

REPUBLIC OF GUYANA



THE GUYANA POLICE FORCE

ANNUAL REPORT

1977

By the

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Police Headquarters
Eve Leary, Georgetown

A N N U A L

R E P O R T

O F
T H E

G U Y A N A

P O L I C E

F O R C E

B Y

T H E

C O M M I S S I O N E R

O F

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T H E

Y E A R

1 9 7 7

SENIOR

OFFICERS

OF

THE

FORCE

31.12.77

Commissioner

Cde. Lloyd Barker, D.S.M.

Deputy Commissioner

Cde. Donald Haynes

Assistant Commissioner 'Administration'

Cde. F. Glasgow

Assistant Commissioner 'Special Branch'

Cde. J.L. Mentore, D.S.M.

Assistant Commissioner 'Crime'

Cde. C.A. Roberts

Assistant Commissioner 'F' Division

Cde. B. Raghbir

Assistant Commissioner 'A' Division

Cde. C.A. Gravesande

Assistant Commissioner 'B' Division

Cde. I. Crandon

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INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW

New Command

This year saw the departure from the Force into retirement of Commissioner Cde Henry A. Fraser, D.S.S., a loyal and dedicated Guyanese, who served the Nation with quiet but distinguished dignity, and the appointment of Deputy Commissioner Cde Lloyd A. Barker, D.S.M., as the new Commissioner, with effect from 2nd August, 1977. Comrade Barker, like Comrade Fraser, rose from the ranks to hold the Office of head of the Force.

Personnel

2. During the year, there has been definite progress in educating members of the Service at the various levels towards the realisation of the new role of the Police in the Socialist reconstruction of the Society. Training courses from the recruit stage to the junior officer level were designed to generate awareness among members about National Objectives, and at the same time to update their professional competence within the framework of ideology and Police professionalism.

3. Based on this high premium on training, at the end of the year, 553 members benefitted from lectures given by members of staff of the University of Guyana.

Relations with the Public

4. The Force continued to enjoy good relations with the public. This was evident in the response of the public in establishing many more Community Policing and Crime Prevention Committees in Georgetown and the rural areas. These committees were very helpful in assisting in the maintenance of law and order throughout the year.

5. There was also a notable increase in the formation of Police Youth Clubs throughout the Country. The members of these clubs benefited from lectures held during the year, on the role of the Police in this new Society. These lectures also brought about a much needed respect and admiration of the Service by the youths.

6. Another area which greatly assisted in Police/Public relations was the re-introduction of the Beat Duty System by the Commissioner of Police. The Police through this media of service was able to reach out to the people and get much needed co-operation from the public in assisting in the maintenance of law and order and the prevention and detection of crime.

Crimes

7. Genuine reports of Indictable and Summary Crimes have shown an increase of 2.8% as compared with 1976. Indictable crimes went up by 9.1% and summary crimes showed a slight rise of 0.5%. The detection rate was 36.6% for indictable crimes and 43.9% for summary crimes, thereby disclosing a decrease of 2.1% and an increase of 1.1%, respectively, for 1977. The overall percentage of crimes cleared up was 42.5% as compared with 42.8% in 1976, a decrease of 0.3. Although the

/general..

general detection rate showed a 0.3 increase during the current year over that of 1976, it could be concluded that the performance and achievement of the Police in 1977 was better than that attained during the previous year. It is interesting to note that the increase in the crime rate in 1977 over that of 1976, was five times less than the rise recorded in 1976, over the preceding year. Significantly, there has been a rebutment in the crime trend in 1977. This could be attributed to more intensified Police operation, the implementing of Community Policing and the acute vigilance of the Police generally, which was evident during 1977. The detection rate, although somewhat creditable, is still far below the desired result. It is hoped that with additional manpower resources, more modern techniques, improved facilities and unstinted public co-operation, the crime situation would be greatly reduced.

Traffic

8. Despite the reduction in the number of serious and fatal accidents during the year, traffic problems continue to be a matter of grave concern. Generally, the standard of driving has shown some improvement and may be attributed to intensive traffic programmes which were emphasised during the year. Nevertheless, there were still too many instances of wanton disregard for road signs, excessive speeding and a lack of appreciation of simple rules of courtesy, by motorists and other road users.

9. In 1977, there were 4,265 accidents as compared with 5,028 in 1976. These include 219 fatalities as compared with 196 for the previous year, an increase of 23. Of this number, 42 were children as compared with 36 in 1976. Persons sustaining serious injuries totalled 1,094 as compared with 1,044 in the previous year, of this number, 195 were children. As in previous years, the category of road users who suffered most was pedestrians. Ninety-nine (99) pedestrians were killed, 402 seriously injured and 503 sustained minor injuries, thereby contributing to a total casualty figure of 1,004, a decrease of 156 over the number of pedestrians seriously injured in 1976.

10. In an effort to improve traffic and road-safety consciousness among road users, intensified traffic education programmes were considered most important. In this regard, seminars were held for drivers in various Government Ministries, Corporations, the Guyana National Service, Road Safety Associations, Schools and other private Organisations. It is seen as a long term programme which seems certain as the best course for better behaviour on the roads. The programme

/of.....

of training for applicants seeking to obtain drivers licences continued and civilian and Police Lecturers have shown commendable zeal in keeping it going. Another aspect of the educational programme, which has been very encouraging is the interest shown by motorists in the best drivers award competition in which 2,704 competitors took part this year, as compared with 2,311 for 1976. Within the Force, the Police Best Drivers' Competition was introduced and 97 Policemen from all the Divisions in the Force took part. The Winner, three in each Division, performed creditably and were awarded cash prizes. These incentives were given to encourage them to take good care of Force vehicles.

11. The Service is grateful for the invaluable assistance given by various Government Ministries, The National Road Safety Council, News Media, Religious, Voluntary and Social Organisations and members of the Public, in the interest of Road Safety, and looks forward to their continued co-operation.

Co-operativism

12. The development of the Police Consumers Co-operative Supermarket Society limited, was further strengthened when the Co-op extended its arms in selling dry-goods. Its membership was increased to 2,776 and patronage from its members and the Public, reached over 1.5 million dollars. This Society without any doubt continued to be one of the leading Supermarkets in the Co-operative Republic of Guyana.

13. Both the Housing Projects at Melanie Damishana on the East Coast Demerara and Yarrowkabra, Soesdyke/Linden Highway, showed progress but was hampered in the latter part of the year due to shortage of materials.

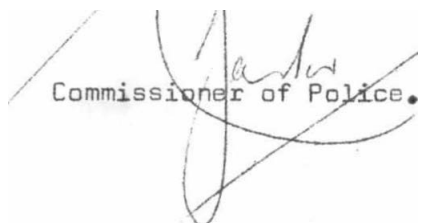
Conclusion

14. During the year under review, members of the Force despite the shortage of manpower and the loss of many man hours, worked assiduously at most times to maintain the balance of efficiency in the Force. The problems of crimes and traffic, as of previous years, demanded long hours from members beyond the normal call of duty.

15. The Service has been quickly adjusting itself to cope with the rapid changes which are taking place in Guyana. In order to accomplish the National Objectives, much attention was given to the attainment of leadership qualities of the highest standard at every level in the Service. The problem of wastage will have to be corrected and training in the preparation for members in their changing role was intensified.

16. Instances of indiscipline among some members of the Service, continued to be distressing but it is true to record that the general morale of the Service remained at a high standard. Public respect and confidence were enhanced by Social activities in which members of the Service were engaged with citizens. Activities of Special significance were self-help activities and other forms of Community Development Programmes.

17. Generally, the Service has been very conscious of certain limitations which have been a result of economic constraints and a high percentage of wastage of man-power among young members of the Service. Despite these set backs, there was a determined effort by members of the Service, to live up to expectations of the Government and the People. In this respect, I wish to record my sincere and personal gratitude to Senior Officers and other ranks who have done so much to accomplish the objectives of the Service and assist in the rapid changes taking place in the Country.


Commissioner of Police.

ORGANISATION
AND
ADMINISTRATION

Organisation

18. In accordance with the police Act, Chapter 16:01, the Service was managed by the Commissioner of Police under the direct responsibility of the Minister in charge of Home Affairs. The Commissioner in discharging his responsibility was assisted by a headquarters staff of a Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner 'Administration', Staff Officer 'Administration I', Staff Officer 'Administration II' and Divisional, Sub Divisional, and Branch Commanders as set out in the Organisation chart at Appendix "A".

The Service is responsible for policing the entire State of Guyana, which has an area of approximately 83,000 square miles with an estimated population of 812,000, a ratio of 1 policeman to 250 of the population.

20. For the purpose of Police Administration, the country is divided into seven ~~geographical Police~~ Divisions, code lettered 'A' to 'G' as shown on Appendix 'B'. They are:-

- 'A' Division - The City of Georgetown and East Bank of the Demerara River, including Timehri International Airport, 25 miles from Georgetown.
- 'B' Division - Consisting mainly of the County of Berbice but excluding Kwakwani.
- 'C' Division - The County of Demerara, East of Demerara River but excluding 'A' Division.
- 'D' Division - The County of Demerara, West of Demerara River and a portion of the East Bank of the Essequibo River.
- ~~'E' Division~~ - Upper Demerara River including the area surrounding the holdings of the Guyana Bauxite Company at Linden.
- 'F' Division - The largest Division territorially but the least populated. 'F' Division has four sub - Divisions:-
 - (a) The North West District.
 - (b) The Mazaruni/Potaro District.This includes the Bartica Triangle the main ~~area~~ of the timber industry and the gold and diamond mining area.

/(c)....

'F' - (C) The Rupununi district, mainly savannah and cattle rearing area, where some mining is also carried out.

'G' - (a) The Essequibo Coast, including the Island in the Essequibo River, and the Pomeroun District.

21. All the Divisions were under the command of Senior Gazetted Officers throughout the year.

Establishment and Strength

22.	<u>1975</u>				<u>1977</u>	
	<u>Est.</u>	<u>Str.</u>	<u>Est.</u>	<u>Str.</u>	<u>Est.</u>	<u>Str.</u>
Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner		1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Commissioner	6	6	6	6	6	6
Senior Superintendent	16	14	16	16	16	16
Superintendent	25	23	26	22	26	19
Deputy Superintendents & Assistant Superintendents	75	52	75	67	75	68
Finance Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supernumerary Assistant Superintendents	2		2		2	
Chief Inspectors and Inspectors	133	91	133	86	133	117
Sergeants	263	247	263	254	263	256
Corporals	480	428	480	475	480	459
Constables	2,514	*2,232	*2,514	*2,193	*2,514	*2,304
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	3,517	3,095	3,518	3,121	3,518	3,250

* Including probationers and Band Apprentices

Promotions

23. The following promotions were made during the year to fill existing vacancies:-

Constable to Corporal	72
Corporal to Sergeant	67
Sergeant to Inspector	57
Inspector to Chief Inspector	11
Inspector to Assistant Superintendent	17
Inspector/Assistant Superintendent to Deputy Superintendent	11
Deputy Superintendent to Superintendent	12

Superintendent to Senior Superintendent	5
Senior Superintendent to Assistant Commissioner	4
Assistant Commissioner to Deputy Commissioner	5
Deputy Commissioner to Commissioner	1
	262

Honours and Awards

Disciplined Services Star

24. Cde. Henry Fraser D.S.M, Commissioner of Police was awarded the Disciplined Services Star for distinguished Service.

Disciplined Services Medal

25. Cde. Frederick A. Semple, Assistant Commissioner of Police was awarded the Disciplined Services Medal for Meritorious Service. Thirty-Three ranks were also awarded the Disciplined Services Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.

Commissioner's Commendations and Awards

26. During the year one hundred and ten (110) ranks received the Commissioner's commendations and awards as compared with thirty-two for the previous year. They merited the awards by virtue of the creditable manner in which they performed above the normal call of duty.

Policeman/Policewoman of the year

27. Two ranks who performed exceptionally well during the year were awarded Policeman and Policewoman of the year. They were each awarded a Certificate and \$100.00 Cash incentives. The award which can be won by any rank up to Inspector was introduced in 1974 and is intended to project a wider concept of the role of the Police in the socialist reconstruction of Guyana as well as to bring about a new awareness among ranks.

Visits by Foreign War-Ships

28. Warships from Nigerian Navy visited the State during 1977. N.N.S. Darina and N.N.S. Ruwan Yaro visited Guyana from 29th June to 3rd July.

Ill Health and Casualties

29. The ratio of average number of members sick to daily strength was 87:3250 in 1977. For 1975 and 1976 it was 81:2847 and 84:3121, respectively. The ranks so affected for the years 1975 to 1977 and the days lost were:

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Officers	622	487	512
Inspectors	939	962	725
Other Ranks	29,019	29,357	29,728
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30,580	30,806	31,695
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

30. Included in these figures for 1977 were members of the Service who suffered injuries by accidents, and from attacks by criminal elements in the course of their duty. Five members of the Service died as a result of motor accidents whilst on duty.

Wastage and Retirement

31. Wastage continued its increase and caused serious personnel problems in the Service. Although the overall wastage showed a slight increase of one, there was an alarming rise of 22 in the category of sudden withdrawal and discharge of those members found ~~unsuitable~~. The most disturbing being the withdrawal of 168 members as compared with 146 for the previous year. Four hundred and twelve (412) members were enlisted in the Service during the year under review and of this number, nine (9) were given permission to withdraw and four (4) were dismissed. Particulars of comparative figures for the past three years are as follows:-

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
(a) Retired	31	45	19
(b) Withdrawals	112	146	168
(c) Discharged Medically Unfit	16	15	13
(d) Discharged during probation	27	31	14
(e) Died	7	5	11
(f) Dismissed	11	13	12
(g) Discharged after Confirmation	24	10	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	228	265	266

32. The wastage problem continues to be most evident among personnel between 1 and 5 years of service, particularly those who had withdrawn, dismissed or discharged from the Service. See table set out below.

RECRUITMENT

TRAINING

	1 - 2 years			3 - 5 years			6 - 8 years			9 - 11 years			12 - 14 years			15 - 17 years			18 - 27 years			TOTAL		
	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed	Withdrawals	Discharged	Dismissed
Constables	65	52	2	48	10	7	32	3	1	4	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	50	70	12
Corporals	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Sergeants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-
	65	52	2	48	10	7	37	3	1	9	5	1	4	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	68	70	12

33. There has been a small decrease in the number of personnel becoming medically unfit for further service. During the year 13 members were discharged medically unfit for further service as compared with 15 for 1976.

Discipline

34. Subordinate Officers and Constables were awarded punishment for breach of discipline as shown below these were in addition to the 12 members of the Service who were dismissed for either criminal or disciplinary offences:-

	<u>S.O's</u>	<u>Constables</u>
(a) Reduction in Rank	1	-
(b) Fined	25	485
(c) Confined to Barracks	-	198
(d) Reprimand	16	101
	<u>42</u>	<u>784</u>

Length of Service

35. Length of Service of the various members of the Service at 31st December, 1977 was :-

<u>Year</u>	Officers	Ch. Insp.	Insp.	Sqts.	Cpls.	Consts.	Total
Less than 5					17	1,402	1,419
5 - 10			5	28	260	835	1,129
10 - 15	2		20	52	122	57	253
15 - 20	16		24	68	40	7	155
20 - 25	38		52	44	12	3	150
25 - 30	25	4	10	45	7		101
30 - 35	29			19	1		49
Over 35	3	1					4
	<hr/>						
	114	6	111	256	459	2,304	3,260
	<hr/>						

Secondment of members of the Service

36. During the year in review, there were no secondments of members of the Service.

Civilian Personnel:

37. There were 16 part-time and 64 full-time barrack labourers employed at the end of the year, as compared with 14 part-time and 59 full-time in 1976.

Relation with the Public

38. The Service continued to maintain good relation with the public during the year under review and the public recognition of the new role of the police in a changing society was more evident. The Service expanded its programme of Community and Self help activities and members became more involved in these exercises which did not only advance Government Developmental programmes but foster a better Police/Public relation-ship. In this connection the Service enjoyed much support from the Community Policing groups which were expanded during the year and from the establishment of a Society known as Police Operation Youth Clubs.

Community Policing

39. During June 1976, a Community Policing system was established by the Service. The concept of Community Policing was based on the premise that, regardless of how efficient and technologically equipped a Police Service might strive to become, its dealing efficiently with crime and lawlessness would be made extremely difficult if it lacks the full support of the people it serves.

40. The Objectives of the Community Policing System are:-

- (a) To generate greater public awareness in a systematic approach to the problem of crime and lawlessness in Guyana, and
- (b) To mobilise as many community minded citizens, voluntary and other organisation and, thereafter, assist them in honouring their civic responsibilities by becoming meaningfully involved in the exercise of their common law powers to rid the Society of the plague of criminal activities.

