

ANNUAL REPORT

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 was an extremely challenging one for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. The public increased their calls for justice. There was the cry of “we want justice” for most of the incidences involving the citizens and the police. In addition the figures recorded for criminal cases throughout the island during the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 continued to increase.

The number of cases for prosecution, especially gun and gun related offences placed great strain on the resources of the Office. The Department had to grapple with the inadequate complement of staff, the lack of sufficient experienced staff and the increased workload. The dedication of Crown Counsel and adjustments in assignments were responsible for the success of the Department over the period. In spite of the deficiencies the Department remained committed to equipping prosecutors and administrative staff with the necessary tools and exposure to enable them to deliver quality service to the people of Jamaica.

During the period under review the Department lost ten (10) of its more experienced prosecutors. Two (2) were appointed to act as Resident Magistrate, one (1) was transferred to another government department, one (1) was seconded for three (3) years to the Commonwealth Secretariat in England and six (6) resigned from the government service. Nine (9) persons were appointed to act as Crown Counsel. The majority of these persons joined the Department in July 2005 but this did not immediately have an impact as they had to undergo training and exposure since they were inexperienced. The training and exposure enabled them to take on some cases on their own. Initially they were assigned to and appeared with the more experienced prosecutors in an effort to increase their prosecutorial skills.

There was a significant increase in the cases listed for trial in the various criminal courts. The Rural Gun Court recorded the highest increase. There was an increase of **117** cases or a **32.77%** increase.

There were **12** Extradition requests from the United States of America and the United Kingdom during the period compared to **31** during the similar period April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005. **426** files were received for ruling compared to **483** files, which were received during the period April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005.

The Department received **33** Mutual Legal Assistance requests. **30** requests were granted and two (**2**) countries decided against pursuing three (**3**) of their requests.

The rate of disposal of cases in the Home Circuit Court and the Parish Circuit Courts continues to be a cause for concern. Insufficient jurors, reluctant jurors, the absence of witnesses and requests for adjournments by defence Counsel contributed significantly to cases being traversed to succeeding terms.

The Department collaborated with law enforcement officers in facilitating the presentation of evidence for the trial of some of the criminal cases. This collaboration has seen positive results as it relates to the Witness Protection Programme. The Witness Protection Programme although effective, had challenges as some vulnerable witnesses were reluctant to enter the programme due to its restrictions on their life-style.

Of the several matters tried, there were two (**2**) matters, which attracted much public interest. These were the "Crawle trial" and the prosecution of Donald (Zeeks) Phipps. At the end of the trial of the policemen charged in connection with the Crawle killings, the jurors returned a not guilty verdict. At the end of

his trial the jurors returned a guilty verdict for Donald Phipps for the murder of the two persons for which he was charged.

Privy Council

The Director of Public Prosecutions appeared with the Solicitor General and other members of the Attorney General's Chambers in the landmark case of Lambert Watson where mandatory sentences for convictions for murder were struck down by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Their Lordship also gave guidelines in the case of Uriah Brown v The Queen as it relates to the summing up in causing death by dangerous driving cases.

Nolle Prosequi

Exercising the power vested in him, under Section 94 of the Constitution and in the interest of justice, the Director of Public Prosecutions entered **230** Nolle Prosequis during the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006.

Gun Court

In an effort to reduce the huge backlog of Gun Court cases in the system the learned Chief Justice assigned several judges for special sittings of the Gun Court during the month of August when the Supreme Court would normally be on recess. The exercise was not as successful as anticipated. **31** cases were disposed of during the month. This figure is not favourable when compared with the number of cases disposed of during the normal period when two judges sit in the Gun Court.

It must not be overlooked that the reasons for the backlog of cases are due to a number of factors outside the control of the Department. These include the absence of witnesses through fear or threat or otherwise, the absence of attorneys

due to illness or because they are engaged in other matters in other courts, the limited number of courtrooms and the absence of ballistics certificates and other forensic material due to the workload of the Forensic Laboratory.

Staff

In order to effectively deal with the volume of work and the intricacies of some of the matters, to be handled by the Department, the Director would require additional experienced staff at various levels.

