

REPUBLIC OF GUYANA



THE GUYANA POLICE FORCE

ANNUAL REPORT

1976

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

P O L I C E

F O R

T H E

Y E A R

1 9 7 6

31. 12.

Cde F.A. Semple (Acting)

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Paras.</u>
INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW		
Personnel	1	1 5
Relations with the Public	1	6 7
Crime	2	8
Traffic	2	9 12
Co-operativism	2	13 - 14
Heads of States Visits	2	15
Conclusion	3	16 - 19
ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION		
Organisation	4	20 - 22
Establishment and Strength	5	23
Promotions	5	24
Honours and Awards	6	25
Commissioner's Commendations and Awards	6	26
Visitors from Overseas	6	27
Visit by Foreign Warships	6	28
Ill Health and Casualties	6	29 - 30
Wastage and Retirement	6 - 7	31 - 33
Discipline	8	34
Length of Service	8	35
Secondment of Members of the Service	8	36
Civilian Personnel	8	37
Relations with the Public	9	38 - 39
Policeman/Policewoman of the Year	9	40
Finance	9	41 - 42
Self-Help	10	43 - 45
Doctor Broomes Trophy	10 - 11	46
Stations and Quarters	11	47 - 51
RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING		
General	12	52 - 56
Enlistment	12	57
Junior Officers' Course	12 - 13	58 - 61

	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Paras.</u>
Promotion Courses	13	62
Certifying Officers and Driving Courses	13	63 - 64
Refresher Courses	13	65
Junior Detective Courses	14	66
Prosecutors' Course	14	67
Academic Classes	14	68
Instructors' Course	14	69 - 70
Special Constables' Courses	14	71
Local University Courses	14	72 - 73
Qualifying Examinations	14 - 15	74
Special Course	15	75
Overseas Courses	15	76
First Aid	15	77 - 79
Ronald Weber Library	15	80 - 81

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

Organisation	16	82 - 83
Criminal Record Office	16	84 - 86
Canine Section	16	87
Juvenile Branch	16 - 17	88 - 91
Fingerprint Department	17	92 - 93
Photographic Branch	17	94
Document Section	18	95
Price Control Squad	18	96 - 97
Drug Squad	18	98
Criminal Intelligence Branch	18	99
Crime	18 - 21	100 - 109
Crime Against Property with Violence	21 - 22	110 - 111
Crime Against Property without Violence	22	112
Prosecutions - Indictable	23	113
Summary Crimes and Offences	23	114
Bicycles	23 - 24	115 - 117
Extra Police Duties	24	118
Warrants	24	119
Summonses	24 - 25	120
Revenue	25	121

	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Paras.</u>
Firearms	25 - 26	122 - 125
<u>ROAD TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT</u>		
Organisation	27	126
State of Road Traffic	27	127 - 129
Accidents and Casualties	27 - 30	130 - 137
Examination and Licensing Motor Vehicles and Drivers	30	138 - 139
Drivers	30	140 - 141
Traffic Education Programme	30	142
Traffic Education Seminars	30	143
Exhibitions and Fairs	30	144
Film Shows	30	145
Schools	30 - 31	146 - 147
Best Driver Award Competition	31	148
Traffic Signs and Road Markings	31	149 - 150
Police Transport	31	151 - 152
Visual Aid	31	153 - 154
Escorts Section	32	155
Legislation	32	156
Prosecutions	32	157
Conclusion	32	158 - 160
<u>WELFARE AND RECREATION</u>		
Public Relations and Welfare	33	161 - 164
Central Welfare Fund	33 - 34	165 - 166
Police Association	34	167
Police Consumers' Co-operative Supermarket	34	168 - 169
Police Co-operative Credit Union Society	34	170
Force Newspaper	34	171
Sports	35	172
Ron Stewart Trophy	35	173
Literary and Debating Society	35	174 - 175
Choirs	35	176
Band and Corps of Drums	35 - 36	177 - 178
Steel Band	36	179
Mashramani	36	180

	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Paras.</u>
<u>OTHER BRANCHES</u>		
Research, Planning and Publications	37	181
Mounted Branch	37	182
Communications	37	183
Marine Branch	37	184
Special Constabulary	37	185
Rural Constabulary	37	186
Supernumerary Constabulary	37	187
<u>OTHER POLICE DUTIES</u>		
Immigration	38	188
Passports	38	189
Inter-Caribbean Travel Document	38	190
Certificate of Identity	38	191
Emergency Certificates	38	192
Collective Travel Documents	38	193
Diplomatic Passports	38	194
Special Passports	38	195
Passports Renewed and Endorsed	38	196
Passports Forms	38	197
Pounds	38	198

A P P E N D I C E S

Appendix 'A'	Organisation of the Service
Appendix 'B'	Divisional Boundaries
Appendix 'C'	Cases of Crime Reported to Police - 1976
Appendix 'D'	Cases of True Crimes Reported to Police - 1974 - 1976
Appendix 'E'	Number of Cases in Various Classes - 1974 - 1976
Appendix 'E'(1)	Offences under Robbery and Extortion - 1975 - 1976
Appendix 'F'	Indictable Crimes - 1966 - 1976
Appendix 'G'	Indictable Crimes - Country and Georgetown - 1976
Appendix 'H'	Summary Offences and Convictions - 1966 - 1976
Appendix 'I'	Burglary, House and Shop Breaking - 1976
Appendix 'J'	Prosecutions and Convictions - Traffic Offences - 1976
Appendix 'K'	Estimates Number of Vehicles at 31.12.76.
Appendix 'L'	Monthly Traffic Accidents - 1976 Traffic Accidents Monthly Comparison - 1974 - 1976

/M.....

Appendix 'M' - Yearly Total of Traffic Accidents - 1966 - 1976

Appendix 'N' Monthly Comparison of Accidents Casualties- 1975 - 1976.

INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW

Personnel

During the year under review, professional and intellectual development of personnel who have been identified for greater responsibility were stimulated by the advent of the first locally arranged and conducted Course for Junior Officers in the Service, to equip such personnel for greater leadership roles in a society on its way to Socialism. During the Course, a positive effort was made to inculcate in participants, the importance of leadership of a high quality which, in addition to professional competence, reflected socialist thinking and morality and the respect for human dignity.

2. The Service benefited from the involvement of senior lecturers from the University of Guyana and other institutions of learning, in the training of personnel in the areas of staff development and also in the training of recruits at the Police Training School.

3. The faculties established during the previous year continued to function with a constant review of training strategies, concomitant with our society's social, economic and political development. Thirty-three Courses were held at the Police Training School for Officers, Inspectors, Subordinate Officers and Constables. Members also benefitted from Courses on Public Administration, Principles of Management, General Technology, Sociology and a Degree Course in Law. Two members attended overseas courses. The Junior Officers' Course was a residential Course of a three months' duration while many of the other local Courses were conducted in the evening, after the normal working hours of participants.

4. During the year, 283 persons were recruited to fill 681 vacancies. Of this number, 68 were females, following the national policy of involving women in all areas of activities to which hitherto there were limited opportunities. This will result in an increase in the establishment for women, and an opportunity for them to perform more equally with men. At the commencement of the year, there were 424 vacancies, including a wastage of 200 from dismissals, discharges and resignations. In an effort to solve the problem of wastage, there was a re-examination of the selection process and conditions of service, as well as persons recruited. The problem seems, however, closely related to the type of persons selected into the Service. Guyana cannot afford the tremendous loss which accrue from the frequency with which young men leave the Service so soon after enlistment. There was clear evidence in a large number of them that they found it difficult to conform to the discipline of the Service. It would seem that the Service would have to struggle with the problem for sometime. I do not think the Service has done enough to make it known what a wonderful career it provides for those who truly have a desire to be of service. Plans are being formulated to improve on this aspect of administration.

5. Man-hours lost as a result of reported illness has again shown a disheartening trend, and there was evidence of malingering in numerous cases about which medical practitioners have been giving support; the time has come where some positive action should be taken to deal with this situation, by the Ministry concerned.

Relations with the Public

6. During the year there has been considerable development in Police/Public relations. This can be attributed to the greater flow of information to the public concerning the role of the Police, and some of its problems which the public can help to solve. Notably, the establishment of Community Policing by Crime Prevention Committees has brought about an increased awareness concerning the maintenance of law and order which provided an excellent opportunity for better relations.

7. The effort of the Force to increase the establishment of Youth Clubs was another approach to policing which has brought about respect and admiration of the Service by youths. It is hoped that these initiatives will gain greater support and help in the development of more orderly and disciplined communities. Already, there are good reasons to believe that the efforts are successful, and the number of public-spirited persons becoming involved is increasing.

Crime

8. Genuine reports of Indictable and Summary Crimes have shown a general increase of 14.7% as compared with 1975. Indictable crimes went up by 29.9%, and summary crimes showed a rise of 10.0%. The detection rate was 36.5% for Indictable crimes and 45.1% for Summary Crimes; thereby disclosing a decrease of 2.5% and 4.2% respectively for 1976. The overall percentage of crimes cleared up was 42.8% as compared with 46.9% in 1975; a decrease of 4.1%. Although the general detection rate showed a decrease of 4.1% during the current year over that of 1975, it could be concluded that the performance and achievement of the Police in 1976 was better than that attained during the previous year, when cognisance is taken of the fact that there was a 14.7% rise in the crime rate. The detection rate, however, is short of achieving the desired result, but it is hoped that with adequate facilities, increased manpower and the development of Community Policing, the crime situation would be greatly reduced.

Traffic

9. 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 an intensive traffic education programme which was 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.

10. In 1976, there were 5,028 accidents as compared with 5,079 in 1975. These included 196 fatalities as compared with 216 for the previous year. Of this number, 36 were children as compared with 43 in 1975. Persons sustaining serious injuries totalled 1,044 as compared with 1,073 in the previous year; 179 of whom were children. As in previous years, the category of road users who suffered most were pedestrians. Seventy eight pedestrians were killed, 434 seriously injured and 648 sustained minor injuries thereby contributing to a total casualty figure of 1,150, an increase of 73 over the number of pedestrians who suffered in 1975.

11. In an effort to improve traffic and road safety consciousness among road users, an intensive traffic education programme was considered to be most important. In this regard, seminars were held for drivers in various Government Ministries, Corporations, Companies, Road Safety Associations, Guyana National Service and private firms. It is seen as a long term programme which seems certain as the best course for better behaviour on the roads. The programme 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 education programme which has been very encouraging is the interest shown by motorists in the Best Drivers' Award Competition in which 2,311 competitors took part this year as compared with 1,682 for 1975.

12. 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 cooperation.

Co-operativism

13. The development of the Police Consumers Co-operative Supermarket Society Limited since 1971, has been progressive. Membership has increased to 2,529 and patronage from its members and the public reached \$1½ million. The Society, with the acquisition of and renovation to its new premises in Robb Street, has become the most impressive building in the area, and is, without any doubt, one of the leading Supermarkets in the Co-operative Republic of Guyana.

14. Another significant co-operative development is the Housing Project at Melanie Damishana, where 35 members of the Service have started to construct new homes which comprise part of the Housing Complex, and include members of the Guyana Defence Force and civilian groups. The Police Housing and Farming Cooperative Society at Yarrowkabra, Soesdyke/Linden Highway, is in the process of erecting pillars and foundations for new homes; this too is an excellent example of housing and farming development which is inspiring others in the area.

Heads of States Visits

15. During the year, there were no visits by Heads of States.

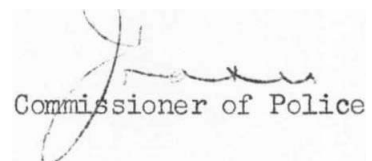
Conclusion

16. In spite of the shortage of manpower, the Service has performed creditably and maintained its reputation. The problems of crime and traffic, as in previous years, demanded long hours from members beyond their normal call of duty. Most of the assignments were carried out cheerfully and with remarkable success.

17. There are, at present, rapid changes taking place in Guyana, and the Service is appreciative of the challenges it has to overcome. In order to accomplish the national objectives, constant attention will have to be given to the attainment of leadership qualities of the highest standard from every level in the Service. The problems of wastage will have to be corrected and training in the preparation for members in their changing role must be intensified.

18. Instances of indiscipline among some members of the Service were 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 numerous 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.

19. Generally, the Service has been very conscious of certain limitations which have retarded its progress in providing a better quality of service, some of which have been as a result of economic constraints and the high percentage of wastage of manpower among young members. Despite these setbacks, there was a determined effort to live up to the expectations of the Government and people. In this respect, I wish to record my sincere gratitude to Senior Officers and other ranks who have done so much to accomplish the objectives of the Service.



Commissioner of Police

ORGANISATION
AND
ADMINISTRATION

ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Organisation

20. 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'.

21. 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 81,000, a ratio of 1 policeman to 260 of population.

22. 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 the Demerara River, but excluding 'A' Division.
'D' Division	The County of Demerara, west of the 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 centre of the Timber Industry - and the Gold and Diamond mining areas. (c) The Rupununi District, mainly savannah and cattle rearing area, where some mining is also carried out. (d) Kwakwani, on the East Bank of the Berbice River, where Bauxite was mined by Reynolds Guyana Mines Limited.
G Division	The Essequibo Coast, including the Islands in the Essequibo River and the Pomeroon District.

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

Establishment and Strength

23. Set out below is the establishment of the Force, showing its actual strength with comparison for the past three years:-

	Est.	Str.	<u>Est.</u>	<u>Str.</u>		Str.
Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Commissioners	6	6	6	6	6	
Senior Superintendents	15	11	16	14	16	16
Superintendents	25	20	25	23	26	22
Deputy Superintendents & Assistant Superintendents	70	51	75	52	75	67
Finance Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supernumerary Assistant Superintendents	2		2		2	
Chief Inspectors and Inspectors	1128	90	133	91	133	86
Sergeants	247	239	263	247	263	254
Corporals	459	313	480	428	480	475
Constables	*22,321	2,114	2,514	2232	2,514	2,193
	3,276	2,847	3,517	3,095	3,518	3,121

* Including Probationers and Band Apprentices

Promotions

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

Constable to Corporal	71
Corporal to Sergeant	32
Sergeant to Inspector	
Inspector to Chief Inspector	
Inspector to Assistant Superintendent	
Assistant Superintendent to Deputy Superintendent	
Deputy Superintendent to Superintendent	
Superintendent to Senior Superintendent	1

Honours and Awards
Disciplined Services Medal

25. Assistant Commissioner 'Crime', Comrade D.A. Haynes, was awarded the Disciplined Services Medal for meritorious service. Twenty-one ranks were also awarded the Disciplined Services Medal for Long Service and good conduct, while fifteen were awarded the Border Defence Medal.

Commissioner's Commendations and Awards

26. During the year, thirty-two ranks received the Commissioner's commendation and award as compared with ninety-five for the previous year. They all merited the awards by virtue of the creditable manner in which they performed above the normal call of duty.

Visitors from Overseas

27. There were no visits to Guyana by foreign heads of states as compared with six for 1975.

Visit by Foreign Warships

28. During the year there were no visits to Guyana by Foreign warships as compared with two for the previous year.

Ill Health and Casualties

29. The ratio of average number of members sick to daily strength was 84:3121 in 1976, for 1974 and 1975, it was 84:3095 and 81:2847. The ranks so affected for the years 1974 to 1976 and days lost were :

	1974	1975	<u>1976</u>
Officers	1412	622	487
Inspectors	842	939	962
Other Ranks	28,304	29,019	29,357
	29,558	30,580	30,806

30. Included in these figures for 1976, were members of the Service who suffered injuries by accidents, and from attacks by criminal elements in the course of their duty. As was the case in the previous year, there were no fatal accidents involving members of the Service during the year under review.

Wastage and Retirement

31. The increase in wastage in the Service continued to cause serious personnel problems. The overall wastage showed an increase of 37, while there was a rise of 26 in the category of sudden withdrawals and the discharge of those members found unsuitable. The most disturbing being withdrawal of 146 members as compared with 112 for the previous year. Two hundred and eighty three members were enlisted in the service during the year under review and of this number, 15 withdrew while 14 were found unsuitable and were discharged. Particulars of comparative figures for the past three years are as follows:-

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
(a) Retired	26	31	45
(b) Withdrawals	94	112	146
(c) Discharged Medically Unfit	31	16	15
(d) Discharged during Probation	21	27	31
(e) Died	6	7	5
(f) Dismissed	23	11	13
(g) Discharged after Confirmation	23	24	10
	224	228	265

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:-

	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	Discharge	Dismissed
Constables	44	21	1	47	13	5	30	-	-	8	3	5	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	40	12
Corporals	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	10	-	-
Sergeants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	4	1	-
	44	21	1	47	13	5	32	-	-	10	3	5	6	3	1	2	-	1	5	1	-	46	41	13

33. There has been a small decrease in the number of personnel becoming medically unfit for further service. During the year 15 members were discharged on medical grounds as compared with 16 for 1975. There were 12 others on the waiting list pending their appearance before the Medical Board as compared with 17 for the previous year.

