discipline as shown below -

			S.0.s	Constables
(a)	fine	• • •	7	150
(b)	confinement to barracks			48
(c)	reprimand		14	51
(d)	reduction in rank	• • •	1	I THE STATE OF

Conditions of Service

- 24. During the month of March, members of the Force received increased salaries with effect from 1st January 1961, as a result of the four-man Commission of Inquiry which was appointed by the Governor in 1961 with Mr. C.W. Guillebaud, C.B.E., as Chairman to review wages, salaries and conditions of service in the Public Service, and also to review and advise the Gov rnor-in-Council on promotions, methods and representations and negotiation in respect of the Force.
- 25. The recommendations for leave have not yet been fully implemented, as this was referred to Whitley Council for decision.

Length of Service

26. The length of service of the various members of the Force at 31st December, was -

Years	Officers	Ch. Insprs.	Insprs.	Sgts.	Cpls.	Consts.
Less than	*			-	3	407
5 - 1 0	3		3	8	39	367
10 - 15	2	i i i i	* 3	7	23	163
15 - 20	3	on Taut on	6	24	58	100
20 - 25	16	3	28	35	54	107
25 - 30	8	1	4:	14	10	3
30 - 35	6	1	7	5	2	2
Over 35	_1		11	1		
	45	5	52	94	189	1149.

* The Finance Officer and five Cadets.

Housing

27. No further provision was made for the housing of married ranks, and therefore accommodation especially in

Georgetown, is difficult to obtain and rents are much higher than the allowance paid to married men.

Civilians

- 28. (a) The establishment and strength of the clerical staff (Civil Service) at the end of the year were 4 and 2 respectively; one Class II Clerk (male) was employed in the Finance Office at Headquarters and one Clerical Assistant (female) in the office of the Senior Superintendent "B" Division at New Amsterdam.
 - (b) The Force employed two coxswains and one boat-hand in the Mazaruni-Potaro District, and one magazine keeper in Georgetown. These persons, by virtue of their employment, are Rural Constables.
 - (c) There were 34 full-time auxiliaries employed by the Force at the end of the year; these persons are "barrack labourers" and they are employed in keeping compounds clean, moving furniture and other stores, and in labouring work generally.

Finance

- 29. The revised estimated cost of the Force in 1962 was \$3,961,103.00 (£825,229.15s.10d.). The cost per head of population was \$6.71 (£1.7s.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) based on an estimated population figure of 550,140 at the end of the year.
- 30. The expenditure on the Force for the past three years was -

	1960	1961	1962
Total personal emoluments, including Civil List		Ť.	
provisions	\$2,677,186.00	2,837,638.00	3,397,405.00
Total "Other Charges"	615,354.00	685,584.00	533,706.00
Total Recurrent	3,292,540.00	3,523,222.00	3,931,112.00
Total Extraordinary	41,973.00	98,959.00	29,991.00
	\$3,334,513.00	3,622,181.00	3,961,103.00

31. The revenue collected as a result of the various

ancillary duties performed by members of the Force was -

	1960	1961	1962
Motor vehicle licences and drivers' licences collected outside			
Georgetown	\$186,089.26	192,542.19	235,658.97
Passports	27,279.21	23,285.78	53,954.80
Certificates of			
Character	1,179.00	1,596.32	1,685.97
Found Fees	22,103.42	24,518.02	20,835.94
Firearm Licences	28,729.00	29,315.70	30,442.32
Summonses in private			
matters (accounted for by the Registrar	10,242.72	20,162.00	12,588.00
Sales of unclaimed			
property	4,879.12	5,002.07	21,103.82
	\$280,501.73	296,422.08	376,269.82

PART III

RECRUITMENT and TRAINING

Training Establishment

- 32. The establishment of the staff of the School was changed during the period under review. It was found that in order to maintain a full training programme an increase of two Sergeants and two Corporals was needed. This change has brought the establishment to read one Assistant Superintendent, two Inspectors, eight Sergeants and four Corporals.
- 33. The clerical staff remained the same three Constables (including one woman Constable, a Shorthand-Typist).

Organisation of the Training School

34. The Training School, with accommodation for 85 students, is capable of providing four courses simultaneously. Routine instruction at the School, except for periods of physical training and fatigues, begins at 7.45 a.m. and continues with the usual breaks, until 4.30 p.m. Provision

is made in the syllabus for practical demonstrations and exercises and instruction is augmented by training films and film strips.

35. The School is under the command of a Senior Superintendent.

Minimum Physical and Educational Standards

36. The minimum standards of physical and educational qualifications for appointment are -

Men (a)

18 - 25 years of age; 5 feet 8 inches in height; (b)

135 pounds in weight;
Primary School certificate standard of education. An education test, at Primary (c) (d) School certificate Level, is set for all applicants except those holding the Cambridge School Certificate or its equivalent, or the General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level) with passes in English Language and Arithmetic, or higher qualifications. The pass mark for the test is 60%.

Women (a) 18 - 30 years of age;

5 feet 4 inches in height; (b)

(c) unmarried:

educational qualifications similar to those required for male applicants and a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting.

If male applicants who are below the physical standards have special qualifications, for example, driver-mechanic, certified launch engineer or coxswain, or any educational qualifications above the average, they are considered for appointment. Similarly women applicants who do not have a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting are considered if they are very suitable in other respects.

Recruiting

164

- 37. During the year, 3,205 applications were received of which 2,703 were from males and 502 from females.
- 38. At the end of the year 1,210 male and 17 female applicants had been interviewed of which 639 male and 12 female were selected to take the entrance examination. 201 male and 6 female were successful at this examination and appeared before a final selection board with the following results:-

Men:	Selected, passed medical examination entered the Force	and.	102 *
	Rejected by Selection Board Selected but failed medical examinat	ion	7255
	Deferred by Selection Board (age)		5
	Deferred by Selection Board (to be matured)		5
	Withdrew applications before being selected	•••	5
	Withdrew applications after being selected		<u>lı</u>
	Invited but failed to appear for		
	selection		12

Women:	Selected, passed medical examination		
	and entered the Force	,	3
	Rejected by Selection		1
	Deferred by Selection Board (no		
	knowledge of shorthand and		
	+ mouniting)	The second second	2

- * includes 16 applicants who had passed the entrance examination in the year 1961 and were awaiting the final selection board. One failed the medical examination in 1961 and was re-examined and passed as fit, one who had passed all recruiting stages but did not turn up for enlistment, and one re-admitted after he had withdrawn for five and a half months.
- 38. On 31st December, there were 934 applications on hand which had not been dealt with and seven applicants were awaiting to appear before the Final Selection Board.
- 39. Of the 101 men accepted for enlistment, 57 attended secondary schools. Two possessed the General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level) with 8 and 9 subjects, twelve others obtained passes in 1 and 2 subjects in the General Certificate of Education, six Cambridge School Certificates, nineteen the College of Preceptors Certificates and fifty-one Primary School Certificates.
- 40. Of the 3 women selected, two attended secondary schools, one possessed a Certificate of the College of Preceptors and one a Primary School Certificate.
- 41. The services of six probationers were dispensed with and nine were allowed to withdraw. One of the probationers whose services were dispensed with was a woman. The period of probation is two years.
- 42. Eight probationers received Commissioner's awards during the year. Six were for keen observation and prompt action, and two for extra hours of duty performed over a long period on a special task.

Difficulties in Recruiting

43. Applicati ns during 1962 were the highest for the past five years, but suitable material offering itself, scarce. Approximately half the applicants were rejected initially because of failure to attain the physical requirements and only approximately 30% of those taking the educational examination were successful in it. Figures available at the end of the year are the highest in five years, but did not reflect an increase by way of better material. Although the salary scales have been improved, yet this has failed to attract qualified secondary school boys to the Force.

Period of Initial Training

44. The training of probationary constables extends

over a period of two years, as follows: -

(a) Initial Course(b) Practical Training in Divisions 6 months 16 months (c) Final Course 2 months

45. The number of periods devoted to various activities at the Training School during the 34 weeks' period of training (initial and final) remained the same with the approximate percentage of the whole as follows:-

Ini	tial Training	Periods	Percentage
Α.	Law and Police Duties (Theory)	350	31
В.	Law and Police Duties (Practical) (including self defence)	233	20
C.	Drill and Weapon Training	259	23
D.	General Knowledge and Current Affairs, (including visits to places of interest)	40	4
E.	Administration	83	7
F.	First Aid	46	4
G.	Physical training and games	132	11
		1,143	100
Fin	al Training	<u>Periods</u>	Percentage
Fin A.	al Training Law and Police Duties (Theory)	Periods 162	Percentage 47
A.	Law and Police Duties (Theory) Law and Police Duties (Practical)	162	47
A. B.	Law and Police Duties (Theory) Law and Police Duties (Practical) (including self defence)	162	47 8
A. B.	Law and Police Duties (Theory) Law and Police Duties (Practical) (including self defence) Drill and Weapon Training General Knowledge and Current Affairs, (including visits to	162 29 51	47 8 15
A. B. C.	Law and Police Duties (Theory) Law and Police Duties (Practical) (including self defence) Drill and Weapon Training General Knowledge and Current Affairs, (including visits to places of interest)	162 29 51	47 8 15
A. B. C.	Law and Police Duties (Theory) Law and Police Duties (Practical) (including self defence) Drill and Weapon Training General Knowledge and Current Affairs, (including visits to places of interest) Administration	162 29 51 4 29	47 8 15 1 8
A. B. C. D.	Law and Police Duties (Theory) Law and Police Duties (Practical) (including self defence) Drill and Weapon Training General Knowledge and Current Affairs, (including visits to places of interest) Administration First Aid	162 29 51 4 29 29	47 8 15 1 8 8

Courses held during the year

Probationer Training - Initial

Four courses were taken into the School during the year.

(b) Probationer Training - Final

Two courses were held for ranks who had completed their divisional training and returned to the School for the completion of their probationary training.

(c) Mounted Branch

One Course of 6 months basic police training was held for six probationers taken into the Force for service with the Mounted Branch.

(d) Supernumerary Constables

One Course of two weeks duration was held for constables employed by the British Guiana Electricity Corporation. It consisted of instruction in basic police duties and drill.

(e) Special Constabulary

Two Courses of six weeks duration, three afternoons a week, were held for Special Constables. It consisted of instruction in basic duties.

(f) Other Courses

With the kind co-operation of the Extra Mural Department of the University of the West Indies, a series of evening lectures were given on Social Psychology to selected members of the Force drawn from all ranks.

(g) Prosecutors Course

One Course of ten weeks duration, two afternoons a week, was held for selected members of the Force drawn from all ranks, but because of the disturbances on February 16, the Course was not completed.

Qualifying Examination

47. (a) Three Assistant Superintendents took the appropriate qualifying examinations for confirmation to the Gazetted Rank, and they were successful, and were later confirmed in the rank of Assistant Superintendent.

(b) To Gazetted Rank

Only one Inspector offered himself for the Qualifying Examination for promotion to the Gazetted Rank, and he was successful.

(c) Sergeant to Inspector

Five Sergeants and three Corporals took the appropriate qualifying examination for promotion to Inspector; two Sergeants and two Corporals were successful.

(d) Constable to Corporal

Sixty-two Constables took the appropriate qualifying examination for promotion to Corporal; thirty-six were successful.

Refresher Training

48. In the latter half of the year an intensive programme was prepared to provide refresher training in general police duties, traffic, criminal investigation and court prosecution. This programme will continue in 1963. To the end of the current year, one traffic course and one criminal investigation were completed involving 25 ranks in each case.

Training in the United Kingdom

- 49. To provide fuller training benefits a 3-year programme for training in general duties and specialist aspects has been prepared and vacancies applied for in the United Kingdom. It is hoped that this programme will become fully effective from 1963, subject to the acceptance of nominations and this will cover training for both officers and other ranks in all aspects offered by the Department of Technical Co-operation.
- 50. At the end of 1962, the following courses had been undertaken in the United Kingdom:-

Snr. Supt. E.N.M. Isaacs

Senior Officers Course B., Scottish Police College.