The Dispute Resolution Foundation was awarded the contract to conduct mediation services for the Director and his staff. Their mandate was to restore the human relations climate to that which existed prior to July 2003. The Dispute Resolution Foundation completed its assignment. The departure of some members of staff and the employment of new members have created a climate and atmosphere conducive to better staff relations.

Kent S. Pantry, QC
Director of Public Prosecutions

THE ESTABLISHMENT

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions is a public office. It was created under Section 94(1) of the Constitution of Jamaica.

The Director of Public Prosecutions heads the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. The Governor General appoints the Director.

“A person shall not be qualified to hold or act in the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions unless he is qualified for appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions is responsible for all criminal prosecutions throughout the island of Jamaica. The Director under Section 94 (3) has the power, in any case, in which he considers it desirable so to do:-

- (a) to institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court other than a court-martial in respect of any offence against the law of Jamaica;
- (b) to take over and continue any such criminal proceedings that may have been instituted by any other person or authority; and
- (c) to discontinue at any stage before judgment is delivered any such criminal proceedings instituted or undertaken by himself or any other person or authority.

The powers referred to under Section 94 (3) rests the instituting of a prosecution in the discretion of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

THE FUNCTIONS

The Director of Public Prosecutions, under Section 94 (3) of the constitution has the power initiate, take over and terminate prosecutions in all the Courts in Jamaica. Crown Counsel represents the Director in criminal cases in the Supreme Court, the Circuit Courts, and the Gun Court. They also appear in complex or technical matters in the Resident Magistrates' Courts and appear weekly in the two divisions of the Court of Appeal to deal with criminal matter appeals.

The Director of Public Prosecutions is responsible for :

- a) Instituting prosecutions. This entails requesting an investigation, the receipt of Police statements and the decision to prosecute. The next stage is the presentation of the case, which involves the preparation of the case, and the presentation of the evidence in court.

- b) Other matters such as bail applications, change of venue, criminal appeals to the Court of Appeal of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

- c) Taking over and continuing or discontinuing a particular case in any of the Courts in Jamaica

- d) Supervising all Clerks of the Courts in prosecutions in all parishes in Jamaica.

The following objectives were set by the Department for the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006.

OBJECTIVES

- To continue to present criminal cases before the courts in a timely and efficient manner

- To continue to provide the citizens of Jamaica with a professional prosecutorial service that is fair and just to both victims and accused persons.
- To recruit suitable and competent persons to fill existing vacancies in the Department
- To continue to collaborate with law enforcement officers in facilitating the efficient collection, processing and presentation of evidence for the courts
- To clear up outstanding legal opinions on criminal matters to the public, government agencies and Departments.
- To provide the necessary administrative support to facilitate the refurbishing and automation of the Department

Some of the objectives were very challenging because the Department had to function with a limited number of sufficiently experienced persons to prosecute some of the more complex cases. The insufficient number of courtroom spaces also made it difficult to clear the backlog of cases. The reluctance of witnesses and jurors necessary in the trial process also impacted on the Department's ability to effectively reduce the backlog of cases.

These objectives provided the Department with the major tasks for the period:-

- To motivate prosecutors to perform at the highest level
- To provide the facilities to expose prosecutors to the most recent legal authorities and to improve the necessary skills and techniques to enhance their prosecutorial capabilities
- To reduce significantly the number of outstanding rulings in the possession of Crown Counsel

Notwithstanding the challenges faced by the Department, the objectives were satisfactorily achieved.

ADMINISTRATION

Budget Allocation

The approved budget for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for the financial year April 1st 2005 to March 31st 2006 was **\$118,153,000.00**. This was an increase of **\$3,856,000.00** or a **3.374%** increase over the previous year. The actual expenditure was **\$116,610,572.00**. The shortfall in expenditure was a result of the Department being unable to fill some of the senior positions on the establishment. As was the case in the previous year, the largest portion - **\$76,057,517.00** of the budget was spent on Compensation of employees and related Travel and Subsistence expenses.

REFURBISHING OF THE DEPARTMENT

The increasing number of cases listed for trial each term has highlighted the need for additional prosecutorial staff. The decision was taken to refurbish the office and create new offices to be able to accommodate additional staff. The refurbishing and automation of the Department was scheduled for completion prior to the end March 31, 2006.