/Discipline.....

Discipline

34. Subordinate Officers and Constables were awarded punishment for breaches of discipline as shown below; these were in addition to the 13 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	4	
(b) Fined	28	416
(c) Confinement to Barracks		166
(d) Reprimand	13	82
	<hr/>	
	45	664
	<hr/>	

Length of Service

35. Length of service of the various members of the Service at 31st December, 1976, was:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Ch. Insps.</u>	<u>Insp.</u>	<u>Sgts.</u>	<u>Cpls.</u>	<u>Consts.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Less than 5	-				13	1,408	1,421
5 - 10	1		2	25	257	749	1,034
10 - 15	2		5	47	104	34	192
15 - 20	14		17	60	69	1	151
20 - 25	34		27	65	30	1	157
25 - 30	37		26	40	8		111
30 - 35	22	4	5	17	4		52
Over 35	3						3
	113	4	82	254	475	2,193	3,121

Secondment of Members of the Service

36. During the year, six more members of the Service were released for duty in other Government Ministries, but the Service was proud to make its contribution to National Development. One Superintendent and one Constable was seconded to the People's Militia, two Constables to the National Service, Office of the Prime Minister and two others to the Ministry of National Development.

Civilian Personnel

37. There were 14 part-time and 59 full-time barrack labourers employed at the end of the year, as compared with 18 part-time and 58 full-time in 1975.

Relations with the Public

38. The Service maintained good relations with the public during the year under review, and public recognition of the new role of the Police in the changing society was evident. The Service expanded its programmes of community and self-help activities and members became more involved in these exercises which did not only advance Government's developmental programme, but fostered a better police/public relationship. As part of the programme, the Service organised raffles and presented the proceeds totalling over \$30,000.00 to the church and Senior Citizens' Home. These ventures undertaken by the Service did much in narrowing the gap towards better Police/ Public relationship.

39. In an effort to maintain public confidence in the Service, all complaints made against the police were thoroughly investigated. Of the 184 complaints received which include 38 through the Ombudsman, 43 have been substantiated, and the defaulting ranks were disciplined. Listed below are comparative figures for 1974 to 1976:

<u>Types of Complaint</u>	<u>Total NO. of Reports</u>			<u>Substantiated</u>		
	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Assault/Threat of Assault	63	50	117	1	1	21
Use of Obscene Language Overbearing/Impolite Conduct	55	68	31	4	3	12
Unnecessary exercise of Authority	28	45	24	1	3	2
Neglect of Duty/Failing to take proper action on a report	37	42	48	4	6	8
	183	205	220	10	13	43

Policeman/Policewoman of the Year

40. A General Duties Corporal received the 1976 Policeman of the Year Award, for his dedication in the field of community work. He was presented a certificate of award, together with six books and a cash incentive of \$100.00. 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.

Finance

41. The financial provision in respect of Recurrent expenditure for the management of the Service in 1976 was \$16,816,060.00, a cost of \$20.98 per head of population based on the estimated population figure of 810,000 at the end of the year. This compared with the expenditure of the Service for the past three years as follows:-

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Total Personal Emoluments	9,717,892.00	10,568,826.00	12,171,544.00
Total Other Charges	2,897,399.00	4,296,034.00	4,644,516.00
Total Recurrent	12,615,291.00	14,864,860.00	16,816,060.00
Capital Expenditure	774,727.00	1,380,184.00	1,684,258.00
	13,390,018.00	16,245,044.00	18,500,318.00

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

Motor Vehicles & Drivers' Licences.	959,367.50	1,229,481.50	1,088,270.00
Passports	288,287.00	212,875.00	211,290.00
Travel Permits	7,336.00	3,420.00	
Emergency Certificates	1,858.00	1,017.00	660.00
Certificates of Identity	111.00	126.00	129.00
Collective Travel Documents	220.00	430.00	590.00
Inter-Caribbean Travel Documents		4,212.00	8,332.00
Certificates of Character	22,569.00	23,661.00	23,073.00
Pound Fees	81,510.20	66,088.60	47,233.00
Control of Explosives	74,182.15	60,017.96	53,675.64
Sale of Unclaimed Property	23,615.83	25,580.56	12,634.00
Firearm Licences	17,036.00	17,112.00	20,058.00
	1,476,092.68	1,644,021.62	1,465,994.64

Self-Help

43. The keen interest and involvement of members of the Service in self-help activities as part of the Feed, Clothe and House National programme are note-worthy. The estimated contribution of the Service to the economy of the Country was \$50,000.00, as compared with \$170,000.50 for the previous year. It would appear that the reduction in the total contribution for the current year was due primarily to the difficulties experienced in procuring materials to embark on some projects. The projects completed included the erection, renovation and repaired to stations and offices, fencing and general upkeep of compounds, as well as the construction of dwelling houses.

44. However, self-help activities 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 as
- (b) road-building, weeding and other cleaning-up exercises.

45. 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 was resuscitated, hence the emphasis was shifted from decorative shrubs and flowers to that of food crop.

Dr Broomes Trophy

46. In 1974, Dr E.L.C. Broomes, a Guyanese resident in the United States

/of

of America donated a trophy for annual competition among the various Divisions and Branches of the Service, but owing to unfavourable weather conditions during 1975 and 1976 the competition did not materialise. Nevertheless, the spirit of agriculture was kept alive by a large number of members of the Service who braved the weather and utilised whatever land was available in better drainage areas. Satisfactory benefits attended these efforts and it is hoped that with better weather conditions in the new year the competition would be run off.

Stations and Quarters

47. The construction of these new Police Stations were completed during the year. They are Aishalton in the Rupununi, Vigilance on the East Coast of Demerara and La Grange on the West Bank of Demerara.

48. The Stations at Vigilance and La Grange are the most modern in the country in terms of architecture and equipment. The construction of the station at East La Penitence did not progress as expected because of apparent difficulties to procure materials. In this connection the construction of married quarters at Sans Souci, Wakenaam, Essequibo Island, and at Leonora, West Coast Demerara were also incomple~~ted~~, however they are most likely to be completed early in the new year.

49. The Service has continued its programme to encourage and provide help to as many members of the Service as possible to acquire their own homes. However, the Police Housing and Farming Co-operative Society which was formed in 1974 and acquired 125 acres of land at Yarowkabra, Soesdyke/Linden Highway, did not make much progress during the year. One model house has been erected and plans are afoot for large scale construction of houses to commence early in 1977.

50. In July, 1976, the twenty-seven members of the Service who had launched out in another Housing Co-operative venture to build their own homes by self-help have completed their project which forms part of the co-operative housing complex at Malanie Damishana on the East Coast of Demerara.- Guyana's first co-op Village, and includes civilian groups and members of the Guyana Defence Force and other Disciplined Service.

51. On 1st July, 1976 another group of 27 members of the Service commenced their project of house building at the Western side of their comrades at Malanie Damishana. Meanwhile twenty other members at Malanie Damishana have integrated in civilian groups, ten of whom are already housed while others are in the construction process.

RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

Recruitment and Training

52. During the year under review, a fairly large number of females were recruited. This is in keeping with Government's policy to provide equal opportunities for women in the public service. It is believed that they will be able to perform as efficiently as the males in certain fields of Police activities. Quite recently a programme to train more females to drive Force vehicles was implemented.

53. However, there is still a shortage of applicants who possess the right aptitude for police work which is often very exacting and calls for a high degree of loyalty, dedication and commitment. It is hoped that the Guyana National Service Pioneers who may show the right aptitude would in future provide the nucleus from which we can draw our recruits. Efforts will therefore be made in the new year to enlist a larger number of recruits.

54. In keeping with Force policy to provide training at all levels a series of courses were run throughout the year. New ground was broken when we held our First Junior Officers' Course at the Training School. The course was declared open by our Prime Minister, Cde L.F.S. Burnham.

55. We are very thankful to the Staff of the University of Guyana and Private Agencies who responded so readily to our request for assistance in our efforts to provide higher education for members of our Service. We appreciate very highly, the contribution they are making towards the Force. This is indeed a clear indication of their interest in and commitment to an efficient Police Service.

56. We, however, recognise that training is an ongoing process and if we are to successfully fulfill our objectives, provision should be made in the Annual Estimates to provide more training equipment and other facilities at the Training School. Now that we have undertaken to train our officers locally, there is an obvious need for additional facilities at the Training School.

Enlistment

57. Two hundred and eighty three persons were enlisted in the Force, comprising 68 females and two hundred and fifteen males. Of this number, the services of four males were terminated and five females and four males were given approval to withdraw.

Junior Officers' Course

58. The First Junior Officers' Course was held at the Police Training School from the 12th July, 1976, to 2nd October, 1976. Eleven (11) Officers and thirteen (13) Inspectors successfully completed the Course and were awarded certificates.

59. This Course has filled a long felt need for training of our junior supervisory ranks who have been identified for greater responsibilities. It is intended to enhance the professional and intellectual development of members and at the same time to inculcate in them the importance of leadership of a high quality which in addition to professional competence, will reflect socialist thinking and morality and respect for human dignity.

60. The Course was very intensive and covered a wide range of subjects. Emphasis was placed for the first time on 'Liberal Arts'. This change is intended to broaden the outlook for members and to make them more efficient in the discharge of their duties.

/The Course.....

The Course covered the:-

- (a) Elements of the Legal System in Guyana, Law Making, Enforcement and Adjudication. The Interpretation and construction of Statute and Common Law, Offences against the person and property, and Traffic Management.
- (b) The History of the Service including its Organisation and Functions. Special attention was paid to the role of the Police during the Colonial Administration and the New Role of the Police in a Socialist Guyana. Students were expected to analyse the reasons for certain controls during the colonial administration and their influence on our present administrative structure.
- (c) The History of Guyana, special emphasis was placed on the transitional period from Colonialism to Republicanism and our efforts to establish a socialist society. Foreign relations policy especially our role in the Non-Aligned Movement, CARICOM, the United Nations and other international organisations.
- (d) Management, Industrial Relations, Police/Public Relations, Social, Cultural, Economic and Political Organisations in Guyana including Co-operatives. Students were given assignments to study leadership styles of outstanding leaders in the community. Students did self-help work at certain public institutions and were engaged in agriculture throughout the course. They also visited certain places of public interest to enable them to have a first hand look at the developments which are taking place in certain sectors of our economy.

61. The Force received tremendous assistance from public and private agencies. For example lecturers were drawn from the University of Guyana, Teachers Training College, Senior Officers from Ministries and Corporations, and other Disciplined Services, (G.D.F., G.N.S., Fire Service, Prison Service) and also from private business.

Promotion Course

62. Twenty-one (21) male Constables participated in a four (4) week Course which was conducted in the evenings to gear these ranks for greater responsibilities, to improve their knowledge of Police Procedures and give them greater confidence.

Certifying Officers and Driving Courses

63. Two (2) Certifying Officers Courses, for a duration of one week each, were held for thirteen (13) ranks comprising of 1 Sergeant, 6 Corporals and 6 Constables.

64. Nine (9) Driving Courses for one hundred and thirty-one (131) ranks from all Divisions and Branches in the Force were also held during the year. Participants showed a keen sense of responsibility throughout these Courses.

Refresher Courses

65. Two (2) Courses for forty-six (46) Constables, each lasting for one week were held to prepare the participants to perform their supervisory roles more efficiently.

/Junior Detective.....

Junior Detective

66. Three (3) Courses for eighty-five (85) Detective Constables were held. This helped the young Officers who moved into this new field to understand their roles and responsibilities and prepare them for the varied duties of this important section of the Force.

Prosecutors' Course

67. One Assistant Superintendent, seven Inspectors, 15 Sergeants and one Corporal were provided with a one week course conducted in the evenings. This has been a success in that all the participants gained certificates.

Academic Classes

68. Four Inspectors, nine Sergeants and one Female Corporal attended a fifteen (15) week Course conducted in the evenings.

Instructors' Course

69. Twenty-five (25) ranks drawn from the Instructional Staff of the Police Training School and ranks actually engaged in lecturing in Divisions and Branches, also Constables who have shown some aptitude in this direction participated in a Course of instructions in Education Psychology and Language Learning which was arranged by the Extra Mural Department of the University of Guyana and held at the Police Training School for twelve (12) weeks during the evenings.

70. The Course was intended to train Instructors to appreciate principles that influence learning and instructing generally, and adult learning in particular. The focus being on different methods of instructing and the value of each method. Successful candidates were offered an Advanced Course in Instructing.

It is most fitting to place on record here the invaluable contribution which the recently established Department of Extra Mural Studies of the University of Guyana is making to the Service.

Special Constables

71. Five (5) Initial Training Courses, each lasting for four weeks were held for one hundred and three (103) Special Constables who were enlisted in the Special Constabulary.

Local University Courses

72. Thirteen (13) Officers, two (2) Subordinate Officers and one (1) Constable attended the University of Guyana doing Degree and Diploma Courses for the year 1976. From this total, three (3) Officers gained Diplomas in Public Administration, one (1) Officer and one (1) Constable, Diploma in Social Work and one Officer gained his Bachelor of Arts Degree in History.

73. Presently, four (4) Officers are doing Diploma Courses in Public Administration, two (2) Officers, Degree programme in Management, one (1) Officer, Bachelor of Arts in Language, one (1) Subordinate Officer, Diploma in Social Work and another Subordinate Officer, Degree in Law. In addition to the above, fifteen (15) ranks did Special Courses in Criminology, Social Work, Management and Law.

Qualifying Examinations

74. Qualifying Examinations were held twice during the year:-

(a) To Gazetted Rank

	<u>Number who wrote</u>	<u>Number Successful</u>
Inspectors	20	9
Sergeants	35	15
Corporals	28	

13

/To Inspectorate...

(b) To Inspectorate

	<u>Number who wrote</u>	<u>Number Successful</u>
Sergeants	38	24
Corporals	112	29

(c) To Corporal

Constables	330	55
------------	-----	----

During the year a home book was produced. It is intended as a guide to members taking the qualifying examinations. Taking of the qualifying examination requires long hours of sacrifice, but it is one of the ways by which the efficiency of the Service can be improved. Unfortunately, as the results have shown enough preparation is not evident.

Special Courses

75. Seven (7) Courses each lasting for two weeks were conducted for one hundred and sixteen (116) Supernumerary Constables (including two females) attached to the University of Guyana, National Co-op Bank and various Government Ministries.

Overseas Courses

76. During the year two (2) ranks attended Overseas Courses. A Corporal and Constable of the Criminal Investigation Department attended a Photography and Fingerprint Course sponsored by the British Technical Assistance Scheme.

First Aid

77. A Course of instructions for First Aid Lay Lecturers was conducted for thirty-seven (37) ranks.

78. The object of the Course was to train ranks in the rudiments of First Aid in order that they will be able to further the cause of First Aid to the injured in their respective communities and instruct other ranks and the public in their respective Divisions/Branches in this art. Successful candidates were advised to organise groups in areas where First Aid training is non-existent and to infuse new interest.

79. The Annual First Aid Competition for the Smellie Cup was held during the month of October, 1976. Teams were drawn from various Divisions and Branches of the Force. 'B' Division emerged winners of this Competition.

Ronald Weber Library

80. The Ronald Weber Library continues to play a very important part in the training of members of the Service. The Library now has a reasonably good stock of books. We are very much thankful to ex-members of the Service and other public spirited citizens who have made donations from time to time.

81. A Library Committee was set up during the year under the chairmanship of the Public Relations and Welfare Officer. The Committee is given the task to manage every aspect of the Library and should make recommendations for the purchase of books, equipment and stores for the improvement and development of the Library.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

Organisation

82. The Criminal Investigation Department has continued with admirable effectiveness its disquisitional function of serious crimes, leaving less serious to be handled by the uniformed personnel. To achieve this task, detectives were deployed accordingly to all Divisions of the Force, but this did not dissuade or deter members of the uniformed branch from gaining experience in the investigation of crime. During the year, 1976, there was a slight increase in the number of C.I.D. personnel but in spite of this, the inadequacy of manpower resources is still manifestly obvious, and, as a consequence, each detective experienced additional strain in the investigation of crime. Despite the enormous volume of work which demanded long and devoted hours beyond the prescribed call of duty, members of the C.I.D. performed creditably and deserved very high commendation from our citizen for their unstinted commitment to duty.