41. The public responded remarkably well to the stimulus generated by the Police Service. Members of the public were given the opportunity to criticize the method of the Service at public discussions, offer suggestions for improvement and to commit themselves to serve on crime prevention committees. Responsible institutions, such as the Judiciary, the Chamber of Commerce, the Churches and other institutions, embracing persons from all walks of life have been and still continue to be involved in the Community Policing System. At the end of year 1977 there were 182 Community Policing Groups formed of which 25 of them were in Georgetown and its environs.

Police Operation Youth Clubs

42. On the 4th March, 1977, a Society known as the Guyana Police Operation Youth Clubs was established within the Service. A Committee of Management was appointed with the Commissioner of Police as President. The office of this Society is located at Force Headquarters, Eve Leary, Georgetown, and has a country wide area of operation. This Society intends to provide for the formation, regulation and operation, of youth clubs organised by the Police Service. It shall endeavour to harness the energies of our youths and the channelling of some towards meaningful activities necessary for the economic, social and political development of our nation. At the end of 1977, eleven Youth Clubs were formed.

43. In an effort to maintain public confidence in the Service, all complaints made against the police were thoroughly investigated. Of the 173 complaints received which included 30 through the Ombudsman, 39 have been substantiated, and the defaulting ranks were disciplined. Listed below are comparative figures for 1975 to 1977.

44. <u>Types of Complaint</u>	<u>Total No. of Report</u>			Substantiated		
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Assault/Threat of Assault.	50	117	89	1	21	16
Use of Obscene Language Overbearing/Impolite Conduct.	68	31	22	3	12	7
Unnecessary exercise of Authority.	45	24	41	3	2	11
Neglect of Duty/Failing to take proper action on a report	42	48	21	6	8	5
	205	220	173	10	43	39

Finance

45. Financial provision in respect of Recurrent expenditure for the management of the Service in 1977 was \$17,537,546.00, a cost of \$21.60 per head of population figure of 812,000 at the end of the year. This compared with the expenditure of the Service for the past three years as follows:-

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Total Personnel Emoluments.	10,568,826.00	12,171,544.00	12,688,738.00
Total Other Charges	4,296,034.00	4,644,516.00	4,848,808.00
Total Recurrent	14,864,860.00	16,816,060.00	17,537,546.00
Capital Expenditure	1,380,184.00	1,684,258.00	275,995.00
	\$16,245,044.00	\$18,500,318.00	\$17,813,541.00

46. The revenue collected as a result of various auxiliary duties performed by members of the Service was:-

	<u>1975</u>	1976	<u>1977</u>
Motor Vehicle & Drivers' Licences	1,299,481.50	1,088,270.00	1,225,644.00
Passports	212,875.00	211,290.00	263,319.00
Travel Permits	3,420.00		
Emergency Certificates	1,017.00	660.00	312.00
Certificates of Identity	126.00	129.00	144.00
Collective Travel Documents	4,212.00	8,332.00	11,288.00
Certificates of Character	23,661.00	23,073.00	23,681.00

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Pound Fees	66,088.60	47,233.00	36,441.00
Control of Explosives	60,017.96	53,675.64	27,459.00
Sale of Unclaimed Property	25,580.56	12,684.00	20,248.00
Firearm Licences	17,112.00	20,058.00	17,002.00
	1,644,021.60	1,465,994.64	1,625,538.00

Self-Help

47. The keen interest and involvement of members of the Service in Self-Help activities as part of the Feed, Clothe and House National Programme was noteworthy. The estimated contribution of the Service to the economy of the Country was \$75,390.25 as compared with \$50,000.00 for the previous year. There was a noted increase in this year's self-help work. The projects completed included the erection, renovation and repairs to Stations, Offices, bridges, fencing and general up-keep of Compound :-

48. However, Self-Help estimates were not confined to those areas within the Force and Force oriented organisations, but were also directed to various Community projects, in which the Police played a substantial role directly and in some respects indirectly. Projects included :-

- (a) Assisting in the Construction and painting of Schools, Community Centres, health institutions and other institutions/organisations, as well.
- (b) Road Building, weeding and other cleaning up exercises.

49. There is another area of involvement in Nation building appreciated by members of the Service with the same degree of importance, that is to grow more food. In this connection, the Force Gardening Competition which was resuscitated, was very keenly competed by ranks of various Divisions.

Dr. Broomes Trophy

50. The Dr. Broomes Trophy which was presented to the Force in 1974 by Dr. E.L.C. Broomes, a Guyanese resident in the United States, for Agriculture within the Force was won by Wales Police Station with 90 points followed by No. 51 Police Station 82 points and thirdly Constable 8109 Nurse with 78 points.

Beat Duty

51. The Beat Duty system was re-introduced in December, 1977, and promises to be one of the effective methods of the Police Force in minimising crime. The main objectives of re-introducing the System are to re-establish and maintain good relation between the Police and Public and to achieve greater effectiveness through day to actions. It brings Policemen into closer contact with the community they serve and protect, it also re-enforces the mutual feeling of confidence which is essential if a quiet and peaceful atmosphere is to be preserved in the Society.

The operational base for the Beat Duty arrangement was located at the Police Training School and uniformed ranks drawn from various sections of the Force have been deployed to fill beats within the 'A' Division District. It is intended that in the new year Beat Duty Centres will be established in Georgetown, in the first instance, and later, in other parts of the Country.

Station and Quarters

52. During the year under review the construction of a Police Station at East La Penitence was completed. Meanwhile construction work on the following Police buildings commenced.

- (a) Monkey Mountain Police Station
- (b) Dora Police Outpost - On the Soesdyke/Linden Highway
- (c) Tactical Services Guard House, Eve Leary, and
- (d) The acquisition and construction of the Demerara Rowing Club for Police Marine facilities.

53. The married quarters at SansSouci, Wakenaam and Leonora, West Coast Demerara were still incomplete because of apparent difficulties in procuring materials. In this connection the construction of two other quarters at Matthew's Ridge in the North West District were also incompletd. However, they are most likely to be completed during the new year.

54. It is the policy of the Service to encourage and provide help to assist as many members of the Service as possible to acquire their own homes. The two main Housing areas of Police involvement are Yarrowkabra, Soesdyke Linden Highway and Melanie Demishana on the East Coast of Demerara.

55. At Yarrowkabra, members of the Police Housing and Farming Co-operative Society did not make much progress during the year. They however commenced the construction of twenty-one houses to form the first phase of the project.

56. At Melanie Damishana also, a shortage of materials resulted in slow progress for the 27 members of the Service who were engaged in building their homes in that co-operative village, seven were completed and the others are likely to be finished in the new year.

Recruitment and Training

57. During the year under review, four hundred and twelve persons were recruited; of this number thirty six were females. The Force has recently embarked on a Public Relations and Career Guidance Programme to attract persons with the necessary qualifications and aptitude to join the Force. Lectures were given by Senior Police Officers to members of Youth Clubs, Crime Prevention Committees and other Social Organisations in the various Police Divisions. This programme has had a very good response so far. There has also been a noticeable increase in the number of Guyana National Service Pioneers who applied to join the Force.

58. A series of training courses were run throughout the year and with the help of members of the University of Guyana Staff and Law Officers of the Director of Public Prosecutions Chambers, the Second Junior Officers' Course and a Prosecutors' Course were run off. One of the constraints however, has been the shortage of trained staff to provide the necessary instructions from the recruit stage to the Junior Officers level. It is intended to run a Basic Instructors' Course and an Advanced Instructors' Course early in the new year.

59. At the moment there is need for better accommodation for the recruits. Now that training from the recruit stage to the Junior Officers level is being provided there is an obvious need to provide better equipment and training facilities at the Training School. However, because of financial constraints, it may not be possible to provide, these facilities immediately, but consideration should be given to this very important aspect of training in the new year.

Enlistment

60. Four hundred and twelve persons were enlisted in the Force comprising thirty-six females and three hundred and seventy-six, males, six of these were Band Apprentices. Of this number, the services of eighteen males and one female were terminated. Nine males were given approval to withdraw and four males were dismissed.

Junior Officers' Course

61. The Second Junior Officers' Course was held at the Police Training School from 14th March, 1977 to 4th June, 1977. Four (4) Officers, eleven (11) Inspectors including 2 females, six (6) Sergeants from within the Service and six (6) ranks from other Military Organisations successfully completed the course and were awarded certificates.

62. This course of training was intended to stimulate the professional and intellectual development of Junior Officers, who have been identified for greater responsibilities in the Force. A positive effort was made to inculcate in the participants the importance of leadership of high quality which in addition to professional competence, will reflect socialist thinking and morality and respect of human dignity.

63. The course also endeavoured to encourage students to inform themselves about all aspects of history of Guyana, the political, economic and social development and in particular about the ideology of the Ruling Party and Policies of the Government.

Basic Broadcasting and Public Speaking

64. Twenty-four (24) participants comprising five (5) sergeants, fourteen (14) Corporals and five (5) Constables (one female included) from Divisions and Branches attended a four day Workshop on Basic Broadcasting and Public Speaking. During the sessions the participants shared concepts of development and strategies from their own situations. Dialogues were focussed upon Caribbean Social and Economic realities. All the participants gained certificates.

Criminal Investigation Department Induction Courses

65. Two Induction Courses for fifty-nine (59) Aids to the Criminal Investigation Department, each lasting four weeks were held. These Courses were conducted to identify suitable personnel for the Criminal Investigation Department, and also to assist ranks who moved into this new field to understand their roles and responsibilities and to prepare them for the varied duties of this important section of the Service.

Dog Handlers Training Course

66. A one week half-day Course for twenty detective Constables was held to improve their competence in the care, relationship and handling of dogs.

Seminar and Driving Courses for Force Drivers

67. One hundred Force Drivers had the benefit of a two-day Seminar which was designed to inculcate in drivers greater sense of responsibility and the need to show the best example to road users.

68. Four elementary Driving Courses for members of the Force and other Organisations (W.R.S.M. and Housing Co-op) were held during the year. Participants received lectures on road craft maintenance and care of vehicles.

Special and Supernumerary Constables Training

69. Nine Courses, one lasting for six weeks, one for four weeks and seven each lasting for two weeks were conducted for two hundred and ninety one (291) Special and Supernumerary Constables attached to the Transport and Harbours Department, Civil Aviation Department, Upper Mazaruni Road Project, the Upper Mazaruni Development Authority and various Government Ministries. These courses were aimed at introducing participants to the basics of guard duties including the use of firearm.

Instructors' Drill Course

70. A four-week Instructors' Drill Course conducted by Instructors from the Guyana Defence Force was held at the Tactical Services Unit for seventeen (17) Constables. The course covered arms, foot drill and physical training. All the participants successfully completed the Course.

Senior N.C.O. Drill Course

71. An eight-week Senior N.C.O. Drill Course conducted by the Guyana Defence Force was held at their Headquarters, Camp Ayangana. This course was very intensive and eleven (11) ranks participated. Nine successfully completed the course and were awarded certificates.

Training Officers' Course

72. Two Officers attended a six-week Training Officers Course at the Public Service Training Centre. This Course was designed to give its members an awareness of the environment in which they are required to serve and to provide an understanding of some of the basic techniques which could be employed in the training of Public Officers.

Physical Training Instructors Course

73. Two Constables attended a fifteen (15) week Physical Training Instructors' Course at the Guyana Defence Force Training Command, Timehri. They successfully completed the Course.

Timber Graders Course

74. Four members of the Price Control Squad successfully completed a two-week Timber Graders Course run by the Forestry Department. This course was designed to acquaint members of the Squad with the various species of wood and the defects in order that they may be well fitted to enforce the necessary legislation. This also afforded them the opportunity to acquire the necessary techniques to handle the lumber cases.

Ideological Course

75. During the year, four (4) ranks successfully completed a ten (10) week Ideological Instructors' Course which was run by the Guyana National Service at Kimbia Training Centre.

Supervision Course

76. Two ranks attended a three-week first Line Supervisors Course at the Public Service Training Division. The course was geared towards introducing participants to the fundamental skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary for effective supervision.

Prosecutors' Course

77. Seven (7) Inspectors, fifteen (15) Sergeants (including one female) and two (2) Corporals attended a four (4) week Prosecutors' course conducted in the evening. They all gained certificates.

Local University Courses

78. For the year under review eleven (11) Officers attended the University of Guyana. Of this number two (2) graduated gaining degrees.

79. During the year two (2) Sergeants, four (4) Corporals did Social Studies at the University. The following also pursued studies at the University:-

One Sergeant Completed his first year in the
L.L.B. Programme

One Sergeant Management

One Corporal Political Science

One Constable - Law and Society

One Constable Geography

Qualifying Examinations

80. Qualifying Examinations for promotion were held during the year :-

	<u>Number who wrote</u>	<u>Number Successful</u>
<u>To: Gazetted Rank</u>		
Inspectors	16	4
Sergeants	46	
Corporals	22	7
<u>To: Inspectorate</u>		
Sergeants	48	12
Corporals	184	14
<u>To: Corporal</u>		
Constables	475	50

First Aid

81. The Police Annual First Aid Competition for the Smellie Cup was held. Eighteen teams took part in the elimination. Of this amount four teams qualified for the finals and the Training School emerged the winner of the competition.

Ronald Weber Library

82. The year 1977 was a progressive one for the Library. The Committee met on five occasions during the year to discuss the affairs of the Library. The staff has increased to four and one rank attended a Bibliographical Workshop in June at the Public Service Training Centre for two weeks. This was part of a Course conducted by the Guyana Library Association of which the Police Library is a member.

83. The Staff underwent a vigorous on-the-job training course at the Library, conducted by the Subordinate Officer in charge. Objectives of the course were:-

- (a) to improve education and guide the Library Assistants in their daily tasks;
- (b) To be one of the most valuable means of enabling the staff to achieve a sense of recognition.

CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT

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CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

Organisation

84. The Criminal Investigation Department, in addition to the performance of other duties pertaining to the Force, has continued with resolute assiduity its prerogative which relates to the investigation of serious crimes, entrusting the less serious to the uniform personnel. This challenge, however, was met by the careful deployment of detectives to all Divisions of the Service, but this did not prevent members of the uniform branch from gaining feasible knowledge in the field of crime investigations. In spite of a small addition to the strength of the Criminal Investigation Department during 1977, the need for increased manpower resources is still pressing and as a result, each detective carried an extra work-load in the disposition of crime. Despite the problem of inadequate manpower, the heavy volume of work to contend with and other restraints to smooth and more effective inquisitional procedure during 1977, members of the Department stood up unswervingly to their responsibility and have qualified to be highly commended for their unreserved devotion to duty.

85. Three Legal Advisers who are Barristers-at-Law from the Chamber of the Director of Public Prosecution, are attached to the Criminal Investigation Department. They gave advice in all indictable matters and assistance also given in prosecuting cases which may require expert presentation in Court. In addition their expert advice and instructions were imparted in lay prosecution (usually Inspectors of Police) in relation to the principles and techniques of prosecution, drafting of charges and replying to legal submissions at court. The entire Force is extremely grateful to the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Legal Advisers for their alacrity to Co-operate with the Police and on occasions beyond the normal call of duty.

Criminal Record Office

86. The Criminal Record Office has invariably continued to be the fundamental source from which information on criminal matters and statistical records are supplied to all sections of the Force, Government Departments and Government of the United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada, Interpol and neighbouring West Indies Islands. The estimated number of new additions to the Criminal Register for the year under review was 3,500.

87. The Soundex System is a method of recording and filing by numerical and alphabetical code, the criminal records of convicted persons. Its introduction in 1967 has been a tremendous asset to the recording and filing system; whereby personnel's time and effort to identify and produce the previous conviction(s) of known criminals have been notably minimised. Before the implementation of this system, the original method of recording and filing was that of the alphabetical code which is still in existence. This system, is not obsolete but still operative for records held prior to 1967.

88. The method Index Section has unchangably continued to give tremendous support in relation to the heinous specialities and operational strategies of known criminal offenders. Its contribution during the past year was of extreme value to the general investigation and detection of crime.

Canine Section

89. The Canine Section has continued to function well. It contributed immensely to success of activities bearing on the Force during the year 1977, and more particularly to the general investigation and detection of crime.

90. The commencement of the year 1977 accounted for 15 dogs in the section, all of which were alsations. The strength at the end of 1977 stood at 15. Two hundred and twenty scenes of crimes were visited in the rural and urban areas, resulting in one hundred and eleven cases. There were, however, seventy-four convictions, twenty-five acquittals and eleven pending trial at the end of the year.

Juvenile Branch

91. The primary function of the Juvenile Branch relates to the retrieval and welfare of juveniles and has always been an extensive and inclusive responsibility. The Force as a whole particularly the Branch, has been assiduously committed to the task of exercising accentuated vigilance with the objective of repelling young offenders from intensifying their promiscuous activities and demoralising influences.

