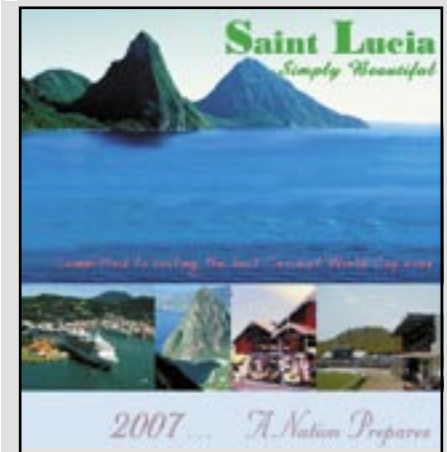




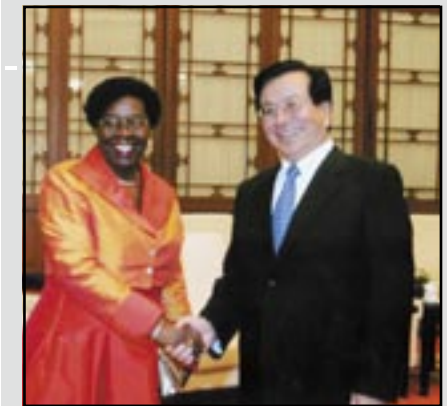
Gov't focus on Crime - page 2 & 6



Sport, Tourism, Romance - page 3



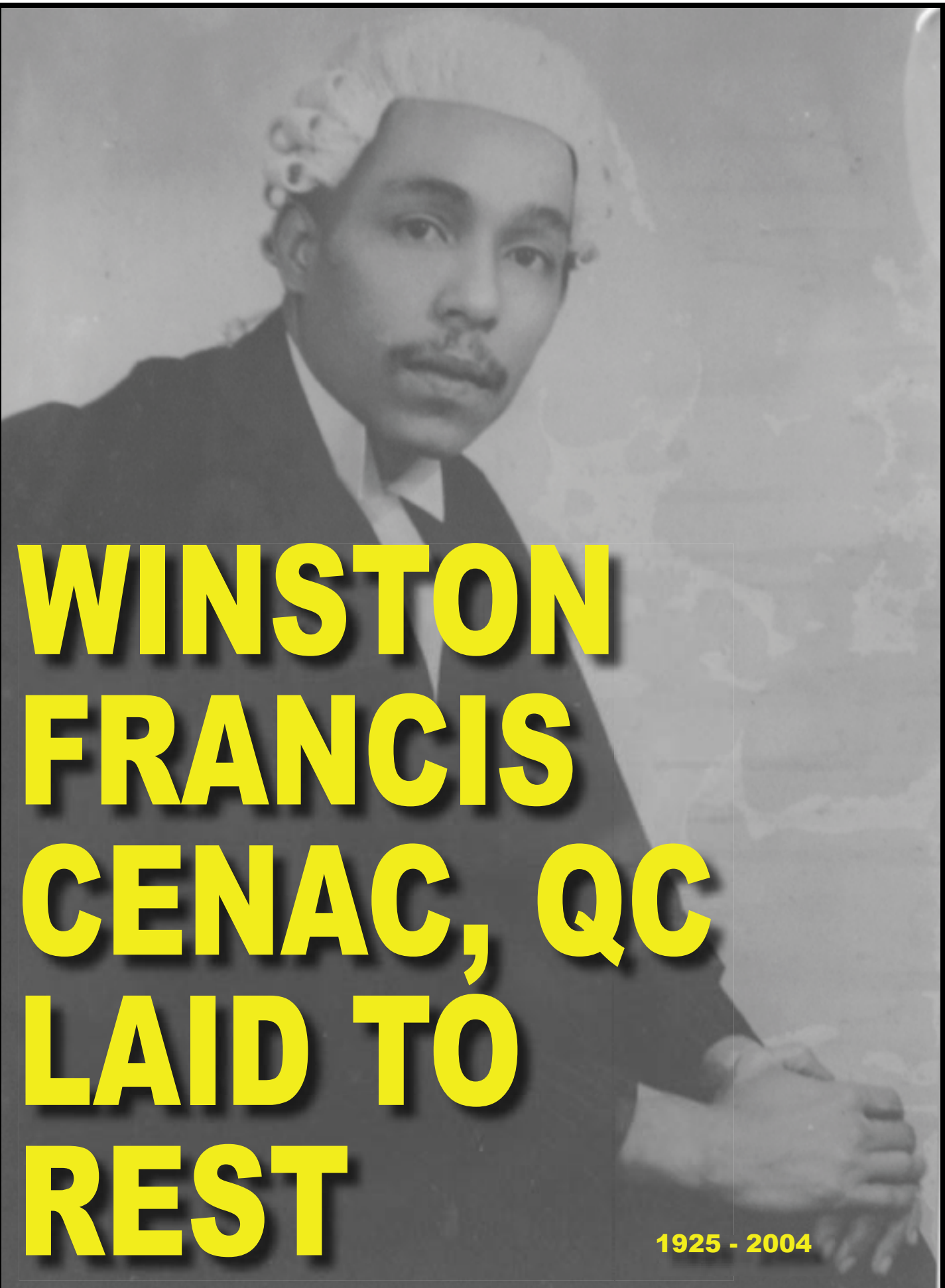
Is the Environmental Levy oppressive- page 6