83. Three Legal Advisers who are Barristers-at-Law from the Chambers of the Director of Public Prosecutions are attached to the C.I.D. They give advice in all Indictable matters and also render assistance in prosecuting matters which may require expert presentation at court. In addition, they conduct lectures to the lay prosecutors (usually Inspectors of Police) in relation to the principles and techniques of prosecuting, drafting of charges and replying to legal submissions at court. The Force is extremely appreciative to the D.P.P. and the Legal Advisers for their unreserved support and readiness to co-operate, on occasions beyond the prescribed hours of duty.

Criminal Record Office

84. The Criminal Record Office has 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 Governments of the United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada, neighbouring West Indian Islands and Interpol. There were 3,300 new additions to the Criminal Register for the year under review.

85. The SOUNDEx system is a system of recording and filing by numerical and alphabetical code, the criminal records of convicted persons. Its implementation since 1967 has immensely improved, facilitated and alleviated the time and efforts of the police to identify and produce the previous conviction(s) of known criminals. Prior to the introduction of this system, the original method of recording and filing only by alphabetical code existed. This method, although somewhat slower than the new system, is still in operation for records held prior to 1967.

86. The Method Index Section has continued its role of being informative concerning the operational strategies and flagitious specialities of known criminal perpetrators. This section has continued to render its contribution which during the year review, was of tremendous value to the general investigation of crime.

Canine Section

87. At the commencement of the year there were seventeen dogs in this section, all of which were Alsations. The strength at the end of the year stood at sixteen. One hundred and fifty six scenes of crime were visited in the rural and urban areas, resulting in eighty eight cases. Convictions were obtained in fifty eight, twelve cases were acquitted or discharged and eighteen pending at the end of the year.

Juvenile Branch

88. This Branch has a complement of one Inspector, one Corporal and nine Constables with its main operational centre established in the city of Georgetown. This section has continued its primary objective

of directing much concentrated efforts towards the retrieval of Juveniles. In this developing society, crime and delinquency are a natural outgrowth from a depressed era and the Branch has been actively engaged in combating the problems of Juveniles and young offenders implicating themselves in criminal activities. This challenge was met by personnel of the Branch admirably, although there is still considerable room for improvement in its preventive efforts. During the year under review, 237 Juveniles were warned. From this number 31 came to the notice of the Branch, and in some instances, more than once during the year. The warning procedure, however, appeared to have had the desired effect on the conduct of 206. A further development of the Branch is expected to link with Youth Clubs, which the Service has been establishing. 89. During the period under review a close link with the Probation Service was maintained and frequent visits were made by personnel of the

Branch to Parent Teachers Associations, schools and organisations concerned with promoting the welfare of the youths.

90. A probe into this problem of Juvenile Delinquency has disclosed that the majority of delinquents, particularly in Georgetown and its environs come from the lower class homes where paternal relationship is unstable or non-existent, thus giving rise to lack of or inadequate parental control and effective supervision. It has also been observed by the Branch that other fundamental realities such as group pressure and divergency among sub-groups, the urge for quick wealth, the lack of opportunities for social and economic advancement and other dominant features of society may not in themselves necessarily be causes of delinquency, but, nevertheless, are considered contributory factors. They provide the context within which delinquent behavioural patterns arise and are transmitted.

91. During the year 1976, prosecutions were brought against 1,375 Juveniles which included 296 who were pending trial from the previous year. Of this number, 821 were convicted for various crimes and offences an increase of 137 or 20.0% in 1976 over the previous year. A further break down of cases showed 229 acquittals, 33 nolle prosequi and 292 pending trial at the end of 1976.

Fingerprint Department

92. During the year under review, personnel of this department visited 1,706 scenes of crimes, 141 more than they did in 1975, and these accounted for dwelling houses, business places and places of divine worship; also included in the number of scenes visited were 309 motor vehicles and bicycles, 9 less than in 1975, from which examination for fingerprints were made. Six hundred and seventy six prints were found from all sources as compared with 515 in 1975. Fifty five cases were made from these examinations. Twenty seven unidentified corpses were fingerprinted and identifications established in three.

93. Fingerprints of persons arrested and charged with various offences numbered 3,756 as compared with 3,404 in 1975, and in addition 8,393 persons were fingerprinted and screened for employment with Government, private enterprises and for firearms licences. Ninety three sets of fingerprints were received from foreign countries for checking and at the end of the year, there were approximately 73,500 sets of prints filed.

Photographic Branch

94. Personnel of this section visited 989 scenes of crime and produced 11,855 photographs, many of which were tendered as evidence in court. Two thousand and thirteen copies of documents were made for the purpose of police enquiries and 1,332 persons serving sentences were photographed and in addition 7,500 prints were recorded of other events of police interest.

Document Section

95. This section examined 160 questioned documents during the year which included forged wills, cheques, receipts and defamatory letters. One hundred and fifty cases resulted from these examinations.

Price Control Squad

96. During the year 1976, the Price Control Squad continued to show alertness against unscrupulous blackmarketeers and was successful in suppressing blackmarketing to some extent. The constant vigilance of this Squad during the period under review, resulted in 186 cases as compared with 115 the preceding year. A further breakdown of the cases revealed 50 convictions, 43 dismissals and 93 pending trial at the end of the year. There were 252 persons summoned before the court and from this number, 57 were convicted which included 12 who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, 60 acquittals and 135 pending trial at the end of 1976.

97. Although this Squad operated smoothly throughout the country, the demand is very pressing for decentralisation and increased personnel to cope effectively with the problem of blackmarketing in various rural areas, in this regard plans are being formulated to increase the establishment of the Squad.

Drug Squad

98. This Squad performed its entrusted responsibility with unreserved dedication and constant vigilance on persons and places known for illegal use and traffic of narcotics and other dangerous drugs maintained. During the year 1976, 27 cases of Possession of Hashish, Cannabis Sativa and cultivating the plant were recorded as compared with 28 cases in 1975. Three cases, however, were acquitted, 22 resulted in convictions and 2 cases were pending at the end of the year. Twenty eight persons were put before the court for the traffic of narcotics and other dangerous drugs and of this number, 3 were acquitted, 23 convicted and 2 pending trial at the end of 1976.

Criminal Intelligence Branch

99. The Criminal Intelligence Branch, since its establishment in April, 1974, has been and continued to be a source of tremendous assistance to the C.I.D. operatives in the field, resulting not only in the detection of a great number of crimes, but also the gathering and recording of information on criminal activities for future use. The continued operation and future development of this Branch will no doubt go a far way towards alleviating the crime situation in years to come.

Crime

100. A close examination of the crime situation has disclosed a general increase of 14.7% in the number of genuine reports of Indictable and Summary crimes registered by the police in 1976, as compared with 1975. Indictable crimes, however, recorded an upward trend of 29.9% while Summary crimes also showed a rise of 10.0%. The detection rate was 36.5% for Indictable crimes while Summary crimes cleared-up was 45.1%, thereby disclosing a decrease of 2.7% and 4.2% respectively when comparison is made with 1975. The overall percentage of crimes cleared was 42.8% as compared with 46.9% in 1975, a decrease of 4.1%. Although the general detection rate showed a decrease of 4.1% in 1976 over the preceding year, it could, however be safely concluded that the performance and achievement of the police in 1976 was better than that attained during the previous year, when cognisance is taken of the fact that there was a 14.7% rise in the crime rate. Therefore, the police must be commended for their untiring efforts in the number of reports which resulted in police prosecutions. An indepth study into this situation has revealed that in 1975, to every 2.1 genuine reports made one crime was solved while in 1976,

it has been observed that to every 2.3 reports recorded, one crime was detected . The detection rate, however, is short of achieving the desired result, but it is hoped that with additional facilities, more modern techniques, and increased manpower, and the development of a greater degree of public spiritedness, crimes generally would be considerably alleviated and the detection rate tremendously improved. See table below for greater details of the general crime situation over a period of four years:-

Year	True Reports		Total	Number of Cases Cleared up		Total	Percentage of cases Cleared up		Percentage Increase/Decrease True Reports			
	Ind.	Summ.		Ind.	Summ.		Ind.	Summ.	% Ind.	% Summ.	Incr.	Decr.
1973	3871	16679	20550	1716	8155	9871	44.3%	48.9%	48.0%	-13.7%	-10.4%	-
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	-
1976	6475	17957	24432	2366	8090	10460	36.5%	45.1%	42.8%	29.9%	10.0%	14.7

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

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>			
Indictable Crimes	4,071	4,984	6,475	+ 1491	or	29.9%
Summary Crimes	18,657	16,316	17,957	1641	or	10.0%
Statutory Offences, Traffic, Liquor, Gambling	13,821	12,721	14,315	+ 1594	or	12.5%
Other Offences	83,323	78,254	81,112	+ 2858	or	3.6%
	119,872	112,275	119,859			

102. It is quite noticeable from the number of reports of crimes and offences outlined above that an increase of 7,584 crimes and various offences was evident in 1976 when compared with the preceding year's figures. This rise was due mainly to increases in crimes and offences against public order, against the person and property.

103. A comprehensive conspectus of all categories of crime is attached in separate appendices to this report as follows:

Appendix "A" Table 1A - Cases of crime reported
to police for 1976 (Indictable and
Summary Crimes and Offences)
Table 1B - Number of Persons
proceeded against for 1976.

Appendix "B"

Table 111 - Prosecutions
by Police in respect of
Statutory Offences - 1976

Appendix "C"

Cases of True Crimes and
Offences reported to
Police 1974, 1975 and 1976

104. A careful study of the crime situation has revealed a very disturbing trend concerning the various categories of Robbery and Larceny from the Person commonly referred to as "choke and rob". This is an abhorrent and serious form of criminality which has given rise to great uneasiness by the general public, particularly those who have fallen victims, and it is the cause of grave concern to the police. Despite the efforts and constant vigilance of the police during the year under review, crimes under the category, Robbery and Extortion, which includes Robbery, Assault with Intent to Rob, Robbery with Violence, Robbery with Aggravation and Robbery under Arms, recorded an increase of 12.5% over the preceding year. It has also been observed that when Larceny from the Person is added to the figures of Robbery and Extortion, the overall statistics of this heinous activity divulged a rise of 4.2% over the previous year's figures.

105. The urban areas which from all appearances seem to be a more lucrative hunting ground for criminals, accounted for 88.4% of these crimes, thus indicating a slight drop 1.7% in 1976, over the preceding year. Most of these crimes were committed by perpetrators between the age group of 15 - 25 at various times of the day and night. The inability of the Service to provide adequate beat coverage in Georgetown and its environs, has given criminal elements considerable freedom to attack the person and premises of citizens. It is unlikely that there will be any reduction in the incidents of street crimes - robbery and Larceny from the person until beats are once again adequately covered.

106. The horrifying feature of this particular category of crime - Robbery under Arms - is the use of weapons, namely knives, cutlasses, ice-picks, broken bottles and firearms by criminals against their victim(s). During the year under review there were 9 instances where this form of criminality was evident involving the use of firearms, a decrease of 50.0% when compared with 1975.

107. The detection rate for Robbery and Extortion showed a slight increase of 1.1% in 1976, over the previous year, while Larceny from the Person also indicated a rise of 2.8% in 1976, over the preceding year's figures. Despite an overall rise of 4.2% in all categories of Robberies and Larceny from the person in 1976, the overall detection rate was quite creditable in comparison with 1975, having disclosed an increase of 2.9%. This performance, however, is still below the desired satisfaction of the Force as a whole. In view of all the difficulties and problems encountered, the service is heartened by its accomplishments.

108. Often, the onus of identification to bring about successful prosecutions rests with the victims themselves, but frequently the police are handicapped in their efforts to bring perpetrators to justice because of the victims' reluctance or inability to identify their assailant(s). The speed and precision with which these criminals operate and the viciousness of the attack encountered, usually leave the victim in a state of shock which very often limits the ability of the victim to identify the perpetrator.

109. It is hoped that in the new year the recruiting programme will be more successful and that the Criminal Investigation Department would be brought to full strength. If this happens and the anticipated increase of equipment is realised, it would be reasonable to expect a reduction in the incidents of street crimes, and a better detection rate set out below are comparative figures for the year 1974 - 1976 for robbery and

extortion and larceny from the person. In greater details see APPENDIX "E".

	<u>Reports</u>			<u>Cleared up</u>			<u>Percentage</u> Cleared up		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
Robbery: Assault with Intent to Rob	103	93	37	76	62	24	78.3%	66.7%	64.9%
Robbery with Aggravation	19	37	183	10	25	109	52.6%	67.6%	59.6%
Robbery with Violence	267	271	304	102	98	104	38.3%	36.2%	34.2%
Robbery under Arms	219	358	330	84	116	111	38.3%	32.2%	33.6%
Larceny from the Person	2728	2529	2572	286	213	287	10.5%	8.4%	11.2%

A comparative table of other crimes against the person for the years 1974 - 1976 is set out below. For greater details see APPENDIX "C".

	<u>Reports</u>			<u>Cleared up</u>			<u>Percentage</u> Cleared up		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
Murder	62	60	75	50	48	48	80.6%	80.0%	64.0%
Attempted Murder	7	11	4	7	11	4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Manslaughter	5		4	5		4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Infanticide	1					-	100.0%		
Causing Death by Dangerous Driving	63	72	62	62	68	57	98.4%	94.4%	91.9%
Assault Causing Grievous Bodily Harm	172	222	210	156	212	173	90.6%	95.5%	82.4%
Felonious Wounding with Intent	2882	1998	3090	2292	1696	2422	77.5%	84.9%	78.4%
Discharging Loaded Firearm with Intent	4	10	4	4	5	3	100.0%	50.0%	75.0%
Rape	85	75	103	15	15	12	17.6%	20.0%	11.7%

Crime Against Property with Violence

110. A general review of breaking offences has shown a slight decrease in shops and stores breaking with intent by 13 or 5.1% from 257 reports in 1975 to 244 in 1976, while offence of breaking and entering of dwelling houses recorded a notable increase of 44 or 115.8% , from 38 in 1975 to 82 the following year. Burglary registered 377 reports in 1976 as against 212 the preceding year, a percentage increase of 165 or 77.8% , while house breaking and larceny recorded a rise of 446 or 37.5%, from 1193 reports in 1975 to 1639 in 1976. The overall figures of breaking offences which includes Burglary, Possession of House Breaking Implements, House Breaking and Larceny, Shops, Stores and other buildings, showed an increase of 659 or 37.4% in 1976 over the preceding year's figures. 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>		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
Burglary	181	212	377	50	65	62	27.6%	30.7%	16.5%
			17.1%			77.8%			
Shop, Store Breaking & Entering with Intent	292	257	244	39	53	42	13.3%	20.6%	17.2%
			-11.9%			-5.1%			
House Breaking & Larceny	1117	1193	1639	186	241	152	16.6%	21.0%	9.3%
			6.8%			37.5%			
Break & Enter Dwelling House with Intent	51	38	82	26	17	25	50.9%	44.7%	30.5%
			-25.5%			115.8%			
Breaking out of House, Shop, Store etc.	3			3			100.0%		
			-100%						
Possession of House Breaking Implements	37	45	57	37	45	55	100.0%	100.0%	96.5%
			21.6%			26.7%			
Sacrilege	15	14	19	5	3	6	33.3%	21.4%	31.6%
			-6.7%			35.7%			
Attempt Break & Enter Dwelling House	6	2	2			1	66.7%		50.0%
			-66.7%						
Total	1702	1761	2420	350	424	343	20.6%	24.1%	14.2%
			3.5%			37.4%			

111. During the year, 1976, householders and business proprietors showed little innovative attitude in relation to the security of their homes and business premises. As a consequence, unlawful entry was easily attained. It is hoped, however, that householders and the mercantile community with more advice from the police would strengthen their existent security weakness and thereby mitigate easy access through windows and doors; etc.

Crimes against Property without Violence

112. From reports which engaged the attention of the police, the value of property stolen in all forms of Larceny, Frauds and Breaking offences amounted to \$3,612,585.81 as compared with \$2,881,614.16 in 1975. The total value of property recovered was \$293,507.51 or 8.1% as compared with \$333,532.12 or 11.6% in 1975.