92. The alertness of the Branch and the Police generally to recognise these anti-social behavioural patterns of these young perpetrators in places of public resorts and the expeditiousness with which positive steps are taken to subjugate these criminal indulgences would no doubt play an important part in mitigating the number of young offenders sent to correctional institutions and determine whether the community is a good one for the upbringing of children.

93. In view of the forementioned, the commitment of personnel of the Branch to this entrusted responsibility realised notable success, but in spite of this, members of the Juvenile Section have made a firm pledge to attain greater achievements for the year ahead.

94. During the year under review, four hundred and eight (408) juveniles were warned. From among those warned, seventy six (76) again came to the notice of the branch, the warning procedure, however, appeared to have had the desired effect on the conduct of three hundred and sixty two (362).

95. A close liaison with the probation service existed during 1977, and frequent visits were made by personnel of the Branch to Parent Teachers Associations, Schools and Organisations concerned with the promoting of the welfare of Youths.

96. The Branch no doubt cognisant of some of the fundamental realities giving rise to delinquency, has observed that during 1977 one notable contributing factor was the increased number of early school leavers, who with no worthwhile goal, put to destructive use their energies which could have been otherwise productively utilised.

97. During the year 1977, prosecutions were brought against 1,159 juveniles which included 292 who were pending trial from the previous year, a decrease of 15.8%. Of this number, 598 were convicted for various crimes and other offences, a drop of 27.4% in 1977. A further breakdown of cases, revealed 219 acquittals, twenty eight (28) nolle prosequi and 314 pending trial at the end of 1977.

Fingerprint Department

98. This Department continued to function very efficiently and its contribution particularly to the general investigation and detection of crime during 1977 has been highly praise-worthy. The introduction of the West Yorkshire Single Fingerprint system has proven to be a tremendous asset to this Department and has been mainly responsible for a record number of identifications.

99. During the year under review, personnel of this department visited 2,600 scenes of crimes, an increase of 52.4% over the previous year's figure, and these accounted for dwelling houses business concerns, places of divine Worship etc., also inclusive in the number of scenes visited were 405 motor vehicles and bicycles, a rise of 31.1% over the figure for 1976, from which examination for fingerprints were made. Seven hundred and seventy four (774) prints were found from all sources as compared with 676 during 1976. There were 125 cases made from the prints found in 1977, as against 55 for the previous year. Four requests for the identification of deceased persons were made as compared with 27 during 1976. Identification however, was established in one instance during 1977, as against 3 in 1976.

100. Fingerprints of persons arrested and charged with various offences amounted to 4,761 as compared with 3,756 for the corresponding period in 1976, and in addition, 9,620 persons were fingerprinted and screened for employment with Government, Private Enterprises and for firearm licences. There were also 85 sets of fingerprints received and processed from overseas agencies as compared with 93 during 1976. At the end of 1977 however, there were approximately 77,000 sets of prints filed.

101. The achievement by personnel of the Fingerprint Branch during 1977 unequivocally has qualified for high commendation and perhaps were so since this attainment could be regarded as the best in the history of the functioning of the Fingerprint Department.

102. The staff however, has assured that the dedication, co-operation and team-spiritedness demonstrated during 1977, would be evident qualities in fusing new zeal and more resolute determination for greater achievement in the years ahead.

Photographic Branch

103. Members of this section visited 629 scenes of crimes and produced 4,843 photographs, many of which were tendered in Court. 1,660 copies of documents were made for the purpose of Police enquiries and 1,263 persons serving sentences were photographed. In addition 3,394 prints were recorded of other events of Police interest.

Document Section

104. This Section examined 610 questioned documents during 1977, which included forged cheques, writs, receipts, and defamatory letters and as a consequence 510 identifications were established. The examination of these various documents, however, realised 140 cases resulting in the conviction of 90.

Price Control Squad

105. Personnel of this squad were diligently committed to the task of policing Price Control throughout the Country during 1977. This responsibility was no easy undertaking since the need for decentralisation, limited personnel resources and the lack of full co-operation from the Public to facilitate inquisitional procedure were disadvantages in combating the activities of blackmarketing.

106. In addition, however, there were other problems which related to the number of postponed cases over a period of time and despite the expeditious court procedure by members of the Squad against defaulters, speedy trials were not evident thereby restraining the desired effect on some unscrupulous blackmarketeers who were persistent in this heinous economic activity.

107. During 1977, a 16.7% rise over 1976 figures was recorded in the number of cases summoned before the court. Statistics further divulged that during 1977, 329 persons were prosecuted for 217 cases of various price control breaches. Fifty five persons were fined a total of \$27,750.00 as compared with \$22,350.00 for the preceding year. Five persons were incarcerated as against twelve for 1976. A further breakdown of cases for 1977 showed 33 dismissals and 125 still awaiting trial.

108. Despite the set backs encountered, the performance and dedication displayed by personnel of the Squad was highly commendable. It is hoped, however, that with the realisation of additional man-power, and improved facilities and full co-operation from the public in general, the Squad no doubt would be better equipped to combat these economic criminals.

Drug Squad

109. This squad maintained its intense vigilance on persons and places known for illegal use and traffic of narcotics and other dangerous drugs.

110. Thirty eight (38) cases of possession of cannabis sativa and cultivation of the plant were recorded during 1977, an increase of 40.7% over 1976 figures. Eighteen (18) cases resulted in conviction while four (4) were dismissed and sixteen (16) awaiting trial at the end of 1977. Forty four (44) persons were summoned before the court for the traffic of narcotics and other dangerous drugs and of this number, twenty were convicted, four dismissed and twenty pending trial at the end of the year.

Crime Intelligence Branch

111. The Crime Intelligence Branch since its formation has been actively operative, particularly in collecting and recording information in relation to criminal activities for investigative purposes and the dissemination of much collated information to investigators who were able to detect a number of serious crimes and employ new strategies and tactics in combating the crime situation. The continued functioning of the Branch, with improved facilities and increased staff would undoubtedly be a tremendous asset to the Criminal Investigation Department.

Crime

112. A study of the crime situation has divulged a 2.8% escalation in the number of genuine reports of indictable and summary crimes recorded by the Police during 1977 as compared with 1976. Indictable crimes however, showed a rise of 9.1% while summary crimes also revealed an increase of 0.5% in 1977. The detection rate showed a clear up of 38.6% for indictable crimes while summary crimes portrayed a clear up of 43.9% respectively, when comparison is made with the preceding year's figures. The over all detection rate of crime generally produced a clear-up of 42.5% in 1977, as against 42.0% in 1976, a slight decrease of 0.2%.

113. Although the general crime situation showed a rise in 1977 over 1976, yet the endeavours of the police generally during the year under review to restrain the occurrence of criminal activities produced some measure of success. Perhaps it would be interesting to note at this junction that the increase in the crime rate in 1977 over 1976 was five times less than the rise recorded in 1976 over the preceding year. Significantly, there has been a rebuttal in the crime trend during 1977. This could be attributed to more intensified Police operations, the implementing of Community Policing and the acute vigilance of the Police generally, which were evident in 1977.

114. The detection rate although somewhat creditable is still far below the satisfaction of the Force generally. It is hoped, however, that with additional manpower resources, more modern techniques, improved facilities and unstinted public co-operation, crime generally will be considerably reduced and the detection rate desirably improved.

115. See table below for greater details of general crime situation over the period of four (4) years:-

Year	True Reports			Number of Cases Cleared up			Percentage of Cases Cleared up			Percentage Increase/Decrease True Reports		Total	
	Ind.	Summ.	Total	Ind.	Summ.	Total	Ind.	Summ.	Total Ind. & Summ	Ind. % Incr. Decr.	Summ % Incr. Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
1974	4071	18657	22728	1732	8950	10682	42.5%	48.0%	46.9%	5.2%	11.8%	10.6%	-
1975	4984	16316	21300	1953	8050	10003	39.2%	49.3%	46.9%	22.4%	12.5%	-	6.3
1976	6475	17957	24432	2366	8090	10460	36.5%	45.1%	42.8%	29.9%	10.0%	14.7%	-
1977	7061	18052	25113	2727	7940	10667	28.6%	42.9%	42.5%	9.1%	0.5%	2.8%	-

116. Comparative figures for the past three years for all categories of crimes and offences are outlined in the table below:-

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	
Indictable Crimes	4,984	6,475	7,061	- 586 or 9.1%
Summary Crimes	16,316	17,957	18,052	- 95 or 0.5%
Statutory Offences, Traffic, Liquor, Gambling	12,721	14,315	10,719	-3569 or 25.1%
Other Offences	<u>78,254</u>	<u>81,112</u>	<u>74,986</u>	-6126 or 7.6%
	<u>112,275</u>	<u>119,859</u>	<u>110,818</u>	

117. From the figures outlined above, it is quite noticeable that a descent in Statutory and other offences to the extent of 9,041 was evident in 1976, when comparison is made with the previous year's figures, while crimes generally showed a slight rise in 1977 over 1976.

118. A comprehensive analysis of all categories of crime is attached in separate appendices to this report as follows:-

- Appendix "C" - Table 1 "A" - Cases of crime reported to police for 1977 (Indictable and Summary Crimes and Offences)
- Appendix "C" - Table 1 "B" - Number of persons proceeded against for 1977.
- Appendix "C" - Table II - Prosecutions by Police in respect of Statutory Offences - 1977
- Appendix "D" - Cases of true crimes and offences reported to the Police during 1975, 1976 and 1977.

119. A close examination of crime situation has disclosed the perpetration of certain criminal activities which have generated very much uneasiness to the general public. These flagitious acts which constitute offences under the caption "Robbery and related Offences", commonly referred to as 'Choke and Rob' have been a cause of tremendous concern to the Police. It is indeed heartening, however, to relate that the acute vigilance and arduous efforts of the Police during the year under review to combat this form of criminal activity realised considerable success when Robbery and extortion (includes Robbery, Assault with intent to Rob, Robbery with violence, Robbery with Aggravation and Robbery under Arms) recorded a 11.9% decline over the previous year. It is further encouraging to mention that when Larceny from the person is added to the figures of Robbery and Extortion the overall statistics of this most disturbing trend of criminality indicated a drop of 1.4% over 1976 figures.

120. The urban areas which have in-variably continued to be a very lucrative hunting ground for criminals accounted for 81.5% of these crimes during 1977. This figure is 6.9% less than the preceding year's figure. Most of these crimes were committed by young persons between the ages of 15 - 25, at various times of the day and night.

121. From actual experience, it has been observed that 'Choke and Rob' as it is commonly known is a form of business and more in particular almost a way of life for some criminals who usually operate with considerable degree of ingenuity.

122. In addition to the loss of property suffered, however, the ominous and frightening feature of this menace to society is the use of weapons, namely, knives, cutlasses, icepicks, broken bottles and firearms by the assailants and the violence inflicted against the person by the perpetrators to achieve their objectives.

123. During the year under review there were 15 cases recorded involving the use of firearms, an increase of 66.7% when compared with 1976.

124. The detection rate for Robbery and Exortortion indicated a slight drop of 2.7% in 1977 over 1976 while Larceny from the person also showed a decrease of 0.9% in 1977. Over the previous year's figure. The overall detection rate for Robbery and Kindred offences has shown that during 1977, to every 5 reports, one was solved. Although the detection ratio has slightly declined during 1977, yet it is somewhat creditable when cognisance is taken of the fact that the onus of

identification of the assailant(s) more often than not is very much dependent on the victims themselves while in view of the ingenious operational methods of criminals are in very many instances unable to do so, thus impeding the investigative procedure of the Police to be more successful in bringing perpetrators to justice.

125. The task of the Police, however, to relieve this anxiety and inquietude among the general public and subjugate this menace to Society is by no means an easy one. Nevertheless, members of the Force during the year under review stood up unrelentingly to the challenge and have quite appreciably notable success, despite the disadvantages of personnel resources, adequate motor vehicles and full co-operation from citizens generally to facilitate the combating of this trend of criminal behaviour. Set out below are comparative figures for the years 1975 - 1977, for Robbery and Extortion and Larceny from the person. For greater details see Appendix 'D'.

	Reports			Cleared up			Percentage Cleared up		
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Robbery, Assault With intent to Rob	93	37	38	62	24	21	66.7%	64.9%	55.3%
Robbery with Aggravation	37	183	240	25	109	118	67.6%	59.6%	49.2%
Robbery with Violence	271	304	227	98	104	71	36.2%	34.2%	31.3%
Robbery under Arms	358	330	247	116	111	76	32.2%	33.6%	30.8%
Larceny from the Person	2,529	2,572	2,651	213	287	270	8.4%	11.2%	10.3%

126. A comparative table of other crimes against the person for the year 1975 1977 is set out below. For greater details see Appendix 'C'

	Reports			Cleared Up			Percentage Cleared Up		
	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	
Murder	60	75	80	48	48	74	80.0%	64.0%	92.5%
Attempted Murder	11	4	7	11	4	7	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Manslaughter		4	6		4	6		100.0%	100.0%
Infanticide									
Causing Death by Dangerous Driving	72	62	74	68	57	74	94.4%	91.9%	100.0%
Assault Causing Grievous Bodily Harm	222	210	160	212	173	143	95.5%	82.4%	88.8%
Felonious Wounding With Intent	1,998	3,090	3,099	1,696	2,422	2,370	84.9%	78.4%	76.5%

	<u>Reports</u>			<u>Cleared Up</u>			<u>Percentage Cleared Up</u>		
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Discharging Loaded Firearm with intent	10	4	16	5	3	16	50.0%	75.0%	100.0%
Rape	75	103	110	15	12	42	20.0%	11.7%	38.2%

Crimes Against Property with Violence

127. Breaking offences have been among the prevalent crimes committed and this form of criminal activity no doubt is causing equal concern to the Police as the perpetration of other acts of criminality. This trend of crime, however, could be greatly mitigated if householders in particular and other mercantile community with more advice from the Police would strengthen their existing security weakness and thus render the possibility of access through doors and windows etc., increasingly difficult to perpetrators.

128. A general review of breaking offences has shown an increase in shop and stores breaking with intent by 31.9% from 244 reports in 1976 to 322 the following year, while the offence of breaking and entering of dwelling houses declined by 65.9% from reports in 1976 to 28 reports in 1977. Burglary climbed by 10.1%, when 377 reports were recorded in 1976 as against 415 during 1977, while housing breaking and Larceny also showed a rise of 3.5% from 1,639 reports in 1976 to 1,696 reports in 1977. The overall figures of breaking offences which included Burglary, Possession of House-Breaking Implements, Housebreaking and Larceny, shops, stores and other buildings recorded an increase of 5% in 1977 over the preceding year's figure.

129. For a more detailed analysis of the foregoing, see table below and for greater details see Appendix 'C'.

		<u>Reports</u>		<u>Cleared Up</u>			<u>Percentage Cleared Up</u>		
		<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>		
Burglary	212	377	415	65	62	92	30.7%	16.4%	22.7%
		77.8%	10.1%						
Shops, Stores Breaking & Entering with Intent	257	244	322	53	42	52	20.6%	17.2%	16.1%
		- 5.1%	31.9%						
House Breaking & Larceny	1,193	1,639	1,696	241	152	266	21.0%	9.3%	15.7%
Break & Enter Dwelling House With Intent	38	82	28	17	25	20	44.7%	30.5%	71.4%
		115.8%	-65.8%						

	<u>Reports</u>			<u>Cleared Up</u>			<u>Percentage Cleared Up</u>		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
Breaking out of House, Shop, Store etc.			1						
			100.0%						
Possession of House Breaking Implements	45	57	46-	45	55	46	100.0%	96.5%	100.0%
		26.7%	19.3%						
Sacrilege	14	19	26	3	6	4	21.4%	31.6%	15.4%
		35.7%	36.8%						
Attempt Break & Enter Dwelling House with Intent	2	2	7		1			50.0%	14.3%
			250.0%						
TOTAL	1,761	2,420	2,341	424	343	389	24.1%	14.2%	15.3%
		37.4%	5.0%						

130. Despite the efforts of the Police for proprietors of houses and business concerns, to develop a more acute security awareness during the year under review, unlawful entry was still comparatively easy for some criminals.

131. It is anticipated, however, that householders and the mercantile community with more advice from the Police would adopt a more positive attitude and implement greater security to minimise easy access through doors, windows etc.

Crime Against Property Without Violence

132. Simple Larceny climbed to 9.4% in 1977 over the previous year's figure. This trend of crimes has continued to be most prevalent in comparison with other forms of theft. See Appendix 'C' for details of this offence.