China visit a success - page 7



Former Prime Minister Winston Cenac, QC lead to rest - page 1,4,5 & 8



Winston Francis Cenac, QC was buried on Thursday, September 30, 2004 at Choc Cemetery.

Winston was educated at the St. Mary's College, Saint Lucia, where he obtained the Cambridge School Certificate and the London Matriculation.

He had one son, Earl Cenac, who was born to him on the 30 September, 1947.

He married his wife, Flora Cenac (born Jn Baptiste) on 1 March, 1950.

In 1952 he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws of London University as an external student.

Shortly after leaving St. Mary's College, he entered the Public Service of Saint Lucia as a Clerical Officer and was appointed to the office of Chief Clerk of the First District Court, and then later in 1952, as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court of Saint Lucia.

In 1957, he was called to the Bar of England at Lincoln's Inn, London, England and in the same year was appointed to the office of Registrar of the Supreme Court of Saint Lucia.

In 1958 he was appointed to the Office of Magistrate of the Southern Judicial District of Saint Lucia and in 1959, to the office of Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court of the Windward Islands and the Leeward Islands,

whose office was then situated in St. George's, Grenada.

In 1962 he was appointed to the office of Attorney-General of Saint Lucia which included the office of Director of Public Prosecutions and that of membership of the Cabinet of Ministers, and nomination as a member of the House of Assembly of Saint Lucia. In 1964 he was transferred to the office of Attorney-General of St. Vincent, which included appointment as Director of Public Prosecutions of that island and as a member of its Cabinet of Ministers and as a nominated Member of Parliament.

Continued on page 2

Stiffer penalties for possession of illegal guns coming

In a bid to reduce the number of illegal fire arms in the country, Prime Minister Honourable Dr. Kenny Anthony has categorically stated that Parliament would enact legislation to substantially increase prison terms and fines for persons convicted on gun charges.

“In 2003 Parliament enacted a new firearms act that makes provisions relating to the carrying and the use of firearms and ammunition. Despite the fact that parliament increased the fines for possession of illegal fire arms, I believe that parliament was too soft,” Dr. Anthony said.

Prime Minister Anthony, who was at the time addressing the official opening ceremony of the Vieux Fort Police Station and Divisional Headquarters on Friday, September 24th, 2004, also announced an increase in the reward for persons who assist the police to retrieve an illegal firearm from \$1,500.00 to \$2,500.00.

In expressing the firm view that the full weight of the law must be brought to bear, in order to send a decisive message to those elements who disregard the law, Dr. Anthony pointed out that



New Vieux Fort Police Station and Divisional Headquarters

“a person, who is in possession or control of a restricted fire arm is liable on summary conviction, to a fine of not less than five years. I want that to go

up to twenty thousand dollars and ten years. On conviction, indictment, imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years, I want to see that go up to

twenty years”. Referring to the current fines, he said, “These sentences are too light, especially in the hands of pliable judicial officers.”

Cabinet approves the establishment of a Crown Prosecution Service

The Office of Public Prosecution is expected to be significantly strengthened by the establishment of a fully-fledged Crown Prosecution Service, which will fall under the jurisdiction of the Director of Public Prosecution.

Prime Minister Hon. Dr. Kenny Anthony made the announcement during the opening of the Vieux Fort Police Station and Southern Division Headquarters on Friday, September 24th, 2004. The Crown Prosecution Service, which forms part of Cabinet's efforts to enforce the prosecutorial and investigation process, will be implemented in three phases.

The first phase of the Crown Prosecution Service, which will come into effect between October 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005 will bring on board, an additional compliment of personnel. According to Dr. Anthony, there will be “an increase in the number of Crown Counsels at the first judicial district from 2 to 4; the assignment of all police prosecutors in the first judicial district to the Crown Prosecutors Service; and all police officers who are prosecutors will now be shifted from the police to the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to manage public prosecution cases.”

The first phase of the Crown Prosecution Service will also see the appointment and financing of two Secretaries and two Clerk/Typists, two Process Servers, one Clerk and one Receptionist.

Dr. Anthony also indicated that the process would be extended to the south

of the island: “The second phase commences in April 2005, and will see the creation and financing of one office administrator, an increase in crown counsels from 4 to 6, an information

technology unit, a Law Library, the establishment of a branch in the Second Judicial District in Vieux Fort, and the appointment of two crown counsels based in the south.