The refurbishing of the office has almost been completed. Staff members are satisfied with what has been completed to date and the entire process has contributed to the improvement of staff morale.

STAFF RELATED MATTERS

Staffing

The present Director of Public Prosecutions is Mr. Kent Pantry, Q.C. He is responsible for a staff complement of attorneys classified as Senior Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions, Crown Counsel, Assistant Crown Counsel, Legal Officer and Administrative and Clerical personnel.

The table below provides a breakdown of the Department's legal and administrative staff.

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
Director, Public Prosecutions	1
Senior Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	3
Deputy Director, of Public Prosecutions	4
Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	8
Crown Counsel	16
Prosecutor	4
Assistant Crown Counsel	2
Legal Officer	1
Manager, Human Resource Management & Administration	1
Administrator GMG 3	1
Administrator GMG 2	1
Executive Secretary 2	1
Executive Secretary 1	3
Senior Secretary	4
Secretary 2	2
Secretary 1	3
Senior Library Assistant	1
Records Officer 2	1
Records Officer 1	1
Telephone Operator	1
Office Attendant	1
Attendant	3
Casual (Full time)	2
Casual (Part-time)	1

The attorneys prosecute on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions in criminal matters in all the courts in the island and the Director has the power under the constitution to take over prosecutions at any time.

The legal staff was not at its full complement during the period under review. The existing staff of 30 persons was very dedicated, performed their duties with a high degree of professionalism and remained committed to the Department's mission of providing "the people of Jamaica with an independent and effective criminal prosecution capability which is both fair and just".

STAFF CHANGES

Separation

There were a number of staff changes during the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006. The Department lost ten (**10**) of its senior experienced prosecutors. Two (**2**) were promoted to act as Resident Magistrate, one (**1**) transferred to another government department, one (**1**) was seconded for three (**3**) years to the Commonwealth Secretariat in England and six (**6**) resigned from the government service.

As a result of the departures of these senior persons, a number of the staff members who remained, were promoted to act in higher positions.

The Director is using the opportunity to highlight the need for increases in salaries and allowances in order to employ and retain experienced and competent staff. This no doubt will increase the stability of the staff structure.

Employment

During the period May to December 2005 nine (**9**) new prosecutors joined the Department but their employment did not immediately create an impact on the workload of the Crown Counsel who remained in the Department. This is because they were not experienced enough to take on some of the difficult cases on their own, so they were assigned as juniors to senior counsel.

Resumption of Duties

One senior prosecutor who was granted study leave to pursue a Masters in Laws Degree in Justice & Human Rights at the University College London, in the United Kingdom, resumed duties in October 2005 having successfully completed the programme.

TRAINING

Prosecutors' Training

The prosecutors along with Clerk of Courts attended a seminar at the Grand Lido, Braco, Trelawny from March 24 – 26, 2006. The presenters were Judges from the Court of Appeal and Puisne judges from the Supreme Court. This was in keeping with the Ministry of Justice's objective to assist in enhancing the prosecutorial capability of the staff to deliver a high quality of service that will result in the successful prosecution of guilty persons. This ongoing training initiative enhances the improvement of the delivery of justice to the people of Jamaica.

Office Automation- Case Management Programme

Some members of the prosecutorial staff and the administrative staff attended a demonstration by the American firm selected to provide and implement the PAS (Prosecuting Attorney System) software to be used by the courts for its case management programme.

MEDIATION PROCESS

The Dispute Resolution Foundation was awarded a contract to provide mediation services to the Department. Their mandate was to restore the human relations climate at the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to that which existed prior to July 2003. The Foundation has completed its assignment.

THE REGISTRY

The Registry is responsible for receiving and recording all correspondence sent to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions or dispatched therefrom. It is also responsible for receiving and dispatching files.

During the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 the Registry saw a gradual increase in the number of files received especially from the Bureau of Special Investigations, which investigates police shootings.

There was a marked increase in the number of files received relating to incidents involving the police, most notably being incidents involving the discharge of firearms by the Police. In addition, during the period there was also a greater number of files received from the Police Public Complaints Authority involving civilian complaints against the police.

Case files received by the Registry concerning Court of Appeal matters registered a significant increase in the number of appeals relating to Illegal Possession of Firearms. There was also a moderate increase in murder appeals.