Total Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

133. From reports which were brought to the attention of the Police, the value of property stolen in all forms of Larceny, Frauds and Breaking Offences amounted to \$5,896,420.65 as compared with \$3,612,585.81 in 1976. The total value of property recovered was \$624,800.22 or 10.5% as against \$293,507.51 or 8.1% during 1976.

Prosecutions - Indictable

134. The number of persons charged with the commission of Indictable crimes and cases pending at the end of the year 1975 - 1977 were as follows:-

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Persons Charged.	3,118	3,186	3,243
Cases Pending	2,042	2,500	3,302

135. During the year under review, 1,821 persons were convicted of Indictable crimes as compared with 2,029 in 1975 and 1,958 during 1976. From among those convicted in 1977, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight were males and eighty-three females. They were in the following age groups.

		<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Under 16 years	103	166	78
17 to 21 years	466	422	396
Over 21 years	1,460	1,370	1,347

Summary Crimes and Offences

136. Under this category are details of Statutory Offences reported during the year, with comparative figures for the years 1975 - 1977

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Reports made	107,291	113,384	103,757
Persons proceeded against	30,521	29,132	27,322
Persons Convicted	23,893	23,428	21,042
Cases pending at the end of the year	3,454	4,284	4,887

Graphs are attached as Appendices to this report showing:-

- Appendix 'F' Indictable Crimes 1976 - 1977
- Appendix 'G' Indictable Crimes - 1977
- Appendix 'H' Summary Offences and Convictions 1967- 1977
- Appendix 'I' Prevalent Preventable Crimes. (Burglary etc.)
1977

Bicycles

137. One thousand one hundred and seventy-one bicycles were reported stolen or taken away without the owner's consent during the year under review and of this number, 614 were recovered. Comparative figures for the previous year shows:-

<u>Stolen</u>	<u>Recovered</u>
1975 - 1976	1975 - 1976
2,167 1,520	689 577

138. Bicycles reported stolen or taken away without owner's consent recorded a drop of 22.9% in 1977 as compared with the preceding year's figure, while the recovery rate showed an improvement to the extent of 11.1% during 1977 as against 1976 figures.

139. From the figures outlined in the preceding paragraph it is quite obvious that the Police, particularly members of the Branch were successful in their endeavours, to repress bicycle thefts and to improve the recovery rate. It is hoped however, this creditable performance would not give way to complacency but rather impel new zeal and generate a greater impetus in personnel of the Branch and members of the Force generally for greater achievements in the year ahead.

140. Thirty-two persons were proceeded against for stealing bicycles or bicycle parts and of this number 29 were convicted. Comparative figures for the years 1975 and 1976 revealed:-

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Persons Proceeded against	101	54
Persons Convicted	81	49

Extra Police Duties

141. In addition to primary functions of the Police, the following activities sometimes described as extraneous duties were performed by the Police during the year under review. They relate to the execution of warrants, service of summonses and collection of revenue for certificates of character and firearm licences.

Warrants

142. Arrest and Commitment Warrants executed during 1977 were 7,855 as compared with 11,196 in 1975 and 11,174 during 1976. The number of warrants on hand at the end of the year under review stood at 68,735 as compared with 45,699 at the end of 1975 and 59,928 at the end of 1976. Warrants were issued during the year for the following offences:-

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Revenue Offences	5,166	3,461	4,258
Maintenance Arrears	8,408	8,151	5,754
Breach of Bye-Laws	2,011	539	1,039
Judgement Debtors	5	55	64
Minor Criminal Offences	7,957	11,815	22,377
Indictable Crimes	3,098	191	605
Miscellaneous	3,804	1,870	1,071

Summonses

143. During 1977, 41,089 summonses were served. Particulars of these are as follows:-

		<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Defendant in Police Criminal Cases	12,260	7,429	9,251
Defendant in Private Criminal Cases	5,217	4,866	7,666
Defendant in Civil Cases	6,135	4,866	5,013
Witness in Police Criminal Cases	22,252	20,774	18,604
Witness in Private Criminal Cases	476	646	271
Witness in Civil Cases	277	297	284
Total		<u>47,617</u>	<u>38,843</u>
			<u>41,089</u>

Revenue

144. The revenue collected as a result of the various auxiliary duties performed by members of the Force was as indicated below:-

	<u>1975</u>		<u>1977</u>
Certificates of Character Collected in Cash	\$35,744.11	\$23,072.86	\$23,681.00
Summonses in Private Matters	\$18,157.50	\$16,431.00	\$31,920.00
Firearm Licences	\$14,947.00	\$19,206.00	\$20,429.00
Total	<u>\$68,838.61</u>	<u>\$58,709.86</u>	<u>\$76,030.00</u>

Firearms

145. The following types of firearms were licenced in 1977 as compared with 1975 and 1976.

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Shotguns	3,207	4,685	4,915
Rifles	104	93	153
Revolvers/Pistols	1,250	1,413	1,837

146. Included in the overall number of licenced firearms are 1,203 shotguns, 9 rifles, 91 pistols and 35 revolvers in respect of which free licences were issued to Amerindians or to Government employees on the certificate of the Secretary to the Treasury.

147. During 1977, the overall number of firearms licensed rose by 11.5% when compared with the preceding year's figures. A scrutiny of the figures outlined above has shown an increase in the licence rate of shotguns to the extent of 4.9% while rifles, revolvers and pistols jointly accounted for a rise of 64.5% and 30.0% respectively.

148. Significantly in addition to the acquiring of firearms by new licences, a number of firearms which were surrendered during the 1964 amnesty were still being released to owners during 1977. These two factors have, no doubt mainly contributed to the general increase in the firearm license rates for the year under review.

ROAD

TRAFFIC

AND

TRANSPORT

Organisation:

148. The Headquarters of the Traffic and Transport Branch which is located at Eve Leary, Georgetown continues to be the central administrative office of Traffic Law enforcement and the dissemination of Traffic Education and Information. The Traffic Officer is responsible to the Commissioner of Police for the General administration of the Division. He coordinates with Divisional Commanders on Education, Operation and Policy programmes, also organisations of personnel in their respective Police Division. He continues to liaise with Officers of the Roads Division of the Ministry of Works and Transport, City, Towns and District Councils on matters relating to the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act and Regulations, the construction of roads and road signs and generally on all aspects of traffic arrangements to ensure the safety of all road users. There are traffic ranks in all divisions under the control so far as supervision and direction are concerned, of a senior member of the Traffic Branch, who is responsible to the Traffic Officer and the Divisional Commanders. In assignments of traffic management, members of the branch carry out duties as Licensing and Certifying Officers.

State of Road Traffic:

149. During the year 2,253 new motor vehicles were registered which is under half the number of the previous year. This was due to the Control the Government had exercised over the importation of motor vehicles. At the end of the year, the total number of vehicles stood at 66,525 vehicles.

150. The increase of traffic in the State continues to demand an additional amount of personnel in areas where new and improved road conditions exists, as the tendency of motorists to travel at excessive speed is ever present. Generally the standards of driving continued to show some improvement, which may be due to a great extent to the intensified Traffic Education Programme being carried out.

151. Although there was an increase in fatalities, there was a decrease in the total number of accidents for the year as compared with the previous year. A matter of great concern to the Branch was the wanton disregard for traffic signs and lack of appreciation for simple rules of courtesy by motorists and other road users. This necessitated greater police presence at an increased number of locations for longer periods.

152. The need for more automatic traffic signals to be installed at road junctions and pedestrian crossings, so as to reduce the present congestion, is evident. However, during the year difficulties were experienced in acquiring new lights. Efforts are being made to ascertain whether these lights can be manufactured locally in order to save foreign exchange.

153. The inadequacy of Staff for traffic duties continued during the year, resulting from an over all shortage of personnel. This has somehow limited the extent to which effective traffic management was possible. An equally important factor, to improve the present traffic situation would be greater traffic consciousness and support in the observance of the rules of the road by the general public. In this regard the Force is emphasizing that Traffic Education is one of the means whereby the attitude of all road users can be improved. During the year emphasis was placed on the formation of ~~new~~ road safety associations and the resuscitation of old ones.

154. Thoughtless acts by pedestrians, such as running across the roadway, crossing the road from behind stationary vehicles and failure to obey road traffic signs, continued to be the main causes of pedestrians casualties, while inattentiveness speeding and aggressiveness by a substantial number of motorists multiplied the problems encountered to provide safety on our roads.

Accidents and Casualties:

155. In 1977 there were 4,265 accidents as compared with 5,028 in 1976. 219 persons were killed in 1977 as compared with 196 the previous year, an increase of 23, of this number 42 were children as compared with 36 in 1976. A total of 1,094 persons were seriously injured as compared with 1,044 in the previous year, of this total 195 were children thus showing an increase of 47 over the number of persons seriously injured in 1976.

156. During 1977 as in previous years, the category of road users who suffered most was pedestrians. 99 were killed, 402 seriously injured, while 503 received minor injuries making a total of 1,004 casualties for 1977, a decrease of 146 over the total number of pedestrians who suffered in 1976.

157. A review of the past five years shows a similar trend of pedestrian casualties. Set out below is a table of casualties for the years 1976 & 1977.

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Fatal Accidents	178	174
Persons Killed	190	219
Children Killed	36	42
Serious accidents	814	772
Persons seriously injured	1,044	1,094
Adults seriously injured	875	896
Children seriously injured	169	198
Minor accidents	1,236	1,085
Persons injured minor	1,531	1,261
Children injured minor	233	236
Total number of persons injured	2,575	2,355
Total number of accidents	5,028	4,265

158. The following are types of vehicles involved in fatal accidents over the period of years:-

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Private cars	45	77	58	62
Hire cars	34	29	37	33
Lorries	24	40	35	24
Tractors and Trailers	15	13	9	13
Pedal cyclists	17	22	36	31
Buses	11	15	12	9
Vans, Land-rovers, Waggon & Jeeps	26	23	21	27
Animal drawn vehicles	1	2		
Untraced hit and run vehicles	7	12	5	6

Accidents and Casualties Continued

159. The following are details of the types of vehicles involved in accidents other than fatal accidents over the past four years:-

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Private cars	2,946	2,818	2,685	2,574
Hire cars	1,381	1,487	1,343	1,568
Motor cycles	1,012	1,945	912	958
Pedal cycles	659	543	527	437
Lorries	631	724	784	718
Motor carts	14		4	6
Jeeps, Waggon, Vans & Land-rovers	755	916	662	787

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Buses	337	405	320	319
Animal drawn vehicles	24	50	39	25
Fire engine and ambulances	11	16	12	12
Tractors and Trailers	104	134	105	106
Untraced vehicles	69	42	74	64
Other vehicles	23	13	15	16

160. The following table show the category of road users killed and injured in comparison with previous years :-

	Killed	Serious	Minor	Casualties
	<u>1976 - 1977</u>	<u>1976 - 1977</u>	1976 - 1977	1976 - 1977
Pedestrians	78 - 99	433 - 402	643 - 503	1,160 - 1,004
Fedal Cyclists	30 - 29	118 - 92	246 - 235	394 - 356
Motor cyclists	21 - 15	139 - 144	225 - 221	385 - 380
Passengers	- 62	43 - 354	52 - 234	96 - 650
Drivers of other vehicles	18 - 11	79 - 102	135 - 68	232 - 118
Others	48 - 3	248 -	346 -	642 - 3

161. Some of the known causes of accidents in which pedestrians lost their lives in 1977 as compared in 1976 are as follows:-

Excessive speeding by motorists	6	8
Pedestrians running across roadways	32	28
Pedestrians running unto roadway	10	2
Heedless to traffic crossing roadway	20	17
Running out from behind stationary vehicles	4	3
Swerving by motorists	5	3
Inattentiveness in general	3	1
Pedestrians walking or standing on roadway	4	5
Others	24	11

162. Set out below are particulars showing Police Divisions where fatal accidents occurred with comparatives from 1974 to 1977.

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
<u>"A" Division</u>				
Georgetown	45	54	62	51
East Bank Demerara	17	31	24	25
Soesdyke/Linden Highway	6	7	11	16
<u>"B" Division</u>				
New Amsterdam	3	6	2	6
Corentyne	33	29	25	29
West Coast Berbice	19	21	10	9
<u>"C" Division</u>				
Upper Demerara	10	7	7	18
Lower Demerara	18	17	19	27
<u>"D" Division</u>				
West Coast Demerara	10	17	16	16
West Bank Demerara		3	4	3
<u>"E" Division</u>				
Linden - Wismar	5	6	5	9
<u>"F" Division</u>				
Bartica & Interior	4	5	3	
<u>"G" Division</u>				
Essequibo Coast & Islands	9	13	8	

Examination and Licensing of Motor Vehicles and Drivers

Motor Vehicles

163. The responsibility to examine all types of motor vehicles for fitness and the examination of applicants for Drivers' Licences, were carried out by members of the Branch assigned as Licensing and Certifying Officers, a total of 59,122 vehicles were examined for the year.

164. In Georgetown alone, 26,337 vehicles were examined and this includes vehicles examined at the most recent examination centre at East La Penitence.

Drivers:

165. During the year the progress of training applicants seeking to obtain drivers licences continued. Three thousand nine hundred and twenty-six persons attended these classes throughout the country, an increase of five hundred and one over the previous year. Of this amount, two thousand and forty-eight persons successfully took the drivers' test. Lectures continued to be held in the evening three days per week for four weeks, two hours a day, making a total of 24 hours the duration. This aspect of drivers education has certainly produced the type of drivers we are advocating.

156. Drivers test continued to be done both day and night. Applicants also have to submit themselves to a sight test.

Traffic Education Programmes

167. The Traffic Education Programme continued throughout the year and members of the public continues to show a great awareness in matters pertaining to traffic. Assistance was given to this effort by members of the National Road Safety Council, the News Media, Voluntary and other Social Organisations, members of the public and Government Ministries. The Force is grateful for the support given and look forward to continued co-operation in the year ahead.

Staffing

160. During the year Assistant Superintendent P. Gaskin took over duties as Traffic Education Officer from Assistant Superintendent G. Grant. The Education Unit was somewhat affected in its programme by the shortage of manpower which affects the entire Force. Despite this, visits were paid to all Divisions by the Traffic Education Officer and his team.

Traffic Education Seminars

168. As in previous years, Seminars were held for drivers of Ministries and Corporations, the Guyana National Service, Road Safety Association, Schools and other private organisations. In addition, the Road Safety Unit programme continued over the radio throughout the year.

Exhibitions and Fairs

170. The Traffic Education Unit participated in a number of Exhibitions and Fairs. The exhibits were of a very high standard as indicated by many who saw them. The Visual Aid Section played a great part towards the success of those exhibitions. Hand-outs by way of hand bills were also distributed.

Film Shows

171. Film shows were arranged and carried out at schools, Road Safety Association and Other Organisations throughout the year. Most of these films have been in use for quite some time and it is hoped that in the near future, locally made films will be produced to replace these.

Schools

172. The Programme of Traffic Education to schools continued throughout the country. It is regrettable that because of the limited staff, all schools could not have been visited. The School Safety Patrol System continued with an increased number of patrols during the year.

Best Drivers Award Competition

173. The fourth Annual Best Drivers Award Competition was run off successfully between April and September, 1977. Two thousand seven hundred and six competitors took part. The competition is held on a Divisional basis, and as in the past years was keenly contested.

Police Best Drivers Competition

174. This competition was run off for Policemen during the period as the Best Drivers Award Competition. Ninety-seven Policemen were involved and the competition was run off on a Divisional basis. The winner, three in each Division performed creditably in their driving and were awarded cash prizes. This was an incentive to encourage them to take good care of Force Vehicles. The competition will be run-off annually.

Traffic Signs and Road Markings

175. The Engineering Section of the Traffic Branch continued working during the year in the painting of traffic signs and road marking in several areas. Most of the work was confined to the Georgetown and Greater Georgetown areas, Owing to the prevailing traffic conditions and expenditure available.

176. Vandals continued their wilful and malicious destruction of traffic signs. There was an increase in the cost of road signs and the wilful destruction of these signs, made the cost of maintaining them exceedingly high. Painting of signs and other road marking continued to be done by hand and the possibility of obtaining a machine for this purpose will be pursued towards greater efficiency of the section.

Police Transport

177. At the end of the year, the number of serviceable units of land and water transport, was two hundred and fifty, as compared with two hundred and forty eight at the end of 1976. Of this number there were two Datsun motor cars, and 8 Land Rovers, all new vehicles acquired during the year. Six wooden ballahoos were built by the Section.

178. The Section continued to maintain all land and water transport and at the end of the year, 1,391 jobs were completed by the section, as compared with 1,955 jobs in 1976. The jobs included major repairs to vehicles, crafts, electrical generating plants and out board engines. There were 122 Force Vehicles damaged by accidents as compared with 109 during the previous year.