Prosecutions - Indictable

113. The number of persons charged with the commission of Indictable crimes and cases pending at the end of the years 1974 -1976 were as follows:

		<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Persons Charged	2,939	3,118	3,186
Cases Pending	1,482	2,042	2,500

During 1976, 1,958 persons were convicted of Indictable crimes as compared with 1,608 in 1974 and 2,029 in 1975. One thousand, eight hundred and sixty five were males and ninety three females. They were in the following age groups:

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Under 16 years	1,607	1,303	1,166
17 to 21 years	361	466	422
Over 21 years	1,180	1,460	1,370

Summary Crimes and Offences

114. Under this category are details of Statutory Offences reported during the year, with comparative figures for the years 1974 - 1976.

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Reports made	115,801	107,291	113,384
Persons Proceeded against	34,352	30,521	29,132
Persons Convicted	27,212	23,893	23,428
Cases Pending	3,820	3,454	4,284

Graphs are attached as Appendices to this report showing -

Appendix "E"	Indictable Crimes 1966	1976
Appendix "F"	Indictable Crimes	- 1976
Appendix "G"	Summary Offences and Convictions	
Appendix "H"	Prevalent Preventable Crimes (Burglary etc)	

Bicycles

115. One thousand five hundred and twenty-five bicycles were reported stolen or taken away without the owner's consent during the year under review and of this amount, 577 were recovered. Comparative figures for the previous years show:

<u>Stolen</u>		<u>Recovered</u>	
<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
2,716	2,167	676	689

116. It is somewhat heartening to note that during the period under review, bicycles reported stolen or taken away without owner's consent showed a downward trend of 647 or 29.8% in 1976, against the previous year's figures. This decrease, however, could be attributable to a more intensified vigilance by the police of bicycle theft and the increased cost of bicycles, thus subjecting owners to employ more precautionary measures and a greater security consciousness regarding the safety of their bicycles. Although the recovery of bicycles showed a notable decrease of 112 or 16.2% when compared with 1975, yet when the recovery rate is calculated in proportion to the reports recorded for the two years, a 6.1% improvement in 1976 is revealed. This performance, however, is still below the desired result, although to some degree satisfactory. The recovery of bicycles has always been dependent on the efforts of members of the Force, particularly the Branch, to locate abandoned bicycles and in addition to the tediousness of this exercise, it is very much time consuming. Nevertheless it is expected that with additional transportation and personnel, the recovery rate would be greatly improved.

117. Fifty four persons were proceeded against for stealing bicycles or bicycle parts and of this number, 49 were convicted. Comparative figures for the years 1974 and 1975 showed :

Persons Proceeded Against	126	181
Persons Convicted	88	81

Extra Police Duties

118. In addition to the primary functions of the Police, other activities sometimes described as extraneous duties were performed by the police during the year. They relate to the execution of warrants, service of summonses and collection of revenue for firearms licences.

Warrants

119. Arrest and Commitment Warrants executed during the year were 11,174 against 10,814 in 1974 and 11,196 in 1975. The amount of these warrants on hand at the end of the year was 59,928 as compared with 32,674 at the end of 1974 and 45,699 at the end of 1975. Warrants were issued during the year for the following offences:

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Revenue Offences	3,575	5,166	3,461
Maintenance Arrears	8,269	8,408	8,151
Breach of Bye Laws	1,432	2,011	539
Judgement Debtors	11	5	55
Minor Criminal Offences	12,112	7,957	11,815
Indictable Crimes	230	3,098	191
Miscellaneous	3,040	3,804	1,870

Summonses

120. During the year 38,843 summonses were served. Particulars of these are:

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Defendant in Police Criminal Cases	10,913	12,260	7,429
Defendant in Private Criminal Cases	5,526	5,217	4,831
Defendant in Civil Cases	5,904	6,135	4,866
Witness in Police Criminal Cases	20,275	23,252	20,774
Witness in Private Criminal Cases	402	476	646
Witness in Civil Cases	181	277	297
Total	43,201	47,617	38,843

Revenue

121. The revenue collected as a result of the various auxiliary duties performed by members of the Force was as follows:-

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Certificate of Character collected in Cash	\$19,245.00	\$35,734.11	\$23,072.86
Summonses in Private Matters	\$18,019.50	\$18,157.50	\$16,431.00
Firearms Licences	\$15,421.00	\$14,947.00	\$19,206.00
	\$52,685.50	\$68,838.61	\$58,709.86

Firearms

122. The following types of firearms were licensed in 1976 as compared with 1974 and 1975:

	<u>1974</u>		<u>1976</u>
Shotguns	2,787	3,207	4,685
Rifles	151	104	93
Revolvers/Pistols	1,114	1,250	1,413

123. Included in the total number of firearms are 1,649 shotguns, 5 rifles, 23 pistols and 18 revolvers in respect of which free licences were issued to Amerindians or to Government employees on the certificate of the Secretary to the Treasury.

124. During the period under review the overall number of firearms licensed disclosed a notable increase of 1,630 or 35.7%, when compared with 1975. A closer examination of the figures outlined above has shown that the licence rate of shotguns, revolvers and pistols has recorded a remarkable ascent to the extent of 1,478 or 46.1% and 163 or 13.0% respectively in 1976, when compared with the preceding year.

125. It has been observed , however, that firearms which were surrendered during the amnesty in 1964, were being released to owners time and again during the year, particularly to persons resident in the remote rural areas. Other notable features during the year have been the increased number of free licences issued to Amerindians, Government employees and Ministries and new firearms, particularly pistols and revolvers acquired by new licensees. These factors, unequivocally, have contributed immensely to the general increase of firearms licensed during 1976.

ROAD TRAFFIC
AND
TRANSPORT

ROAD TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

Organisation

126. The Headquarters of the Traffic and Transport Branch which is located at Eve Leary, Georgetown, continued to be a Central Administrative Office of traffic law enforcement and dissemination of traffic education and information. The Traffic Officer is responsible to the Commissioner of Police for the general administration of the Divisions. He co-ordinates with Divisional Commanders on education, operation and policy programme and organisation of personnel in the respective police division. He continued to liaise with Officers of the Roads Division of the Ministry of Works and Communications, City and Town District Councils on matters relating to the Motor Vehicles Act and Regulations and the construction of roads and road signs and generally on aspects of traffic management to ensure the safety of road users. There are Traffic Branches in all divisions; under the control, so far as supervision and direction are concerned, of a senior member of the branch who is responsible to the Traffic Officer as well as the Divisional Commander. In addition to assignments of traffic management, members of the branch carry out duties licensing and certifying officers.

State of Road Traffic

127. During the year, 4,946 new vehicles were registered thereby increasing the number of vehicles to 64,474. The growth of traffic in the State demanded a judicious deployment of personnel on all roadways, particularly on new and improved roads, where there has been a tendency among motorists to travel at excessive speeds, and in the city to deal with congestions.

128. Generally, the standard of driving has shown much improvement, resulting in a decrease in the number of serious and fatal accidents during the year. It would appear that the marked improvement was occasioned primarily by the intensification of the traffic education programme. Nevertheless, there were still numerous instances of wanton

disregard for road signs and lack of appreciation of simple rules of courtesy by some motorists and other road users. Thoughtless acts by pedestrians, such as running across roadways, crossing the road from behind stationary vehicles and failure to obey traffic signs, continue to be the main cause of pedestrian casualties, while inattentiveness, speeding and aggressiveness by a substantial number of motorists, multiply the problems encountered on our roads. These unfavourable situations necessitated greater police presence at an increase number of locations for longer periods, but the inadequacy of staff for traffic duties resulting from an overall shortage of personnel has limited the extent to which effective traffic management was possible.

129. The need for automatic traffic signals to be installed at road junctions so as to reduce the present congestion is now greater than ever before. However, during the year traffic lights were installed at Ruimveldt Avenue and Ruimveldt Public Road and at Brickdam and Cornhill Street Junctions. The stanchions were built by the Guyana National Engineering Corporation and show a high standard of local workmanship. 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 Service is emphasising that Traffic Education is one of the means whereby the attitude of all road users can be improved.

Accidents and Casualties

130. In 1976, there were 5,028 accidents as compared with 5,079 in 1975. One hundred and ninety six persons were killed in 1976, as compared with 216 the previous year, a decrease of 20. Of this number 36 were children as compared with 43 in 1975. A total of 1,044 persons were seriously injured as compared with 1,073 in the previous year.

/Of this.....

Of this total 179 were children. This represents a decrease of 29 over the number of persons seriously injured when compared with 1975.

131. During 1976, as in the previous years, the category of road users who suffered most was pedestrians. Seventy-eight were killed, 434 seriously injured and 648 received minor injuries, making a total casualty figure of 1,150, an increase of 73, over the total number of pedestrians who suffered in 1975.

132. A review of the past five years shows a similar trend of pedestrian casualties, in that the total number of pedestrians who suffered death or injury has been greater than any other road user. Set out below is a table of casualties for the years 1975 and 1976:

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Fatal Accidents	208	178
Persons killed	216	196
Children killed	43	36
Serious accidents	844	814
Persons seriously injured	1,073	1,044
Adults seriously injured	848	875
Children seriously injured	225	169
Minor accidents	1,310	1,236
Persons injured minor	1,621	1,531
Adults injured minor	1,338	1,288
Children injured minor	285	233
Damage accidents	2,721	2,804
Total number of persons injured	2,697	2,575
Total number of accidents	5,079	5,028

The following, are types of vehicles involved in fatal accidents over the period of years:

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Private cars	86	45	77	58
Hire cars	44	34	29	37
Lorries	32	24	40	35
Tractors and trailers	3	15	13	9
Pedal cyclists	29	17	22	36
Motor cyclists	30	25	34	32
Buses	15	11	15	12
Vans, Land Rovers, Waggon and Jeeps	29	26	23	21
Animal drawn vehicles	1	1	2	
Untraced hit and run Vehicles	8	7	12	5

Accidents and Casualties Continued

134. The following are details of the type of vehicles involved in accidents other than fatal accidents over the past four years:

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Private cars	3,377	2,946	2,818	2,685
Hire cars	1,517	1,381	1,487	1,343
Motor cycles	1,204	1,012	1,945	912
Pedal cycles	777	659	543	527
Lorries	592	631	724	784
Motor carts	2	1	1	4
Jeeps, Waggon, Vans and Land Rovers	796	775	916	662
Buses	263	337	405	320
Animal drawn vehicles	48	54	58	39
Fire engines and ambulances	10	11	16	12
Tractors and trailers	75	104	134	105
Untraced vehicles	176	69	42	74
Other vehicles	16	23	13	15

/The following...

135. The following table shows the category of road users killed and injured in comparison with the previous year:

	Killed <u>1975 - 76</u>	Serious 1975 - 76	Minor <u>1975 - 76</u>	Casualties <u>1975 - 76</u>
Pedestrians	111 - 78	367 - 434	599 - 648	1,077 - 1,160
Pedal cyclists	21 - 30	129 - 118	311 - 246	461 - 394
Motor cyclists	22 - 21	144 - 139	254 - 225	430 - 385
Passengers	4 - 1	28 - 43	61 - 52	93 - 96
Drivers of other vehicles	20 - 18	94 - 79	129 - 135	243 - 232
Others	38 - 48	237 - 248	267 - 346	542 - 642

136. Some of the known causes of accidents in which pedestrians lost their lives in 1976 as compared with 1975 were as follows:

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Excessive speeding by motorists	5	6
Pedestrians running across roadways	25	32
Pedestrians running unto roadways	2	10
Heedless of traffic crossing roadways	26	20
Running out from behind a stationary vehicle	6	4
Swerving by motorists	17	5
Inattentiveness in general	4	3
Pedestrians walking or standing on roadways	4	4
Others	22	24

137. Set out below are particulars showing the Police Divisions where fatal accidents occurred with comparative details from 1973 to 1976:

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
<u>"A" Division</u>				
Georgetown	49	45	54	62
East Bank Demerara	34	17	31	24
Soesdyke/Linden Highway	3	6	7	11
<u>"B" Division</u>				
New Amsterdam	8	3	6	2
Corentyne	20	33	29	25
West Coast Berbice	20	19	21	10
<u>"C" Division</u>				
Upper East Demerara	19	10	7	7
Lower East Demerara	24	18	17	19
<u>"D" Division</u>				
West Coast Demerara	27	10	17	16
West Bank Demerara			3	4
<u>"E" Division</u>				
Linden - Wismar	11	5	6	5
<u>"F" Division</u>				
Bartica & Interior	2	4	5	3
/"G" Division...				

"G" Division

1973 1974 1975 1976

Esequibo Coast & Islands

7

9

13

8

Examination and Licensing motor vehicles and drivers

138. Motor Vehicles: 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 56,314 vehicles were examined for the year.

139. In Georgetown alone 27,583 vehicles were examined. During the year, the over-crowding of the Licensing centre at Brickdam was greatly eased with the opening of a new centre at the Police Station as East La Penitence. The new examination centre, caters for vehicles in the areas east of Vlissengen Road, from Kitty to South Ruimveldt.

Drivers

140. During the year, the programme of training for applicants seeking to obtain drivers' licences continued. Three thousand four hundred and twenty-five persons attended these classes which is an increase of 529 over the number who attended in 1975. Of the total number attended, 1,866 successfully took the driver's test. Lectures continued to be held in the evenings, three days each week for a total period of twenty-four hours. This aspect of driver education has certainly produced good drivers and is making an impact on the public.

141. Drivers' tests continue to be done both day and night; each applicant also had to do a sight test.

Traffic Education Programme

142. The Traffic Education Programme was intensified and members of the public showed greater awareness of traffic matters than in previous years. The National Road Safety Council and its affiliates with the co-operation of other agencies such as Ministries, Religious, Voluntary and Social Organisations, the News Media and public-spirited persons are making an invaluable contribution. The Force is grateful for the support given and looks forward to continued co-operation in the years ahead.

Traffic Education Seminars

143. During the year, a number of seminars were held for drivers of various Ministries, Corporations, the National Service and private agencies. The desire to be better road users was evident during the seminars, and a source of encouragement for members of the Service who were responsible for the programme. As an aid to the programme, road safety hints continued to be given over the radio.

Exhibition and Fairs

144. The Traffic Education Unit also took part in a number of exhibitions and fairs held during the year, during which, appropriate traffic safety materials were exhibited and distributed.

Film Shows

145. Traffic safety films were shown throughout the year at various schools, road safety associations and other organisations. Much interest was generated.

Schools

146. The programme of visits to schools continued during the year and the response to the School Safety Programme was heartening. A greater awareness of traffic safety was evident among the children, especially those of Primary Schools which also accounted for an increase of several School Safety Patrols. There was only one School Safety Patrol formed

/among the.....

among the Secondary Schools during the year, nevertheless, efforts are being made to have greater involvement of the Secondary Schools during the coming year. The School Safety Supervisors' Association continued to give valuable support in terms of reviewing and improving the work of the Patrols.

147. For the third consecutive year, a Traffic Safety Competition was held for Schools on the East Bank of Demerara. The Competition was sponsored jointly by the Traffic Branch and the Lions Club. A similar competition is being arranged for Schools in the Central Georgetown area.

Best Driver Award Competition

148. The Third Annual Best Driver Award Competition got underway on the 1st April, 1976, and ended on the 30th September, 1976. Two thousand, three hundred and eleven (2,311) Competitors took part in what was considered a very successful competition, six hundred and twenty-nine more than in 1975. In keeping with Government's Policy of Regionalism, the Competition was held on a Divisional basis and was keenly contested. The behavioural pattern of the drivers involved as certainly shown some improvement. Winners of the Competition received their prizes during National Road Safety Week in October.

Traffic Signs and Road Markings

149. The Engineering Section of the Traffic Department continued with the erecting and painting of traffic signs and other road markings in areas where they were needed. As in previous years, a greater share of the work was done in Georgetown because of the prevailing traffic conditions.

150. The wilful and consistent destruction of road signs by irresponsible persons, and the cost of maintaining these signs have been exceedingly high. There is also the problem of getting the correct type of road marking paint. Efforts are still being made to get a better quality of paint which withstand the climatic conditions of the Country.

Police Transport

151. At the end of the year, the number of serviceable units of land and water transport was two hundred and forty-eight, as compared with two hundred and fifty-three (253) at the end of 1975. Of this number, there were 16 lorries, 5 Rosa buses, 21 Mini Colt Coaches, 5 Prison vans, 16 Station waggon, 17 Jeeps, 17 Land Rovers, 3 Datsun cars, 10 Lancer cars, and 22 Kawasaki motor cycles were all new vehicles acquired during the year. Five 'V' bottom boats were built by the Section and 17 new Yamaha 48 h.p. outboard engines were acquired.