The final phase of the project will see a total of eight crown counsels in the First Judicial District and two crown counsels in the Second Judicial District court.

Winston Francis Cenac, QC laid to rest

Continued from page 1

In 1966, he was transferred to the office of Attorney-General of Grenada, which included appointments as Director of Public Prosecutions of that island and as a member of its Cabinet of Ministers and as a nominated member of its Parliament.

During his tenure of office as Attorney-General of St. Vincent, he was a Delegate and a Legal Adviser of the Government of St. Vincent at the Constitutional Conference at Marlborough House in London in 1965, on the grant of self-Government to St. Vincent. While holding the office of Attorney-General of Saint Lucia, he acted as Legal Adviser to the Government of Saint Lucia at the Little Eight Conference held in Barbados, aimed at establishing a federation of Barbados and the Windward and Leeward Islands.

In 1967, while he held the office of Attorney-General of Grenada, that Island was granted its Statehood by Britain. As a result, he was granted the option, either of remaining as a member of the Judicial and Legal Service of the Eastern Caribbean or to proceed on retirement on payment of gratuity and on pension terms. He opted to take the later alternative, and after a short period of work as Direc-

tor of Public Prosecutions of Grenada he proceeded to Saint Lucia in 1969, where he entered into private practise.

While in private practise in Saint Lucia, he accepted temporary appointment as a Judge of the High Courts of St. Vincent and of Antigua in 1971. He took up the office of Acting Judge if St. Kitts, Nevis and of the Virgin Islands in 1972. He then returned to private practise in Saint Lucia in 1973, and during that time was appointed to the rank of Queen's Counsel.

In 1978, shortly before Saint Lucia's independence in 1979, he was appointed by the Governor-General as a Senator of the House of Parliament of Saint Lucia.

In 1979, he was elected a member of the House of Assembly of Saint Lucia for the Constituency of Soufriere and was also appointed Attorney-General of Saint Lucia for a second time, which said office he held from 1979-1980.

In 1981, he was elected Prime Minister of Saint Lucia and held that office until he resigned in 1982, when he returned to private practise.

During his return to private practise, he was elected President of the Saint Lucia Bar Association and held that office from 1989-1995. He also held the office of Chairman of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States Bar Association from 1989-1994.

He is a life-member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

In 1988, he published a book entitled “COUTUME de PARIS” the Evolution of Land Law in Saint Lucia. This book has been prescribed for reading by law students at the University of the West Indies and reference has been made to it in decisions of the Courts in Saint Lucia.

His practise within the last 16 years has largely been on the Civil side of the law in relation to such subjects as the partition of land, title to land by succession, mortgages and charges over land, transfers of land, and Bills of Sale. Constitutional Law matters, such as the rights of Public Officers and Public Employees also usually fall within the ambit of his practise. The Criminal Law is the only legal field which he does not now practise in. However, he practiced extensively as a Criminal Lawyer while holding his various public offices. On the whole, it can be said that his knowledge and experience in the law is of a general nature.

In 1998, he was made a Life-Member of the Executive Council of the Bar Association of Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

Sport and Tourism: Two living forces for mutual understanding, culture and the develop- ment of society

September 27th, 2004, observed **Sas World Tourism Day brings closer to home the significance of the intricate linkage between sports and tourism. Addressing the nation, Minister for Tourism, Honourable Philip J. Pierre explained that sport and tourism were two living forces of mutual understanding, culture and the development of society.**

“This theme is appropriate and timely”, Minister Pierre said, adding, “those who doubted our capacity to retain our winning ways in cricket must think again after the thrilling victory of the West Indies at the ICC Finals, with our own St. Lucian son, Darren Sammy in the team.”

