

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 01, 2006

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

Madam Clerk: Hon. Members, the Speaker is unavoidably absent today. The Deputy Speaker will preside.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, I have received communication from Dr. Hamza Rafeeq (Caroni Central) requesting leave of absence from today's sitting. The leave which the Member seeks is granted.

ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP WEST INDIES 2007 BILL

Bill to make provision for the efficient and effective staging of ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 and for related purposes; brought from the Senate [*The Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs*]; read the first time.

Motion made, That the next stage be taken at a later stage of the proceedings. [*Hon. R. Boynes*]

Question put and agreed to.

PAPERS LAID

1. Annual Report of the Teaching Service Commission for the year 2005. [*The Minister of Trade and Industry and Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Hon. Kenneth Valley)*]
2. Annual Report of the Ministry of Public Administration and Information for the year 2005. [*Hon. K. Valley*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Team
(Incentives)**

6. Mr. Manohar Ramsaran (*Chaguanas*) asked the hon. Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs:

Could the Minister advise what incentives have been given or would be given to the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Team for winning the Regional Competition for the first time in 23 years?

The Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs (Hon. Roger Boynes): Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago through the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs and the Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago continues to promote the development of cricket by supporting the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board in its development initiatives. In 2006, the board received \$3,205,109 in financial assistance from the Government through the Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago for its development programmes.

The Trinidad and Tobago Senior Men's Cricket Team won the region's premiere cricketing event, the Carib Beer Challenge Series and for the first time in 21 years. The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs and the Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago recognize the need for the continued development and training of our national cricket teams. As such, in recognition of this achievement and as an incentive to the team, on August 29, 2006, the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs and the Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago presented the board with the sum of \$475,000 which was disbursed to the players by the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board for the provision of training, medical services, gym facilities, equipment in preparation for competition in accordance with their development plans.

The sum of \$425,856 was given to the board for the purchase of 12 bowling machines for skills development and \$400,000 to assist the cricket zonal councils as part of Government's assistance towards the Cricket Development Programme.

The following questions stood on the Order Paper in the name of Mr. Manohar Ramsaran (Chaguanas):

**Early Childhood Care and Education Centres
(Chaguanas)**

7. Could the hon. Minister of Education indicate whether there are plans to construct Early Childhood Care and Education Centres in the constituency of Chaguanas?

**Conditional Cash Transfer Programme
(Debit Card System)**

8. With regard to the targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (Debit Card System) could the hon. Minister of Social Development explain to this honourable House:

- (i) how the Debit Card System works;
- (ii) how this system would replace the Share Programme; and

- (iii) the role of the non-governmental organizations that support the Share Programme?

The Minister of Trade and Industry and Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Hon. Kenneth Valley): Mr. Deputy Speaker, may I ask the indulgence of the House to have questions Nos. 7 and 8 deferred for two weeks.

Mr. Ramsaran: Mr. Deputy Speaker, just to inform you that these questions were filed around May, 2006. They lapsed with Parliament; I asked again and these answers are not ready. I believe that this is very dishonest to the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I do not think you need to go that far. hon. Leader of the House. Could you make some effort to have the questions answered?

Hon. K. Valley: We do that at all times, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I shall do my best.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Two weeks.

Questions, by leave, deferred.

**DEFINITE URGENT MATTER
(LEAVE)**

Proposed Aluminium Smelters

Mr. Ganga Singh (Caroni East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, in accordance with Standing Order 12 of the House of Representatives, I hereby seek your leave to move the Adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to present to Parliament and the public the economic considerations, the environmental impact and the gas pricing in respect of the proposed three aluminium smelters.

The matter is definite because it relates to the Government's decision to establish three aluminium smelters in Trinidad. The matter is urgent because the Government has not provided the Parliament or the public with the economic feasibility, the environmental impact or the gas pricing in respect of these smelters. The matter is of public importance because this decision of the Government will impact negatively on the health and welfare of the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

Thank you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, the matter does not qualify. I was going to say that it should be brought under Standing Order 12.

Mr. Singh: Standing Order 11.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Standing Order 11. Thank you. [*Interruption*] That was an error. It appears as though we would have it under Standing Order 11.

ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP WEST INDIES 2007 BILL

The Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs (Hon. Roger Boynes): Mr. Deputy Speaker I beg to move,

That a Bill to make provision for the efficient and effective staging of ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 and for related purposes, be now read a second time.

Immediately allow me to indicate my thanks to the Members in the other place—

Mr. Singh: On which side?

Hon. R. Boynes: On all sides who worked very hard going into the night to ensure that much work was done; amendments made and we would be in a position to have a document that puts us in a position to have an enabling environment for the hosting of Cricket World Cup 2007. I thank the hardworking staff of Parliament and the Attorney General's Office. They had been working late into the night. I know that some of them may not have even slept last night. Allow me to humbly indicate and sincerely apologize for this matter not being placed earlier on the agenda, as I did yesterday in the other place.