Supt. F.A. Peterkin

Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, U.S.A.

Supt. P.A. Britton
Asst. Supt. S. Kassim
Inspector C.R. Wason

Junior Course, Police College, Bramshill.

Asst. Supt. W. Argyle)
Asst. Supt. R.G. Van Gronigen)

Special Branch (Refresher) Course, London.

Cadet Officer B. Raghubi:

Non-Gazetted Officer's Course, Metropolitan Police Training School, Hendon.

No. 5862 Corporal Nicholson

Army Physical Training Course, Aldershot, Hampshire.

First Aid

51. 148 ranks of the Force took examinations in First Aid to the Injured, 107 of them being successful.

PART IV

CRIME AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

State of Crime

52. There was an overall increase of 20.9% in the total

number of True Reports of crime made to the Police in 1962, as compared with 1961.

53. The high rate of serious crime once again took the upward trend during 1962, after being under control for the past two years (1960 and 1961). Summary crimes cleared up (49.9%) showed an increase of 2.4% to the number of true reports made, while indictable crimes (34.1%) a decrease of 4.2% when compared with 1962. The total average percentages of cases, both indictable and summary crimes cleared up, showed a decrease of 0.9% for the year. Comparative crime figures are shown hereunder:-

1960 1961 1962

Indictable Crimes 1,869 1,960 2,737

All other categories of crimes and offences 75,269 76,821 86,981

77,138 78,781 89,718

54. The total number of reports of crimes and offences rose by 10,937 in 1962 over 1961, but this increase was due mainly to Indictable and Summary crimes, offences against public order, traffic offences and minor reports. A further breakdown of the total figures for 1960, 1961 and 1962 is given below -

1960 1961 1962 Indictable Crimes 1,869 1,960 2,737 + 777 or 39.6% Summary 13,524 12,610 14,880 + 2,270 or 18.0% Crimes Statutory Offences (Traffic, Liquor, Gambling, etc.) 19,267 18,742 25,480 + 6,738 or 35.9% Other 42,478 45,469 46,621 +.1,152 or 2.5% Offences 77,138 78,781 89,718 +10,937 or 13.8%

- 55. The following detailed analyses of all categories of crime are attached as appendices to this report:-
 - Appendix "E" Table I.A. Total number of all cases for 1962, Indictable and Summary crimes and offences.
 - Table I.B. Number of persons
 - Table II. Statutory Offences
 - Appendix "F" Comparative figures for 1960, 1961 and 1962 of true reports shown in Table I.A. of Appendix "E".

Murder

56. There were 31 reports of murder made during 1962, an increase of 6 when compared with 1961. Of these 31 reports, 28 were cleared up. 11 cases were postponed for trial in 1963. Of the remaining 17 cases disposed of in 1962, in 2 cases the accused were sentenced to death, 5 were convicted for manslaughter, 2 acquitted and discharged, 1 nolle prosequi, 1 closed undetected, 3 the investigation was incomplete and 3 committed suicide.

Manslaughter

57. 15 reports were made to the police during 1962 as against 8 such reports in 1961.

Wounding and Wounding with Intent

58. 151 reports of this nature were made during 1962, an increase of 5 reports over the previous year.

Rape and Sexual Offences

59. There was an increase of 22.2% in this category from 54 reports in 1961 to 66 reports in 1962.

Robbery and Extortion

60. Reports in this category showed an increase of 57.9% from 107 in 1961 to 169 in 1962. 31 reports were pending investigation or trial from the previous year. The 177 true reports dealt with during the year were disposed of as follows:-

Convictions	•••	34
Acquittals	•••	14
Wolle Prosequi	• • •	7
Awaiting trial at 31.12.62	• • •	27
Reports closed undetected	•••	83
Investigation pending at 31.12.62		12
Convicted persons sentenced to imprisonment	•••	44

Offences against Dwelling Houses by Night

61. Reports under this heading showed an increase of 72.7% from 381 in 1961 to 658 in 1962. This figure includes the true reports of Burglary, Housebreaking and Larceny hy Night, Entering Dwelling House by Night with Intent and Being Found by Night in Possession of Housebreaking Implements.

House and Storebreaking

62. Classified under this heading are house breaking by day and store breaking by day and night. 1,073 such reports were made during 1962, an increase of 499 or 86.9% over the 1961 figure which was 574.

Arson

63. There were 48 reports made during 1962 compared with 25 made during 1961. Most of the reports made during 1962 concerned malicious setting of fire to buildings.

Larceny in a Dwelling House

64. There were 85 reports of larceny in a dwelling house in 1962 as against 73 in 1961. Other indictable reports of larcenies recorded were 265 compared with 229 in 1961.

Value of Property stolen in all Larcenies, Frauds and Breaking Offences

65. The value of property stolen or fraudulently obtained in all reports under this category amounted to \$2,317,883.09 compared with \$789,648.10 in 1961; the sum of \$260,123.08 or 11.2% was recovered compared with \$161,403.73 or 20.4% in 1961. This very great increase in property alue stolen was due mainly to the riot which occurred in Georgetown on 16th February when property valued \$1,279,874.75 was looted from 41 business places in the commercial centre of Georgetown; of this amount property valued at \$13,931.50 was recovered.

Forgery and Possession of Forged Currency Notes

66. 42 reports were made during 1962, while 37 such reports were made in 1961.

Per jury

67. 10 reports of perjury were recorded during 1962, as compared with 6 in 1961.

Escape from Lawful Custody

68. 65 reports were recorded during 1962, showing an increase of 16 or 32.6% over the previous year's figure of 49.

Types of Premises Entered, Mode of Entry and Value of Property Stolen

			1960	1961	1962
69.	Shops Houses Offices Bonds and Warehouses Schools Other Premises	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	288 417 31 44 19 37	434 387 23 62 24 43	671 655 55 62 31 78
			836	933	1,552

The mode of entry in each report was -

			1960	1961	1962
through	doors windows walls floors roofs	•••	338 406 83 7 2	510 363 84 11	765 613 140 21 13
			836	973	1,552

- 70. As the majority of buildings in this country are of wooden construction and doors and windows, etc., are usually secured by means of hasps and staples or tower bolts and louvres, unlawful entry is comparatively easy.
- 71. The value of property stolen and recovered as a result of breaking offences was -

1960 1961 1962

Property stolen \$95,312.87 176,498.67 775,356.77

Property recovered 19,482.24 15,991.41 44,567.31

Percentages of Indictable Crimes cleared up and Persons Brought before the Court

72. The following table shows true reports of indictable crimes reported during the year and percentage cleared up. (An indictable crime is one which is punishable upon indictment before a Judge and Jury and includes the more serious type of crime. The expression "cleared up" means that Police action has resulted in persons being put before

the Court) -

	<u>R</u>	Reports			Cleared up			Percent age	
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
Assault, Wounding, etc.	171	217	198	150	188	185	87.7	86.6	93•4
Burglary & Breaking Offences	838	995	1,731	209	275	357	24.9	27.6	20.6
Larceny in Dwelling Houses	90	73	85	11	9	12	12.2	12.3	14.1
Larceny Other than Dwelling Houses	228	229	265	104	106	130	45.6	46.3	49.0
Other Indictable Crimes	542	446	<u>458</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>250</u>	58.3	38.8	<u>54.5</u>
The second	1,869	1,960	2,737	790	751	934	42.2	38.3	34.1

73. The following shows the number of persons charged with the commission of indictable crimes and the number of indictable cases pending at the end of each year:-

	1960	1961	1962
Persons Cases pending	1,151 264	1,132 188	1,473

Of the 953 persons (916 in 1960 and 841 in 1961) convicted of indictable crimes, 929 were males and 26 females.

74. Those convicted were in the following age groups: -

		1960	1961	1962
Under 16 years	• • • •	69	78	116
16 to 21 years		20 7	151	340
Over 21 years		640	612	499

Summary Crimes, Offences and Statutory Offences

75. The following table gives details of summary crimes, offences and statutory offences reported during the

year, compared with 1960 and 1961:-

		1960	1961	1962
Reports made	000	75,269	76,821	86,981
Persons proceeded against Persons convicted	0 0 0	34,686	34,766 30,762	38,680
Cases pending at end of year	0 . 0		3,382	

76. Graphs are attached as appendices to this report showing -

Appendix "G" - Indictable Crime 1952 - 1962

Appendix "H" - Indictable Crime 1962

Appendix II - Summary Offences and Convictions 1952 - 1962

Appendix "J" - Provalent E. rentable Crime (Burglary, e.c.) 1762

Bicycles

77. 5,162 bicycles were reported stolen or taken away without owners' consent during the year. The figures for the previous three years were -

1959	1960	1961
4,609	4,053	4,739

248 persons were proceeded against for stealing bicycles or bicycle parts and of this number 204 were convicted. Comparative figures for the years 1959, 1960 and 1961 were -

		3	ii.	1959	1960	1961
Tersons Persons	proceeded convicted	against	*	245	241 177	198 188

Juvenile Delinquency

78. 863 juvenile offenders were convicted in 1962 compared with 592 in 1961 and 519 in 1960. Offences under which they were convicted were -

	1960	1961	1962
Against lawful authority Against public morality Against the person Against property Against statutory offences	15	21	35
	29	35	73
	70	106	115
	255	407	526
	147	23	114

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

79. This Department continued to function under the Assistant Commissioner 'Crime'. There are two Legal Advisers, who are Barristers-at-Law. These officers conducted preliminary hearings and other important and complicated indictable cases. Their opinions were sought in certain matters which presented legal problems during Police investigation and in all indictable cases of murder, manslaughter, sexual offences, frauds, counterfeiting and perjury.

Crime Frevention

80. This section continued to patrol the city of George-town both by day and night. The Squad dealt with the prevention of all types of crime. The following figures are given for comparison:-

		1961	1962
Indictable and Summary cases convicted Warrants executed, both	•••	2,056	2,766
arrest and commitment Fines collected on warrants	••• d	2,359 324,108.66	1,447

Dog

81. "Rio" and "Bruce" formed the Canine Section of the Force. "Rio" made 15 cases and "Bruce" 1, during the year under review. All these cases occurred in the city but they were also used in other parts of the Colony though with less success due to the time factor.

Criminal Record Office

- 82. The Criminal Record Office continued to be the nucleus from which criminal information was disseminated to all sections of the Force and to the United Kingdom and some West Indian Islands. Visits were paid to this Department by recruits from the Police Training School, and by Primary and Secondary School children.
- 83. A depleted staff had a very strenuous year in that extraneous duties were performed and this resulted in some accumulation of normal work at year end. There were over five thousand new additions to the Crime Registers in the year under review.

Fingerprint Branch

84. This section is also understaffed. During the year under review, 950 scenes of crime were visited an increase of 320 over 1961, from these scenes 120 latent fingerprints were found and 3 cases resulted. At the end of the year there were 31,000 sets of fingerprints on file. Fingerprints of persons arrested and charged with various offences amounted to

3,184; of this amount 100 identifications were made of individuals who tried to conceal their identity. In addition to this, 2,527 persons were fingerprinted and screened for employment with Government and for travelling abroad. From this amount 67 persons supplying wrong names and antecedents were identified as being on the Crime Registers. Thirteen unidentified corpses were fingerprinted and two were identified through fingerprints. This Section continued to receive fingerprints of wanted persons from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Thotographic Branch

85. A total of 9,280 photographs were taken and 823 scenes of crime were visited. Photostatic prints made from questioned documents amounted to 13,566. Prints for public identification were 2,080 and prisoners line-up - a new feature - 1,376, in addition to other incidents of interest.