Visual Aid

179. The section which is one of the Specialist Section of the Branch, continued its work with creditable performance with the production of plans for scenes of crime etc., and building projects in the Force. During the year the staff was severely hit by the resignation of one Corporal and the absence of one Constable who has been sent on an overseas course. Because of the technical nature of the work involved the transfer of personnel to this section has not been forthcoming and it is expected that persons with the necessary qualifications will be recruited into the Service to strengthen same.

Escorts

180. This Section continues to be officially responsible for Escorting His Excellency the President and the Honourable Prime Minister. There were numerous escorts during the year and the Section performed with great credit. The Section was also plagued with a shortage of manpower and vehicles. Ranks from this section whenever possible assist in the Radar Campaign against speeding drivers.

Legislation

181. There was no new legislation during the year.

Prosecution

182. Set out below is a table showing prosecutions under the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act and Regulations and Motor vehicles (Third Party) Act for 1977. For further details see APPENDIX "J".

<u>Division</u>	Prosecution	Convictions	Tickets Issued	Fines
Headquarters & Escorts	918	175	851	3,255.00
<u>"A" Division</u>				
Brickdam	7,328	3,675	4,698	130,752.50
Providence	1,030	335	311	8,553.00
Grove	679	869	551	7,112.50
Madewini	988	736	824	19,094.00
Long Creek	770	285	2,377	6,557.00
East La-Penitence	577	422	497	26,125.00
<u>"B" Division</u>	5,354	4,038	3,814	67,623.50
<u>"C" Division</u>	2,612	1,340	1,455	35,458.30
"D" Division	1,693	1,403	1,390	23,640.50
"E" Division	571	174	194	6,714.00
"G" Division	937	695	741	19,585.90
Total	23,257	14,147	18,303	354,471.20

Conclusion

183. As is evidenced by the report, speeding by motorists and inattentiveness by pedestrians continued to be two of the main causes

of accidents, to minimise this, there were continuous radar checks together with the continued programme of road safety education and rigid enforcement. The fact that there was a drop in accidents for the year as compared with the previous year the give some indication towards the effectiveness of the exercise.

184. The shortage of manpower due to continued withdrawals and transfers, greatly hampered the traffic programme during the year. In spite of this, however, ranks performed with great credit and were commended for their efforts.

WELFARE AND
RECREATION

Public Relations and Welfare

185. During the year under review, the Public Relations and Welfare Branch performed creditably in dealing with complaints/problems affecting members of the Service and their families, as well as complaints from members of the Public. The Branch rendered invaluable assistance to relatives of deceased Policemen and arranged for the comfort of those hospitalised. Games were supplied for ranks at stations to provide better recreational facilities.

186. In an effort to establish better Police/Public relations, the Branch embarked on programme of activities among Youth Clubs. Sports activities were organised for Youths not only in the Lodge and West End areas but among Clubs throughout the Country.

187. The relations between the press/radio and the Service improved greatly by close and informal contact with members of these media.

Central Welfare Fund

188. This Fund, to which subscriptions are made monthly by all members granted \$189,156.54 in loans to 1,633 members of the Service during the year as compared with \$182,154.18 to 1,720 members in 1976. Grants in the sum of \$6,036.60 were disbursed for worthy causes. Grants were also given to assist in defraying the cost of ranks representing the Service in sports and Cultural activities overseas.

189. What has always been considered as a most important Welfare contribution, is the number of bursaries awarded to children of members every year. However, consequent upon the Government's implementation of the system of free education from Kindergarten to University level, effective from September, 1976, the grant of Scholarships to attend Secondary Schools were no longer necessary. Nevertheless, 83 children of members who were successful at the 1977 Common Entrance Examination, for entry into Secondary Schools were all awarded bursaries as compared with the grant of 84 bursaries in 1976. This increased the number of recipients at the end of the year to 365. Each received \$80.00 and the total paid out was \$28,180.00 as compared with \$26,800.00 in the previous year.

Police Association

190. This Association, during the year under review, continued to function under its terms of reference as stipulated in the Police Act, 16:01.

Police Consumers Co-operative Supermarket

191. This Society had a membership of 2,776 at the end of the year, as compared 2,529 members in 1976. It realised an estimated share capital of \$158,664.00 and enjoyed increase patronage and sales to the extent over \$1,670,387.00. This Co-operative agency which was mainly an outlet for the distribution of foodstuffs, expanded to sell such dry-goods as furniture, footwear and clothing.

Police Co-operative Credit Union Society

192. At the end of 1977, the Credit Union had a membership of 2,039 a decrease of 382 over the previous year. With a share capital of \$924,107.33, it granted loans in the sum of \$590,015.04 to 972 of its members. The loans facilitated members in providing down payments towards acquiring their own homes, as well as reconditioning some, thereby contributing towards healthier housing areas. Loans were also provided to assist members in obtaining agricultural implements and means of transport.

Force Newspapers

193. The Force Newspaper, the "Copper", continued to be a monthly publication and apart from affording ranks the benefit of keeping abreast with the various activities of the Service, it has been receiving wider readership among members of the public.

Sports

194. The year was a very successful one for members of the Service in the field of Sports. Members continued to represent the country both locally and internationally in the disciplines of Cricket, Athletics, Hockey and Basket Ball. The post of President of the Men's Hockey Board of Control was maintained by a member of the Service and one member held office on the Cricket Board of Control Executive. The Annual Athletics Sports meeting continued to be the biggest sport event on the sports programme and obtained a good response from Caribbean Forces.

Ron Stewart Trophy

195. Competition for this Trophy was arranged and the Senior Officers emerged winners for the second consecutive year.

Literary and Debating Society

Horace Mitchell Trophy

196. This competition was run off as was expected with keen competition. Another Trophy, "The Best Speaker Trophy" was donated by Justice Horace Mitchell to be presented to the best speaker at the end of the competition. Twelve teams participated and the following topics were debated.

(a) 1st Round - 'That Caricom agreements have brought about a closer connection of Nations in the region'.

(b) 2nd Round - 'That women today have enormous strides to bring about total improvement in the social structure of Nations'.

(c) 3rd Round - 'That Guyana's major industries operate as enclaves; for Social development this system must be destroyed.

197. A team from the Police Training School won the Debating Trophy and a Corporal from "E" Division won 'The Best Speaker's Trophy held at the Police Officer's Mess Eve Leary on 19th August, 1977.

Choir

198. During the year both male and female choirs continued to give invaluable service to the Force and the Community as a whole. Apart from their routine commitment to perform at the funerals of members of the Force, they have made scores of appearances at concerts held by various organisations, especially for Charitable purposes. At the Guyana Festival of Arts, the Choir won five certificates of excellence and one of merit. The performances at these concerts as well as public engagements have certainly brightened the Police image towards better Police/Public Relationship.

Band and Corps of Drums

199. The Police Band under the Director of Music, made 280 appearances at both Public and Private occasions throughout the State, including guards of honour and other Ceremonial Parades. It was assisted by the Police Corps of Drums and Steel Band.

Steel Band

200. The steel band, like the choir, was in popular demand for public entertainment.

Mashramani

201. The service continued to participate in the Mashramani Celebrations as was in the previous years, and although we put up a good show, we were unsuccessful in winning a prize.

OTHER BRANCHES

OTHER BRANCHES

RESEARCH, PLANNING & PUBLICATIONS

202. During the year under review, this Branch perform commendably and is charged with the responsibility to prepare all Service Publications for release to the Public, including the 'Copper', Service Magazines and feature articles in the press and the Annual Report of the Service. The preparation of Development plans for Capital works and Estimates of Capital Expenditure are also part of its responsibilities. It is also required to carry out indept studies into the operation, processes and other method used by the Service and to report on the need to affect improvement. In June 1977, this Branch took over the administration and functioning of the Sports Section, when the first ever games officer of the Force was appointed.

Mounted Branch

203. During the year under review, patrols were carried out in the City and Rupununi Savannahs. Crowd Control duties were performed at processions and on other Public Occassions. The Branches also performed at gymkhana held in Georgetown as part of the Mashramani Celebration.

Communications

204. This section of the Service continued to install V.H.F. equipment, wireless sets and inter communications equipment throughout the Service. Its other duties included electrical fittings on Police Buildings, refrigeration and servicing of air-condition units.

Marine Branch

205. The Marine Branch maintained partols in the harbours and riverain areas throughout the country. It also answered emergency calls in connection with Crime : on the Water Front, and to ferry persons and rescuing operations.

Special Constabulary

206. A Superintendent of Police was in charge of this auxiliary Service with his Headquarters at Eve Leary. In June 1977 a number of Supernumerary Constables and Watchmen from 21 Public Corporations were absorbed into the Special Consabulary. This increased the working strength to 972. The comparative strength of the Special Constabulary at the end of 1976 and 1977 was as follows:-

	<u>Supt.</u>	<u>Asst. Supt.</u>	<u>Insp.</u>	<u>Sqts.</u>	<u>Cpls.</u>	<u>Consts.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1976			3	24	12	287	327
1977			7	44	84	865	992

Rural Constabulary

207. The strength of the Rural Constabulary at the end of the year was 957 including 17 females, an increase of 6 females and 45 males.

Supernumerary Constabulary

208. There were 1,641 Supernumerary Constables employed in property protection by Ministries, Public Corporations and Private Firms during the year as compared with 1,991 the previous year, a decrease of 350 due to absorption of some members of the Supernumerary Constabulary into Special Constabulary.

OTHER POLICE DUTIES

Immigration

209. Under the Immigration Act, the Commissioner of Police is the chief Immigration Officer.

Passports

210. Twenty-two thousand, one hundred and fifty-one passports were issued during the year as compared with 19,048 in the previous year.

Inter Carribean Travel Document

211. Five thousand, six hundred and forty-four Inter Carribean Travel Documents were issued during the year as compared with 4,166 in the previous year. This document was introduced in July 1975, and has replaced the travel permit which was issued in lieu of passports for travelling in the West Indies and Surinam.

Certificate of Identity

212. Fifty certificates of Identity were issued during the year as compared with 48 in 1976. These certificates enable aliens, whose representative Consuls were stationed out side of the country to travel.

Emergency Certificates

213. One hundred and four Emergency Certificates were issued during 1977, as compared with 220 in 1976. These certificates were issued to be used for specified journeys by persons who were not in possession of valid travel documents.

Collective Travel Documents

214. For the year, 21 Collective Travel Documents were issued to religious bodies, military and excursion parties for travelling collectively to Suriname, Trinidad and Brazil. These documents were valid for specified journeys.

Diplomatic Passport

215. Fifty-two Diplomatic Passports were issued during the year.

Special Passports

216. Thirty-four Special Passports were issued during the year.

Passports Renewed and Endorsed

217. Five thousand, nine hundred and seventy-one passports were renewed while one thousand and sixty-one were endorsed during the year.

Pounds

218. A total of \$36,441.00 were collected during the year from 35 pounds under control of the Force for the custody of animals found straying on Public and Private lands as compared with \$47,233.00 for the previous year.

A P P E N D I C E S

GUYANA POLICE FORCE

ORGANISATION

COMMISSIONER

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Personal Assistant to
the Commissioner

Public Relations and
Welfare Officer

'F' Department
(Special Branch)
(Asst. Commr.)

Research, Planning and
Publications

D I V I S I O N S

'A' Division
(Asst. Commr.)

'B' Division
(Asst. Commr.)

'C' Division
(Snr. Supt.)

'D' Division
(Snr. Supt.)

'E' Division
(Snr. Supt.)

'F' Division
(Asst. Commr.)

'G' Division
(Supt.)

APPENDIX 'A'

'A' DEPARTMENT
(Administration, Training &
Operations)
(Assistant Commissioner)

Training School

Tactical
Services
Unit

Band

S.O. 'A' I
S.O. 'A' II

'B' DEPARTMENT
(C.I.D.)
(Asst. Commr.)

'C' DEPARTMENT
Traffic &
Transport
(Snr. Supt.)

Transport
Section

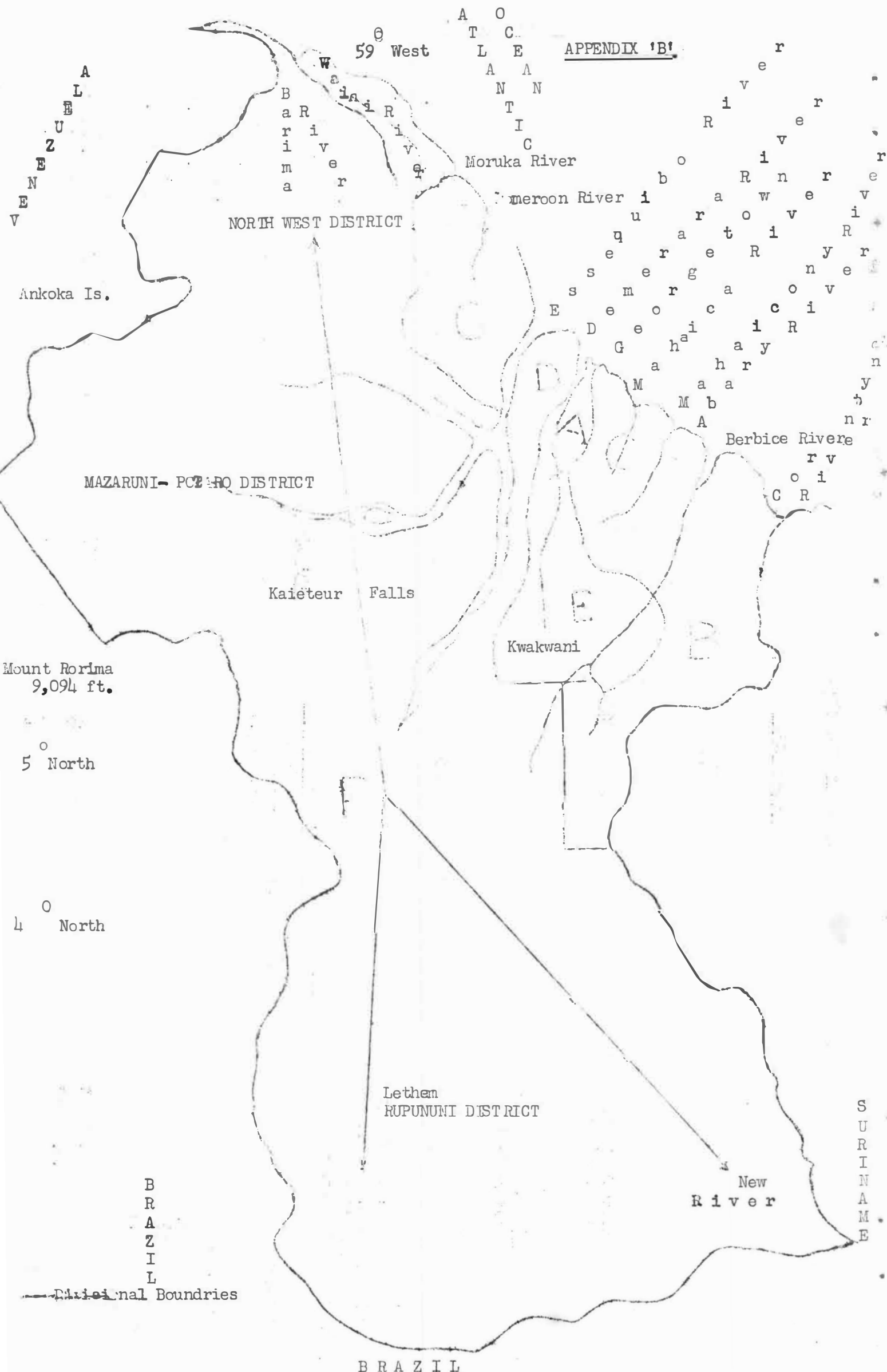
'D' DEPARTMENT
Finance & Stores
(Supt.)

Quartermaster
Stores

'E' DEPARTMENT
Communications
(Supt.)

Force Control &
Operations Room

APPENDIX 'B'



A
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V

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C

59 West

NORTH WEST DISTRICT

MAZARUNI-PCBARO DISTRICT

Kaieteur Falls

Kwakwani

Lethen
RUPUNUNI DISTRICT

New
River

Ankoka Is.

Mount Rorima
9,094 ft.