152. The Section continued to maintain all land and water transport and at the end of the year, 1,955 jobs were completed by the Section, as compared with 1,890 jobs in 1975. The jobs included major repairs to vehicles, crafts, electrical generating plants and outboard engines. There were 109 Force vehicles damaged by accidents as compared with 133 during the previous year. This decrease in the number of accidents involving Force vehicles was occasioned partly because of the increased driver education programme and stricter administrative measures concerning the maintenance and use of Force vehicles.

Visual Aid

153. This Section is considered a very important Unit of the Branch, and performed creditably in the production of plans for scenes of crime, etc., and building projects in the Force. Members were involved in the preparation of plans for the erection of new Stations and also worked with Government architects of the projects.

154. The Section also rendered much assistance to the Traffic Education Unit.

/Escorts Section....

Escorts Section

155. This Section is responsible for the vehicle Escorts of His Excellency the President and the Honourable Prime Minister and during the year performed with great credit. They are also responsible in a great measure for the transportation of members of the Staff of the Honourable Prime Minister.

Legislation

156. There was no new Legislation during the year. However, it is envisaged that Legislation in respect of drunken drivers taking the Breath-aliser test will be forthcoming in 1977.

Prosecutions

157. Set out below is a table showing prosecutions and convictions under the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act and Regulations and Motor Vehicles (Third Party) Act for 1976. For further details see APPENDIX 'J':

Division	Prosecution	Conviction	Tickets Issued	Fines Imposed
Headquarters & Escorts	629	317	590	6,917.00
"A" Division				
Brickdam	6,689	4,275	3,062	149,816.50
Providence	1,011	738	569	15,790.50
Croze	1,238	925	783	14,466.00
Madewini	1,209	796	1,027	19,559.00
Long Creek	1,047	870	937	16,564.00
East La Penitence	92	25	75	735.00
"B" Division	5,514	3,156	4,018	88,713.00
"C" Division	2,820	1,503	1,447	32,853.50
"D" Division	1,488	1,104	1,093	21,068.00
"E" Division	277	116	230	2,343.50
"G" Division	1,114	925	525	23,135.50
Total	23,228	14,750	14,356	\$391,961.50

CONCLUSION

158. As is evidenced by the reports, speeding and inattentiveness by pedestrians continued to be some of the main cause of accidents and to minimise this, radar checks have been stepped up. With our continued programme of education and rigid enforcement, it is hoped that the traffic situation would show some improvement.

159. The shortage of manpower inherited from previous years and made more acute by withdrawals, transfers and dismissals of ranks of the Service during the year has greatly hampered our programme. In spite of this, however, ranks performed creditable and are commended for their efforts. It is hoped that steps be taken to bring the traffic branch up to strength during 1977.

160. In the Engineering Section, painting of signs is done by hand. There is great need for a machine to be obtained for greater efficiency as repainting of signs must be done frequently, to keep them legible.

WELFARE
AND
RECREATION

WELFARE AND RECREATION

Public Relations and Welfare

161. 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 to ranks at Stations to provide better recreational facilities.

162. In an effort to establish better Police/Public Relations, the Branch embarked on a programme of activities among Youth Clubs. Sports activities were organised for Youths in the Lodge and West End areas.

163. The relations between the press/radio and the Service improved greatly by close and informal contact with members of these media. Film shows and conducted tours to Police Headquarters were held during the year to enable the youths to gain a better understanding of the role of the Police in our Socialist Society.

164. In November, 1976, the appointment of Force Chaplain and assistant to the Force Public Relations and Welfare Officer was made. The appointee holds the rank of Superintendent in the Special Constabulary and his duties are:-

- (a) to hold religious services and instruction at various locations of the Force, and perform such other functions related to the religious upliftment of members of the Service.
- (b) to assist and work in collaboration with the Public Relations and Welfare Officer in respect of the General Welfare of members of the Service, and to assist in arranging programmes designed to promote the general educational and social development of members.
- (c) to pay frequent visits to Divisions and Branches in connection with matters relating to the welfare of members and will also visit ranks who are in hospital. Domestic matters and other complaints of a welfare nature involving members and their families will be dealt with by him.
- (d) to assist in the promotion of Youth Clubs and the preparation of programmes designed to ensure that members of the Service participate in activities related to the development of Youth in terms of their social and cultural upliftment. Recommendations to the Public Relations and Welfare Officer in connection with applications for loans from the Central Welfare Fund will receive his personal attention and he will perform any other duties as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner.

Central Welfare Fund

165. Thus Fund, to which subscriptions are made monthly by all ranks granted \$182,154.18 in loans to 1,720 members of the Service during the year.

as compared with \$159,947.85 to 1,557 members in 1975. Grants in the sum of \$22,444.00 were disbursed for worthy ~~causes~~ including that of \$1,670.00 which provided some means of assistance to distressed members and their dependants. Ranks were also given to assist in defraying the cost of ranks representing the Service in sports and cultural activities overseas .

166. What has always been considered its most important welfare contribution is the number of scholarships and bursaries awarded to children of members every year. However, consequent upon 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, 84 children of members, who were successful at the 1976 Common Entrance Examination for entry into Secondary Schools were all awarded bursaries, as compared with the grant of 61 scholarships and 5 bursaries in 1975. This increased the number of recipients at the end of the year to 335 each received \$80.00, and the total amount paid out was \$26,800.00 as compared with \$31,393.81 in the previous year.

Police Association

167. 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

168. The Society had a membership of 2,529 at the end of the year, as compared with 2,359 members for 1975. It realised as an estimated share capital of \$114,235.63 and enjoyed increased patronage and sales to the extent of over \$1,150,000.00 . This co-operative agency of the Force which is mainly an outlet for the distribution of foodstuffs and other consumer commodities, is one of the most successful co-operative institutions in the state. It is supported by the military, para-military and the public .

169. Although the Supermarket is expected to run along the commercial lines, the criteria for measuring efficiency are not surpluses. The Society was established primarily to fulfil a social need of its members as well as the community at large, and all efforts have been directed towards this end.

Police Co-operative Credit Union Society

170. At the end of 1976, the Credit Union had a membership of 2,421, an increase of 392 over the previous year. With a share capital of \$733,066.00, it granted loans in the sum of \$591,857.80 to 905 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 Newspaper

171. 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. Although the printing cost increased by about 8% over the past year, it was supplied to readers at no extra cost.

Sports

172. The year was a very successful one for members of the Service in the field of Sports. Members continued to represent the Country both at home and abroad in Cricket, Athletics, Hockey, Basket ball. A member of the Service maintained his post as a National Coach in Cricket and another in Boxing, both of whom are attached to the National Sports Council. The position of both President and Captain of the National Hockey-Board of Control continued to be held by a member of the Service. The Annual Force Athletic Meeting attracted a larger number of Caribbean Forces than in previous years. The indoor games section has been resuscitated and several competitions have been organised during the year in dominoes, draughts and chess.

Ron Stewart Trophy

173. On Sunday 3rd October, 1976 Cde Ronald Stewart Deputy Manager of the Guyana National Co-operative Bank, donated a Trophy to the Force for Cricket Competition among Junior and Senior Officers of the Force. The Senior Officers emerged winners in the 1976 Competition.

Literary and Debating Society

Horace Mitchell Trophy

174. Following the resuscitation of the Literary and Debating Society of the Service in 1975, a trophy was donated by Justice Horace Mitchell, High Court Judge of Guyana in December, 1975 for Debating Competitions among the various Divisions and Branches of the Service. In 1976, eight teams participated and the following topics were debated :-

(a) 1st Round - "That man is a product of his environment"

(b) 2nd Round - It is the development of a national spirit

rather than growth in the national wealth,
which is the foremost need in an independent Guyana.

(c) 3rd Round - "That motivation is essential in industrial Production".

175. A team from "B" Division won the trophy at an exciting match held at the Police Officers' Mess Eve Leary, against a team from "E" Division on 18th October, 1976.

Choirs

176. 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 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. Their 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

177. The Police Band under the Director of Music made 224 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. The Band also made twelve recordings for popular radio broadcast entitled "A Feast of Brass". As part of the Republic Anniversary Celebration, it provided the fanfare of trumpeters at the opening of the Guyana Cultural Centre on 23rd May, 1976.

178. The military band has for the fourth consecutive year emerged victor in a National Competition as the best musical band.

Steel Band

179. The steel band, like the choirs, was in popular demand for public entertainment and also earned itself the second prize for the best beating steel band in truck at this year's Mashramani Celebrations.

Mashramani

180. The service continued to participate in the Mashramani Celebrations as was in previous years, and obtained one first prize, and two second prizes in the activities. The Police Band won the best musical band title for the fourth consecutive year, while the Police Steel Band brought second place as the "best beating steel band" in truck. The other second prize was gained in the Cde Mashramani (Female) Competition by a member of the Training School who carried a costume depicting a "Learning Tree".

OTHER BRANCHES

OTHER BRANCHES

Research, Planning and Publications

181. During the year under review, this Branch performed 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 in-depth studies into the operation, processes and other methods used by the Service and to report on the need to effect improvement.

Mounted Branch

182. During the year under review, patrols were carried out in the City and Rupurani Savannahs. Crowd control duties were performed at processions and on other public occasions. The branch also performed at a gymkhana held in Georgetown as part of the Mashramani Celebrations.

Communications

183. This Section of the Service continued to install V.H.F. equipment and servicing wireless sets and inter-communication equipment throughout the Service. Its other duties included electrical fittings on police buildings, refrigeration and air condition servicing.

Marine Branch

184. The Marine Branch maintains patrols in the harbours and river-ain areas throughout the country. It also answered emergency calls in connection with crime on the Waterfront, and to ferry sick persons and rescuing operations.

Special Constabulary

185. A Superintendent of Police was in charge of this auxiliary Service with his Headquarters at Eve Leary. The comparative strength of the Constabulary at the end of 1975 and 1976 was as follows:-

YEAR	<u>Supt.</u>	<u>Asst. Supt.</u>	<u>Insp.</u>	<u>Sgts.</u>	<u>Cpls.</u>	<u>Consts.</u>
1975		2	3	22	15	313
1976	1		3	24	12	287

Rural Constabulary

186. The strength of the Rural Constabulary at the end of the year was 906 including 41 females, an increase of 4 males and 3 females.

Supernumerary Constabulary

187. There were 1,991 Supernumerary Constables employed in property protection by Ministries, Public Corporations and Private Firms during the year as compared with 1,639 the previous year.

OTHER POLICE DUTIES

OTHER POLICE DUTIES

Immigration

188. Under the Immigration Act, the Commissioner of Police is the Chief Immigration Officer.

Passports

189. Nineteen thousand and forty-eight passports were issued during the year as compared with 20,457 in the previous year.

Inter-Caribbean Travel Document

190. Four thousand, one hundred and sixty-six Inter-Caribbean Travel Documents were issued during the year as compared with 2,166 in the previous year. This document was introduced in July 1975, and has replaced the travel permits which were issued in lieu of passports for travelling to the West Indies and Surinam.

Certificate of Identity

191. Forty-six Certificates of Identity were issued during the year as compared with 42 in 1975. These Certificates enabled aliens, whose representative Consuls were stationed outside of the country to travel.

Emergency Certificates

192. Two hundred and twenty Emergency Certificates were issued during 1976, as compared with 339 in 1975. These certificates were issued to be used for specified journeys by persons who were not in possession of valid travel documents.

Collective Travel Documents

193. Fifty-nine Collective Travel Documents were issued to religious bodies, military and excursion parties for travelling collectively to Surinam, Trinidad and Brazil. These documents were valid for specified journeys.

Diplomatic Passports

194. Eighty Diplomatic Passports were issued during the year.

Special Passports

195. Twenty-seven Special Passports were issued during the year.

Passports Renewed and Endorsed

196. Four thousand, one hundred and sixty-two passports were renewed while eight hundred and ninety were endorsed during the year.

Passport Forms

197. Eighty three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven passport forms were issued during the year.

Pounds

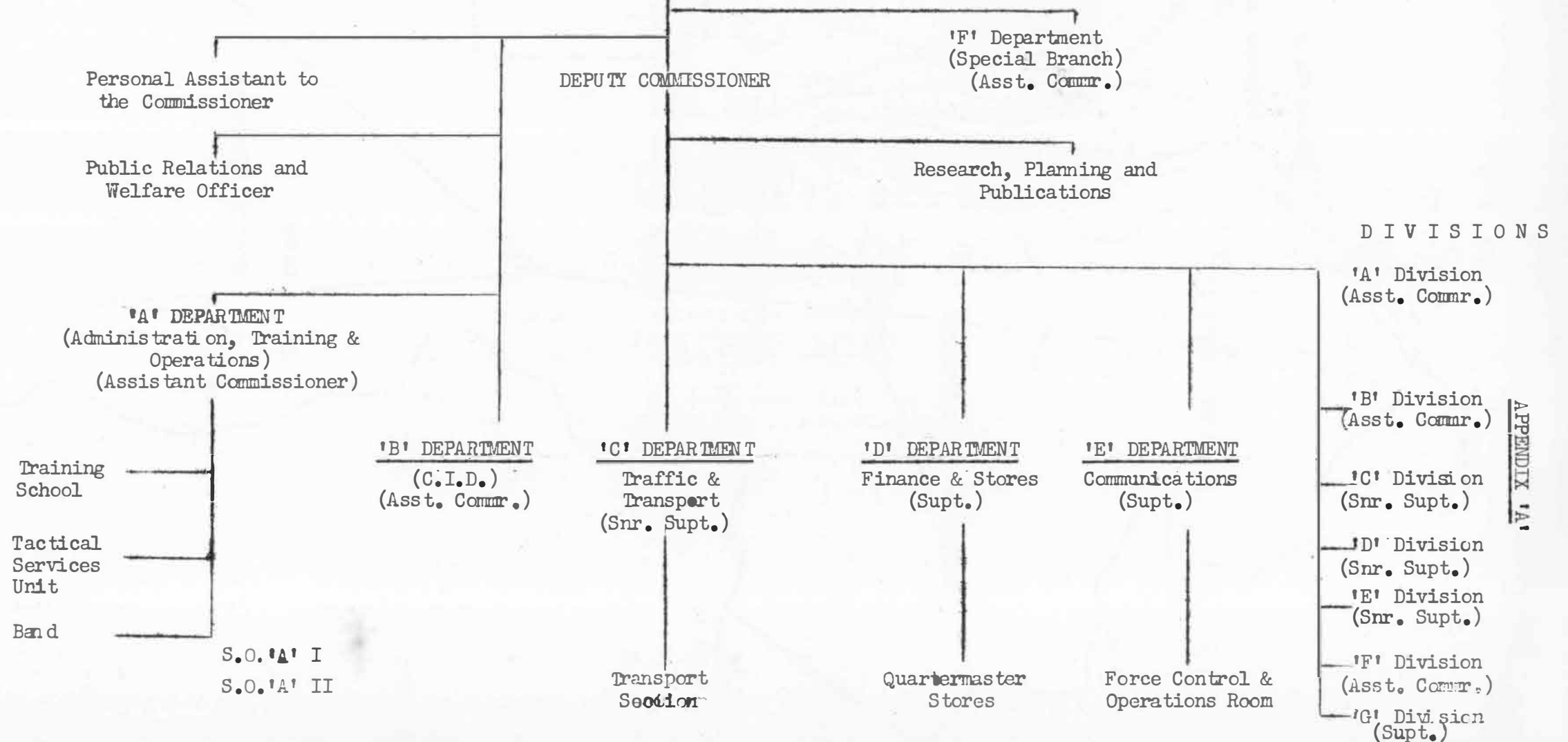
198. A total of \$47,233.00 were collected during the year from the 35 pounds under the control of the Force for the custody of animals found straying on public and private lands as compared with \$66,088.60 for the previous year.