Drawing Office

86. This section has proved itself to be an important part of the Force, and is manned by a subordinate officer, who, among other things, prepares plans of scenes of crime. His activities take him to all parts of the Colony. The high quality of work produced has earned the commendations of the Courts. For the year 1962, 87 plans were prepared by the department. Of these, 5 were tendered in cases of murder and 1 of manslaughter.

Method Index

87. This branch played its important role in assisting in crime detection and during the year information was given in 71 cases, as a result of which 20 cases were made and 10 convictions obtained.

COURT WORK

88. The Courts consist of the Supreme Court with sessions in the three counties and a number of Magistrates' Courts of which the majority are in the city of Georgetown. Police Officers, Inspectors and Sergeants prosecute most summary cases and conduct proceedings at preliminary enquiries in many indictable offences.

Persons placed before the Court

89. The volume of work conducted in the Courts throughout the country was -

	1960	1961	1962
Persons proceeded against indictably Persons proceeded against summarily	1,151 34,686	1,132 34,766	1,473 38,680
Indictable cases pending at the end of the year Summary cases pending at the end of	264	188	314
the year	4,525	3,382	3,544

Unexecuted Warrants

90. The number of unexecuted arrest and commitment warrants on hand at the end of the year was 40,630 as compared with 23,508 at the end of 1961 and 20,956 at the end of 1960. 35,980 warrants were issued during the year for the following offences:-

	1960	1961	1962	
Revenue Offences Maintenance Arrears Breach of By-Laws Judgement Debtors Minor Criminal Offences Indictable Crimes Miscellaneous	789 14,300 714 8 10,601 74 2,694	2,381 12,993 911 80 13,678 318 4,780	2,966 16,586 985 68 12,234 626 2,515	
Totals	29,180	35,141	35,980	

Summonses

91. During the year 55,632 summonses were served. Particulars of these are -

		1960	1961	1962
Defendant in Tolice Criminal Cases Defendant in Private	•••	17,403	19,055	17,800
Criminal Cases Defendant in Civil	4	11,261	9,306	6,604
Cases	•••	12,634	10,933	11,517
Witness in Police Criminal Cases Witness in Private	•••	17,007	21,647	17,948
Criminal Cases Witness in Civil Cases	•••		2,098	
Totals	•••	61,806	63,838	55,632

Extraneous Work

92. The number of warrants, excluding distress warrants, received in connection with matters which are strictly speaking not Folice matters was -

		1960	1961	1962
Revenue Offences	•••	789	2,381	2,966
Maintenance Arrears	• • •	14,300	12,993	16,586
Judgement Debtors	•••	8	80	68
		15,097	15,454	19,620

93. The total number of summonses which similarly are

not the direct concern of a Police Force was -

		1960	1961	1962
	service on defendants Civil cases	12,634	10,933	11,517
	service on witnesses Civil cases	852	799	582
1	Total	13,486	11,732	12,099

PART V

TRAFFIC

Vehicles licensed and Registered

94. The following table shows the continued annual increase in the total number of vehicles registered and licensed:-

		469 F			
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
		91.3.15			
Light passenger Cars					
(private)	6,619	7,365	8,503	9,540	10,177
Light passenger Cars		. 33			
(hire)	1.372	1,401	1,420	1,432	1,434
Omnibuses (public	19012	192401	1,420	1942	19424
	101	110	128	11.0	158
_carriers)		119	138		and the second second second
Lorries	2,369		2,619		2,921
Motor Cycles	2,394		3,592	4,103	4,508
Motor Vans	450	528	631	733	786
Tank Waggons	32	34	39	42	47
Articulated Vehicles		24	29	34	34
m-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	2,596		3,866	4,559	
	2,090	3,015			4,887
Station Waggons		258			544
Trailers	270		635	840	1,008
Other Vehicles	83	87	101	105	108
		2114			
Total	16,508	18 627	21,924	21, 81,6	26 612
10041	10,000	10,02	219724	24,040	20,012
Di arral a g	71 206	74 000	6 T 1.00	82 1.50	80 503
Bicycles	11,290	71,900	05,409	03,450	00,591

The number of motor vehicles registered during the year was 1,766 as against 2,922 in the year 1961.

95. The problem of private cars operating illegally as hire cars still exists all over the Colony.

Testing of Drivers

96. The Prescribed Authority appoints Certifying Officers who are members of the Force, and all applicants for driving licences unless they hold such a licence issued in any part of the British Commonwealth are bound to be examined by a Certifying Officer. In 1962, 3,410 persons were examined. Of this amount 2,731 passed and 679 failed. The cost of a provisional licence is 50 cents and a driver's licence \$3.00.

Examination of Vehicles

97. Under the provisions of the Motor Vehicles & Road Traffic Ordinance, all motor vehicles must be examined and a Certificate of Fitness issued before a vehicle is licensed for use on the road. These examinations are carried out by Certifying Officers. A certificate of fitness may remain in force for three years in respect of a private car or motor cycle, but in the case of hire cars and buses an examination must be carried out every six months. In practice, however, new cars and motor cycles are required for re-examination annually after the first two years.

Licence Revenue Department

98. In Georgetown there is a separate department under the Licence Revenue Officer. This officer is responsible for the collection of revenue derived from the licensing of motor vehicles, drivers, etc. Outside Georgetown, members of the Force are appointed as Licensing Officers under the Motor Vehicles & Road Traffic Ordinance.

Traffic Department

- 99. "D" Department under the command of a Superintendent is responsible to the Commissioner for road traffic policy and maintains statistics of road accidents and records of drivers and conductors' convictions. Each Division has its own Traffic Branch for traffic law enforcement.
- 100. "D" Department also operated a Road Safety section for educating the community in methods of road safety. Safety campaigns which involved lectures and film shows to schools and various organisations were held during the year. Road Safety booths were erected at New Amsterdam, Berbice; Mahaicony; West Demerara and at several other fairs in Georgetown.
- .. 101. Concentrated enforcement by traffic personnel during the year resulted in a marked drop in the number of road accidents and fatalities as compared with the previous year.

Road Accidents

102. The total number of accidents reported to the Police was 2,815 as compared with 3,293 in 1961. The following table gives particulars of the accidents compared with

previous years:-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Number of vehicles registered Number of accidents Number of accidents	16,508 2,843	18,627 2,957	21,924 3,412		26,612 2,815
in which persons were killed	62	40	55	77	70
Number of persons killed Number of persons	65	46	57	81	80
injured	1,218	1,197	7,466	1,200	1,038

103. The types of vehicles involved in fatal accidents were -

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Private cars Hire cars Lorries Tractors Motor Carts Omnibuses Bicycles Motor Cycles Dray Carts Motor Vans Land Rovers Fire Engines Bull Carts	17 52 1 1 2 7 16	10 10 10 1 1 11 5 2 2 1	12 65 4 13 14 1 32	23 7 12 3 1 4 25 8 26 4	2655312691451
Untraced vehicles	***		1	-	1 2

104. Accidents, in which persons were killed or died from injuries received, occurred in -

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
"A" Division (Georgetown) "B" Division	2l	13	23	32	36
(Berbice) "C" Division	14	13	15	28	19
(East Demerara) "D" Division	12	10	11	13	21
(West Demerara) "E" Division	9	4	5	. 5	1
(Mackenzie) "F" Division	3	-	-	-	*
(Rupununi) "G" Division	-		1	-	-
(Essequibo)				3	2

105. Fourteen drivers (six in 1961) involved in fatal accidents were charged with causing death by dangerous driving. Of this number five were convicted, three acquitted, two nolle prosequi and four pending. The number of fatal accident cases in which the Coroner's jury found no one

criminally responsible was 32 and 24 cases pending decision of the Coroner.

106. The types of vehicles involved in accidents other than fatal, were -

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Private motor cars Hire Cars Lorries Motor Carts Motor Cycles Omnibuses Motor Vans Fire Engines/Ambulances Animal-drawn vehicles Fedal Cycles Tractors Hearses Other vehicles	1,626 526 427 26 535 170 227 13 140 1,222 28 2	1,630 956 397 20 566 139 255 7 179 1,263 44	525 24		1,928 501 469 16 432 134 206 7 107 955 59 94

- 107. Seventy-six accidents were reported in which more than one person was carried on a bicycle or motor cycle (96 in 1961). In these accidents eight were killed, seventeen seriously injured and ninety-seven slightly injured.
- 108. The causes of fatal accidents during 1962 were recorded as follows:-

Proceeding at excessive speed	11
Swerving by pedal cyclist	10
Swerving by motor cyclist	3
Lack of care at road junction	2
Pedestrian running across the road	7
Failing to conform with traffic sign	5
Running out from behind a stationary	The same
vehicle	3
Inexperience with type of vehicle in	
use at the time	2
Heedless of traffic crossing roadway	2
Falling off vehicle	3
Inattentiveness	3 4 2
Reversing negligently	2
Under the influence of drink	1
Vehicle (car) overturned	1
Vehicle (tractor) overturned	2
Failing to have control of vehicle	4
Holding on to a moving vehicle	2
Cause unknown	2
	100

Road Casualties

109. The following table shows the class of road users

killed or injured: -

	Killed			Inj	ured	
			Seri	ious	Mir	nor
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Pedestrians Tedal cyclists Motor cyclists Pillion passengers Drivers of other	34 22 .6	30 20 8 1	92 55 23 5	69 33 21 5	249 2 7 6 108 36	214 246 80 32
vehicles (including cart drivers) Others	6 13	17	29 49	15 _58	61 136	56 129
	81	80	253	201	866	757

110. The age groups and recorded causes of the accidents in which pedestrians lost their lives in 1962 were -

Age Group	No. of Deaths	
Under 5 years	2 1 1	- Reversing negligently - Running across the road - Excessive speed
5 - 9 "	6 3 1	 Excessive speed Running out from behind stationary vehicle Heedless of traffic crossing roadway
10 - 14 "	2	Holding on to moving vehicleExcessive speed
15 - 19 "	1	- Swerving by cyclist
25 - 34 "	1	- Excessive speed
35 - 44 "	1 1	- Running across the
	2	- Heedless of traffic crossing roadway
45 - 54 "	1	- Excessive speed - Unknown
55 - :64 "	1	- Unknown
65 - 74 "	2	- Heedless of traffic crossing roadway
	1	- Roversing negligently
75 and over	1	- Heedless of traffic crossing roadway

Prosecutions and Offences

111. During the year there were 13,019 prosecutions

(17,732 in 1961) for offences against the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance, the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Risks) Insurance and the Regulations made under these Ordinances. 9,544 persons (12,498 in 1961) were convicted; particulars of these prosecutions and convictions are given in Appendix "K". Fines totalling \$55,402.29 (\$48,502.48 in 1961) were imposed. 147 drivers were disqualified - 1 for three months, 7 for six months, 119 for one year, 12 for two years, 3 for three years, 1 for four years and 4 for five years.

PART VI

OTHER STECIALISED DUTIES

- 112. The Emergency Force, maintained at the Depot under the command of an Assistant Superintendent, consists of 1 Inspector, 14 Subordinate Officers and 100 Constables and continued to supply a 24-hour guard at Government House and the Premier's residence. It also provided regular armed escorts for the commercial banks and Government payroll. Personal escorts to Government Ministers were provided by ranks attached to the Depot.
- 113. On 16th February, burning and looting started in Georgetown; all the three units of the Emergency Force went into action and were attacked by looters. As a result, 1 member of "A" unit, the Officer in charge, was fatally shot and seven others injured. Special commendations have since been presented to each unit concerned for duty performed on 16th February, and a copy given to each member.
- 114. Guards of Honour were provided on the occasion of the Annual Conference of the Police Federation, and the opening of the Supreme Crilinal Court, Georgetown.
- 115. As required during the year, demonstrations of riot drill were performed at Atkinson Field for the benefit of probationers undergoing training.
- 116. Ceremonial Guard Changing at Government House was performed by members of the Riot Units and members of the British Troops stationed in British Guiana the 1st Batallions, the Royal Hampshire and the East Anglia Regiments.