5 North

4 North

B
R
A
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B R A Z I L

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M
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Diagonal Boundries

TABLE I - Cases of Crime Reported to Police - 1977

'A' - Number of Cases

C R I M E	Total Cases Known or Reported		Cases Not Accepted			Total Number of Accepted Cases	Disposal of Accepted Cases						Pending Investigation or Trial		
	Total Number of Cases	Pending		Complaint Due to Mistake of Law or Fact	Frivolous, Vexatious or False Complaint		Insufficient Evidence	Accused Dead, Insane or too Young to be Prosecuted	Acquitted or discharged	Nolle Prosequi	Convicted	Cases Proved and order made without proceeding to Conviction	Closed Undetected	Investigation Incomplete	Awaiting Trial at the end of the Year.
		Investigation from Previous Year	Awaiting Trial at the end of Previous Year												
<u>AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY</u>															
Against Public Order	5,192	272	582	1,081	16,715	24,064	10,086	-	872	66	4,257	82	1,531	2,311	947
Perjury	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Escape and Rescue	158	46	53	-	-	-	257	-	1	-	71	1	16	90	78
Others	36	5	4	-	6	2	37	-	2	4	18	-	5	6	6
<u>AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY</u>															
Rape & Indecent Assault	306	97	56	8	19	51	381	-	26	3	85	1	90	96	80
Unnatural Offences	10	4	3	-	1	1	15	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	4
Others	1,644	-	129	-	136	204	1,433	-	106	11	1,064	5	40	1	206
<u>AGAINST THE PERSON</u>															
Murder & Manslaughter	153	31	218	-	1	4	397	-	31	5	53	4	15	18	271
Attempt Murder & Suicide	10	-	18	-	-	-	28	-	8	-	4	-	1	-	15
Greivous Bodily Harm Wounding etc.	5,852	370	1,666	30	73	142	7,633	4	1,018	76	3,848	64	713	438	1,485
Assault	22,219	574	526	179	7,286	9,895	6,955	-	565	70	2,376	59	1,871	1,114	900
Others	90	1	63	1	-	-	153	-	11	17	53	-	16	28	28

C R I M E	Total Cases Known or Reported			Cases Not accepted			Total Number of accepted cases	Disposal of Accepted Cases						Pending Investigation or Trial	
	Total Number of Cases	Pending		Complaint due to mistake of Law or fact	F frivolous Vexatious or False Complaints	Insufficient Evidence		Accused Dead, In-sane or too Young to be Prosecuted	Acquitted or Discharged	Nolle Prosequi	Convicted	Cases Proved and order made without proceeding to conviction	Closed Undetected	Investigation Incomplete	Awaiting Trial at the end of the Year.
		Investigation from Previous Year	Awaiting Trial at end of Previous Year												
<u>AGAINST PROPERTY</u>															
Theft and other Stealings	10,645	1,982	919	109	295	1,038	12,104	2	343	24	1,174	28	7,376	2,023	1,134
Robbery and Extortion	853	352	393	12	18	78	1,490	-	34	4	184	4	400	417	447
Burglary, House & Shop Breaking	2,872	1,155	396	64	64	244	4,051	-	52	5	274	5	1,794	1,458	463
False Pretence, Cheating, Fraud.	412	32	334	-	21	19	738	-	45	-	184	7	72	58	372
Receiving Stolen Property	29	-	22	-	-	-	51	-	5	-	10	-	-	1	35
Arson	44	14	21	1	-	1	77	-	11	2	2	-	23	22	17
Domestic Larceny	239	22	42	-	8	19	276	-	23	4	106	2	79	23	39
Other	2,350	147	336	9	127	349	2,348	1	270	17	788	28	657	193	394
<u>OFFENCES AGAINST PENAL CODE</u>															
Forgery & Coinage	89	8	151	-	-	-	248	-	3	1	39	1	8	1	195
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	100099	5112	5935	1494	24,770	36,111	48,771	7	3,422	311	14,590	291	14711	8,301	7,138

TABLE II - PROCEEDINGS BY POLICE IN RESPECT OF STATUTORY OFFENCES 1977

OFFENCES	REPORTS	NUMBER OF CASES						NUMBER OF CONVICTED PERSONS																											
		POSTPONED FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	PROSECUTED	CONVICTED	ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED	NOLLE PROSECUTI	PENDING AT END OF YEAR	TOTAL				IMPRISONED				CORPORAL PUNISHMENT				FINED				ORDER MADE WITHOUT PROCEEDING TO CONVICTION				OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF				AWAITING TRIAL AT END OF YEAR			
								M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
AGAINST TRAFFIC ORDINANCE	7109	789	5360	4635	602	153	759	4602	35	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4345	30	2	2	-	1	-	-	256	4	-	-	741	6	-	-	
AGAINST LIQUOR ORDINANCE	196	23	193	173	15	3	25	223	11	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	11	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	34	7	-	-		
GAMBLING	60	3	15	17	-	7	1	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-			
OTHER	3354	197	733	551	96	-	266	775	73	21	6	28	-	2	-	-	-	-	696	13	1	-	1	-	-	50	25	8	6	22	42	5	-		
TOTAL	10719	1012	6301	5376	713	163	1051	5642	119	23	8	61	-	2	-	-	-	-	5248	39	3	2	1	1	-	322	29	13	6	102	55	5	-		

APPENDIX "D" CONT'D

C R I M E S	R E P O R T S			C L E A R E D U P			P E R C E N T A G E S		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
<u>ROBBERY AND EXTORTION</u>									
Robbery/Assault with Intent to Rob	93	37	38	62	24	23	66.7%	64.9%	60.5%
Robbery with Aggravation	37	183	240	25	109	119	67.6%	59.6%	49.6%
Robbery with Violence	271	304	227	98	104	67	36.2%	34.2%	27.1%
Robbery under Arms	358	330	247	116	111	77	32.4%	33.6%	31.2%
Larceny from the Person	2,529	2,572	2,627	213	287	270	8.4%	11.2%	10.3%
<u>SEX</u>									
Rape	75	103	110	15	12	42	20.0%	11.7%	38.2%
Attempt Rape	5	9	5	3	6	1	60.0%	66.7%	20.0%
Carnal Knowledge of Girl Between 12 & 13 yrs	6	-	16	5	-	6	83.3%	-	37.5%
Indecent Assault	94	77	69	59	60	64	62.8%	77.9%	92.8%
Buggery	10	3	4	6	1	2	60.0%	33.3%	50.0%
Abduction	2	7	2	2	4	1	100.0%	57.1%	50.0%
Bigamy	1	-	1	1	-	1	100.0%	-	100.0%
Incest	4	1	2	2	1	1	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%
Attempted Incest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Act of Gross Indecency	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	100.0%	100.0%
<u>AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE</u>									
Burglary	212	377	415	65	62	92	30.7%	16.5%	22.2%
House Breaking & Larceny	1,193	1,639	1,696	241	152	266	21.0%	9.3%	15.7%
Shop and Store Breaking and Entering with Intent	257	244	322	53	42	52	20.6%	17.2%	16.1%
Break and Enter Dwelling House with Intent	38	82	28	17	2	20	44.7%	30.5%	71.4%

C R I M E S	REPORTS			CLEARED UP			PERCENTAGES		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
Breaking out of House, Shop, Store, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possession of House Breaking Implements	45	57	46	45	55	46	100.0%	96.5%	100.0%
Sacrilege	14	19	26	3	6	4	21.4%	31.6%	15.4%
Attempt to Break & Enter D/House with Intent	2	2	7	-	1	1	-	50.0%	14.3%
<u>LARCENY</u>									
Larceny in Dwelling House	102	116	127	28	22	33	27.4%	18.9%	26.0%
Simple Larceny	5,970	5,678	6,209	1,094	1,107	1,348	18.3%	19.5%	21.7%
Larceny by Bailee	13	7	12	9	6	10	69.2%	85.7%	83.3%
Larceny by Trick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of things fixed to Buildings	9	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branding Cattle with Intent	3	-	2	2	-	1	66.7%	-	25.0%
Killing Cattle with Intent to Steal Carcass	27	40	43	13	8	15	48.1%	20.0%	34.9%
Larceny after previous Conviction	2	-	-	2	-	-	100.0%	-	-
Larceny from Vessel	5	8	19	4	-	8	80.0%	-	42.1%
Receiving Stolen Goods	11	13	14	11	13	13	100.0%	100.0%	92.9%
<u>WHITE COLLAR</u>									
Larceny by Clerk or Servant/Public Officer	11	7	52	10	7	49	90.9%	100.0%	94.2%
Embezzlement	5	18	5	5	18	5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Fraudulent Conversion & Misappropriation	171	121	125	119	76	96	69.6%	62.8%	76.8%
False Pretence	129	128	117	74	80	85	57.3%	62.5%	72.6%

APPENDIX 'D' CONT'D

C R I M E S	REPORTS			CLEARED UP			PERCENTAGES		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
Unlawful Assembly	22	42	172	22	42	169	100.0%	100.0%	98.3%
Unlawful Possession of Instruments for Coining Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Failure to Notify the Minister of Finance of Holding Gold Bullion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Threatening Letter and Threaten- ing Behaviour	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	100.0%	-
Unlawful Possession of Firearm and Ammunition	48	52	10	48	52	10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Escape from Lawful Custody	111	122	163	69	98	102	62.2%	80.37%	62.6%
Aiding Escape from Lawful Custody	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	1	-	-	1	-	-	100.0%	-	-
Abortion and Concealment of Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction (Not involving Sexual Assault)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to Commit a Felony other than on Property	70	80	81	41	74	61	58.6%	92.5%	75.3%
Others	11,657	10,585	11,247	8,027	8,821	7,378	68.8%	83.3%	65.6%
T O T A L	34,852	35,268	37,774	18,925	20,925	19,817	54.3%	58.7%	52.5%

APPENDIX 'D' CONT'D

C R I M E	REPORTS			CLEARED UP			PERCENTAGES		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
Obtaining Credit by Fraud	134	94	61	75	69	53	55.9%	74.5%	86.9%
Obtaining & Endeavouring to Obtain Money Upon Forged Instrument	31	26	19	29	25	18	93.5%	96.2%	94.7%
Forgery of Currency Notes & Uttering same	3	1	1	3	1	-	100.0%	100.0%	-
Forgery of Document & Uttering Same	63	51	53	63	48	53	100.0%	94.1%	100.0%
Conspiracy to Defraud	5	3	5	5	3	5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Falsefication of Accounts	10	4	11	10	4	11	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Bribery	21	11	6	17	11	6	80.9%	100.0%	100.0%
<u>DAMAGE TO PROPERTY</u>									
Killing Animals	25	40	43	13	8	17	52.0%	20.0%	39.5%
Arson and Attempted Arson	54	36	49	13	7	14	24.1%	19.4%	28.6%
Malicious Damage to Property	1,169	710	1,351	685	588	818	58.6%	82.8%	60.5%
Injury to Growing Things & Cattle	110	101	132	33	25	61	30.0%	24.8%	46.2%
<u>OTHER</u>									
Rout	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Publishing Seditious Libel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt and Conspiracy to Obstruct the Course of Justice	1	4	1	1	4	1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Contempt of Court	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	100.0%	-
Perjury	1	2	-	1	2	-	100.0%	100.0%	-
Personation	-	6	3	-	6	3	-	100.0%	100.0%

APPENDIX 'E'

The number of cases in the various classes of offenders for period 1975 - 1977.

OFFENCES AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY

Accused dead, insane or too young to be prosecuted	3	2	
Cases Acquitted	1,210	855	876
Cases Nolle Prosequi	72	67	70
Cases Convicted	4,513	4,627	4,342
Cases Proved and Order Made Without Proceeding to Conviction	75	36	83
Cases Closed Undetected	3,603	1,161	1,552
Cases Where Investigation Incomplete and Awaiting Trial	816	965	3,460
	<hr/>		
Total Number of True Cases	10,292	7,711	10,383

OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY

• Accused Dead, Insane or Too young to be Prosecuted			
Cases Acquitted	214	155	132
Cases Nolle Prosequi	17	29	14
Cases Convicted	1,673	1,207	1,153
Cases Proved and Order Made Without Proceeding to Conviction	13	17	6
Cases Closed Undetected	93	126	134
Cases where Investigation Incomplete and Awaiting Trial	228	289	390
	<hr/>		
Total Number of True Cases	2,238	1,823	1,829

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Accused Dead, Insane or Too young to be prosecuted	18	2	4
Cases Acquitted	1,441	1,724	1,628
Cases Nolle Prosequi	220	168	170
Cases Convicted	2,498	6,848	6,334
Cases Proved and Order made Without Proceeding to Conviction	140	165	127
Cases Closed Undetected	1,204	3,379	2,616
Cases Where Investigation Incomplete and Awaiting Trial	<u>3,543</u>	<u>3,467</u>	<u>4,297</u>
TOTAL Number of True Cases	12,064	15,753	15,176

APPENDIX 'E'

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

Accused Dead, Insane or Too Young to be Prosecuted	4	2	3
Cases Acquitted	797	837	783
Cases Nolle Prosequi	84	60	56
Cases Convicted	2,664	2,737	2,722
Cases Proved and Order Made without Proceeding to Conviction	149	68	74
Cases Closed Undetected	9,107	10,626	10,401
Cases Where Investigation Incomplete and awaiting Trial	<u>6,032</u>	<u>6,167</u>	<u>7,096</u>
	<u>18,842</u>	<u>20,497</u>	<u>21,135</u>

OFFENCES AGAINST PENAL CODE

1977

Accused Dead, Insane or Too Young to Be Prosecuted			
Cases Acquitted	3	11	3
Cases Nolle Prosequi	2	2	
Cases Convicted	70	43	31
Cases Proved and Order Made Without Proceeding to Conviction	2		
Cases Closed Undetected	4		
Cases where Investigation Incomplete and Awaiting Trial	<u>113</u>	<u>159</u>	
Total Number of True Cases	194	<u>216</u>	

OFFENCES LISTED UNDER ROBBERY AND EXTORTION IN 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F' & 'G' DIVISIONS

APPENDIX "E" 1

FOR THE YEAR 1976 - 1977

	REPORTS - 1976								REPORTS - 1977							
	DIVISIONS								DIVISIONS							
Robbery and Extortion	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"	TOTAL	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"	TOTAL
Robbery/Assault with Intent to Rob	28	2	7	-	-	-	-	37	26	1	6	-	5	-	-	38
Robbery with Aggravation	170	-	10	1	1	1	-	183	224	9	3	-	-	3	1	240
Robbery with Violence	184	18	63	15	21	-	3	304	132	14	43	27	10	1	-	227
Robbery under Arms	240	12	62	6	7	1	2	330	180	7	43	6	8	2	1	247
TOTAL	622	32	142	22	29	2	5	854	562	31	95	33	23	6	2	752
Larceny from the Person	2409	54	41	17	43	6	2	2572	2477	25	62	20	28	10	5	2627
TOTAL	3031	86	183	39	72	8	7	3426	3039	56	157	53	51	16	7	3379

+0.3 -34.9% -14.3% +35.9% -29.2% +100% - 1.4%

OFFENCES LISTED UNDER ROBBERY AND EXTORTION IN "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F" & "G" DIVISIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1976 - 1977