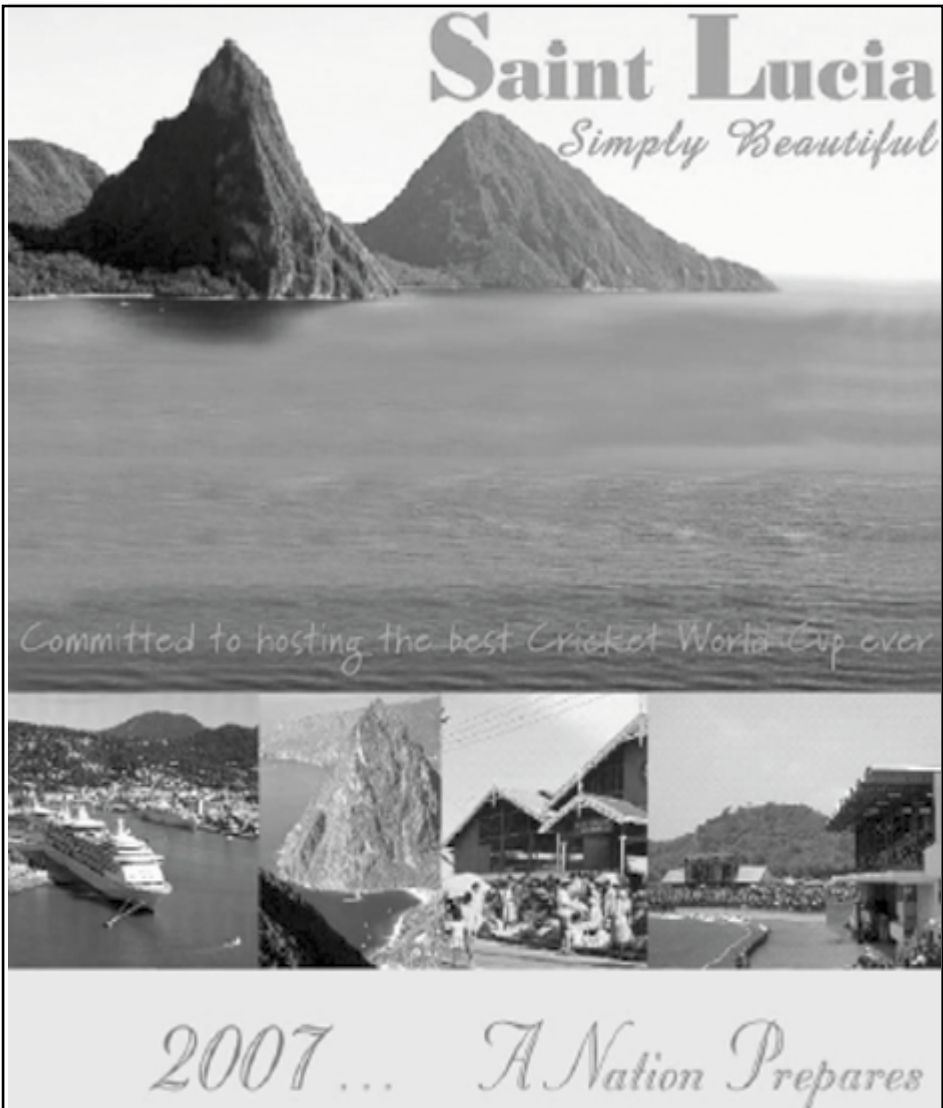
In their joint statement for World Tourism Day, the WTO and IOC describe sport and tourism as powerful forces for development, stimulating investment in infrastructural projects like airports, roads, stadiums, sporting complexes, hotels and restaurants.

“In 2007, St. Lucia will host one of sports biggest events. This event will challenge our capabilities – though essentially in tourism, but more generally in service and quality, and by extension

in competitiveness”, Minister Pierre said. He added that “Cricket World Cup in 2007 is an opportunity for us as a people, a destination and a country competing on the world stage to become world class, whether we are on the field playing, in a hotel, in a restaurant or at the market selling our craft.”

Mr. Pierre explained that government would create the necessary infrastructure and enabling environment to allow tourism planners to yield maximum benefit from the opportunities created by the presence of thousands of visitors visiting our island before, during and after World Cup 2007.

On Tuesday, September 28, 2004, Minister Pierre introduced to the Saint Lucia Parliament what he termed the “Sunset Legislation” that would make generous concessions and incentives available for present and potential investors in our accommodation sector. He said, “These incentives will cater for hotels of not less than six rooms, luxury villas or apartments, condominiums and hotels. The only obligation is that the accommodation must be ready and available to host visitors for World Cup 2007. Later, other incentives will



be announced for other areas of activity for World Cup 2007.”

The Tourism minister urged Saint Lucians to ponder on the two living forces, Sport and Tourism, as vehicles for mutual understanding, culture and the development of St. Lucian society today and beyond 2007.

“Let us individually embrace the philosophy of pride in self, in service and in standards. Let us co-operate as

a people and show the world the rich cultural offering of our country. There is need to use the opportunity to develop and share the art, handicraft, music, poetry and performing arts with the thousands of visitors in the region for the weeks of the competition. There are no boundaries to any realistic expectations if we plan, unite, think and work together for ourselves and our country,” Minister Pierre said.

Best Island: St. Lucia Captures #4 Spot



St. Lucia has captured the #4 Spot in the Best Island category according to a survey conducted among holidaymakers by Conde Nast Traveller Magazine, the UK’s best selling consumer travel magazine.

St. Lucia’s natural beauty, stunning landscapes and friendly people help the island to rise above stiff competition, such as Mauritius and Sri Lanka, who came in 5th and 6th places, respectively.

One of the island’s top hotels also has reason to celebrate after being recognised in multiple categories. The

BodyHoliday LeSport was voted the 3rd Best Accommodation in the America’s and Caribbean and the 5th Best in the Overseas Hotel Spas category.

St. Lucia has won a number of awards for 2004, among them are the World’s Leading Honeymoon Destination, most romantic, secluded and sexy ambience to name a few.