The Mounted Police

117. The Mountod Branch continues under the command of the officer in charge of "A" Division. Its establishment at the end of the year was 1 Assistant Superintendent, 2 Sergeants,

7 Corporals, 30 Constables, with 39 horses.

- 118. Patrols were maintained throughout the city of Georgetown and its environs. The Branch continued to serve a useful purpose in preserving order at political meetings, athletic meetings, outdoor games and road races, cinemas, steel band processions, and on many other occasions when large crowds assembled. Members of the Mounted Branch also assisted greatly in the regulation of traffic outside schools and at busy traffic points.
- 119. Coremonial escorts were provided for His Excellency the Governor on the occasions of the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen, the opening of the House of Assembly and the Remembrance Day parades. A Royal Escort was provided for His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh in February.

The River Police

120. The establishment of the River Police in George-town was 1 Inspector, 1 Sergeant, 7 Corporals, 28 Constables. The effectiveness of this Branch has been considerably diminished by the lack of water transport, particularly launches.

The Women Police

- 121. Women Police were employed on clerical duties at Force and Divisional Headquarters, in Control Room as telephone and V.H.F. equipment operators, as escorts for female offenders, on general duties at stations and in the Criminal Investigation Department and the Special Branch.
- 122. There was no change in the establishment which is 1 Inspector, 4 Sergeants, 7 Corporals and 42 Constables. During the year 3 women were recruited, the services of 1 were dispensed with and 1 was permitted to withdraw.

The Special Constabulary

123. Members of the Special Constabulary rendered valuable assistance to the regular Force during the riot in Georgetown on 16th February and the Christmas season, when they carried out beat and patrol duty. Instruction classes and parades were held regularly during the year. Eleven members of the Special Constabulary passed an examination in First Aid to the Injured. The strength of the Constabulary at 31st December was the Commandant, 4 Officers, 1 Inspector, 18 Subordinate Officers and 125 Constables.

The Rural Constabulary

124. The Rural Constabulary, which is the oldest auxiliary of the Force, was formed in 1849. Rural Constables were employed in serving process, both civil and criminal, in the remote parts of the country. They also assisted the regular Force in the diamond and gold mining areas. Personnel

are divided into -

- (a) those who by law have been appointed because of their employment, such as bailiffs, (under the Summary Jurisdiction (Magistrates) Ordinance, steersmen and bowmen on boats (under the Rivers Navigation Ordinance); and
- (b) those specially selected to give assistance to the regular Force in districts and villages.

The number of Rural Constables at the end of the year was 562 (526 at the end of 1961).

Supernumerary Constables

125. There were 219 Supernumerary Constables (201 at the end of 1961) on the strength at the end of the year. These were employed by -

The Director of Public Works for duty at Atkinson Field Airport	6
B.G. Airways (Government) Limited for duty at the Maintenance Depot and Water Aerodrome	9
Other Government Departments for the protection of property, etc	46
The Demerara Bauxite Company Limited at Mackenzie	76
Bookers Central Services Limited for the protection of their properties	9
The British Guiana Sugar Froducers' Association Limited, for duty on sugar estates	30
Manganese Mines Management, Limited, North-West District	14
Other Firms for the protection of property	29

Stores

- 126. The supply of stores was satisfactory. There was some improvement regarding the supply of stationery as our allocation was increased.
- 127. During the disturbances in Georgetown in February, the Quartermaster Stores established cook-houses at Ruimveldt and Alberttown, as meals had to be supplied to ranks who were confined to barracks.

Communications

128. The post of Radio Technician has been redesignated Communications Officer and has been given Gazetted status.

The establishment at 31st December was 2 Inspectors, 1 Sergeant, 6 Corporals, 3 Constables.

- 129. There has been no increase in the number of fixed stations so the year's activities were directed mainly at improving economically, the reliability of the service. In this direction, two BICC masts (60 feet and 140 feet high) were erected at Albion in the Corentyne District and at the bauxite mining town of Mackenzie 65 miles up the Demerara River, respectively. A number of mobile units, 8 years old and over, were considered unfit for further use and were destroyed. The two Cossor Motor Cycle sets continue to give satisfactory service, the fault-rate being very low indeed.
- 130. The electrical maintenance team has done another satisfactory year's work. In co-operation with the Government Electrical Contractors' section of the Telecommunications Department, several Police buildings were wired for electricity.

Transport

- 131. This Branch at Force Headquarters is responsible for general maintenance, servicing and repairs to all Force vehicles and river craft, also the training of personnel for the efficient operation thereof.
- 132. At the end of the year 915 major repair jobs were completed in the Workshop with eleven vehicles awaiting completion (one Van, one Land Rover, two Cars, one Lorry, six Motor Cycles). The cost of materials used on these jobs was \$22,449.85.
- 133. At 31st December, the 97 vehicles owned by the Force were allocated as follows:-

Division	Cars	Vans	Land Rovers	Lorries	Motor Cycles	Minibuses	Mobile Stations
nAn	_	2	2		16	1	1
"B"		-	42	1	7		1
"C "		-	2	-	3		1
"D"	1	-	1	1	3		
itEit		0 -0 0 0	1	-	1	-	-
"F"	less	(-)	1		-	-	-
G	-			-	2	-	-
Headquarters							
Force Control	8	_					-
Transport	2	1	-	4	3	2	-
Depot	-	-	1	ż	1		-
Special Branch		1	-	100	11	- *	(600)
General Office		-		-	1	-	· ·
C.I.D.	2			# 1	-		*
Q.M. Stores	-	-		1	-		
Driving School	1			-	2		
	15	4	13	9	50	3	3

134. These figures include 8 motor cycles awaiting spares from the United Kingdom and two land rovers and one lorry awaiting a Board of Survey.

- 135. Sixteen vehicles were considered unserviceable, boarded and sold. Eleven motor cycles and one land rover were acquired as replacements.
- 136. There were 40 accidents involving Force vehicles as compared with 31 during the previous year. Vehicles involved were 10 land rovers, 8 cars, 3 vans, 16 motor cycles and 3 trucks. The cost of materials used on the repairs of these jobs amounted to \$4,417.73. The to mileage by Force vehicles for this year was 728,250 mil 691,300 for the previous year.

Driving School

137. Twenty courses were held during 1962 and these consisted of five for drivers (elementary), two for motor cyclists (elementary), one for launch engineers, and twelve refresher and short courses for Certifying Officers and advanced drivers.

Water Transport

138. The allocation of Water Transport at the end of the year was -

Divisions	Launches	Tent Boats	Open Boats	Total
Headquarters "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G"	- 2 - 1 1 1 2	1 2 1 5 1	1 2 1	15122273
AND PROPERTY.	7	9	7	23

- 139. There were no new replacements during the year and more than 50% of the existing fleet gave unsatisfactory service due to their age and construction for use in the particular areas in which they are allocated.
- 140. Three launches and two tent boats were condemned for disposal by a Board of Survey.

Band

- 141. In addition to normal ceremonial parades and practices, the Band gave one hundred and seventy-two public performances, including thirty-two in the rural areas. The performances on Saturday afternoons and on every second Sunday night on the Sea Wall continue to be most popular. Recorded programmes of music are broadcast over Station B.G.B.S. every Saturday night.
- 142. The Bandmaster, while on vacation leave, visited Kneller Hall, the Military School of Music, for one week. The Band Sergeant attending the 3-year Bandmaster's Course at Kneller Hall is making good progress.

PART VII

WELFARE AND RECREATION

General

143. Divisional Superintendents were responsible generally for the welfare of the ranks under their command. The Force Welfare Officer's activities centred mainly on advising in cases referred to him by the Divisional Superintendents and investigating reports made by members of the Force, their wives and members of the public relating to matrimonial and financial affairs which necessitated prolonged enquiries.

Welfare Vote

144. The Welfare vote (\$5,000) on the annual estimates was used with monies from the general Welfare Fund to provide furniture for recreation rooms at stations in "B" and "E" Divisions; refrigerators for Springlands, Suddie, Cove & John and Mabaruma; water coolers for the Training School and the Mounted Branch; a barber's chair for the Training School; radios for Den Amstel, Kamarang and Kurupung; billiard tables for Whim and Fort Wellington; newspapers and periodicals for hospitals, recreation rooms and various Police Stations throughout the Colony.

Welfare Fund

145. The Welfare Fund Committee held twelve monthly meetings during the year and approved of loans totalling \$13,960.43 for members of the Force throughout the Colony. The Committee specially considered and granted loans above the prescribed amount in order to assist members in obtaining houses on hire purchase from Government. As a result a record number of twenty-six members of the Force were able to acquire their own homes in the East La Penitence Housing Scheme. This facility was also extended to many other members for assisting them in erecting and reconditioning their homes. The Welfare Fund is managed by a Committee comprising the Deputy Commissioner (Chairman), the Finance Officer (Secretary), the Force Staff Officer, the Welfare Officer and two representatives elected by the Police Federation. The Welfare Fund obtains its revenue from half the profits of the Wet Canteens, Messes, Sports Club, discounts received from firms operating Dry Canteens for the Force, and interest from loans.

Police Scholarship Fund

146. This Fund, started in 1948, increased in membership. Five scholarships were awarded, bringing the total number of children who have been granted awards to 63. There is one scholar at the University of the West Indies, and the two scholarships to the Government Technical Institute mentioned in the Report for 1961, have been awarded. The existing scholarships at the end of the year numbered 40.

Police Sports Club

- 147. All members of the Force are members of the Police Sports Club, and pay the sum of fifty cents every month. All sports and games within the Force are financed from the funds so collected. Each section of the Sports Club is controlled by a Chairman; these Chairmen, together with Divisional representatives, form the Committee of Management.
- 148. The Force was represented at cricket in two Leagues and the First Team gave a good account of themselves in their first season in the premier League (Case Cup).
 - 149. The Shooting Section had another successful season.
- 150. Athletes representing the Force at other Forces' sports meetings continue to justify their selection, and invariably return with trophies.
- 151. More interest has been evident in Boxing in the Force, and this not entirely due to the fact that one Force boxer has fought in Olympic, Commonwealth and Pan-American Games.

Police Male Voice Choir

152. The Choir continued in popular demand and also sang for His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh.

Police Federation

- 153. The Honourable Minister of Home Affairs addressed the Annual Central Conference and inspected a special Guard of Honour.
- 154. The Federation continues to represent all nongazetted ranks of the Force, and fully serves the purposes for which it was created.

Police Medical Centres

155. A dispensary is maintained at "A" Divisional . Headquarters, where members of the Force from "A" Division and Force Headquarters attend daily for examination by the Police Surgeon. No treatment is given and all prescriptions are dispensed at the Georgetown Hospital. In other parts of the country, policemen and their families reporting sick go to the nearest Government Medical Officer for treatment.

Police Wards - Government Hospitals

156. Wards, especially set aside for the use of policemen, were maintained at the Government hospitals in Georgetown and New Amsterdam. The Welfare Officer visited the Georgetown Hospital regularly and reading matter, card games and a refrigerator were supplied from Welfare funds. The ward at the New Amsterdam Hospital was visited regularly by a Gazetted Officer.

PART VIII

OTHER POLICE DUTIES

Immigration

- 157. The Commissioner of Police is the Chief Immigration Officer under the Immigration Ordinance.
- 158. Statistics giving particulars of the arrival and departure of ships, aircraft and passengers during the year, are given in Appendix "M".

Passports

159. 9,339 passports were issued in 1962 as compared with 9,021 in 1961. Comparative figures for previous years are as follows:-

1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
3.983	3.847	3.876	3,793	5.830	9.021	9.339

Passport Renewals

160. 1,699 passports were renewed in 1962, as compared with 1,320 in 1961.