Plans to computerize the filing system of the Registry are far advanced. The automation process will make it easier to provide up to date statistics, to locate files and to give accurate information on the status of files. All these matters are being done manually.

THE LIBRARY

The Library was one of the areas, which benefited from the upgrading and refurbishing process. The shelves were painted and reinforced. A number of new textbooks were acquired to assist Crown Counsel in the necessary research to properly prepare their cases. The CD-ROM version of **Blackstone's Criminal Practice 2005** and **Sweet & Maxwell Crime Desktop** were among the new acquisition.

INTERNET ACCESS

Crown Counsel continued to have limited Internet access to assist them in preparing their cases. There were only a few computers in the Office.

It is expected that when the automation of the Department is completed, Internet access will be more readily available to nearly all members of staff.

PHOTOCOPYING FACILITIES

There has not been any major problem in this area. The demand for photocopy documents is increasing because of the number of cases being listed for trial or mention. This increasing trend raises the question of whether additional photocopying capacity should be considered at this time. The photocopying has increased because of the rules of disclosure which requires the defence to be served with all documents in the possession of the prosecution.

**SUMMATION OF COURT ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD
APRIL 1, 2005 – MARCH 31, 2006**

The cases listed for trial or mention during the period under review included some of public interest. The prosecution of the policemen implicated in the Crawle killings took place during the Michaelmas term 2005. At the end of the trial the jury returned a not guilty verdict and the accused were discharged. The trial of Donald (Zeeks) Phipps for the murder of two (2) persons took place in the Hillary term 2006. The jury found him guilty of the charge and he was sentenced to imprisonment.

The number of cases set for mention or trial and the number of those disposed of or transferred to the next term continues to be a cause for concern. On a number of occasions the number of jurors available was inadequate. Jurors were selected from the voters list.

In an effort to significantly decrease the backlog of Circuit Court cases special sittings for some of the courts continued during the period under review. There was also a special sitting of the Corporate Area Gun Court in August 2005 in an effort to reduce the backlog of cases in that court.

Nolle Prosequi

Consistent with the power given to the Director of Public Prosecutions under Section 94(3)(c) of the Constitution **230** Nolle Prosequis were entered during the period. This is an increase of **66** nolle prosequis (or **40.25%**) over the period April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005. **(See Table 1).**

Extradition Requests

During the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 **12** requests were received from the United Kingdom and the United States of America. There were eight (8) extraditions. **(See Table 2 for details).**

Mutual Legal Assistance Requests

During the period under review **33** requests were received from eight (**8**) countries. Two (**2**) countries decided not to pursue any further three (**3**) of the requests. Six (**6**) of the requests were completed during the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 and the remaining ones were either awaiting further information or were in the process of being executed. **(See Table 3 for details)**

Circuit Court Cases

Rural Parish Circuits

909 cases were listed for trial during the period under review. **416** cases were disposed of and **493** cases traversed to the next term. The number of cases traversed to the next term continued to cause concern. St. Catherine, St. Elizabeth, St. Mary and Clarendon accounted **440 or 48.40%** of the cases listed. Murder **cases of 305** and Sexual Offences **of 295** accounted for **600** of the **909** cases which were listed for trial over the period. **(See Table 4 for more details).**

A breakdown of the statistics for Rural Parish Circuits by term shows the fluctuation in the level of criminal **cases** by the parishes. **(See Table 4a and the Pictorial Column chart Table 4b).**

Home Circuit Court

625 cases were listed for trial during the period April 2005 to March 31, 2006. **149** cases or **23.84%** of the cases were disposed of. **476** cases or **76.16%** of the cases were traversed to the next sitting of the Home Circuit Court. Of the **476** cases traversed, **263** were in the category, Murder or Capital Murder. The majority of the cases in the "Other" category were matters for sentencing, which is a result of a decision of the Privy Council. **(See Table 5).**

Gun Court Cases

Rural Gun Court (Clarendon, St. Mary, St. Elizabeth, Manchester, Portland, St. Thomas & St. Ann)

474 cases were listed for trial during the period under review. **196** cases were disposed of and **278** cases were traversed for the next sitting of the court. **(See Table 6).**