The results were announced at a lavish ceremony, held at the Four Seasons Hotel in London’s Piccadilly and will be published in the October’s 2004 issue of Conde Nast Traveller Magazine.

Caribbean people called upon to create greater link between agriculture, health and education

After a two year tour of duty of Saint Lucia and the Caribbean, Sub-regional representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for the Caribbean, Dr. Winston Rudder believes that Caribbean people must pay greater attention to the intricate link between agricultural food production and health and education.

Dr. Rudder, who was in St. Lucia on September 29 to bid farewell to the Government of Saint Lucia and officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, explained the FAO’s involvement here in a number of areas: “More recently a key endeavour has to do with food security. St. Lucia, is part of a regional project dubbed the “CARIFORUM Food Security Project”, in which we

seek to enhance the capacity within individual countries to deal with the food production, using appropriate technology and getting the farmers more involved and organised.”

Two other aspects to that initiative have to do with improving the marketing and information aspect. “It is one thing to produce food, but the other thing is to get it to market and to know which markets are more appropriate for the food that is produced. The third aspect, which is increasingly important in the context of Caribbean development, is to see how one can link more closely, agricultural food production with health and education”, Dr. Rudder said.

Explaining further, Dr. Rudder pointed out that what they are finding

out is that it is not sufficient to find food to fill the stomach. He said that there must be a focus on food quality, food safety, the right types of food, because increasingly, “as we seek to deal with the issue of hunger and poverty, there is another side of the coin, and that is, even when people are getting enough food, they are not consuming the correct foods, and what we are seeing are patterns of health problems developing, such as non-communicable diseases”, citing these as obesity, heart, diabetes and certain forms of cancer. These he said are directly related to the quality of food that people eat and the lack of balance in their diet. “So we are concerned about relating food production policy to health policy, to nutrition

“CARIFORUM Food Security Project”, in which we seek to enhance the capacity within individual countries to deal with the food production, using appropriate technology and getting the farmers more involved and organised.”

policy, and much more integrated involvement of agriculture into the overall development of the country.”

Dr. Rudder’s employment with the FAO comes to an end on October 31st, 2004. While on island, Dr. Rudder met with Agriculture officials and the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, Mr. Cosmos Richardson.

Dignitaries pay last respects to Winst



Governor-General pays her respect



Family members



Cortege being taken into Parliament



Family members pay vigil to cortege



Prime Minister consoles Mrs. Cenac and family



on Francis Cenac, QC, at Parliament



Prime Minister consoles junior members of the family



Sir John Compton signs register



Scene in Parliament



Acting Chief Justice, Adrian Saunders views body at Parliament



The late Winston Cenac

Is the Environmental Levy oppressive?

PM in conversation with the Nation



Dr. Kenny D. Anthony

Good Day, St. Lucia, another Monday is here and it is time for another Conversation. As promised in the last Conversation, I shall respond to an e-mail from a listener who styled himself or herself as “Your Youth”. The term “Your Youth” sounds clumsy so I shall describe the writer as “My Youth”. Here is the text of the e-mail:

During the sod-turning event at the HUDC lands at Choc you stated that the Environmental Levy had been imposed as a means of deterring young persons from investing in automobiles and thus getting them to look into investment in property instead.

I would like to find out how exactly you intend to encourage young persons to build when your very administration/Cabinet has imposed so many levies and duties on any and every thing construction-related that only a select few young people can realistically look at the option of home building.

Now, back to the Environmental Levy

Who exactly is exempt from this oppressive levy? Are you aware that many of the young persons whom you refer to as “travelling officers” have jobs in public, statutory and state entities? These positions require that we move between various locations. No longer are we confined to desks, pushing paper for eight hours; rather, our performance heavily depends on our travel to locations under our responsibility. Our pay increases depend on our performance. And our ability to build “a home to call our own” depends on our pay.

So you see, forcing the Environmental Levy on us – young people – does in fact affect our ability to achieve some of our dreams.

You always speak of the youth, but these levies and duties you continue to impose seem to favour the youth who (1) have inherited great sums, (2) have been lucky to land double-digit jobs, or (3) have turned to “other” sources of income.”

Questions to answer

This e-mail invites consideration of the following questions:

1. Is it true that I said at the sod-turning ceremony of the Choc Gardens

Housing Development that the Environmental Levy was imposed to deter young persons from investing in automobiles?

2. Has this Government imposed so many levies and duties on any and everything construction-related?

3. Are young people being helped to realise their dreams to own a home and property?

4. Finally, is the Environmental Levy oppressive?

Let us now take each question in turn. We start with my comments at the sod-turning ceremony to mark the commencement of construction of the infrastructure at Choc Gardens.