Aliens Applications for Visas

161. 117 visas were granted to enable aliens to travel to British Commonwealth countries. Fees were charged in accordance with the instructions laid down in the Summary of Visa Regulations.

Travel Permits

162. 2,390 travel permits were issued in 1962 as compared with 2,362 in 1961. Travel Permits are issued in lieu of passports and are valid for a period of twelve months for travelling to and from the West Indies and Surinam.

Certificates of Identity

163. 112 Certificates of Identity were issued in 1962 as compared with 68 in 1961. These Certificates are issued to enable aliens, whose representative Consuls are stationed outside of this country, to travel.

Emergency Certificates

164. 240 Emergency Certificates were issued in 1962 as compared with 29 in 1961. These Certificates are issued to British subjects who do not possess a passport, and are valid

for specified journeys only.

Affidavits in Lieu of Passports

165. No affidavit was issued during the years 1961 and 1962.

Collective Travel Documents

166. 12 Collective Travel Documents were issued to religious, military and excursion parties for travelling collectively to Surinam, Brazil and Antigua. These documents are valid for specified journeys and are issued without monetary deposits.

British Seamen's Certificate of Nationality and Identity

167. 42 Certificates of Nationality and Identity were issued during the year. In addition, 7 were renewed. These Certificates are issued to British subjects employed on sea-going ships. They rank equally with passports in establishing nationality and identity but may not be used for normal travel purposes.

Revenue

168. The revenue collected in postage and inland revenue for the past three years is as follows:-

	1960	<u>1961</u>	1962
New Passports Renewed Passports Visas United Kingdom Passports	\$21,540.00 2,254.00 211.56	45,105.00 3,300.00 287.04	46,695.00 4,247.00 509.40
renewed for one year Travel Permits Emergency Certificates Certificates of Identity Collective Travel Documents British Seamen's Certificates	2,877.25 216.00 90.00 70.00 18.60	96 1,771.50 52.50 122.40 60.00 22.20	1,792.50 419.40 201.60 60.00 25.20
Renewed British Seamen's Certificates Travel Documents	# AOT 070 04	5.40 1.80	4.20
	\$27,279.21	50,726.70	53,954.30

Firearms

169. The following types of firearms were licensed in 1962, as compared with 1960 and 1961:-

	1960	1961	1962
Shot guns Rifles	7,656	8,385	7,867 757
Revolvers/pistols	416	420	409
Revenue collected	\$28,732.00	30,067.00	29,651.00

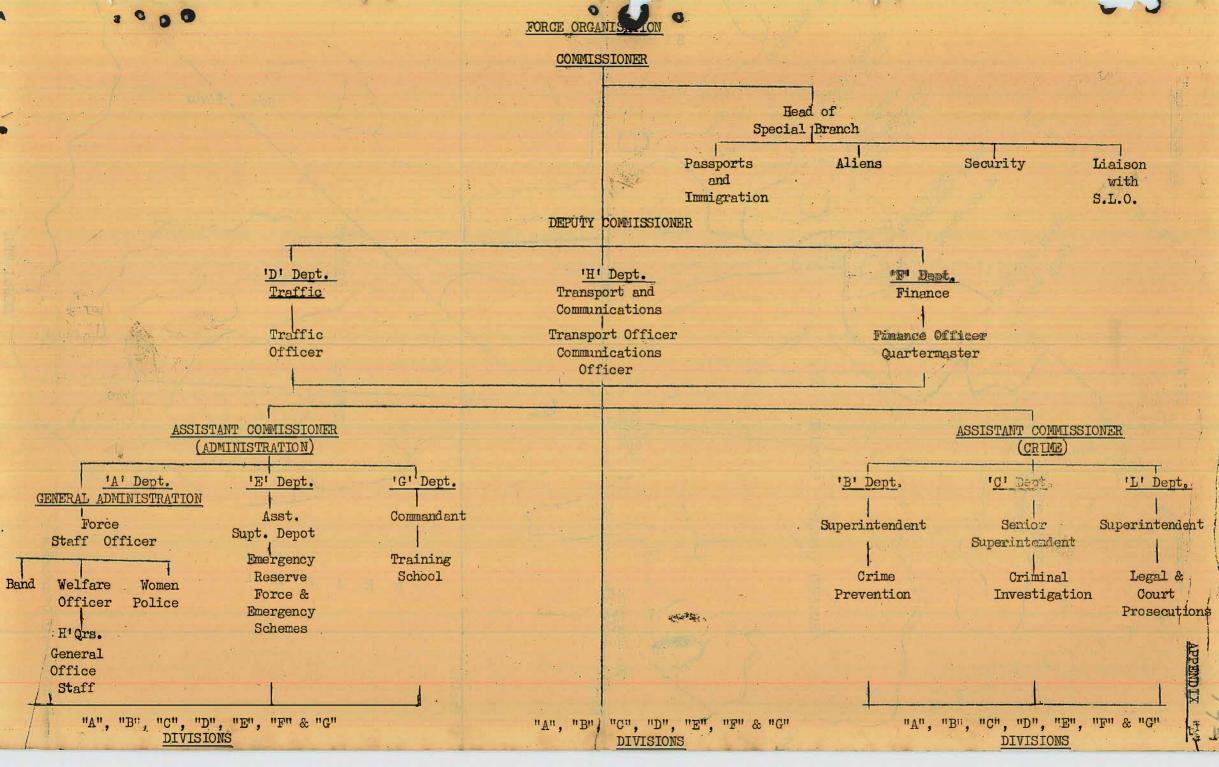
170. Included in the total are 1,705 free licences which were issued in respect of shotguns, 10 in respect of rifles and 6 in respect of revolvers and pistols. These free licences were issued to Amerindians or to Government employees on the

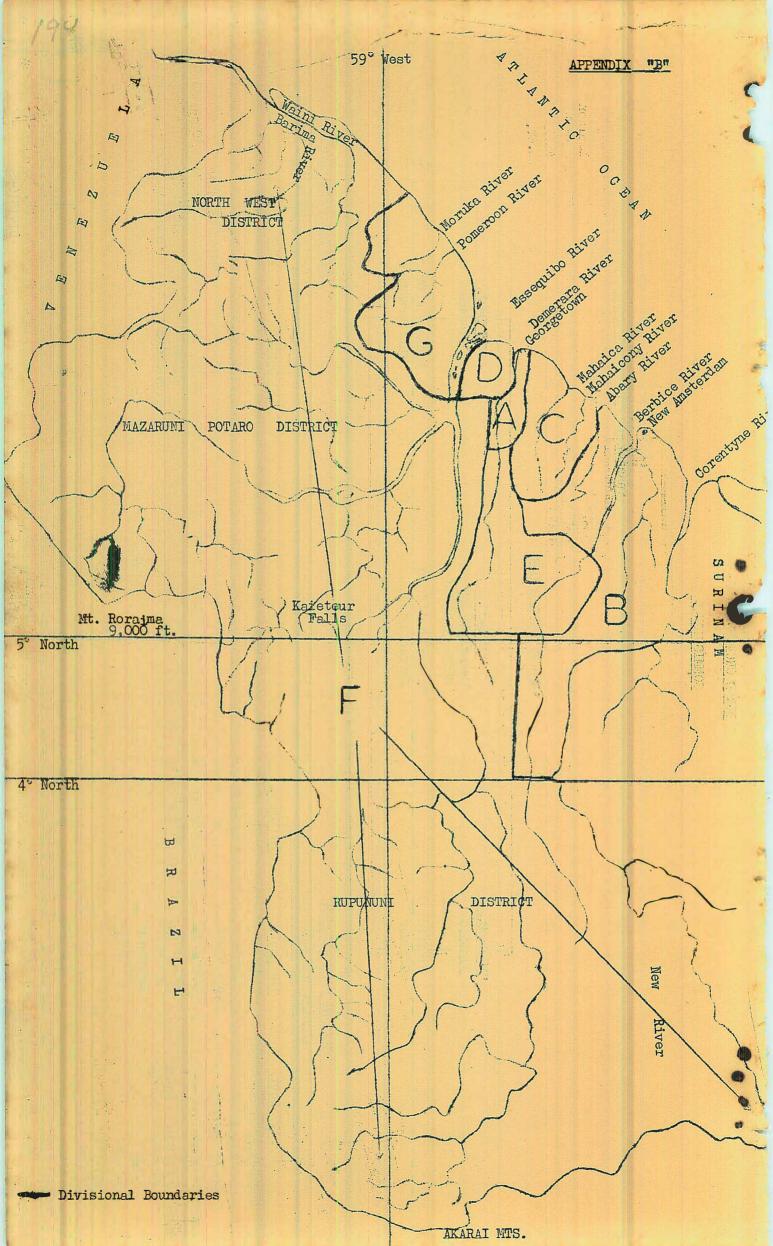
certificate of the Secretary to the Treasury.

Pounds

171. Thirty-four pounds for the reception of animals found straying on public or private lands were under the control of the Force throughout the year. The sum of \$20.835.94 was collected and paid into revenue in 1962 (\$24,518.02 in 1961).

Commissioner of Police.





							(4)														
	Commissioner	Deputy Commr.	Asst. Commrs.	Senior Supts	Superintendents	Deputy Supts.	Asst. Supts.	Cadets	TOTAL OFFICERS H	QUARTERS	Chief Insprs.	Inspectors	M M	F	M Revorted		M	Fonstables	TOTAL OTHER RANKS	GRAND TOTAL	<u>Remarks</u>
HEADQUARTERS	1	1	2		-	1			5_		_	1	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	5	
"A" DEPARTMENT General Office													1		1	1	8	5	16	16	
Commissioner's Office					9									1				2	3	3	
Force Control Room							1		1			1	3	1		3	18	14	40	41	
Medical Orderly				W-											1				1	1	
Welfare												1					1		2	2	
Band													3		8		24		35	35	
"C" DEPARTMENT - General	- I			1	1	1			3			# 7	4		7	i i	+ 41	2	61	64	# 1 at G.P.O. + includes Aids
Brand Office												*					2		2	2	
"D" DEPARTMENT - Traffic H.Q.	1												1		1		4	2	8	8	
"E" DEPARTMENT (Depot)					1				1			1	4		13		1.08		124	124	
Armoury		A STANKEN					10+100/0						1				1		2	2	-
Detached Duties															5		8		13	13	1
TOTALS Carried Forward	1	1	2	1	2	2	1		10	The Cary		10 xe	17	2	34	4	215	25	307	317	G. Y.