APPENDICES

GUYANA POLICE FORCE

ORGANISATION

COMMISSIONER



APPENDIX 'B'

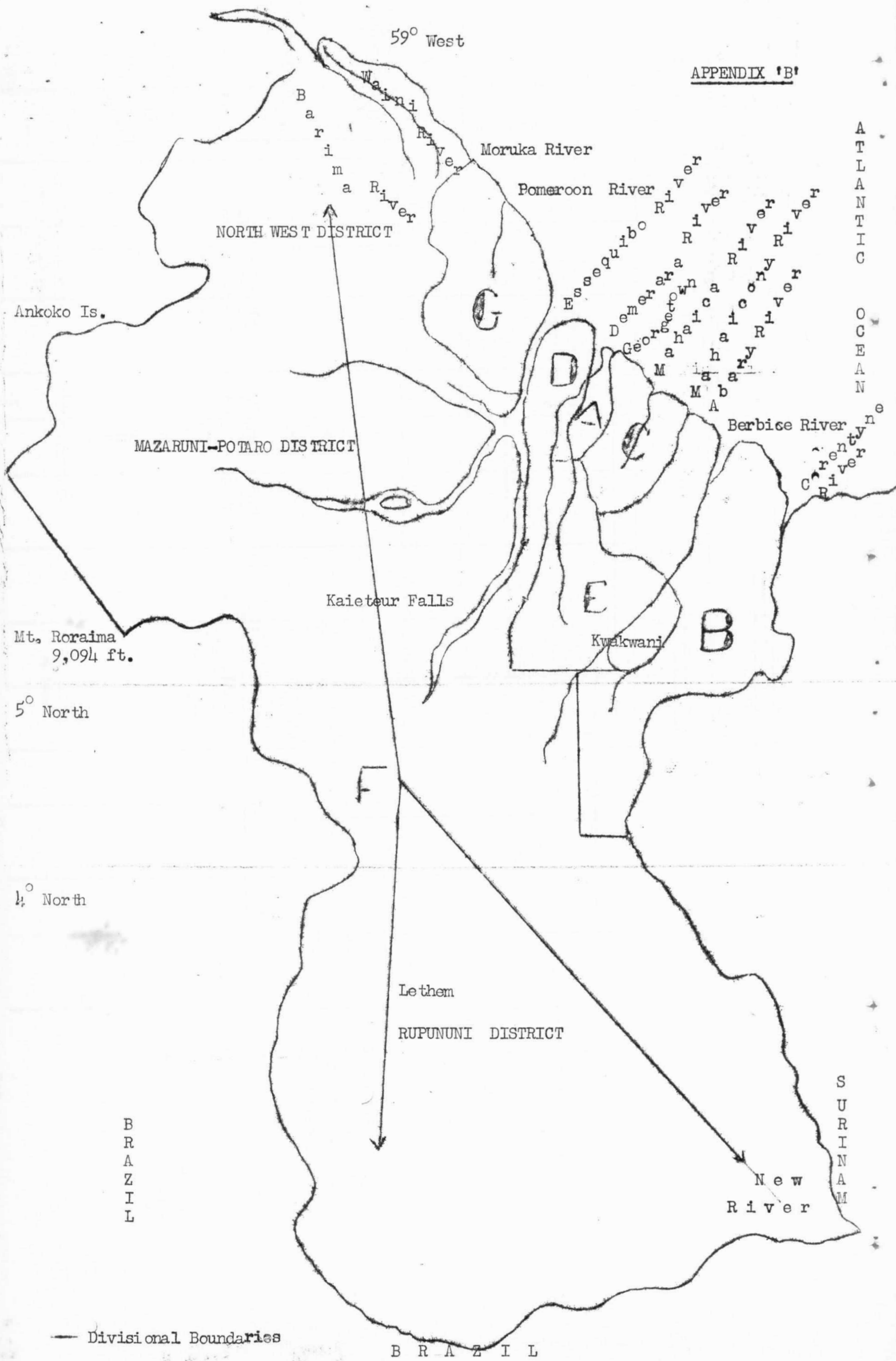


TABLE 1 - CASES OF CRIME REPORTED TO POLICE - 1976

"A" - NUMBER OF CASES

C R I M E	Total cases known or reported to police			Cases not accepted			Total Number of accepted Cases	Disposal of Accepted Cases						Pending Investigation or Trial	
	Total Number of Reports	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
		Investigations from previous Year	Awaiting trial at end of previous year												
<u>AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY</u>															
Against Public Order	55,525	217	536	2,002	18,124	28,659	7,493		850	66	4,544	35	1,144	272	582
Perjury	2		2				4				1				3
Escape and Rescue	134	25	29			8	180	2	1		72	1	5	46	53
Other	29	3	4			2	34		2	1	10		12	5	4
<u>AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY</u>															
Rape and Indecent Assault	361	92	42	1	55	49	390		23	11	90	1	112	97	56
Unnatural Offences	8	3	6			3	14		4		2		1	4	3
Other	1,597	1	84	1	43	219	1,419		128	18	1,115	16	13		129
<u>AGAINST THE PERSON</u>															
Murder and Manslaughter	154	21	217			1	391	1	41	3	74		23	31	210
Attempt Murder & Suicide	8	1	22		1	1	29		6	1	4				18
Grievous Bodily Harm, Wounding etc.	6,687	387	1,134	12	105	189	7,902	1	946	72	3,846	80	921	370	1,666
Assault	24,084	1,313	343	275	4,894	13,345	7,226		714	78	2,819	83	2,432	574	526
Other	104	1	104			4	205		17	14	105	2	3	1	63

C R I M E	Total cases known or reported to police			Cases not accepted			Total Number of accept ed cases	Disposal of Accepted Cases						Pending Investi- gation or Trial	
	Total Number of Reports	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
		Investigations from previous Year	Awaiting trial at end of previous year												
<u>AGAINST PROPERTY</u>															
Theft and other Stealings	10,533	2,558	817	12	235	1,437	12,224		370	21	1,257	32	7,643	1,982	919
Robbery and Extortion	914	317	338		34	25	1,510	2	65	9	202	18	469	352	393
Burglary, House & Shop Breaking	2,697	718	275	8	92	142	3,448		54	6	284	12	1,541	1,155	396
False Pretence, Cheating, Fraud	544	67	137	3	10	40	695		44	4	182	1	98	32	334
Receiving Stolen Property	21		28				49		11	1	15				22
Arson	53	16	20	1	3	8	77		4		5		33	14	21
Praedial Larceny	224	44	75	1	4	12	326		42	2	71		147	22	42
Other	1,761	279	343	8	42	165	2,168		247	17	721	5	695	147	336
<u>OFFENCES AGAINST PENAL CODE</u>															
Forgery and Coinage	104	4	109			1	216		11	2	43	1		8	151
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	105,544	6,067	4,665	2,324	23,642	44,310	46,000	6	3,580	326	15,462	287	15,292	5,112	5,935

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE 1 - CASES OF CRIME REPORTED TO POLICE - 1976

'B' - NUMBER OF PERSONS

C R I M E	Total arrested or summoned to Court in- cluded persons awaiting trial from previous Year	Acquitted or Discharged	Nolle Prosequi	NUMBER CONVICTED												OTHER PENALTIES																	
				TOTAL				DEATH		IMPRISON- MENT				COR- PORAL PUNISH- MENT				FINED				ORDER MADE WITHOUT PRO- CEEDING TO CONVICTION				OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF				AWAITING TRIAL AT END OF THE YEAR			
						JUV.						JUV.		JUV.				JUV.				JUV.		JUV.				JUV.		JUV.			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
<u>AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY</u>																																	
Against Public Order	7,243	1,936	72	4,391	817	41	26	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	3,900	573	7	10	28	20	15	6	45	22	19	10	67	2	17	8	7	
Perjury	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-		
Escape and Rescue	140	1	2	70	2	2	-	-	-	44	1	1	-	-	-	23	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	55	7	1	-		
Other	20	2	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-		
<u>AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY</u>																																	
Rape & Indecent Assault	206	24	14	87	5	3	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	68	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	73	-	-	-		
Unnatural Offences	14	4	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-		
Other	1,416	130	18	1,024	101	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	73	1	-	9	6	1	-	97	22	5	2	107	27	-	-		
<u>AGAINST THE PERSON</u>																																	
Murder & Manslaughter	401	49	3	83	3	5	-	1	-	41	1	4	-	-	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	24	1	8	7	2	
Attempt Murder & Suicide	38	8	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	21	3	-	-		
Grievous Bodily Harm, Wounding Etc.	7,756	1,147	106	3,480	814	104	49	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	2,960	602	33	9	89	40	27	10	34	7	17	4	4	30	1,588	374	59	35
Assault	4,498	816	102	2,459	442	90	13	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	337	12	4	55	9	25	5	220	96	53	4	479	84	10	3		
Other	224	17	18	99	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	14	-	-	2	3	-	-	15	-	2	-	65	4	1	1		

C R I M E	Total arrested or summoned to Court included persons awaiting trial from previous year	Acquitted or Discharged	Nolle Prosequi	NUMBER CONVICTED																OTHER PENALTIES																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
				TOTAL				DEATH	IMPRISONMENT				CORPORAL PUNISHMENT				FINED				ORDER MADE WITHOUT PROCEEDING TO CONVICTION				OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF				AWAITING TRIAL AT END OF THE YEAR																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
						JUV.					JUV.				JUV.				JUV.				JUV.				JUV.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
				M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
<u>AGAINST PROPERTY</u>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		</

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE II - PROSECUTION BY POLICE IN RESPECT OF
STATUTORY OFFENCES - 1976

OFFENCE	NUMBER OF CASES										NUMBER OF CONVICTED PERSONS																							
	Reports	Postponed from previous year	Prosecuted	Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	Nolle Prosequi	Pending at end of year	TOTAL				Im-prisoned				Cor-poral Punish-ment	Fined				Order Made With-out pro-ceeding to con-viction	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	8,943	636	7,223	6,245	688	157	789	6,195	17	35	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5,614	10	5	-	-	-	-	579	7	30	-	791	6	2	2		
Against Liquor Ordinance	252	23	246	223	19	3	23	256	31	9	-	43	6	-	-	-	-	205	20	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	9	-	41	9	-	-		
Gambling	115	10	74	76	5	-	3	118	-	23	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	7	-	-	-	-	10	-	16	-	17	-	-	-		
Other	5,005	162	955	749	134	12	197	829	93	94	17	30	-	3	7	-	-	707	73	9	-	24	4	2	0	2	68	16	62	8	243	53	6	5
TOTAL	14,315	831	8,498	7,293	826	172	1,012	7,398	141	161	17	77	6	3	7	-	-	6,632	103	21	-	24	4	20	2	665	28	117	8	1,092	68	8	7	

CASES OF TRUE CRIMES AND OFFENCES REPORTED TO POLICE -
1974 - 1975 - 1976 - NUMBER OF CASES

[illegible]

APPENDIX 'D' CONT'D.

CRIME	REPORTS			CLEARED UP			PERCENTAGES		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
<u>ROBBERY AND EXTORTION</u>									
Robbery/Assault with Intent to Rob	103	93	37	76	62	24	73.8%	66.7%	64.9%
Robbery with Aggravation	19	37	183	10	25	109	52.6%	67.6%	59.6%
Robbery with Violence	267	271	304	102	98	104	38.2%	36.2%	34.2%
Robbery Under Arms	219	358	330	84	116	111	38.3%	32.4%	33.6%
Larceny from the Person	2728	2529	2572	286	213	287	10.5%	8.4%	11.2%
<u>SEX</u>									
Rape	85	75	103	15	15	12	17.6%	20.0%	11.7%
Attempt Rape	9	5	9	4	3	6	44.4%	60.0%	66.7%
Carnal Knowledge of Girl between 12 & 13	2	6	-	2	5	-	100.0%	83.3%	-
Indecent Assault	96	94	77	73	59	60	76.0%	62.8%	77.9%
Buggery	12	10	3	7	6	1	58.3%	60.0%	33.3%
Abduction	7	2	7	4	2	4	57.1%	100.0%	57.1%
Bigamy	2	1	-	2	1	-	100.0%	100.0%	-
Incest	4	4	1	2	2	1	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Attempted Incest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Act of Gross Indecency	1	-	1	1	-	1	100.0%	-	100.0%
<u>AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE</u>									
Burglary	181	212	377	50	65	62	27.6%	30.7%	16.5%
Housebreaking & Larceny	1117	1193	1639	186	241	152	16.0%	21.0%	9.3%
Shop & Store Breaking and Entering with Intent	292	257	244	39	53	42	13.3%	20.6%	17.2%

[illegible]

APPENDIX "D" CONT'D.

CRIME	1974	REPORTS		1974	CLEARED UP		1974	PERCENTAGES	
		1975	1976		1975	1976		1975	1976
Break & Enter Dwelling House with Intent	51	38	82	26	17	25	50.9%	44.7%	30.5%
Breaking out of House, Shop, Store etc.	3	-	-	3	-	-	100.0%	-	-
Possession of House Breaking Implements	37	45	57	37	45	55	100.0%	100.0%	96.5%
Sacrilege	15	14	19	5	3	6	33.3%	21.4%	31.6%
Attempt to Break & Enter/ Entering Dwelling House with Intent	6	2	2	4	-	1	66.7%	-	50.0%
<u>LARCENY</u>									
Larceny in Dwelling House	108	102	116	29	28	22	26.8%	27.4%	18.9%
Simple Larceny	6564	5970	5678	1250	1094	1107	19.0%	18.3%	19.5%
Larceny by Bailee	9	13	7	9	9	6	100.0%	69.2%	99.9%
Larceny by Trick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Things Fixed to Building	4	9	3	2	-	-	50.0%	-	-
Branding Cattle with Intent	2	3	-	2	2	-	100.0%	66.7%	-
Killing Cattle with Intent to Steal Carcass	33	27	40	20	13	8	60.0%	48.1%	20.0%
Larceny After previous conviction	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	100.0%	-
Larceny from Vessel	12	5	8	2	4	-	16.7%	80.0%	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	14	11	13	14	11	13	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

CRIME	REPORTS					CLEARED UP		PERCENTAGES	
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
Attempt and Conspiracy to Obstruct the Course of Justice	1	1	4	1	1	4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Contempt of Court	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	100.0%
Perjury	1	1	2	1	1	2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Personation	3	-	6	2	-	6	66.7%	-	100.0%
Unlawful Assembly	43	22	42	43	22	42	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unlawful Possession of Instrument for Coining Money									
Failure to Notify Minister of Finance of Holding Gold Bullion	-								
Sending Threatening Letter and Threatening Behaviour	2	-	1	2	-	1	100.0%	-	100.0%
Unlawful Possession of Firearm and Ammunition	10	48	52	10	48	52	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Escape from Lawful Custody	99	111	122	73	69	98	73.7%	62.2%	87.4%
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	34	70	80	25	41	74	73.5%	58.6%	92.5%
Others	13106	11657	10585	9581	8027	8821	73.1%	68.8%	83.3%
TOTAL	37,677	34,852	35,268	21,628	18,925	20,925	57.4%	54.3%	58.7%

APPENDIX 'E'

The number of cases in the various classes of offenders for period 1974 - 1976.