The Choc Gardens Comments

This is what I actually said at the Choc Gardens ceremony – and by the way, the tape is available for verification:

“I want to say to our young people that you are not going to get mortgage rates like that (meaning, low mortgage rates) in a hurry. You have to make use of it. Like I have preached to you before and I know some of you did not like it when I had to take tough measures with used cars – leave the used cars alone and invest in land.”

This statement merely sought to emphasise that it is better for young people to invest in land rather than used cars. So, “My Youth”, what you have claimed I said is certainly not what I said. But I shall return to that later.

Duties and Levies on Construction Materials

“My Youth” says that the Government has imposed “so many levies and duties on any and everything construction related.” Unfortunately, I am not told what these duties and levies are. I wish “My Youth” had been more explicit. I suspect, however, that examples just cannot be found.

In actual fact, in the 1999/2000 Budget Presentation, I announced several initiatives to encourage investment in housing. These included:

1. The exemption of select power tools from duties and taxes;
2. Import Duty and Consumption Tax Rebates on materials used in construction on land and house costing no more than \$90,000, provided that con-

struction is done through the National Housing Corporation. Obviously, this was targeted at low income earners.

3. Exemption from Stamp Duties on mortgages or transfers of titles on such homes.

In effect, “My Youth” has it all wrong.

What can be said is this: Increases have been experienced in the cost of building materials, for example, lumber and steel, because of the high cost of fuel. So, while the duties and exemptions remain the same, St. Lucia pays more to suppliers because the transportation costs to St. Lucia have increased. Likewise, the price of steel has increased sharply because of a worldwide shortage of steel caused by heavy demand in China. St. Lucia cannot dictate to suppliers what the prices for their products should be.

Help in housing for the young

Then, “My Youth” implies that young people are not being helped to realise their dreams to own a home. That could not be true in housing. Two examples will suffice:

1. Government has enacted legislation to exempt from income tax up to \$6,000 of income per year saved by a would-be first home buyer, subject to it being saved regularly in a bank for a five-year period. So, if “My Youth” saves \$6,000 per year towards building a home, a deduction of \$6,000 can be claimed from income tax per year.
2. Since April 01, 2003, a first-time owner of a house which the owner occupies enjoys exemption from property taxes for a period of three years. Different rates of exemption apply, but if the mortgage value is up to \$200,000 the owner receives an exemption of 100% on the payment of Property Tax. These are initiatives of this Government.

Oppressive environmental levy?

We come now to the Environmental Levy. Is it oppressive?

Whenever people think of the Environmental Levy they think of used cars. That is unfortunate.

The Environmental Levy was introduced to pay the cost of Solid Waste disposal. The former government had

agreed with the World Bank that the cost of paying for garbage disposal and the investment in solid waste disposal would be met by a tax on households, levied on one of their utility bills. Could you imagine each household being taxed to pay for garbage to be collected? This government rejected that approach because it would have been burdensome and inefficient. We decided instead, to introduce a levy on selected imports.

But what of the used cars?

Prior to 2000, the Government had banned the importation of used cars over the age limit of five years. Put differently, St. Lucians were not allowed to import cars over five years old. The Government reversed that policy in 2002 and then allowed persons to import such cars provided that they were prepared to meet the Environmental Levy. What do you prefer, “My Youth”, a complete ban on the importation of used cars over five years old or the right to import these used cars at a higher cost?

“My Youth” has also ignored another point. On two occasions, in 2002 and 2003, the Government reduced the Excise Tax on vehicles. In effect, the price of vehicles actually fell. Just ask the car dealers!

Finally, nearly every Caribbean country has had to introduce measures to control the importation of used cars. Barbados has banned the importation of cars over four years old. Others have introduced special levies, just like St. Lucia.

The e-mail from “My Youth” demonstrates two things: first there is a remarkable amount of misinformation in the public domain. Secondly, the government needs to do even more to explain its policies to the public. But let us leave that for another occasion.

Conclusion: a note of sadness...

I will conclude our Conversation on a note of sadness and regret.

The Government of St. Lucia joins the rest of the country in expressing sympathy and condolences to Mrs Flora Cenac and other members of the family of the late Prime Minister, Winston Cenac. An honest and decent man, he must be remembered for services rendered to the country and the legal fraternity throughout his working life, both at home and abroad.

Lest we forget, it was the late Mr Cenac, as Prime Minister, who signed, on behalf of St. Lucia, the Treaty of Basse Terre establishing the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). And most of all, the late Prime Minister saved St. Lucia from bloodshed by resigning his post when it was clear that the option was too ghastly to contemplate. Some saw this as weakness, but others understood it as “courage”.

The Government has already indicated that the late Prime Minister will be given a State Funeral with full honours and a statement on his death will be issued shortly. In the meantime, I urge all St. Lucians to pay their respects to the later Prime Minister in whatever way they can during the days leading to his funeral.

Until next Monday and our next Conversation, do have a nice day and enjoy the rest of the week.