		157 H			τΩ	11	*_ +			HEADQUARTE	ERS	(Cont	'd.)	- 11 111	1000	= 1	11110	1111	ruse se	en sentes and	ment decreased in maximum 2.
	Commissioner	Deputy Commr.	Asst. Commrs.	Senior Supts.	Superintendents	Deputy Supts.	Asst. Supts.	Cadets	TOTAL OFFICERS		Chief Insprs.	Inspectors				Corporals	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Constables	TOTAL OTHER RANKS	GRAND TOTAL	Remarks
	Ö	A	A	Ω	₩.	A	A	D)	H		Ö	H	M	F	M	F	M	F		0	
Total Brought Forward	1_	1	2	1	2	2	1		10		-	10.	17	2	34	4	215	25	307	317	
"F" DEPARTMENT									- 16:												
Finance Office												1	1		3	1	5	1	12	12	
Quartermaster												1	1		5		14	1	22	22	
"G" DEPARTMENT																		P. ·s		44	
Training School Staff	= 31			1	1/2		1		2.			2	8		2		2	1	15	17	
Probationers							-/-			11							38		38	3 8	
"H" DEPARTMENT	-		=	-						34		Y = a							1 WES		
Communications								€.	N 1993			2	1		6		3		12	12	
Transport & Pool												1	_1_		5		20		27	27	-
Driving School	Townson or the second								-				#		2		1		3	3	The second second
"L" DEPARTMENT (Legal)				\$= 3 <u>-</u>					v = v = 1		1		1	N.			17		1.9	19	<u>VEE day</u>
SPECIAL BRANCH				1	1		2		4			6	7	1	20	1	18	3	56	60	and I
(Cadets, Leave RELIEFS and Courses)				1		2	3		6											6	n C n
TOTALS	1	1	2	4	3	4	7		22		1	23	37	3	77	6	333	31	511	533	•

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	4	ŕ								RECAPITUL	ATION		71.								
	Commissioner	Deputy Commr.	Asst. Commrs.	Senior Supts.	Superintendents	Deputy Supts.	Asst. Supts.	Cadets	TOTAL OFFICERS	_6	Chief Insprs.	Inspectors	-	entre Brace		Corporats	-	5	TOTAL OTHER RANKS	GRAND TOTAL	
TIDATOITA DITTO	1	H 1	2	3	3	2	4	_	16		1	23	M 37	F 3	M 77	F	M 333	F 31	511	527	Remarks
HEADQUARTERS	+-	+	2			2	4	-	10		1	2))	17	0	777	1)11	741	
"A" DIVISION				1	1	1	5	-	8		4	13	28	1	55	1	400	8	510	518	
"B" DIVISION				1	_	1	2	_	4		1	5	12	-	19	_	160	2	199	203	
"C" DIVISION					1	-	_	_	1		-	4	6	-	7	_	71	_	88	89	
"D" DIVISION			٠		1	-	-		1		_	3	1	_	11	_	51	1	67	68	
"E" DIVISION						1	-	_	1	*			2	_	4	<u>.</u>	26	_	32	33	
"F" DIVISION					1		-	_	1		_	2	2	_	11	_	52		67	68	
"G" DIVISION					1	_	_	_	1		_	1	3	_	4	_	34		42	43	
LEAVE RELIEFS				1	<u> </u>	2	3	_	-6	•	-	-	j_	_	_	1	· <u>·</u>	<u>'-</u>	_	- 6	
TOTALS	1	1	2	6	8	7	14	_	39		6	51	91	4	188	7	1127	42	1516	1555	*

SUPERNUMERARY RANKS

- 1 Finance Officer
- 1 Traffic & Transport Officer
- 1 Bandmaster
- 1 Quartermaster

- 1 Communications Officer
- 1 Assistant Bandmaster
- 1 Motor Mechanic.

POLICE HOUSING

			Inspectorate	Sub Officer Const.	
1.		er of Police Houses or ied quarters:-			
	(1)	Owned by Government . Rented by Government .	17	196	
2.		es or quarters in 1 abo	v e		
T .	(i) (ii)	Urgently Less Urgently		10	
3.		ied personnel drawing e allowance:-	PP.		
	(i)	Satisfactorily accommodated under own arrangments		626	
* 4114	(ii) (a)	unsatisfactorily accommodated and urgently required re-housing	n-	97	
	(b)	unsatisfactorily accommodated but in less urgent need	1-	54	
4	Need	s:-			
	(i) (ii)	urgent: 2(i) plus 3(ii (a) above: less urgent		107 58	
5.		ing Programme:			
	(i) (ii) (iii)	Under construction Expected to start in next 12 months Expected to be purchas or rented in next 12	sed =	.7	*
		months	• • •	-	1.2

A: NUMBER OF CASES

CRIME

AGAINST PROPERTY

False pretences, Cheating, Fraud, etc.

Receiving Stolen Property

Arson

Praedial Larceny

Other

AGAINST PENAL CODE

Fergery and Coinage Other

TATOT

Total case reported t			Ca	ses not	a cc epted				Dispo	sal of ac	cepted	cases		45
Total number of reports	Investigation from previous	Awsiting trial grant of the ord of pre-	Complaint due to mistake of law or fact	Frivolous, vexa- tious or false complaint	Insufficient evidence	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCEPTED CASES	Accused dead or in- same or too young to be prosecuted	Acquitted or dis- charged	Nolle prosequi	Convicted	Cases proved and order made without conviction	Clesed undetected	Investigation as dincomplete uoing	investi- r trial leii guitiew
555 24 48 230 2,650	22 - 6 7 160	26 - 6 13 70	- - 2 98	23 - 13 248	35 - 3 56 567	545 24 57 179 1,967	2	36 7 5 34 229	5 2 1 8 57	223 6 7 84 919	- - 1 3	236 - 30 32 575	11 - 11 9 88	34 9 3 11 94
22 20	7 3	1 3	-	1	2 -	27 26	-	2 2	- 2	5 9	-	10 8	2	8 5
64,238	2,721	1,755	1,348	8,202	20,769	38,395	12	2,127	621	16,281	42	15,831	1,557	1,924

A: NUMBER OF CASES

	Total cas			Cases	s not ac	cepted		* * 1		Disp	osal of a	ccepted	l cases		LANG.
CRIME	Total number of reports	Investigation from previous as year	g trial of pre-	Complaint due to mistake of law or fact	Frivolous, vexa- tious or false complaint	Insufficient evidence	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCEPTED CASES	Accused dead or insane or too young to be prosecuted	quit	Nolle prosequi	Convicted	Cases proved and order made without conviction	Closed undetected	Investigation and incomplete	investi- or trial trial duitiew
AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY Against Public Order Perjury Escape and Rescue Other	29,589 10 65 13	191 - 8 1	429 1 9 5	853 - -	5,417 - 1	12,919 - - -	11,020 11 81 19	2 -	471 3 1	160 2 -	4,610 2 51 6	5 - 2	5,308 - 14 7	114	350 4 10 6
AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY Rope and Indecent Assault Urnatural Offences Other	182 16 4,748	34 - 83	27 3 241	33	12 - 155	22 2 523	209 17 4,361	- - 2	43 3 150	6 - 65	77 7 3,425	- - 1	51 5 391	11 1 89	21 1 238
AGAINST THE PERSON Murder and Manslaughter Attempt Murder and Suicide Grievous Bodily Harm, Wounding, etc. Assaults	46 48 3,375 12,553	1 8 345 480	9 1 365 300	326	- 60 1,753	- 8 105 4,718	56 49 3,920 6,536	4 - 2 -	398 377	5 1 99 142	17 28 2,323 2,650	1 14 5	2 11 675 2,732	4 4 53 225	18 2 356 405 13
Other ACAINST PROPERTY Thefts and other stealing Robbery and Extortion Burglary, House and Storebreaking	8,211 169 1,606	999 26 340	193 5 46	- 35 - 1	452 15 51	1,542 8 258	7,374 177 1,682	5 p // bii	298 14 38	50 7 7	1,508 34 259	9 -	4,625 83 1,035	674 12 243	210 27 99
						. (10				7 4			e	- 7

TABLE 1. - CASES OF CRIME REPORTED TO POLICE - 1962

B. NUMBER OF PERSONS

	or sum- including g trial	discharged		13.2	Total				ber Co	iso		1	orj		al	1		Fined			Orde with	er m	ade		naltie Other			Await	
	agrested o to Court i s awaiting revious ye	l or dis	Prosequi			Juv.					Ju				Juv.		+	-	Juv	7•	ceed	ling	to		Dispo		f	end o	
	Total arrested or moned to Court incipersons awaiting trom previous year	Acquitted	Nolle Pro	M	F	М	F	M I	M P	F	M	F	М	F	M F	F	M	F	M	F	M	Ė	Juv M	F	M	F	Juv M	F M	F
		3							22																				
t-	590	71	13	281	2	82	2	-	183	-	12	-	-	-	4.		92	2	14	-	-	-	5	-	6	-	47	130	9
Į	303	36	6	208	8	.10	-	- -	33	-	2	_	-	-	1 -		147	7	1	-		يد	-1	-	28	1	6.	32	3
	25 24 241 1,482	7 11 62 297	2 1 23 68	5 8 106 874	1 1 1 63	- 32 66	2 4		7	- - 2	1 6	1 1 1 1			3 -	-	2 1 85 6 9 0	1 1 1 47	- 4 13		1 16	-	2 1	2	 8 72	- - 14	22	8 3 2 12 2 104	2 - 3 6
	20 21	3 2	- 3	5 9	-	1	1 1		1 5	1 1		1 1	-	-	11	_	4 3	-	_		1 1	-	1	1 1	-1	1 1	-	- 11	1
	25,989	3,071	850	16,173	2,658	687	62	2 .	-1,00	21.5	57	2	1	-	68	- 1	3 , 859	2,148	146	12	140	39	43	10	1,169	456	373	82,203	285

CRIME

AGAINST PROPERTY
Burglary, House and
Storebreaking
False Pretences, Cheating, Fraud, etc.
Rec iving Stolen
Property
Arson
Praedial Larceny
Other
AGAINST PENAL CODE