Mr. Singh: Why?

Hon. R. Boynes: While the template for this legislation was completed sometime at the end of April, we have a process where it was taken to several other committees like the Legislative Review Committee (LRC), and we were in a position to go through the document clause by clause. We had to bring one of the ICC lawyers, Mr. Derrick Jones, who was able to take us through the whole aspect of ambush marketing and that was such a key area for us to focus on. South Africa is now experiencing some serious problems. They have been sued by the ICC, and this particular clause is one of the areas in which they felt that, the commercial rights of some of the sponsors have been affected. Some of the large sponsors sued the organization because they felt that their commercial rights were not protected. We did not want to make any mistakes and we wanted to learn from the mistakes of the past. We were in a position to bring Mr. Derrick Jones and we went through the document clause by clause and in particular, he was useful in assisting us in the ambush marketing clause.

The Attorney General's Office, CPC, then laid it in Parliament on September 15, 2006. I must indicate that there was a breakdown in communication between my office and Parliament in terms of ensuring that it got on the Order Paper in a more timely manner. *[Interruption]* I want to put the facts on record. As it stands now, I am the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs and I take full responsibility in this matter for it not being placed on the Order Paper in a more timely manner. I thank Members of the other place for the support that they have given and the support I expect will be given at this level as well.

In 1997, the Caricom Heads gave authorization to the West Indies Cricket Board to bid for Cricket World Cup. In 1998, the West Indies Cricket Board submitted its bid and was successful and so reported to Caricom Heads in Grenada. About November 2003, the West Indies Cricket Board signed the host agreement which laid down the terms and conditions for hosting this very historic event. That dealt with protection of commercial rights of the sponsors, matters of security and stadia guidelines, just to name a few. This is a very important point to note. For the first time in the history of the world an event of this magnitude will be held in nine sovereign states coming together as one region. There are so many complications that one has to iron out in treating with hosting one event as one region, but utilizing nine sovereign states. In that regard the bid process was very intricate and it was collapsed in a bid book document where all countries had to bid, so that they could be in a position to host Cricket World Cup. All obligations under the host agreement were put into a document called the bid book and all countries submitted their bids.

By June 2004, all countries were assessed and the ICC awarded packages to each country. In July 2004, Trinidad and Tobago was awarded the brown package which comprised India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Bermuda in group stage matches. Those matches are to be held from March 15, 2007 to March 25, 2007 at the Queen's Park Oval. Warm-up matches were awarded to Trinidad and Tobago and we would be host to South Africa, Pakistan, Ireland and Canada. Our warm-up match venue would be UWI SPEC Ground. That would take place from March 05 to March 09, 2007. There would be four warm-up matches and about six matches at the group stage at the Queen's Park Oval. By July 2004, the Host Venue Agreement was signed with the ICC. It meant that each of the nine countries took on its one night share of a collective responsibility under the same terms and conditions as the Host Venue Agreement that was signed between the West Indies Cricket Board and the ICC.

It is instructive to note also that the Caricom prime ministerial subcommittee on cricket met in 2004, in Grenada and recommended, among other things, the Cricket World Cup 2007, Inc. That is the body that has been incorporated by the West Indies Cricket Board to manage Cricket World Cup 2007. The Caricom prime ministerial subcommittee recommended that in collaboration with the Caricom legislative drafting facility, a complete template be worked on and established. That template was the basis of the sunset legislation that all countries would be able to take on board and to their respective parliaments, after it goes through their process that would provide for its working in their respective countries. In April we had gone through a process that was necessary for us to ensure that we looked at several clauses which included the ambush marketing clause to ensure the protection of Trinidad and Tobago.

If I may also indicate, the sunset legislation is a tool that would allow countries to be able to deliver on their obligations as they have signed to in the Host Venue Agreement. Caricom Heads agreed that they would have to enact sunset legislation to deliver what was agreed to. This was based on the experience of other host countries which have hosted major events of this nature. It was done in Germany for World Cup Football; South Africa for the last Cricket World Cup and Sydney for the Olympics. It is normal.

Mr. Sharma: Since the Minister made reference to Germany and South Africa, they protected the local business community. How does your Government propose to protect the local business community?

Hon. R. Boynes: That will be part of my deliberation in a short while. I would be in a position to build that. That is also very important because we have to stimulate the entrepreneurs, the small man and the small woman as those in the other place said. It is not only the small man; it is the small woman as well. We have to be in a position to encourage the nuts man, Jomo, somebody selling the roti, doubles. We want to encourage all these businesses around the various venues. I would develop as I go on.

Sunset legislation is normal in the given circumstances and is used to ensure that countries can deliver on what they pledge in any Host Venue Agreement. One thing I have to let this honourable House know is the challenge of nine sovereign states having to be in a position to work as one unit. That is why we have been working together in the preparation of this sunset legislation. The whole aspect of this sunset legislation is that it is temporary legislation and would expire on June 30, 2007. In short, the sun will set on this legislation at the end of June, 2007.