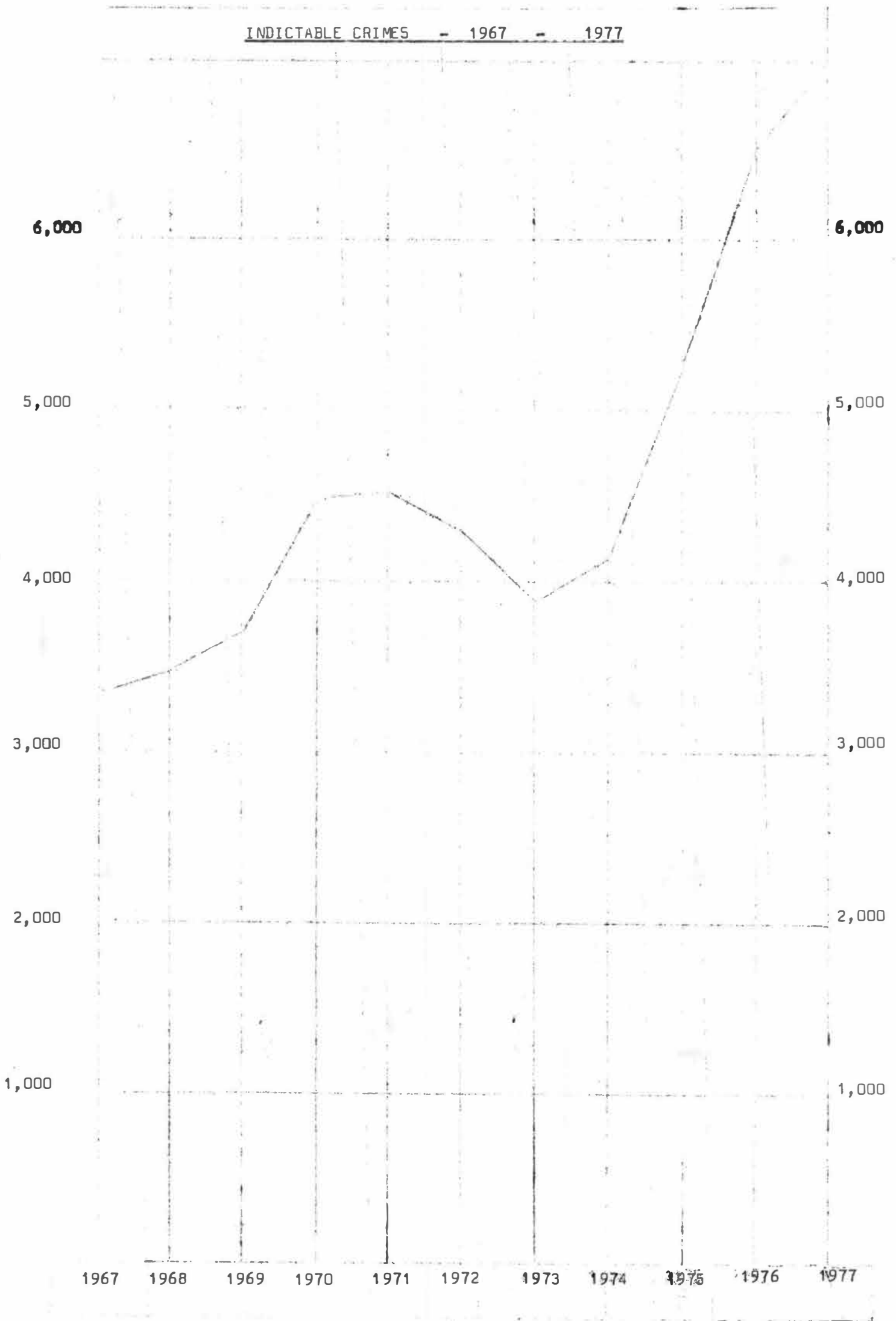
CLEARED UP - 1976									CLEARED UP - 1977							
DIVISIONS									DIVISIONS							
Robbery and Extortion	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"	Total	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"	Total
Robbery/Assault with intent to Rob	18 (64.3%)	2 (100.0%)	4 (57.1%)	-	-	-	-	24 (64.9%)	15 (57.7%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (16.7%)	-	4 (80.0%)	-	-	21 (55.3%)
Robbery with Aggravation	105 (61.3%)	-	3 (30.0%)	-	1 (100.0%)	-	-	109 (59.6%)	109 (48.7%)	5 (55.6%)	1 (33.3%)	-	-	2 (66.7%)	1 (100.0%)	118 (49.2%)
Robbery with Violence	62 (33.7%)	7 (38.9%)	16 (25.4%)	10 (66.7%)	8 (38.1%)	-	4 (33.3%)	104 (34.2%)	39 (29.6%)	9 (64.3%)	11 (25.6%)	7 (25.9%)	5 (50.0%)	-	-	71 (31.3%)
Robbery under Arms	82 (34.2)	8 (66.7%)	18 (29.0%)	-	-	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	111 (33.6%)	58 (32.2%)	-	12 (27.9%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (100.0%)	-	76 (30.8%)
TOTAL	267	17	41	10	9	1	3	348 (40.7%)	221 (39.3%)	15 (48.4%)	25 (26.3%)	9 (27.3%)	11 (47.8%)	4 (66.7%)	1 (50.0%)	286 (38.0%)
Larceny from the Person	225 (9.2%)	34 (62.9%)	9 (21.9%)	7 (41.2%)	8 (18.6%)	3 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	287 (11.2%)	221 (8.5%)	17 (68.0%)	16 (25.8%)	5 (25.0%)	12 (42.9%)	7 (70.0%)	2 (40.0%)	270 (10.3%)
TOTAL	492 (16.2%)	51 (59.3%)	50 (27.3%)	17 (43.6%)	17 (23.6%)	4 (50.0%)	4 (57.1%)	635 (18.5%)	432 (14.2%)	32 (57.1%)	41 (26.1%)	14 (26.4%)	23 (45.1%)	11 (68.8%)	3 (42.9%)	556 (16.5%)

CRIMES COMMITTED IN DIVISIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF FIREARMS

DIVISIONS	REPORTS		CRIME COMMITTED		TYPES OF FIREARMS	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
"A"	6	12 (100.0%)	ROBBERY UNDER ARMS		(1) Pistol (3) Shot Guns (2) Revolvers	(4) Pistols (4) Shot Guns (4) Revolvers
"B"		1 (100.0%)	ROBBERY UNDER ARMS			(1) Shot Gun
"C"	3	1 (33.3%)	ROBBERY UNDER ARMS		(2) Revolvers (1) Pistol (1) Revolver	
"G"		1 (100.0%)	ROBBERY UNDER ARMS			(1) Revolver

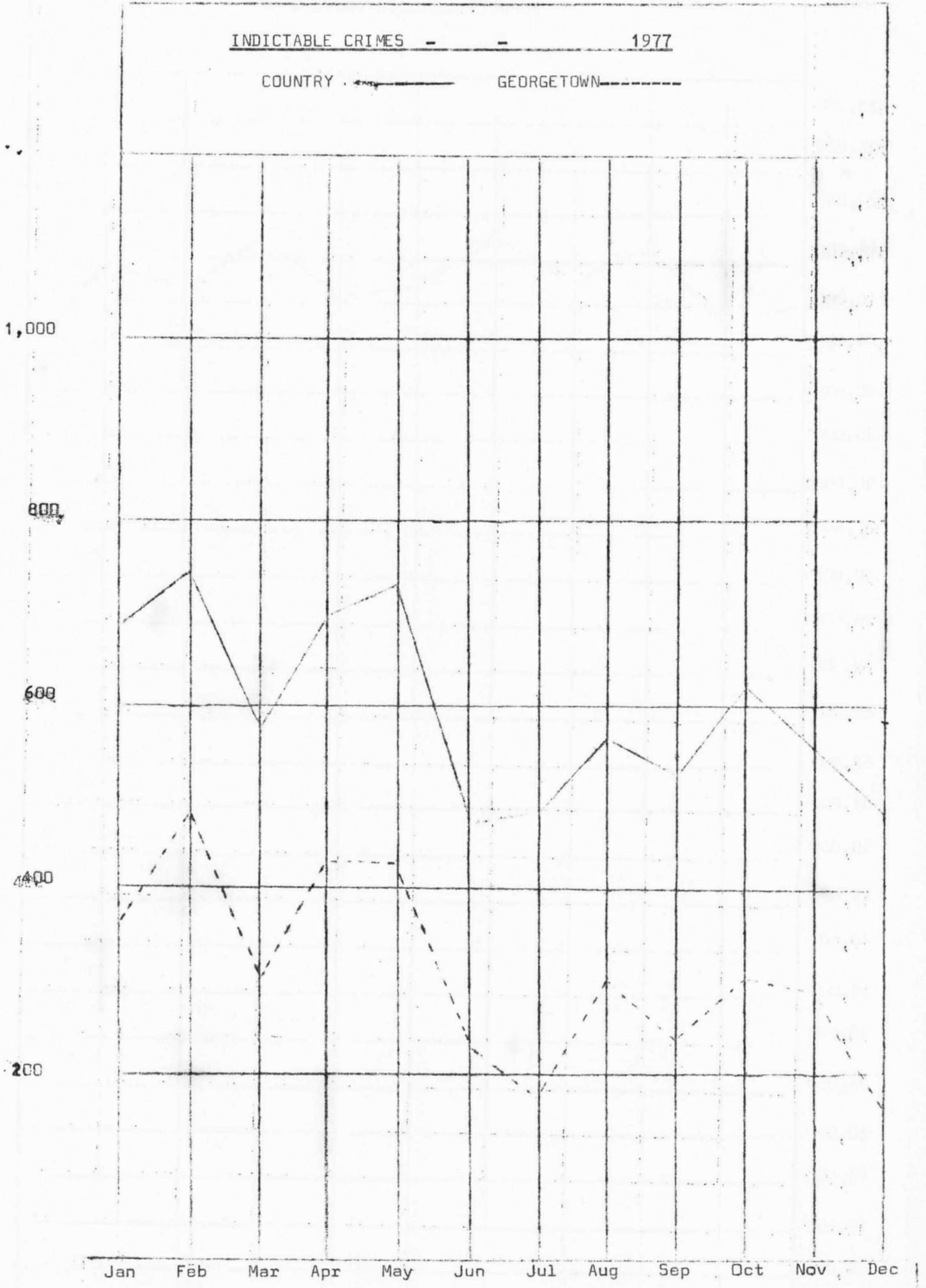
APPENDIX 'F'

INDICTABLE CRIMES - 1967 - 1977

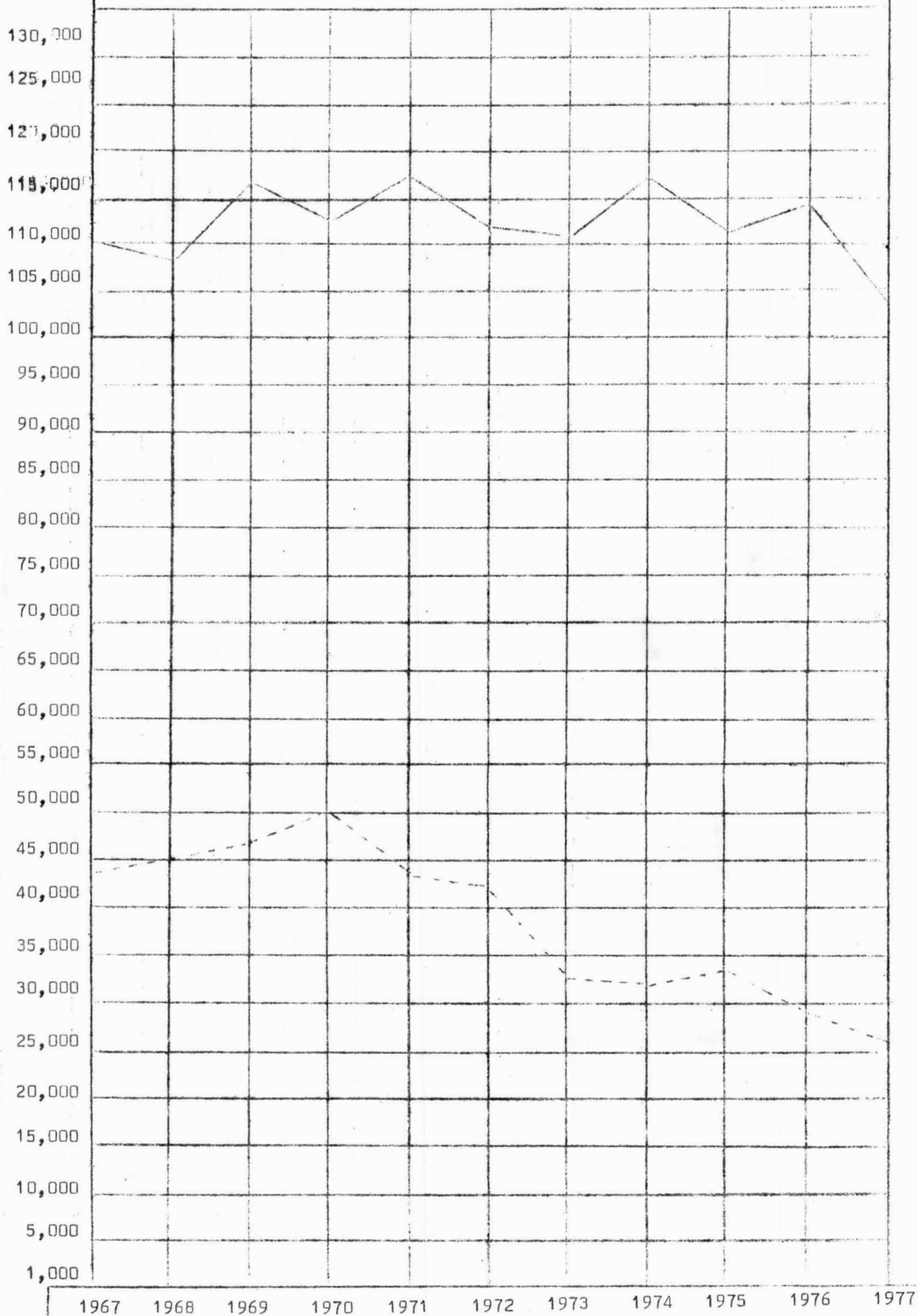


INDICTABLE CRIMES - - - 1977

COUNTRY GEORGETOWN

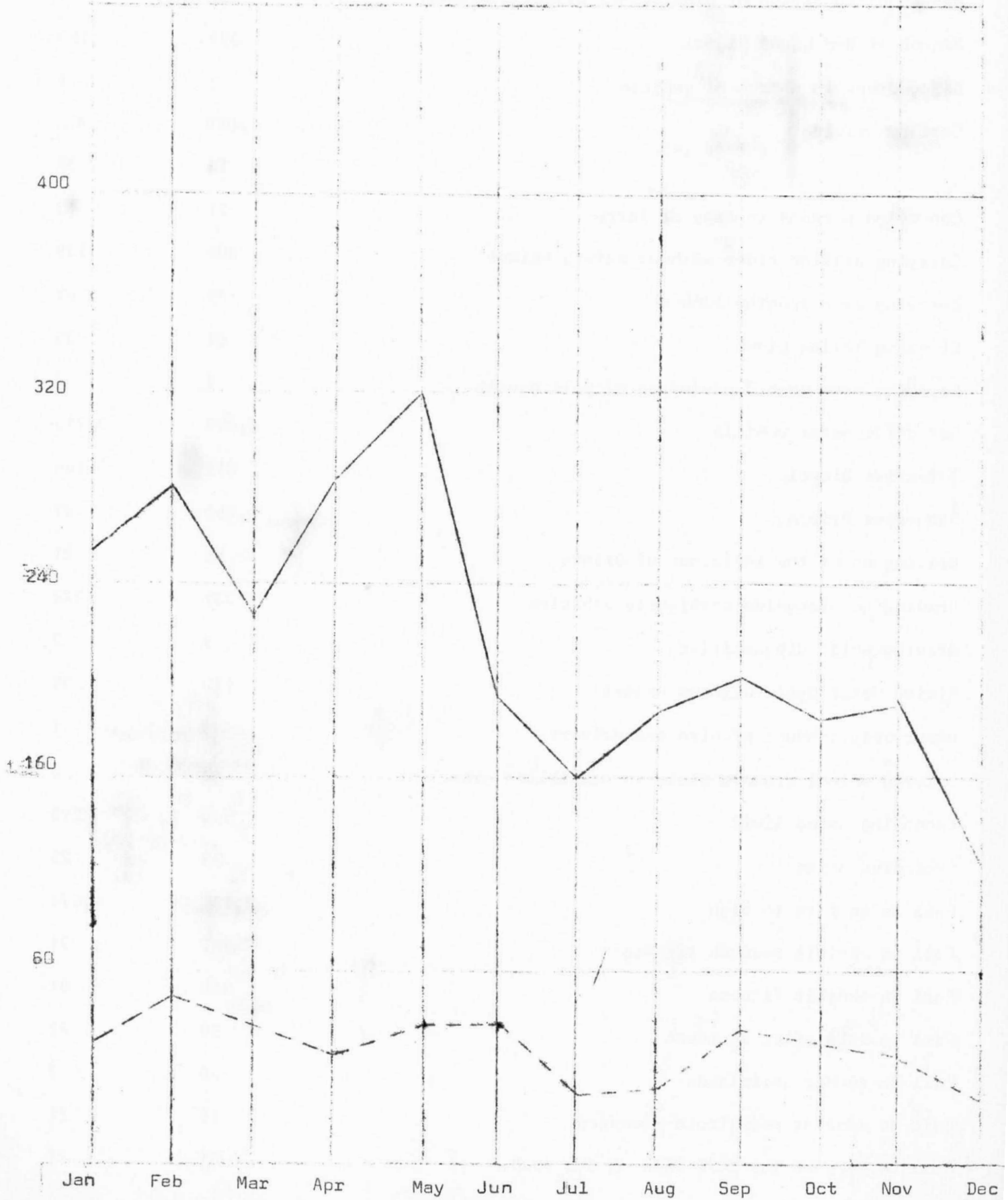


SUMMARY OFFENCES & CONVICTIONS 1967 - 1977
 REPORTS — CONVICTIONS — — —



BURGLARY, HOUSE AND SHOP BREAKING - 1977

REPORTS ——— CASES - - - -



APPENDIX 'J'

Prosecutions and convictions made under the Motor Vehicle and Road Traffic Act and Regulations and Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third Party) Act, for 1977 were as under:-