TOTAL

For ery and Coinage

Other

YPT XICHEGO

B: NUMBER OF PERSONS

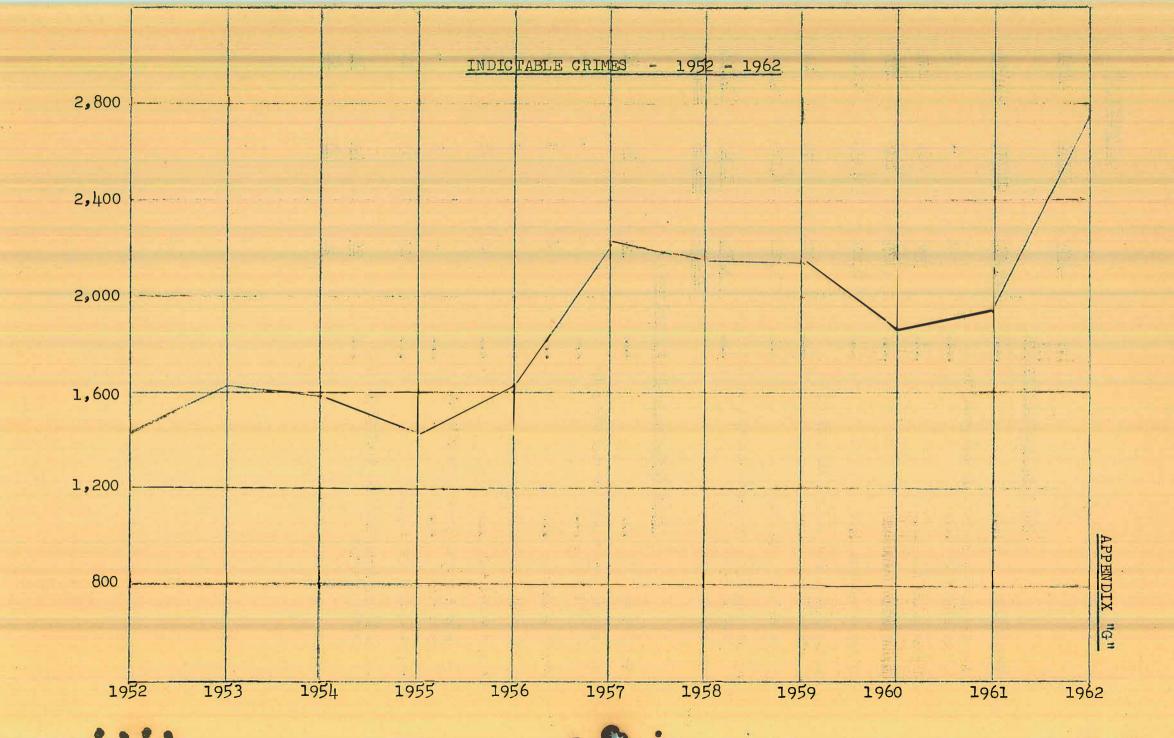
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	or su inclu g tri	discharged		1	otal			Deat	Imp	ris t	on-	†C	Corp	ora shm	l ant	i i	ined		-31	Orde		ade pro-	Othe	rwise			Awaitin	
CRIME	Total arrested or summoned to Court including persons awaiting trial from previous year	or di	prosequi			Juv	•				Juv	r •		Ju	v. •			Juv	T &	ceci	ling	to	Dispo			K	trial a end of year	t
	1 arr d to ons a	Acquitted																				Juv.			Ju	v.	-45	
	Tota mone pers from	Acqu	Nolle	M	F	M	F	MF	M	F	M	FM	F	M	F	М	F	М	F	M	F	M F	M	Ŧ	M	F´	M	F
AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY										H																		
Against Public Order	8,391		259	5,064	1,542	21	13		21	-	-	- -	-	-	-	4,500	1,260	4	4	45	35		498	247	1.2	6	485	146
Perjury Escape and Rescue	17 65	6	2	52	1	1	-		37	1	-		1	1	-	13		-	_	2			1]	-	-		7	-
Other	12	-	-	6	-	-	-		-	-	-		+	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		4	2
AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY												1																
Rape and Indecent Assault Unnatural Offences	171	47	7	86 8	-	5	-	- -	33 7	-	1	- -		2		51	-	2	-	1	-		1	-	_	-	26	-
Other	3,980	164	70	3,178	250	64	4		16	_	5	- 1	1	1		3,019	213	4	1	25	_		1 117	37	55	3	2 235	15
AGALIST THE PERSON																										н		
Murler and Manslaughter Attempt Murder and	55	9	8	16	1	-	-	2 -	12	1	-	- -	-	1	_	2	-		-		-		-	-	-		21	APPEND
Suicide	44	2	8	19	8	-	3		-	1	_	- -	L	_	-	6	1	_	-	4	_	-1	9	6	-	2	4	
Gri vous Bodily Harm, Woulding, etc.	3,815	588	128	2,261	333	67	12		118	3	3		1	7	_	2,027	281	33	2	16		91	100	49	15	9	383	43
Assalts	3,947	402	165	2,571	326	31	1		31	2	-		-	i	-	2,305	259	8		26	4	21	209	61	20		418	33 日
Other	61	10	2	28	7		1		9	1	-	-	-		-	14	1	-		T	7 75		5	5	-	1	12	11=
AGAINST PROPERTY									Sec. 14.																	ļ		
The ts and Other Stealing Roblery and Extortion	2,567 145	465	75 10	1,339 47	114	301 6	19		337 40	4	24		1	35	_	886 5	74	63	5	4	_	19 2	112	36	160		. 234 57	20
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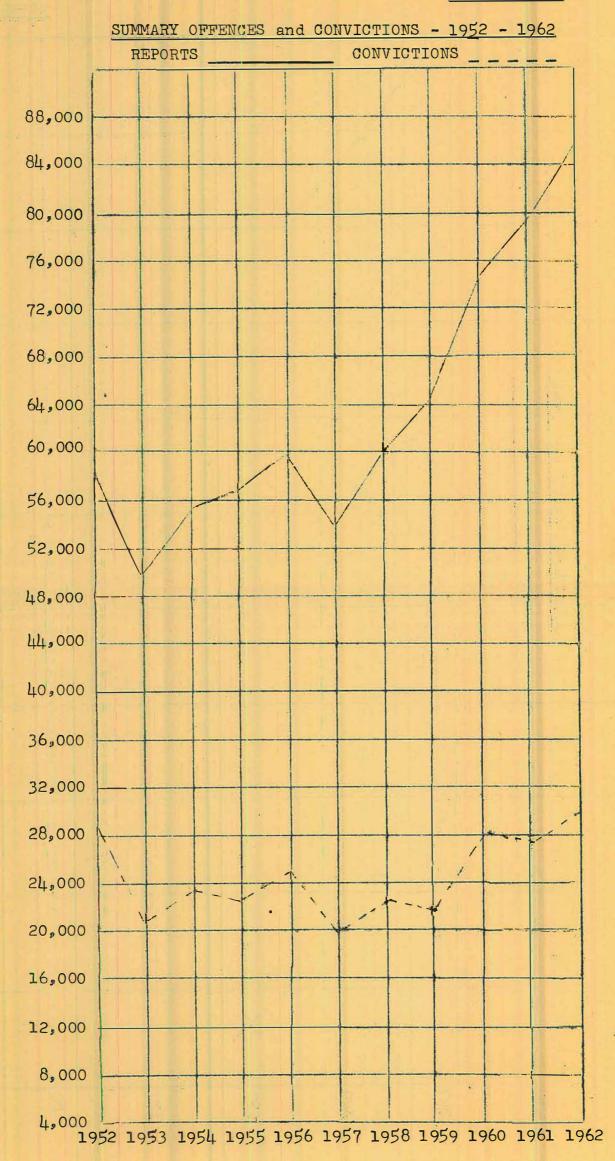
		-	Number	of Cas	es				Numi	er	of p	erso	ons	con	vic	ted	les de	110500-1		wit	tho		Oth	erwi			Await			
OFFENCES			l from year		J	t end	Т	otal		I		.son-	Pt	orpo unis ent	ral h-		Fined		11.3	_	co	edin nvic	_	pose	1		at end	41	уе	ar
OT. I DINGES	Reports	Prosecuted	Postponed previous 3	Convicted	Discharged	ding at			Ju	7.		Jian	<i>T</i> , e		Juv.			Ju	w.			Juv	•		Ju	ıv.			Jì	uv.
	Rep	Pro	Pos	Con	Dis	Pend of y	M	F	M	ן י	T P	MI	M	F	1 F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Against Traffic Ordinance Against Liquor	19,647	15,651	1,732	12,159	766	1 , 739	12,204	199	42 2	3	8 -			-		11,171	152	30	16	8		-	- 1,01	7 4'	7 12	2 7	1,700	48		
Ordinance	276	272	7	191	29	43	216	25	1	1 1	3 -		- -	-	- -	194	25	1	-	1	_	-	1	3 -		-	68	11	_	-
Jambling	323	148	3	136	10	2	224	-	4	-		2 -	- -	-	- -	210	-	1	-	-	-	-	- 1	1 -	- 1	-	4	-	-	-
Other Offences	5,234:	1,257	.59	820	204	150	7 61	105	37	6 1	5 -	1 -	-	-	L -	639	92	10		12	2	1	- 94	1 11	24	6.	123	35	1	1
POTAL	25,480	17,328	1,801	13,306	1,009	1,934	13,405	329	84 3	0 4	2 -	3-		-	L	12,214	269	42	16	21	2	1	1,12	3 58	3 37	13	1,895	94	1	_

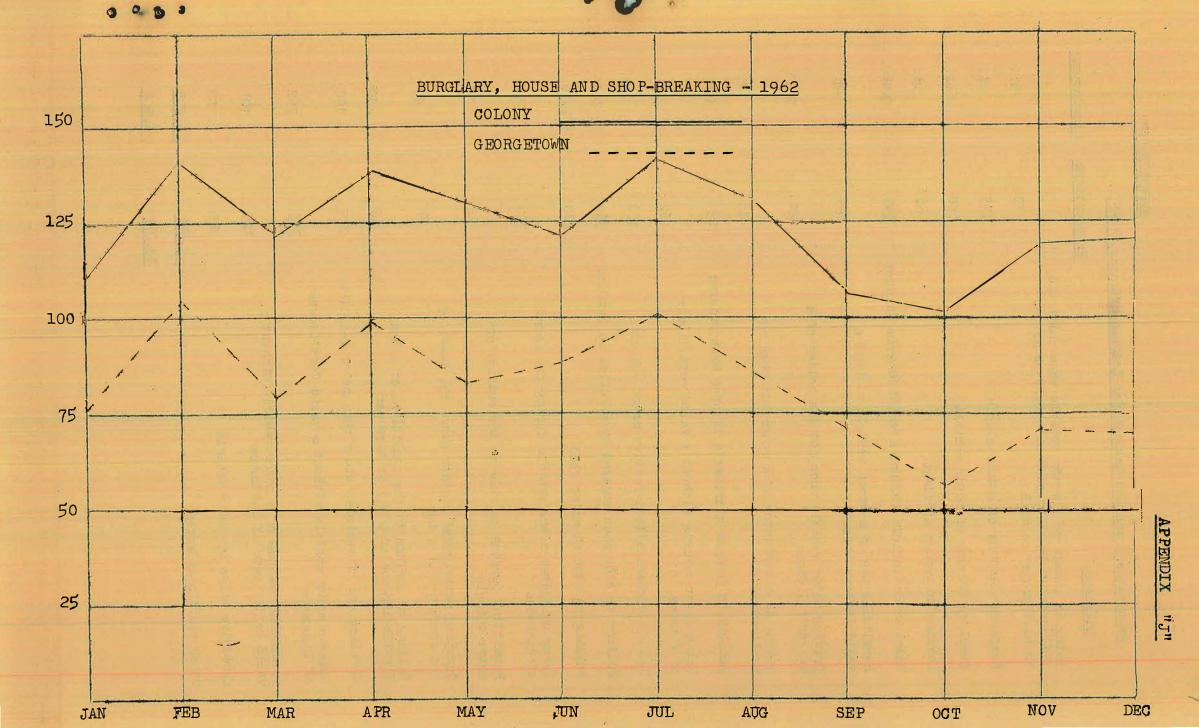
A TINITA "E"

			APPENDIX	u.F.m.
The number of cases in t	he various	classes of of	Cences were:-	
		1960	1961	1962
Offences agai	inst lawful	authority		
True cases	• • •	8,269	<u>8,474</u>	11,131
Accused dead or insane or too be prosecuted	young to	2	6	2
Casses acquitted	0 • 0	391	465	475
Cases nolle prosequi	• 0, •	114	180	162
Cases convicted	•••	4,303	4,558	4,669
Cases proved and order made wi		8		
Cases closed undetected	9.0		9.	F 700
		2,897	2,612	5,329
Cases where investigation inco	e • •	554	644	487
		8,269	<u>8.474</u>	11,131
Offences agai	inst public	morality		E
True cases	000	3.709	4.537	4.587
Accused dead or insane or too be prosecuted	young to	L.		2
Cases acquitted	#5	174	218	196
Cases nolle prosequi	14	108	113	71
Cases convicted.		3,056	3,579	3,509
Cases proved and order made wi			# 13	J,500
conviction	•••	11	2	1
Cases closed undetected	•••	1.19	237	447
Cases where investigation inco	implete and	237	<u>388</u>	361
		3,709	4,537	4.587
Offences agai	nst the per	son		1
True cases	000	7.527	9.192	10,619
Accused dead or insane or too	young to			
be prosecuted	0.0	5	9	6
Cases acquitted	•••	516	699	791
Cases nolle prosequi	0 8 5	214	260	249
Cases convicted		4,353	5,018	5,049
Cases proved and order made wi	thout	23	23	20
Cases closed undetected		1,304	1,672	3,421
Cases where investigation inco	The second second			
awaiting trial •••	•••	7,527	1,511 9,192	1,083
	## EN	7,527	<u>9,192</u>	10,619

		1960	1961	1962
000		-2-	=2=	-4
Offences against pro	perty			
True cases	•••	19,971	11,902	12,005
Accused dead or insane or too young to				
be prosecuted	•••	4.		2
Cases acquitted	•••	569	604	661
Cases nolle prosequi	•••	175	140	137
Cases convicted	•••	2,204	2,653	3,040
Cases proved and order made without		7.0	07	
conviction	•••	38	21.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cases closed undetected	•••	13,212	6,565	6,616
Cases where investigation incomplete a	nd			
awaiting trial	•••	_3,769	1.919	1.535
		19,971	11,902	12,005
Other Offences again	st pens	l code		
True cases		<u>92</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>53</u>
Accused dead or insane or too young to				
be prosecuted	•••			-
Cases acquitted	•••	6	3	14.
Cases nolle prosequi	•••	7	3	2
Cases convicted	•••	48	29	14
Cases proved and order made without				
	9		1	
Cases closed undetected	•••	15	13	1.8
Cases where investigation incomplete a awaiting trial		16	72.	15
# OT TO THE OT TOTAL		16	<u>14</u> 63	
		<u>92</u>	92	53







Prosecutions and Convictions for Traffic Offences, 1962.