Regional Gun Court (St. James, Hanover, Trelawny & Westmoreland)

291 cases were listed for trial during the period under review. **225** cases or **77.32%** of the cases were disposed of and **66** cases or **22.68%** of the cases were traversed. Of the **225** cases disposed of there were **73** convictions. **(See Table 7).**

Corporate Area Gun Court (Kingston, St. Andrew & St. Catherine)

At the start of April 2005 there were **3687** cases pending. **984** new cases were listed for trial during the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006. **516** cases were disposed of and **3955** cases traversed to the next term. **(See Table 8).**

A break down of the **516** cases disposed of provided data for Acquittals Convictions and Dismissals for the Want of Prosecution. **(See Table 8a for details).**

Files for Rulings

426 files relating to questionable shootings by the Police or alleged misconduct by the Police were received during the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006.

The Director of Public Prosecutions examines the statements, reports and certificates and carries out an analysis of the law and the evidence and makes a decision and hands down a ruling.

If it appears that the prosecution can mount a credible case he will advise that a charge or charges be laid against the person or persons implicated.

The Department ruled on **415** or **97.42%** of the files which were received.

From time to time after examination of a file received for ruling, it may be necessary to request additional information. As a result a ruling has to be deferred. It follows that when the file is ruled on at a later date there is an overlap so the statistics will show rulings in excess of the files received. (See Table 9 for details).

This Annual Report demonstrates the efforts of the staff to work under difficult circumstances to achieve effective prosecutorial levels.

TABLE 1

Nolle Prosequi Granted

April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006

April – August 2005	September– December 2005	January – March 2006	TOTAL
81	87	62	230

TABLE 2

Overview of Extradition Requests

April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006

COUNTRY	# OF CASES	EXTRA-DITED	BEFORE THE COURT	WARRANT WITH POLICE	OTHER
USA	9	6	3	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM	3	2	-	1	-
TOTAL	12	8	3	1	-

TABLE 3

Overview of Mutual Legal Assistance Requests

April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006

REQUESTING STATE	# OF FILES RECEIVED	REQUESTS GRANTED	REQUESTS REQUESTS COMPLETED	AWAITING INFO	AWAITING RESULTS	NOT BEING PURSUED
United Kingdom	22	20	6	6	8	2
Poland	2	2	-	1	1	-
Panama	1	1	-	1	-	-
United States	4	3	-	1	2	1
Bermuda	1	1	-	-	1	-
Netherlands	1	1	-	1	-	-
Columbia	1	1	-	1	-	-
Italy	1	1	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	33	30	6	12	12	3

TABLE 4**Overview of Parish Circuit Court Cases**
March 30, 2005 – March 31, 2006

Parishes	# Cases Listed	# Cases Dis-Posed of	# Cases Tra-Versed	Trans-Fered	Bench War-Rant	Murder	Incest	Rape	Carnal Abuse	Wounding With Intent/ Assault	Man-Slaught /er	Buggery	Other
Clarendon	99	50	49	-	1	33	5	11	17	18	7	2	6
St. Catherine	128	67	61	-	-	44	1	16	28	8	20	5	6
Hanover	46	23	23	1	-	15	-	6	4	16	-	-	5
Trelawny	40	27	13	-	1	7	-	2	9	13	7	1	1
St. Thomas	54	19	35	-	1	14	-	12	9	12	1	-	6
St. Ann	85	39	46	-	-	31	-	23	8	5	12	-	6
St. Mary	106	33	73	2	-	27	1	15	38	16	5	2	2
Portland	28	20	8	-	-	8	-	2	8	8	-	-	2
Westmoreland	71	33	38	-	-	20	1	12	9	15	4	-	10
St. Elizabeth	107	36	71	-	-	36	3	7	14	15	19	5	8
St. James	60	26	34	-	-	36	1	5	8	5	2	1	2
Manchester	85	43	42	-	1	34	-	11	9	9	7	4	11
TOTAL	909	416	493	3	4	305	12	122	161	140	84	20	65