A Successful Visit

At the invitation of the Government of the People's Republic of China, Her Excellency Dame Pearlette Louisy, Governor General of Saint Lucia visited Beijing, Xi'an, Shenzhen and Shanghai of China between September 5 and 14. She was warmly welcomed by the Chinese people wherever she went. The visit concluded successfully.

Attaching great importance to the visit by Her Excellency, the Chinese Government accorded her courteous reception for the Head of State. Elaborate arrangements were made by the governments at all levels. His Excellency, Zeng Qinghong, Vice President of the People's Republic of China met with and gave the Governor General and her entourage a grand dinner in the Great Hall of the People.

An Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation was signed between the People's Republic of China and Saint Lucia. The Minister of Culture and the Minister of Education of China paid successive courtesy visits

to Her Excellency, seeking possibility for further cooperation. The Governor of the Shaanxi Province, the Executive Vice Mayor of the Shenzhen City, and the Mayor of the Shanghai Municipality met with and held grand welcome banquet in honour of the Governor General, respectively.

The delegation visited, some of China's world heritage sites, such as the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven, the Great Wall, the Summer Palace and the Terra-Cotta Warriors. The Governor General is the four-hundredth Head of State who has climbed the Great Wall.

The competent department of the Beijing Municipality held a grand ceremony and awarded her a Certificate. A replica of the brick of the Great Wall was presented to Her Excellency as a souvenir by His Excellency Gu Huaming, the Chinese Ambassador to Saint Lucia. The delegation watched the Peking Opera and historical and traditional dances, visited the High-Tech Development Zone, the Pudong New District, museums, botanical gar-



Governor-General Dame Pearlette Louisy and His Excellency, Zeng Qinghong, Vice President of the People's Republic of China shake hands in friendship

den, the Splendid China, etc. They also visited the Shanghai Huadong Normal University and met with a St. Lucian student studying there. The Governor General planted a tree of friendship together with the other delegation members when they were in the Village of Chinese Folk Arts in Shenzhen.

All countries are equal irrespective of size. This is a principle embodied in the reception of the Governor General by the Chinese Government. Both the well-conceived and tight traffic control at central and local levels showed

the friendly, serious and sincere attitude of the Chinese side.

The visit by Her Excellency Dame Pearlette Louisy is a significant event that reflects the sound relations between the two countries and will be recorded in the annals of the Sino-St. Lucian relations. The successful visit by the Governor General promoted the mutual understanding and enhanced the friendship between the two peoples. "We are convinced that the good relations of cooperation will be strengthened and developed continuously", the Chinese Ambassador to St. Lucia said.

Police Reform Programme on target

From the outset, the Government understood that the Police Force had to be reformed and repositioned. Modernization of the operational management of the Force is necessary if the Police are to confront crime and defeat the growing sophistication of crime. A Police Reform project aimed at repositioning the Royal St. Lucia Police Force commenced in September 2000. The Reform Programme of the Royal St. Lucia Police Force followed a Strategic Review which was conducted by a team of British Experts, who were invited by Government to undertake this project. The lead consultant, Mr. Michael Taylor, along with Mr. John Crutchlow, spearheaded the Reform Programme, with significant local input and support from middle and senior management of the Police Force.

Systems Reform

The aim of the Reform Programme was to achieve a well managed Police Service under clear leadership and direction, and importantly, focused, on improving its service delivery, and operational performance. Activities were effected to facilitate the full implementation and restructuring of police personnel, operating systems, processes and activities.

The Reform Programme identified seven major programmes and areas of emphasis. These were Community Policing, Restructuring, Corporate Support Functions Corporate Administration, Operations and Crime Prevention, Legislative Review, Training in Operational Policing, Investigation and Detection Skills, and Scenes of Crime Work.

Unacceptable Conditions

During the Review Process, which prepared the way for the Police Reform Project, a number of disturbing issues surfaced which were of great concern to the Government. For example, police officers of all ranks around the island were found to be operating under unacceptable and degrading conditions. As a result, Government had to take urgent remedial action to alleviate these pressing problems at Police Stations islandwide.

In several instances, it was recognised that the physical structure of police stations could not be restored simply by refurbishing the buildings. Decades of neglect had taken their toll. Government, therefore, had to allocate resources to building new police stations in those cases.

The Vieux-Fort Police Station was one of those cases. Total expenditure for this new Police Station and Divisional Headquarters was approximately \$6,281,575. A new Police station was also constructed in Marchand in January 2001, at a cost of \$1,766,467 and in Anse-La-Raye in 2003, at a cost of \$1,182,989. Three other Police Stations are also at varying phases of design and construction in Dennery, Micoud, and Bexon. Dennery and Micoud Police Stations are estimated to cost \$1,824,806 and \$2,015,516, respectively.