<u>Offences</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>	Convictions
Breach of Insurance	423	304
Breach of condition of provisional driver's Licence	237	141
Breach of Red Light Signals	299	153
Being Drunk in charge of vehicle	3	1
Careless Driving	1,070	401
	70	39
Conveying persons in tray of lorry	21	13
Carrying pillion rider without safety helmet	201	139
Carrying over lengthy lumber	49	21
Crossing Yellow Lines	81	39
Carrying more than 7 pounds on bicycle handle	9	7
Defective motor vehicle	6,877	3,713
Defective Bicycle	251	144
Dangerous Driving	1,063	437
Driving under the influence of Drinks	98	21
Driving up alongside stationary vehicles	331	242
Driving while disqualified	9	3
Riding Motor Cycle without Helmet	170	95
Disorderly conduct of hire car drivers	3	1
Driving animal drawn vehicle in prohibited area	8	3
Exceeding speed limit	510	243
Excessive noise	39	23
Fail to conform to sign	2,130	1,474
Fail to exhibit revenue licence	167	91
Fail to exhibit fitness	260	81
Fail to stop after accident	59	23
Fail to render assistance	26	7
Fail to stop at pedestrian crossing	59	21
Fail to keep on the left side of the road	61	27
Fail to report accident	58	24

APPENDIX "J" CONT'D

	<u>Prosecutions</u>	<u>Convictions</u>
Fail to produce insurance		148
Fail to have illumination light	167	66
Fail to display seating capacity	28	13
Fail to carry I.D. Mask	21	14
Fail to carry Driver's Licence	625	501
Fail to produce Driver's Licence	214	193
Fail to give name and address	15	8
Fail to give Driver's Identity	2	
Fail to comply with Police direction	47	25
Fail to ensure passengers safety	3	
Fail to produce permit	21	15
Fail to sign Driver's Licence	171	161
Fail to stop engine of stationary vehicle	8	4
Fail to have proper control	56	31
Fail to paint owner's name and address	14	8
Fail to give approved signal	3	1
Fail to have silencer	33	14
Fail to pay toll rate	1	1
Fail to give information as to driver	2	1
Fail to paint unladen weight	5	22
Faulty packing of load	35	21
Gives false information	3	1
Holding on to moving vehicles	7	3
Jay Walking	53	35
Leaves vehicle in dangerous position	4	2
Overloaded bus	37	18
Overloaded hire car	2,871	2,301
Obscured Rear View Mirror	35	24
Obstruction	928	407
Obscured I.D. Mark	19	14
Permit Breach of Insurance	141	74
Permits the use of uninsured vehicle	49	29
Parking within 30 feet of a corner	131	69
Pedestrian causing obstruction	55	44

APPENDIX 'J' (CONT'D)

Fail to produce insurance	291	148
Fail to have illumination Light	167	66
Fail to display seating capacity	28	13
Fail to carry I.D Mark	21	14
Fail to carry Driver's Licence	625	501
Fail to produce Driver's Licence	214	193
Fail to give name and address	15	8
Fail to give driver's Identity	2	
Fail to comply with Police direction	47	25
Fail to ensure passengers safety	3	1
Fail to produce permit	21	15
Fail to sign Driver's Licence	171	161
Fail to stop engine of stationary vehicle	8	4
Fail to have proper control	56	31
Fail to paint owner's name and address	14	8
Fail to give approved signal	3	
Fail to have silencer	33	14
Fail to pay toll rate	1	1
Fail to give information as to driver	2	1
Fail to paint unladen weight		3
Faulty packing of load	35	21
Gives false information		
o ding on to moving vehicles	7	3
Jay Walking	53	35
Leaves vehicle in dangerous position	4	2
Overloaded bus	37	18
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Obscured Rear View Mirror	35	
Obstruction	928	407
Obscured I.D. Mark	19	14
Permits Breach of Insurance	141	74
Permits the use of uninsured vehicle	49	29
Parking within 30 feet of a corner	131	69
Pedestrian causing obstruction	55	

APPENDIX "J" (CONT'D)

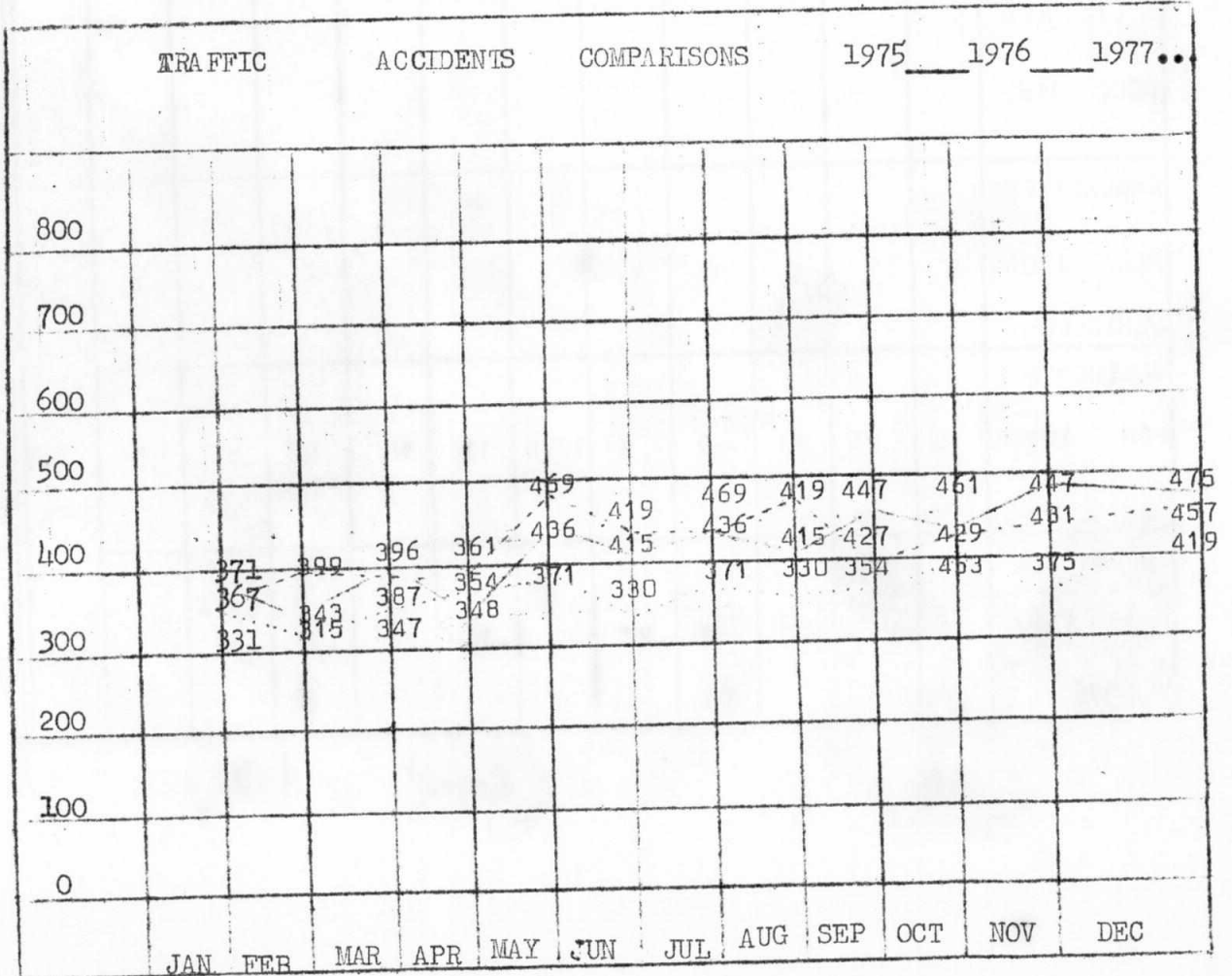
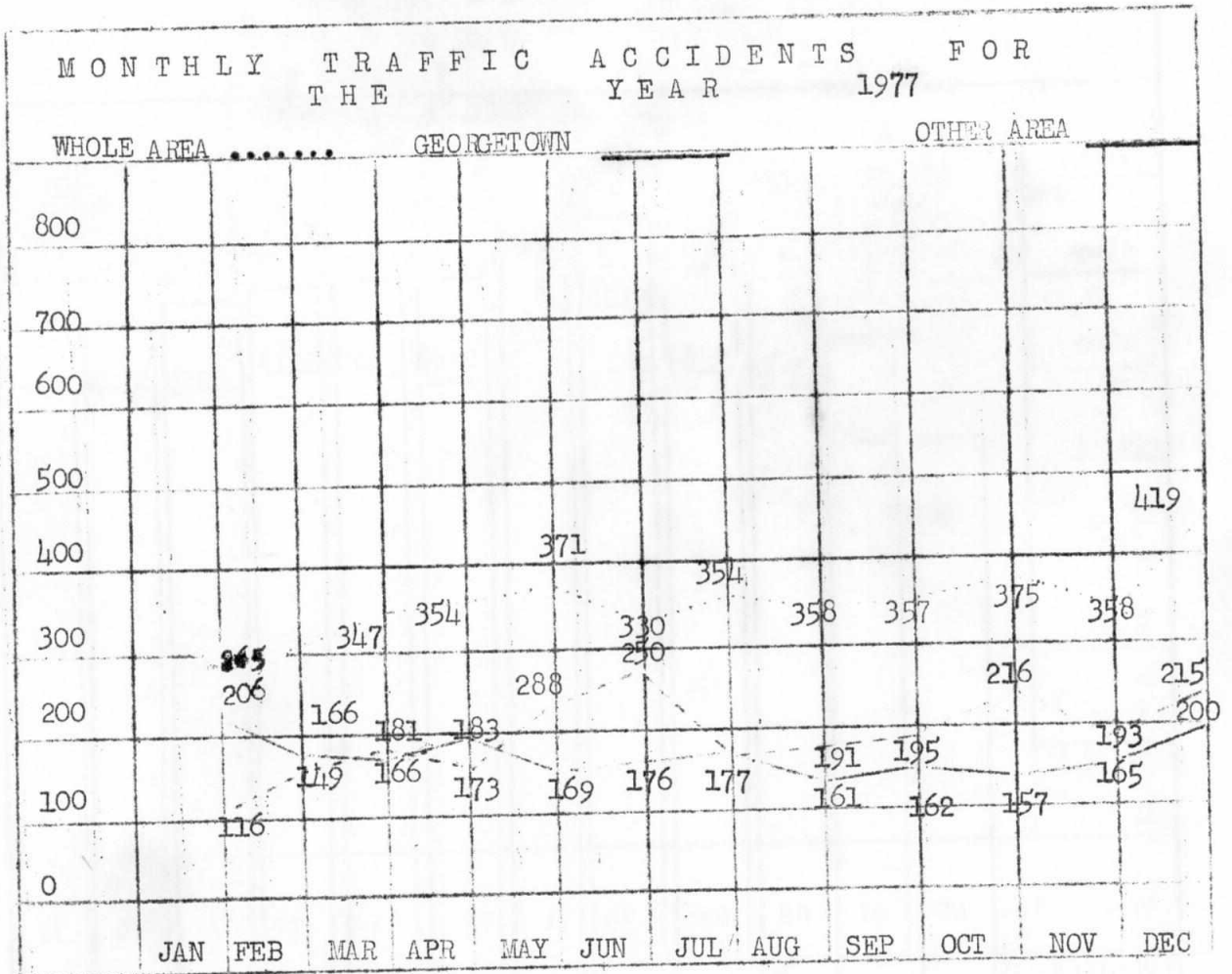
	<u>Prosecutions</u>	<u>Convictions</u>
Smoking hire car driver	8	4
Suffering animal to stray	7	2
Stop vehicle on pedestrian crossing	24	4
Riding alongside moving vehicle	7	3
Take and drive away without owner's consent	17	8
Unlicensed Driver	447	401
Unlicensed hire driver	59	37
Unlicensed motor vehicle	179	94
Uninsured motor vehicle	305	291
Unlighted Motor vehicle	157	81
Unlighted Bicycle	514	483
Using vehicle for purpose other than licensed	11	7
Unlighted cart	10	9
Untidy hire car driver	19	6
Unregistered vehicle	4	2
Uncertified Motor Vehicle	620	507
Unnecessary sounding of horn	11	3
Uncivil behaviour of passenger	3	1
Unregistered Workshop	2	2
Unnecessary reversing	2	1
TOTAL	23,257	14,147

APPENDIX 'K'

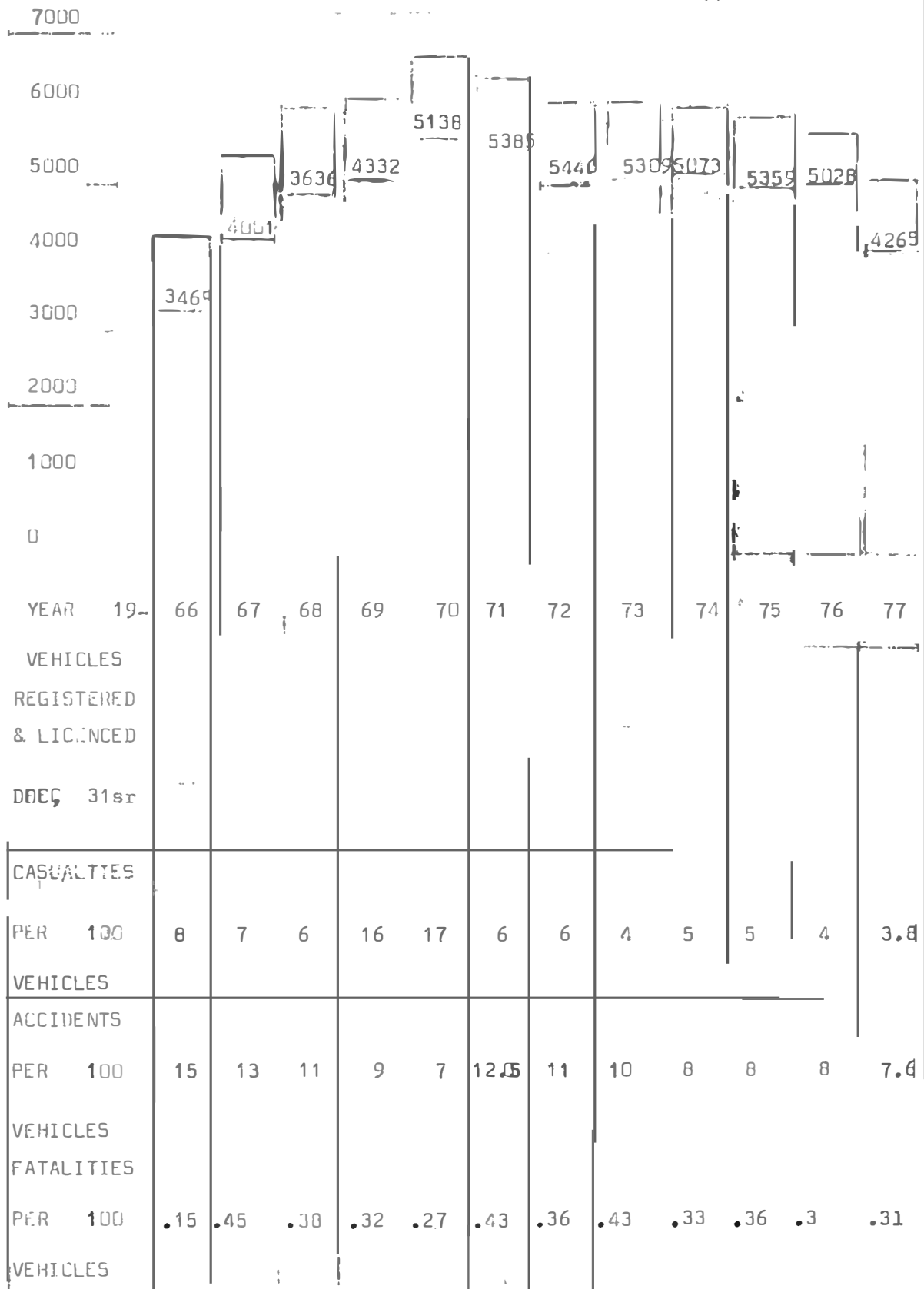
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT
31st DECEMBER, 1977

Private Cars	24,420
Hire Cars	2,843
Buses	641
Lorries	4,650
Station Waggon	1,158
Construction Vehicles	599
Hearses	38
Ambulances	64
Fire Appliances	51
Tank Waggon	68
Motor Cycles	19,623
Vans	2,803
Tractors	6,561
Trailers	2,960
Articulated Vehicles	39
Water Tender	7
	66,525

APPENDIX "L"



YEARLY TOTAL OF TRAFFIC
ACCIDENTS 1966 - 1977



TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS CASUALTIES MONTHLY
COMPARISON

1976
KILLED - 196
INJURED - 2691

1977
KILLED - 219
INJURED - 2355