OFFENCES AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY

	1974	1975	1976
Accused, Dead, Insane or too Young to be prosecuted	8	3	
Cases acquitted	1,079	1,210	853
Cases nolle Prosequi	137	72	67
Cases Convicted	4,900	4,513	4,627
Cases proved and order made without proceeding to conviction	79	75	
Cases closed undetected	2,956	3,603	1,161
Cases where investigation incomplete and awaiting trial	866	816	965
Total (True Cases)	10,025	10,292	7,711

OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Accused dead, insane or too young to be prosecuted	4		
Cases acquitted	215	214	155
Cases nolle prosequi	53	17	29
Cases convicted	1,765	1,673	1,207
Cases proved and order made without proceeding to conviction	3	13	17
Cases closed undetected	98	93	126
Cases where investigation incomplete and awaiting trial	332	228	289
Total (True Cases)	2,470	2,238	1,823

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
ACCUSED DEAD, INSANE OR TOO YOUNG TO BE PROSECUTED	1	18	
CASES ACQUITTED	1,859	1,441	1,724
CASES NOLLE PROSEQUI	281	220	168
CASES CONVICTED	6,281	5,498	6,848
CASES PROVED AND ORDER MADE WITHOUT PROCEEDING TO CON- VICTION	70	140	165
CASES CLOSED UNDETECTED	2,064	1,204	3,379
CASES WHERE INVESTIGATION INCOMPLETE AND AWAITING TRIAL	2,573	3,543	3,467
	13,129	12,064	15,753

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
ACCUSED DEAD, INSANE OR TOO YOUNG TO BE PROSECUTED	1	4	2
CASES ACQUITTED	955	797	837
CASES NOLLE PROSEQUI	103	84	60
CASES CONVICTED	3,080	2,669	2,737
CASES PROVED AND ORDER MADE WITHOUT PROCEEDING TO CONVICTION	78	149	68
CASES CLOSED UNDETECTED	9,153	9,107	10,626
CASES WHERE INVESTIGATION INCOMPLETE AND AWAITING	4,890	6,032	6,167
	18,230	18,842	20,497

OFFENCES AGAINST PENAL CODE

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
ACCUSED DEAD, INSANE OR TOO YOUNG TO BE PROSECUTED	-		
CASES ACQUITTED	10	3	11
CASES NOLLE PROSEQUI	3	2	2
CASES CONVICTED	33	70	43
CASES PROVED AND ORDER MADE WITHOUT PROCEEDING TO CONVICTION	4	2	1
CASES CLOSED UNDETECTED	1	4	
CASES WHERE INVESTIGATION INCOMPLETE AND AWAITING TRIAL	117	113	159
	164	194	216

OFFENCES LISTED UNDER ROBBERY AND EXTORTION IN "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", & "G" DIVISIONS
FOR THE YEARS 1975 - 1976

REPORTS - 1975									REPORTS - 1976								
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	89	1	-	-	2	-	1	93	28 (-68.5%)	2 (+100.0%)	7 (+100.0%)	-	- (100.0%)	-	- (100.0%)	37 (-60.2%)	
ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATION	21	-	12	-	4	-	-	37	170 (+709.5%)	-	10 (16.7%)	1 (+100.0%)	1 (-75.0%)	1 (+100.0%)	-	183 (+394.6%)	
ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE	212	17	22	5	13	1	1	271	184 (-13.2%)	118 (+5.9%)	63 (+186.4%)	15 (+200.0%)	21 (+61.5%)	- (-100.0%)	3 (+200.0%)	304 (+12.2%)	
ROBBERY UNDER ARMS	269	7	73	1	7	1	-	358	240 (-10.8%)	12 (+71.4%)	62 (-15.1%)	6 (+500.0%)	7 -	1 -	2 (+100.0%)	330 (-7.8%)	
TOTAL	591	25	107	6	26	2	2	759	622 (+5.2%)	32 (+28.0%)	142 (+32.7%)	22 (+266.7%)	29 (+11.5%)	2 -	5 (+150.0%)	854 (+12.5%)	
LARCENY FROM THE PERSON	2372	51	42	12	34	10	8	2529	2409 (+1.6%)	54 (+5.9%)	41 (-2.4%)	17 (+41.7%)	43 (+26.5%)	6 (-40.0%)	2 (-75.0%)	2572 (+1.7%)	
TOTAL	2963	76	149	18	60	12	10	3288	3031 (+2.3%)	86 (+13.2%)	183 (+22.9%)	39 (+116.7%)	72 (+20.0%)	8 (-33.3%)	7 (-30.0%)	3426 (+4.2%)	

APPENDIX "E" - (1)

OFFENCES LISTED UNDER ROBBERY AND EXTORTION IN "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F" & "G" DIVISIONS
FOR THE YEARS 1975 - 1976

	<u>CLEARED UP - 1975</u>								<u>CLEARED UP - 1976</u>							
	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	60 (67.4%)	1 (100.0%)	-	-	-	-	1 (100.0%)	62 (67.7%)	18 (64.3%)	2 (100.0%)	4 (57.1%)	-	-	-	-	24 (64.9%)
ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATION	17 (80.9%)	-	4 (33.3%)	-	4 (100.0%)	-	-	25 (67.6%)	105 (61.8%)	-	3 (30.0%)	-	1 (100.0%)	-	-	109 (59.6%)
ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE	72 (33.9%)	3 (17.6%)	16 (72.7%)	4 (80.0%)	1 (7.7%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	98 (36.2%)	62 (33.7%)	7 (38.9%)	16 (25.3%)	10 (66.7%)	8 (38.1%)	-	1 (33.3%)	104 (34.2%)
ROBBERY UNDER ARMS	90 (33.4%)	6 (85.7%)	17 (21.9%)	-	2 (28.6%)	1 (100.0%)	-	116 (32.4%)	82 (34.2%)	8 (66.7%)	18 (29.0%)	-	-	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	111 (33.6%)
TOTAL	239	10	37	4	7	2	2	301 (39.6%)	267	17	41	10	9	1	3	348 (40.7%)
LARCENY FROM THE PERSON	174 (7.3%)	19 (37.2%)	6 (14.3%)	4 (33.3%)	2 (5.9%)	3 (30.0%)	5 (62.5%)	213 (8.4%)	225 (9.3%)	34 (62.9%)	9 (21.9%)	7 (41.2%)	8 (18.6%)	3 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	287 (11.2%)
TOTAL	413 (13.9%)	29 (38.1%)	43 (28.8%)	8 (44.4%)	9 (15.0%)	5 (41.7%)	7 (70.0%)	514 (15.6%)	492 (16.2%)	51 (59.3%)	50 (27.3%)	17 (43.6%)	17 (23.6%)	4 (50.0%)	4 (57.1%)	635 (18.5%)

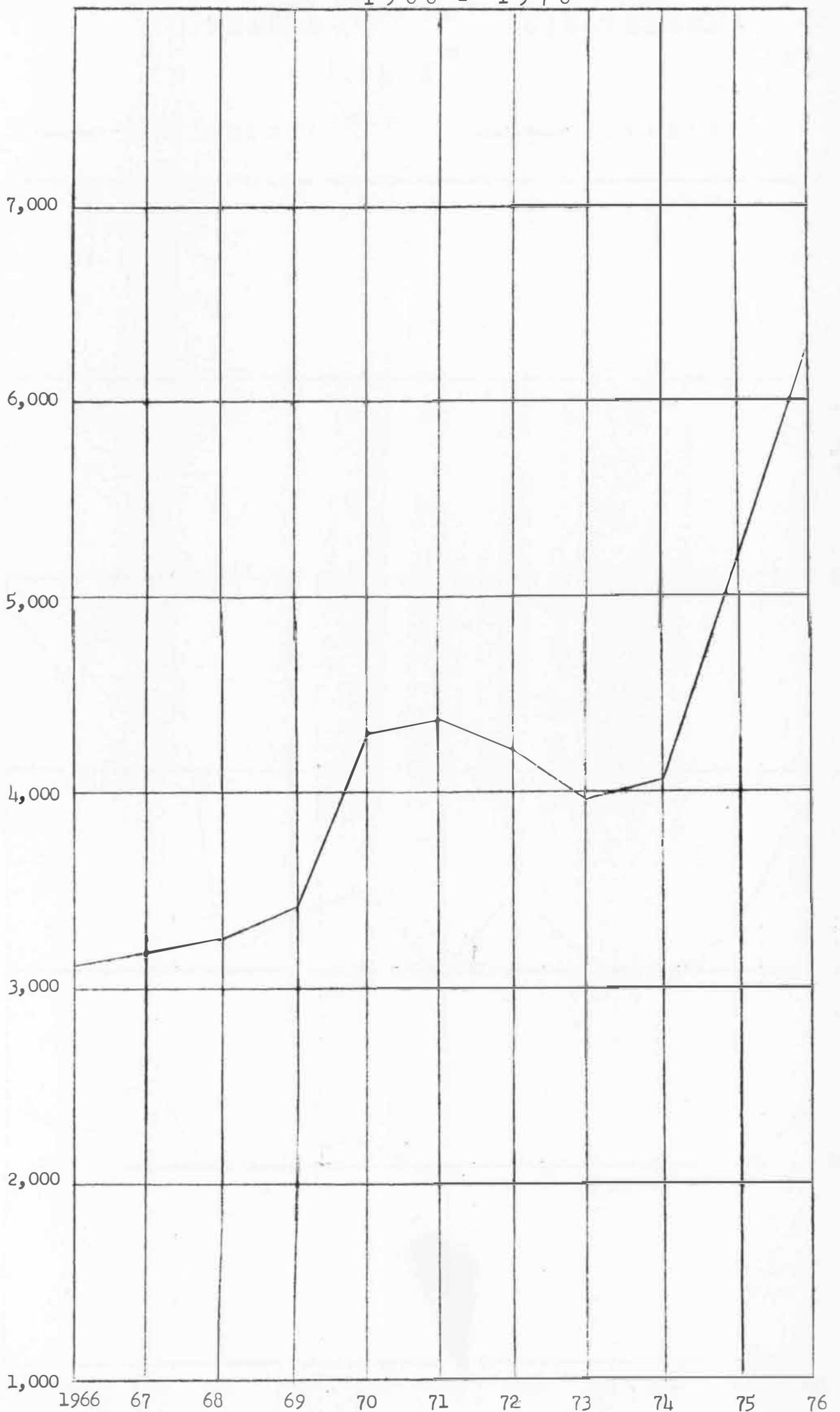
CRIMES COMMITTED IN DIVISIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF FIREARMS

DIVISIONS	REPORTS		CRIME COMMITTED		TYPES OF FIREARMS		TYPES OF FIREARMS
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975		1976
"A"	12	6 (-50.0%)	ROBBERY UNDER ARMS		(6) 1 PISTOL	UNS (4) SHOTG (1) RIFLE	(1) PISTOL (3) SHOTGUNS (2) REVOLVERS
"C"	5	3 (-40.0%)	ROBBERY UNDER ARMS		(4) PISTOLS	(1) REVOLVER	(2) REVOLVERS (1) PISTOL
"F"	1	(100.0%)	ROBBERY UNDER ARMS		(1) SHOTGUN		