Offences	Prosecutions	Convi	ctions
Being in charge of a motor vehicle when under the influence of drink to such an extent so as not to have proper control	50		34
Dangerous Driving of motor vehicle	175		47
Careless Driving of motor vehicle	858		640
Failing to report accident	64		38
Using motor vehicle without a valid Revenue Licence	œ 350		308
Permitting use of a motor vehicle without a valid Revenue Licence	80	*	61
Driving motor vehicle when not the holder of a driver's licence	301		271
Acting as a conductor of a motor hus when not so licensed	45		32
Failing to produce a driver's licence when ordered	129		108
Using motor vehicle without a valid certificate of fitness	162		124
Using a mechanically defective metor vehicle	108		90
Failing to stop when ordered by a Police in unifor	rm 362	4 8 8	284
Failing to stop at major road	2,208		,916
Using unlighted motor vehicle during the hours of darkness	762		672
Permitting persons to ride on the outside of motor vehicle	28		14
Carrying passengers' luggage above the level of the container on a bus	87		49
Failing to conform to the conditions of a Road Service licence of a bus or hire car	66		40
Careless use of vehicles other than motor vehicle	s 275		190
Using a motor vehicle without a valid Certificate of Insurance	325		262
Permitting the use of a motor vehicle without a valid Certificate of Insurance	125		101
Excessive noise by motor vehicle	23		18
Other traffic offences	5,671		495
	13,019	9	544

_APPENDIX "L" MOTOR VEHICLES LICENSED ACCIDENTS 24,000 20,000 14,000 12,000 10,000 8,000 6,000 4,000

1961

1960

1962

28,000

26,000

22,000

18,000

16,000

2,000

1957

1958

1959

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS

1. Arrival and Departure of Ships and Aircrafts

Ships (a) British Registration	Arrival 526 (including 106 schooners	<u>Departure</u>) 507 (including 91 schooners	Aircraft (a) North-
(b) Other than British Registration		772 (including 1 schooner)	bound 1.673

2. Passenger Arrivals showing Category of Persons

RETURNING RESIDENTS		MIGRANTS UNSKILLED OCCUPATION	VISITORS	A.	INTRANSIT B.	c.	PERSONS REFUSED	METHOD C SEA	F TRAVEL AIR	TOTAL
12,876	519	18	· 9 , 394	8	12,007			8 , 969	25 , 853	34 , 822

S.O. & P.R. : To take up skilled or professional occupation or permanent residence.

A.: Tourists. B.: Intransit by the same vessel. C.: Intransit intending to leave by other means.

3. Passenger Arrivals showing Nationalities

NATIONAIL	TY						BRITI	SH									AL.	IENS			
	UNITED KINGD			BRITISH	GUIANA	ro	HER W	7.I.	CAI	ADI	AN	OTHE	R BRI	TISH	Ū.	.S.	Α.	OTHE	R A	LIEVE	COTAL
CATEGORY	R.R.	I.	T.P	R.R.P.	R.R.T.	R.R.	I.	T.P.	R.R.	I,	T.P	R.R.	I.	T.P.	R.R.	I	T.P.	R.R.	I.	T.F	
	750	196	817	Ll, 912	1,693	589	·149	2,018	213	14	368	342	131	815	337	49	2,067	918	35	11,31	34,822

3. Passenger Arrivals showing Nationalities (Cont'd)

R.R. : Returning Residents.

I. Immigrants taking up skilled or professional occupation, or permanent residence, or unskilled occupation.

CATEGORIES

T.P. Visitors or intransit.

(R.R.P.: Guianese returning permanently. (R.R.T.: Guianese returning temporarily.

4. Passenger Departures for British Caribbean Territories (including British Honduras and Bahamas)

NATIONALI'	TY		y				A	LIENS								
	UNITED BRITISH KINGDOM GUIANA		OTHER V.I	CANA	DIAN	OTH BRI	ER TISH	U.S	.A.	OTH AL I	and the second second	TOI	CA.L	METHO		Laror
CATEGORY	T. P.	т. Р.	т. Р.	T.	P.	T.	P.	т.	Р.	т.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA	
	310 467	5,287 1,081	473 1,710	392	124	291	274	1,488	124	2,654	158	9,895	3,938	12,552	2,281	14,833

CATEGORIES (T.: Temporary emigration, holiday, study, etc. P.: Emigration for permanent purposes.

5. Passenger Departures for British Territories other British Caribbean (including British Honduras and Bahamas)

NATIONALII	ĽΥ				BR	ITIS	H					A.	LIENS							AP
	UNII		BRI GUI	TISH ANA	OTH W.		CANA	DIAN	OTHI BRID		U.S	.A.	OTH ALI		TOT	AL	METH TRA	OD OF VEL	TOTAL	FEN D L
CATEGORY	T.	P.	т.	P.	Τ.	P.	т.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA	E. T. E.	W ×
	176	347	888	4,102	45	38	102	199	196	237	29	7	2 8	18	11/464	4,948	5,586	826	6,412	3

6. Passenger Departures for Foreign Countries

NATIONALIT	Y.				BRITI	ISH					ALI	ENS						
1.7. St. 12. 9.	UNITED KINGDOM	NGDOM GUIANA			HER	CAN.	ADIAN		HER ITISH	U.	S.A.		HER IENS	TO!	PA.L		OD OF	TOTAL
CATEGORY	T. P.	Т.	P	Т.	P	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	?P.	Т.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA	
* 12 * W * W * 5	96 83	2,881	922	99	44	118	79	92	87	1,031	L 1,240	3,783	3,873	8,09	16,331	7,78	6,650	14,428

	(P	Temporary emigration, holiday, study, etc. Emigration for permanent purposes.
		Native of the United Kingdom.
	(Br. GUIANA :	Native of British Guiana.
CATEGORIES	(OTHER W.I. :	Native of the West Indies.
	(CANADIAN :	Citizens of Canada.
		Other Commonwealth Citizens.
	(U.S.A. :	United States Citizens.
	OTHER ALIENS:	Other Aliens.
#**		

M. XICINEGA

3. Passenger Arrivals showing Nationalities (Cont'd)

T.P. : Visitors or intransit.

(R.R.P.: Guianese returning permanently. (R.R.T.: Guianese returning temporarily.

4. Passenger Departures for British Caribbean Territories (including British Honduras and Bahamas)

NATIONALI	ΓΥ):		BR	ITISI	H					A	LIENS			E			
		UNITED BRITISH KINGDOM GUIANA		OTH W.:	ER I••	CANA	.DIAN		HER ETISH	U.S	S.A.	OTH AL I		TOT	PA.L	METHO TRAI		TOTAL	
CATEGORY	т.	P.	т.	P.	т.	₽.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	Р.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA	
	310	467	5,287	1,081	473	1,710	[*] 392	124	291	274	1,488	124	2,654	158	9,895	3,938	12,552	2,281	14,833

CATEGORIES (T.: Temporary emigration, holiday, study, etc. P.: Emigration for permanent purposes.

5. Passenger Departures for British Territories other British Caribbean (including British Honduras and Bahamas)

NATIONALIT	Ϋ́		itusani em		BR	RITIS	H					A	LIENS							AP
	UNIT		BRITISH OTHER GUIANA W.I. C.		CANA	DIAN	OTHE BRIT		U.S	.A.	OTHEI ALI EI		TOT	AL	METHO TRAV		TOTAL	TUNEG		
CATEGORY	T.	Ρ.	T.	P.	т.	P.	т.	P.	т.	P.	т.	P.	Т.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA		X "M"
	176	347	888	4,102	45	38	102	199	196	237	29	7	28	18	U464	4,948	5,5 86	826	6,412	V

6. Passenger Departures for Foreign Countries

NATIONALIT	CY.				BRIT:	ISH					ALI	ens	***					
AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE	UNITED KINGDOM	BRIT GUI		OTH W.		CAN	ADÏAN		ER TISH	.U.	S.A.		ER ENS	TO	CA.L	METH	OD OF VEL	TOTAL
CATEGORY	T. P.	т.	P	T.	P.	T.	. P.	T.	P.	T.	?P.	т.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA	
en team an	96 83	.2. 8 81	922	99	44	118	7 9	92	87	1,031	1,240	3,783.	3,873	809	6,334	7,7B	6,650	14,428

Temporary emigration, holiday, study, etc. Emigration for permanent purposes. Native of the United Kingdom. U.K. Br. GUIANA Native of British Guiana. CATEGORIES OTHER W.I. . Native of the West Indies. CANADIAN Citizens of Canada. OTHER BR. Other Commonwealth Citizens. U.S.A. : United States Citizens. Other Aliens. OTHER ALIENS:

Passenger Arrivals showing Nationalities (Cont'd)

R.R. : Returning Residents. : Immigrants taking up skilled or professional occupation, or permanent residence, or unskilled occupation. CALEGORI ES

Visitors or intransit.

R.R.P.: Guianese returning permanently. R. R. T. : Guianese returning temporarily.

Passenger Departures for British Caribbean Territories (including British Honduras and Bahamas)

NATIONALI	ΓY	4	†7		BF	RITIS	H	na a				A	LIENS						
	UNITED BRITISH KINGDOM GUIANA		OTHER V.I. CANA			OTHER ADIAN BRITISH			U.S.A. ALIENS			TOT	CA.L	METHOD OF TRAVEL		TOTAL			
CATEGORY	т.	P.	т.	P.	Т.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	т.	P.	т.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA	
	310	467	5,287	1,081	473	1,710	*392	124	291	274	1,488	124	2,654	158	9,895	3,938	12,552	2,281	14,833

T.: Temporary emigration, holiday, study, etc.
P.: Emigration for permanent purposes.

Passenger Departures for British Territories other British Caribbean (including British Honduras and Bahamas)

NATIONALIT	NATIONALITY BRITISH								Enterprise	· Al	LIENS							# #		
	UNIT		BRI GUI	TISH ANA	OTH W.		CANA	DIAN	OTH BRI!	ER FISH	U.S	.A.	OTH	ER ENS	TOI	TAL.	METH TRA	OD OF VE L	TOTAL	55010
CATEGORY	T.	P.	т.	P.	Т.	P.	т.	P.	Т.	P.	T.	P.	Т.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA		W V
	176	3 47	888	4,102	45	3 8	102	199	196	237	29	7	28	18	11/464	4,948	5,586	826	6,412	

6. Passenger Departures for Foreign Countries.

NATIONALI	ry	BRITISH							ALIENS									
	UNITED KINGDOM	BRI GUI	TISH ANA		HER	CANAD	IAN	OTH BRI	ER TISH	' U.	S.A.		IER ENS	TOT	ra l	METH TRA	OD OF VEL	TOTAL
CATEGORY	T. P.	т.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	?P.	Т.	P.	T.	P.	AIR	SEA	
199 (1994) # 199 (1994) 1994 (1994) 1994 (1994) 1994 (1994) 1994 (1994) 1994 (1994) 1994 (1994)	96 83	2,881	922-	. 99	44	-118	79	92	87	1,031	. 1,240	3,783	3 , 873	8094	6,334	7 ,7 8	6,650	14,428

	P. :	Temporary emigration, holiday, stude Emigration for permanent purposes.
		Native of the United Kingdom. Native of British Guiana.
CATEGORIES	OTHER W.I.	Native of the West Indies.
		Citizens of Canada.
		Other Commonwealth Citizens.
		United States Citizens.
The second second second	OTHER ALIENS:	Other Aliens.
1		