TABLE 4A

Quarterly Summary of Parish Circuit Court Cases

March 30, 2005 – March 31, 2006

Review Period	Clarendon	Saint Catherine	Hanover	Trelawny	Saint Thomas	Saint Ann	Saint Mary	Portland	West-moreland	Saint Elizabeth	Saint James	Manchester	Total
April – July '05	11	47	14	18	14	38	35	12	22	33	20	38	302
September – December '05	39	48	18	11	20	25	38	8	24	41	22	24	318
January – March '06	49	33	14	11	20	22	33	8	25	33	18	23	289
TOTAL	99	128	46	40	54	85	106	28	71	107	60	85	909

TABLE 4B

**PICTORIAL COLUMN CHART OF
QUARTERLY SUMMARY OF PARISH CIRCUIT COURT CASES**

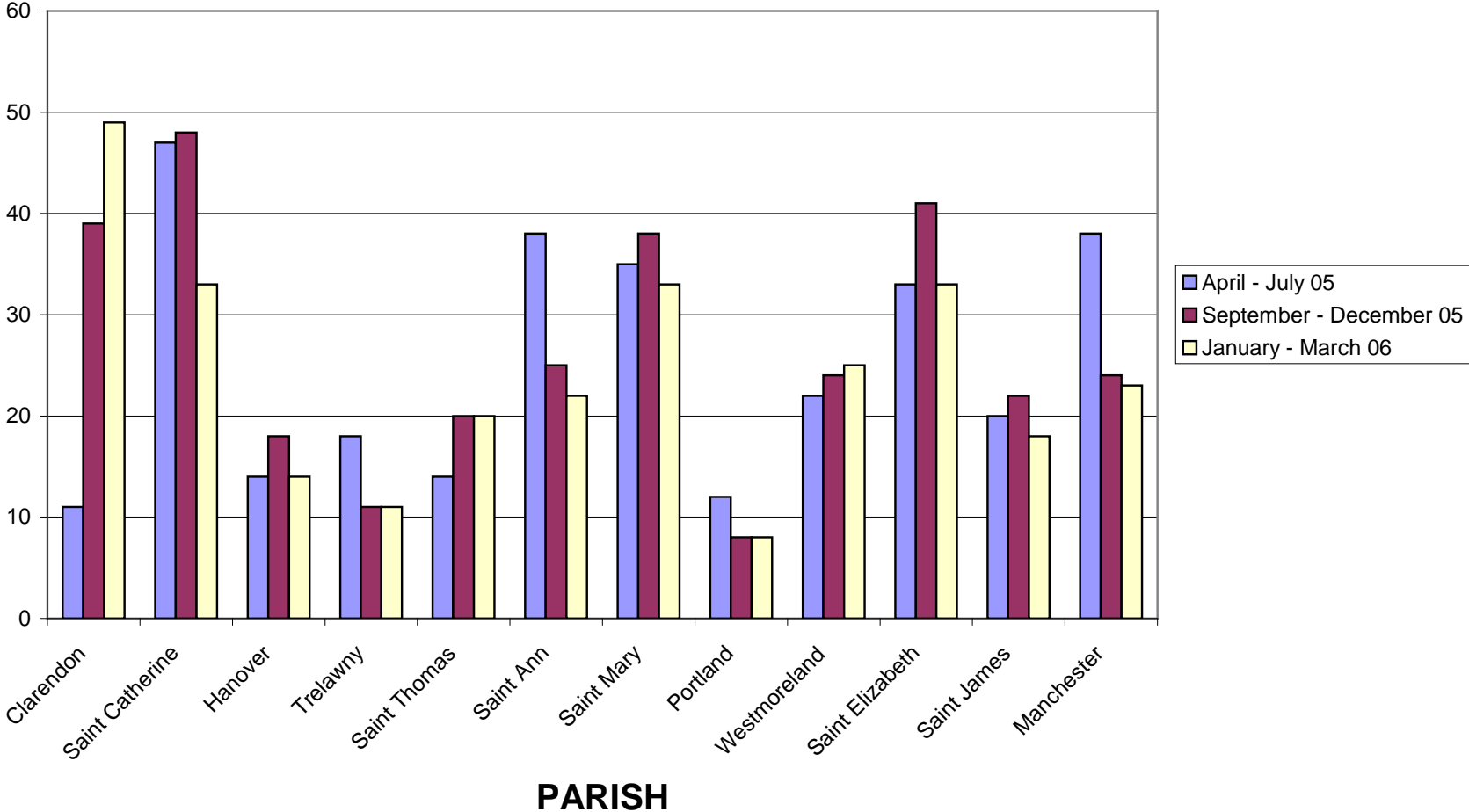


TABLE 5

Overview of Home Circuit Cases

March 30, 2005 – March 31, 2006

TOTAL CASES LISTED	# CASES DISPOSED OF	# OF CONVICTIONS	# OF ACQUITTALS	# OF NOLLE PROSEQUI	OTHER	# CASES TRAVERSED
625	149	74	65	8	2	476

Overview of the Home Circuit Cases Traversed

# Cases Traversed	Capital Murder & Murder	Incest	Rape	Carnal Abuse	Wounding With Intent Assault	Causing Death by Dangerous Driving	Man- Slaughter	Buggery	Other
476	263	8	65	59	33	21	6	8	13
	55.25%	1.68%	13.66%	12.40%	6.93%	4.41%	1.26%	1.68%	2.73%

TABLE 6

Overview of Rural Gun Court Cases

March 30, 2005 – March 31, 2006

PARISH	TOTAL# CASES LISTED	TOTAL # CASES DISPOSED OF	TOTAL # CASES TRAVERSED	BENCH WARRANT	TRANS- FERRED
Clarendon	154	73	81	1	-
St. Mary	44	18	26	-	1
St. Elizabeth	35	10	25	-	1
Manchester	67	21	46	-	-
Portland	20	14	6	-	-
St. Thomas	84	30	54	-	-
St. Ann	70	30	40	-	-
TOTAL	474	196	278	1	2

TABLE 7

Overview of Regional Gun Court Cases

March 29, 2005 – April 7, 2006

PARISHES	CASES BROUGHT FORWARD	NEW CASES	TOTAL # CASES LISTED	TOTAL # CASES DISPOSED OF	TOTAL # CASES TRAVERSED
St. James	24	137	161	126	35
Trelawny	4	41	45	38	7
Westmoreland	9	50	59	41	18
Hanover	7	19	26	20	6
TOTAL	44	247	291	225	66

SUMMATION

NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	NUMBER OF ACQUITTALS	NUMBER TRANSFERRED	NOLLE PROSEQUI	BENCH WARRANT	TOTAL