I N D I C T A B L E

C R I M E S

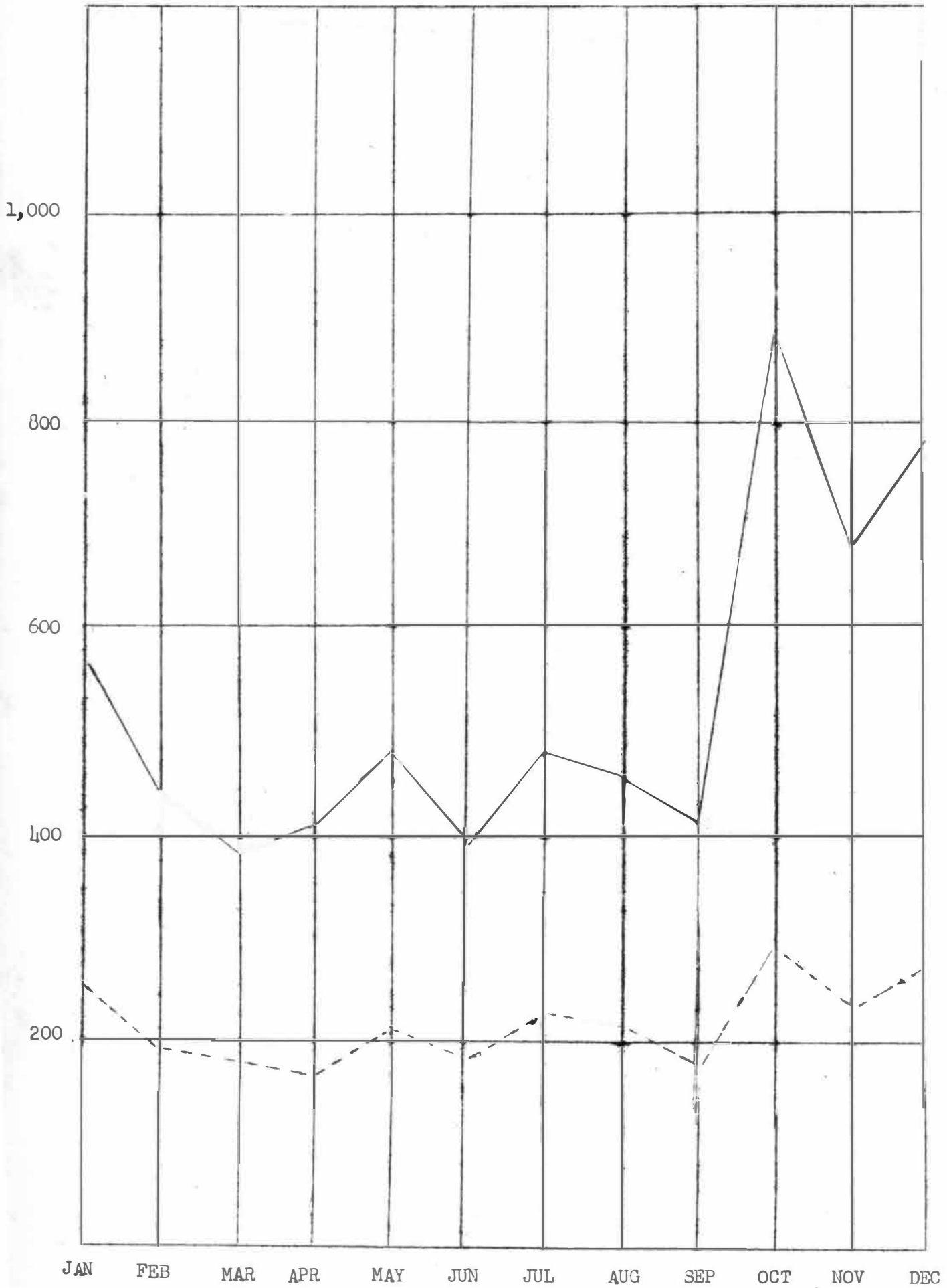
1 9 6 6 - 1 9 7 6

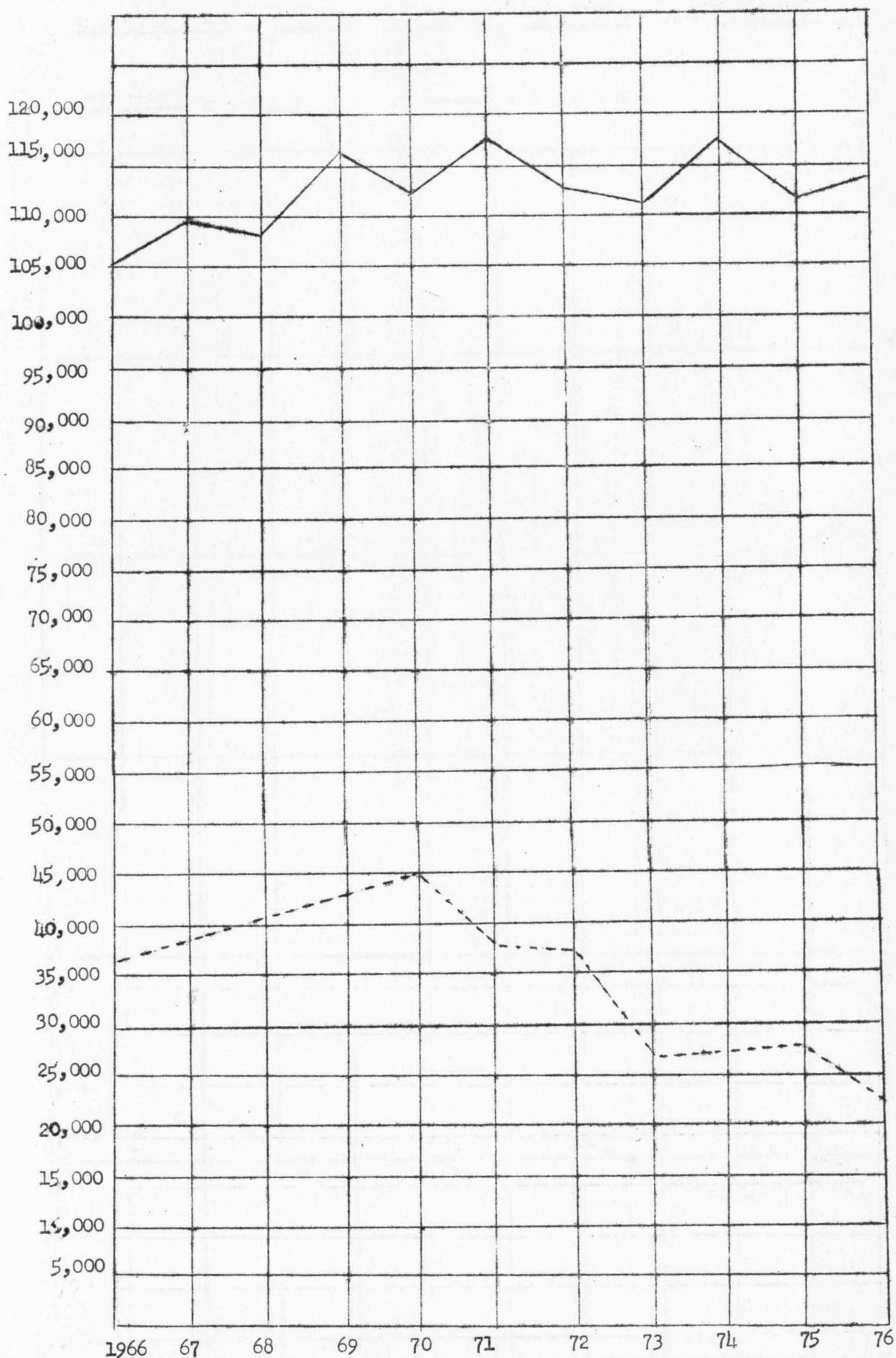


INDICTABLECRIMES1976

COUNTRY

GEORGETOWN

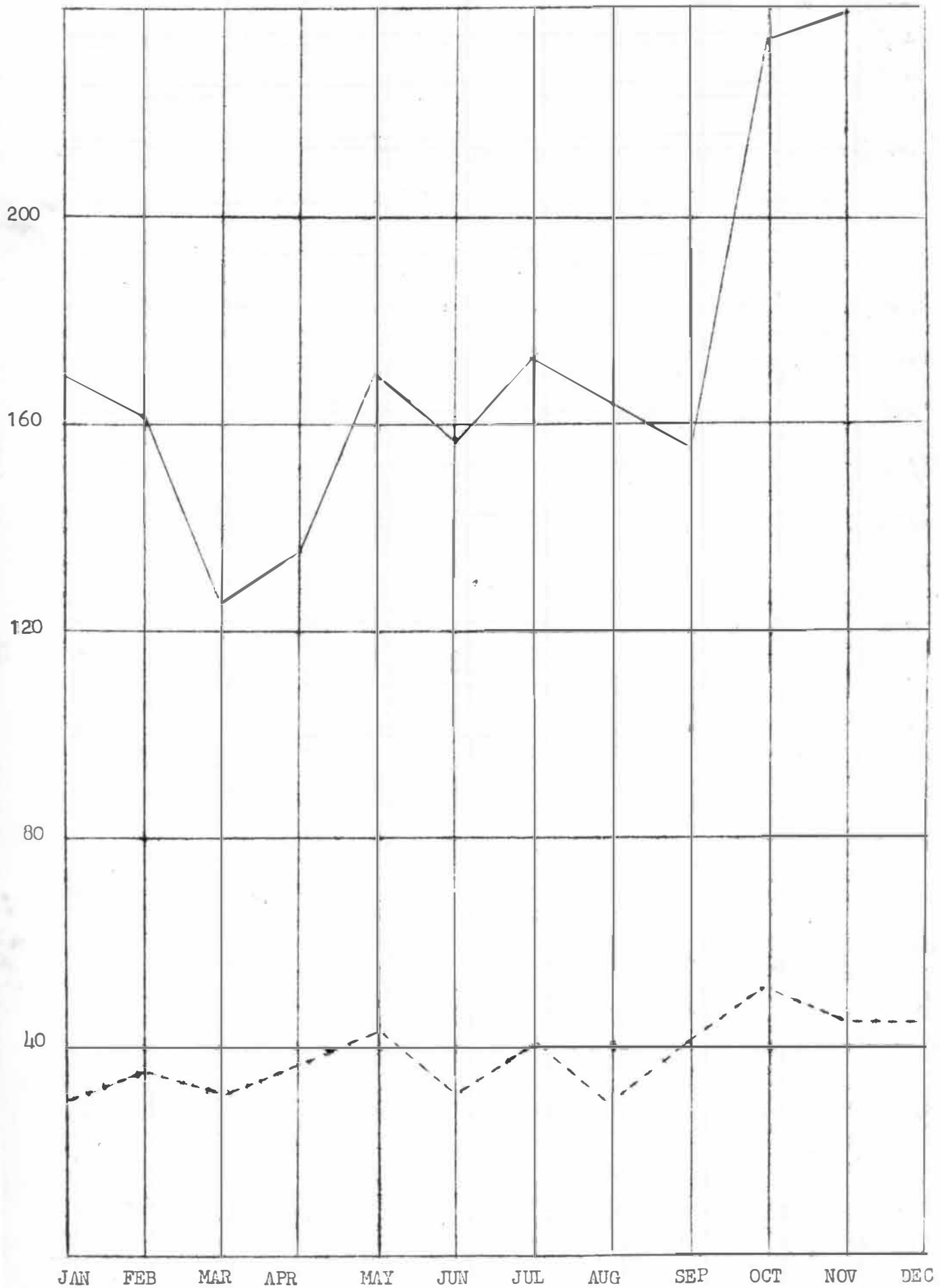


SUMMARY OFFENCES AND CONVICTIONS1966 - 1976REPORTS -----CONVICTIONS -----

BURGLARY, HOUSE AND SHOP BREAKING1976

REPORTS ———

CASES - - - - -



APPENDIX 'J'

Prosecutions and convictions made under the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act and Regulations and Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third Party) Act, for 1976 were as under:-

Offences	Prosecutions	Convictions
Breach of Insurance	555	349
Breach of conditions re Provisional drivers licences	313	230
Breach of Red Light Signals	200	146
Breach of Recognisance	1	1
Being drunk in charge of vehicle	1	
Careless Driving Careless use of vehicle	1,113	486
Conveying persons in tray of lorry	108	69
Carrying pillion rider without safety helmet	33	25
Carrying overlengthy lumber	147	106
Crossing yellow lines	3	3
Carrying overload on motor-cycle	6	3
Carrying more than 71 pounds on bicycle handle	5	5
Defective vehicles	6	5
Defective bicycle	2,922	1,751
Dangerous Driving	468	363
Driving Under the Influence of Drinks	1,103	56
Drawing up alongside stationary vehicle Driving while disqualified	148	38
	122	79
Driving motor-cycle without helmet	13	8
Disorderly conduct of hire car drivers	134	98
Driving animal drawn vehicle in prohibited area	5	2
Exceeding speed limit	6	3
Excessive noise	778	454
Fail to conform to sign	91	73
Fail to exhibit Revenue Licence	1,915	1,369
Fail to exhibit Fitness	211	117
Fail to stop after accident	190	135
Fail to render assistance	66	30
Fail to stop at Pedestrian crossing	15	5
Fail to keep to the left side of the road	61	36
Fail to report an accident	44	35
Fail to produce Insurance	59	25
Fail to have illumination light	489	167
Fail to display seating capacity	246	204
Fail to carry ID marks	31	18
Fail to carry Driver's licence	43	38
Fail to produce driver's licence	216	147
Fail to give name and address	1,273	364
	5	2

APPENDIX 'J' (Cont'd)

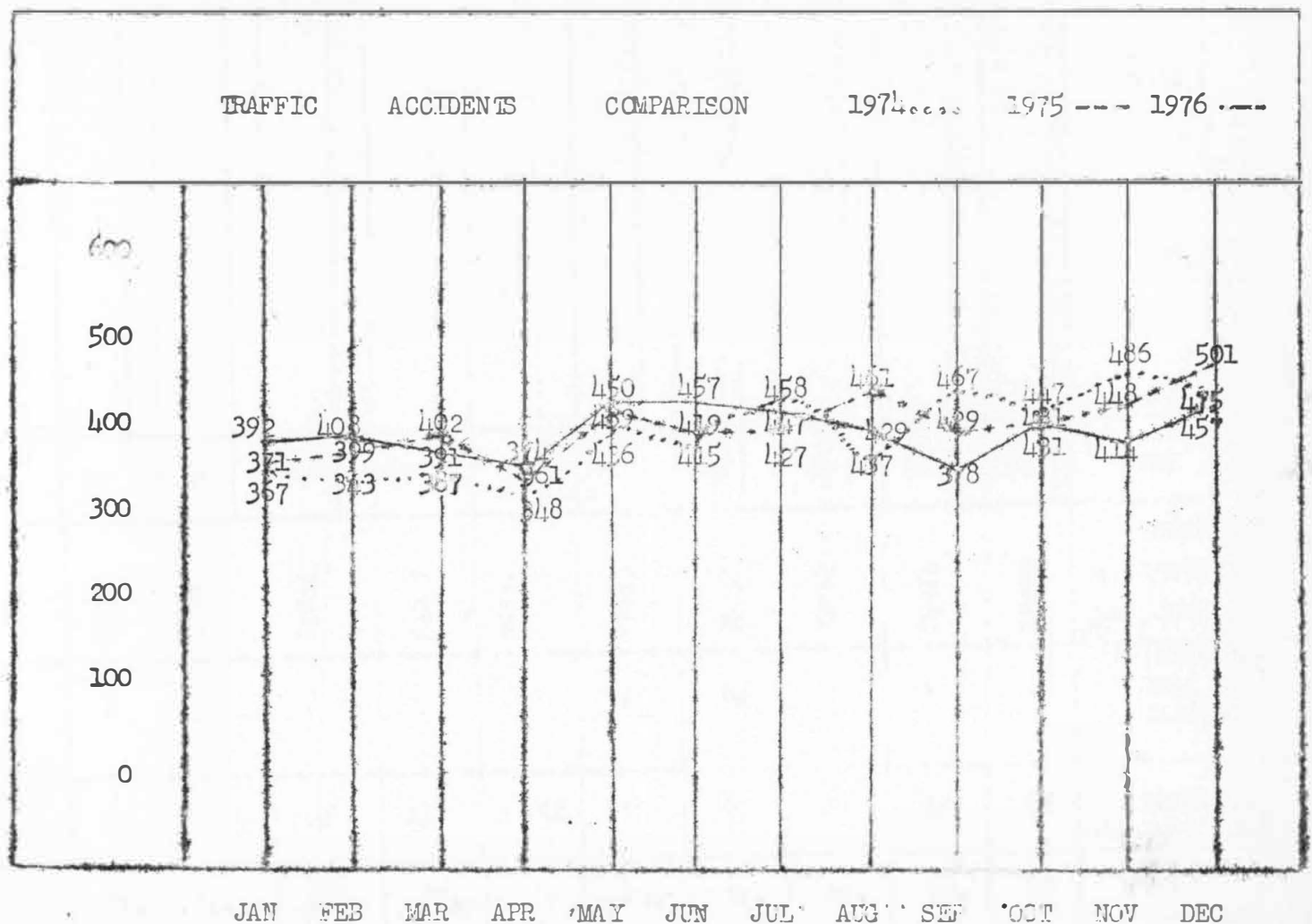
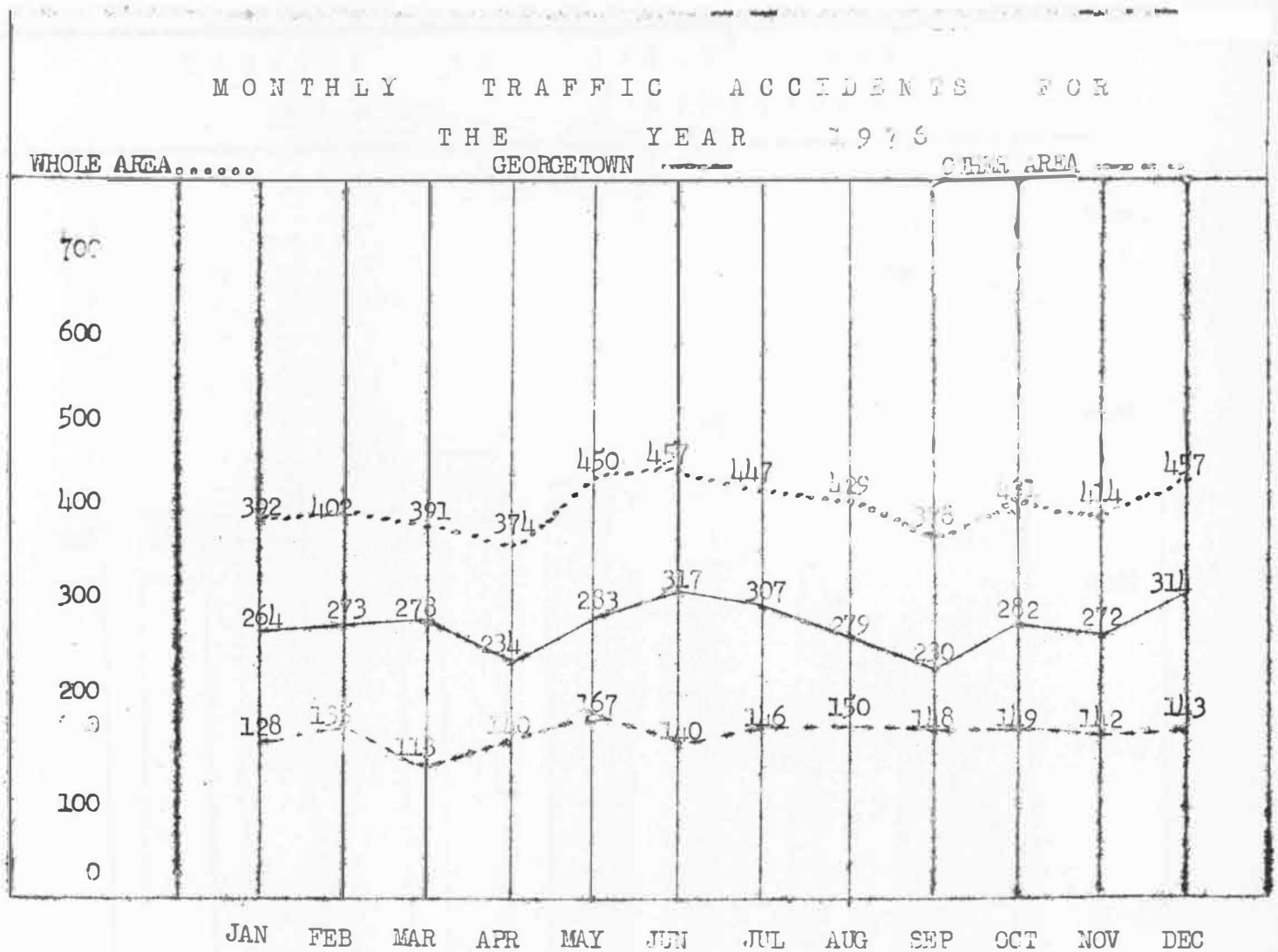
Fail to give driver's identity	2	1
Fail to comply with Police direction	26	21
Fail to ensure passengers' safety	3	3
Fail to produce lorry permit	35	28
Fail to sign driver's licence	184	151
Fail to stop engine of stationary vehicle	24	22
Fail to have proper control of vehicle	247	143
Fail to paint owner's name and address	47	40
Fail to give approved signal	8	3
Fail to have silencer	20	12
Fail to pay toll rate	6	6
Fail to pay passenger's fare	2	2
Faulty packing of lorry	126	80
Gives false information	3	2
Holding on to moving vehicles	11	8
Jay walking	30	12
Leave vehicle in dangerous position	6	3
Overloaded bus	41	34
Overloaded hire car	3,454	2,755
Obscured rear safety glass	56	38
Obscured rear view mirror	198	107
Obstruction	1,085	695
Obscured ID Mark	19	14
Permits Breach of Insurance	201	95
Permits the use of uninsured vehicle	7	2
Parking within 30 feet of corner	87	63
Pedestrian causing obstruction	56	48
Smoking hire car driver	14	5
Suffering animals to stray	14	4
Stops vehicle on pedestrian crossing	3	1
Reckless Driving	2	1
Resist Peace Officer	5	3
Riding outside moving vehicle	4	3
Takes and drives away vehicle without owners consent	35	21
Unlicensed Driver	652	390
Unlicensed hire car driver	80	53
Unlicensed motor vehicle	288	173
Uninsured motor vehicle	595	260
Unlighted motor vehicle	336	219
Unlighted bicycle	996	887
Using vehicle for purpose other than licensed	7	6
Unlighted cart	20	18
Untidy hire car driver	9	5
Unregistered vehicle	12	4
Uncertified motor vehicle	985	701

APPENDIX 'J' (Cont'd)

Unnecessary sounding of horn	1	
Uncivil behaviour of passenger	8	
Unregistered workshop	31	12
Unnecessary reversing	2	
TOTAL	23,228	14,750

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT
31ST DECEMBER, 1976

Private Cars	23,794
Hire Cars	2,805
Buses	614
Lorries	4,414
Station Waggon	1,088
Construction Vehicles	566
Hearses	36
Ambulances	57
Fire Appliances	49
Tank Waggon	68
Motor Cycles	19,308
Vans	2,572
Tractors	6,211
Trailers	2,790
Articulated Vehicles	110
	64,482



YEARLY TOTAL OF TRAFFIC
ACCIDENTS 1966 - 1976

7000												
6000												
5000												
4000												
3000												
2000												
1000												
0												
YEAR	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	
VEHICLES REGISTERED & LICENSED Dec 31st	26661	28918	32495	36910	41273	44120	47691	51175	54939	59528	64474	
CASUALTIES PER 1000 VEHICLES	8	7	6	16	17	6	6	4	5	5	4	
ACCIDENTS Per 100 VEHICLES	13	13	11	9	7	12.05	11	10	8	8	8	
FATALITIES Per 100 VEHICLES	15	.47	.38	.32	.27	.43	.36	.43	.33	.36	.33	

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS CASUALTIES MONTHLY

1975

KILLED - 216
INJURED - 2697

COMPARISON

1976

KILLED - 196
INJURED - 2691