In addition, between August 2001 and July 2003, four other Police Stations were refurbished in Choiseul (\$882,554), Marigot (\$631,494), Laborie (\$882,554) and Canaries (\$568,195). The total cost of the refurbishments was \$3,017,551.

In order to establish a desirable and acceptable level of efficiency and effectiveness in the operations of the Police Service, the Government decided to increase the manpower of the force.

Increase in manpower

Between 1997 and September this year, a total of three hundred and fifty new officers would have been recruited, and trained at a total cost of \$403,472.00.

In addition, plans are in train to advertise for new applicants to facilitate the recruitment of an additional forty Police Officers before the end of this year.

On assumption of Government into office in 1997, the total recurrent expenditure for the Police Force was (\$21,054, 313). This financial year (2004/2005), the amount was increased by approximately (thirteen million) dollars or (62%) to a total of (\$34,019,204). Personal Emoluments and allowances represent an average (82%) or \$24,359,000 of total recurrent expenditure.

Additional vehicles, equipment and training, were also provided.

Procurement of police vehicles

Between 2001 and 2004, twenty-six police vehicles were purchased. In addition, the Government of Korea donated sixteen new vehicles to the Police Force. In effect, then, this Government has made available forty two (42) new vehicles to the Police Force between 2001 and 2004.

In this area, much has been done over the past seven years and much more must be done. It is important to note, that whilst Government can provide new Police Stations, increase manpower, vehicles, equipment, train Police Officers and increase the recurrent and expenditure annually, we cannot achieve the desired level of efficiency and effectiveness based on these variables only.

Importantly, attitude to work, management of the operations of Police Stations islandwide and individual Units at the Police Headquarters by supervisory/middle and top management must form part of the equation, if the desired results are to be achieved. Coupled with this factor, is the critical need for Police Officers at all levels from the rank of Constable, to top management to conduct their responsibilities with dignity and integrity. These are the

hallmarks for Public Confidence. Public Confidence in turn fosters trust and facilitates collaboration, support, goodwill and a sound working relationship between the Police and the public.

Reorientation in training

A fundamental weakness of our Police Force was crime detection. Detection rates were abysmal. Consequently, it became necessary to re-orientate the Training of Police Officers to emphasize Crime Prevention, Detection and Community Policing. To this end, in July of 2000, an advanced training programme was conducted for thirty Police Officers in the area of Crime Scene Management. This Programme was facilitated by three professional experts from Canada, provided as technical assistance by the Government of Canada. Some of the key courses covered in that Programme included, Forensic Science, Crime Scene Protocols for DNA Evidence, Special Consideration for Sexual Assault Evidence, Search, Seizure and Law Procedures, Criminal Profiling; and Homicide

"I am pleased to tell you that detection rates are improving steadily. However, it is one thing to detect crimes, but a totally different thing to win cases in Court. We understood, therefore, that we had to strengthen the investigative and prosecutorial process", the Prime Minister said.



New police station in Vieux Fort

The Legal Fraternity pays respect to colleague Winston Francis Cenac, QC



Cortege being taken to Parliament

Plenary Sitting of the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court held to honour Winston Francis Cenac, QC

A Plenary Sitting of the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court was held on Thursday, September 30, to honour the late Mr. Winston Cenac, QC, who passed away on Wednesday, September 22, 2004.

The cortege of the late Winston Cenac was viewed at the High Court by the legal fraternity from 8:15 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., following which it was taken to Parliament via a procession of over 65 lawyers. They then made their way back to the Court House to commence the Sitting at 10:00 a.m.

Presentations in honour of Winston Cenac were made by Mr. Joseph Archibald, QC, representing the OECS Bar; Mr. Kenneth Monplaisir, QC,

Mr. Parry Husbands, QC, and Mr. Kenneth Foster, QC, representing the Inner Bar; Mr. Hilford Deterville, QC, representing the Antigua Bar Association; Ms. Nicole Sylvester, and Mrs. Shirley Lewis, representing the St. Vincent Bar Association and the St. Lucia Bar Association, respectively; Mr. Deale Lee representing the Attorney General, Head of the Bar and Legal Representative of the Government of St. Lucia; Mrs. Victoria Charles-Clarke, Director of Public Prosecutions (Ag.); and Mr. Wilkinson Larcher and Mr. Dexter Theodore, representing the Utter Bar.

Brief remarks were made by His Lordship Honourable Acting Chief Justice Adrian Saunders; His Lordship

Michael B.G. Gordon, QC, representing the Justices of Appeal; and His Lordship Justice Albert Redhead, Head of the St. Lucia Criminal Division, representing High Court Judges.

In attendance were, His Lordship Justice of Appeal Brian Alleyne; Her

Ladyship Ag. Justice of Appeal Suzie d'Auvergne; Her Ladyship Justice Indra Hariprashad-Charles; and Her Ladyship Justice Ola Mae Edwards Master Brian Cottle. The family of the late Winston Cenac was also present at the Sitting.



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