73	123	22	5	2	225
32.44%	54.67%	9.78%	2.22%	0.89%	

TABLE 8

Overview of Corporate Area Gun Court Cases

April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006

	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	TOTAL
Cases Traversed	3687	3724	3734	3766	3800	3825	3854	3872	3867	3881	3908	3934	
New Cases	67	41	66	88	56	68	57	55	46	77	90	73	784
Total Cases	3754	3765	3800	3854	3856	3893	3911	3927	3913	3958	3998	4007	
Cases Disposed of	30	31	34	54	31	39	39	60	32	50	64	52	516
Cases Pending	3724	3734	3766	3800	3825	3854	3872	3867	3881	3908	3934	3955	

TABLE 8a

Breakdown of Corporate Area Gun Court Cases Disposed of

April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006

	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	TOTAL
Acquittals	19	18	13	16	12	14	19	24	15	12	18	3	183
Convictions	8	9	9	14	6	13	7	11	6	8	25	13	129
Dismissed for Want Of Prosecution	1	3	9	19	10	7	9	18	9	29	19	34	167
Transferred	-	-	1	1	3	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	18
Adjourned Sine Die	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nolle Prosequi	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	8
Deceased	1	1	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	11
TOTAL	30	31	34	54	31	39	39	60	32	50	64	52	516

TABLE 9

Files for Rulings

April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006

Investigating Body	# Complaints Received	Rulings	Percentage
Bureau of Special Investigations	162	178	
Police Public Complaints Authority	139	95	
Professional Standards Branch	108	119	
Deputy Commissioner, CIB	10	14	
Other	7	9	
TOTAL	426	415	

*** From time to time after examination of a file received for ruling, it may be necessary to request additional information. As a result a ruling has to be deferred. It follows that when the file is ruled on at a later date there is an overlap so the statistics will show rulings in excess of the files received.*