Mr. Narine: And maybe, UNC and COP too.

Hon. R. Boynes: We know that in terms of ICC Cricket World Cup 2007 it would take from March 13 to April 28 in our region. It is anticipated to be viewed by approximately two billion persons. I was told by Members in the other place that it is approximately four billion. We have been so alerted by the ICC that it would be approximately two billion. We know that cricket has been growing in popularity throughout the world.

Cricket World Cup 2007 is the largest sporting event ever hosted in the Caribbean region and is intended to achieve the following objectives:

- (1) to demonstrate Trinidad and Tobago's capacity and by extension the Caribbean's capacity to successfully plan, host and execute a world class event;
- (2) to permanently improve our sporting and general country infrastructure, both locally and throughout the region;
- (3) to be used to facilitate widespread, equitable and fair participation in all economic opportunities from this event;
- (4) to promote Trinidad and Tobago and the Caribbean as a premiere tourist destination for all the world's nationalities.

As part of our sports policy we have committed to establishing this country and the region as a sport tourism destination. It continues:

- (5) to advance the process of regional integration;
- (6) to enhance the profit and popularity of West Indies Cricket throughout the world.

In order to do so, in the Host Venue Agreement as in the bid book, it spells out 24 deliverables that we must comply with. Without going into it much, the first one says that there must be the right political environment. It is a hope that we would buy in by the entire Parliament. From what I saw yesterday, again, I have to thank hon. Members on all sides for the support that was put in Cricket World Cup and the number of young cricketers who would love to be in a position to be part of this magic and would be here to experience our hosting one of the biggest events in the world and make it the best Cricket World Cup ever. I know in that vein hon. Members have decided to support. Again, I thank them for so doing.

The local organizing committee must be established and one has been established to execute the obligations assigned to us under the Host Venue Agreement between

the host countries and the ICC. As I mentioned, our LOC has been working hand in hand with all the other LOCs throughout the region. It is one region. It is like Germany hosting the Cricket World Cup, but in this particular instance it is nine sovereign states. Each LOC must work hand in hand to ensure that there is collaboration and each must be doing the same thing. They have been working together. The Host Venue Agreement sets out the rights and obligations shared among all the parties.

Part of the deliverables speaks to ensuring that there are stadia to host these matches. Queen's Park Oval would be the host for the group matches that I mentioned. The warm-up matches will be hosted at UWI Spec Ground. The practise matches would be held at the National Cricket Centre in Balmain, Couva and St. Mary's Recreation Ground. There were several concerns. We had originally identified Brian Lara Stadium that is under construction for the hosting of the warm-up matches.

9.30 a.m.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, after looking at the pace at which construction was taking place there we, in collaboration with the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) and the International Cricket Council (ICC), put a plan "B" in place that would take into consideration alternative venues, in case we were not able to complete the facility in time. Luckily these plans were submitted to the International Cricket Council long in advance. They looked at it and when the technical team from the Ministry looked at the pace at which the facility was being constructed we felt that, out of an abundance of caution we should look at the alternative venue.

We made contact with the ICC and they immediately flew in and assessed Guaracara Park and the University of the West Indies (UWI) grounds. They felt the UWI ground was the better of the two, bearing in mind that South Africa played there. The pitch is in excellent condition and it will be a legacy for the UWI students. They inspected the indoor facilities; the training facilities and that sort of thing. They felt that that would be an excellent site for the warm-up matches.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to put this on record: at all times we must remember the purpose of the Brian Lara Cricket Academy. The purpose of the Brian Lara Cricket Academy has always been—when Brian Lara made the 400 runs our hon. Prime Minister immediately indicated that that facility would be built in his honour, so that we could have the best training facility there and, hopefully, it would be the home for West Indies cricket; we could utilize it to train

West Indies cricketers. We are on the ascendancy, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Tomorrow we are going to perform. We are really and truly going to deal with—hopefully we could beat South Africa tomorrow. I know that all of us here are supporting the West Indies. I know that. [*Desk thumping*] On Thursday I am sure that they will give of their best.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the ICC indicated quite clearly that they were very pleased—they went on record and they indicated it on the media—with the fact that Trinidad and Tobago had taken the initiative to put forward alternatives long in advance. They commended Trinidad and Tobago for so doing. They called a press conference and they indicated same to the nation. They indicated that because of that preplan, the warm-up matches would then remain in Trinidad and Tobago. I must also indicate that a lot of groundwork went into it. The public servants that really worked very hard in terms of getting these plans in place long in advance and I really must commend them for so doing.

Some of the other responsibilities one has to consider are the match-day operations and that is why there is a need for this sunset legislation. In order to have the operation, one needs to have an enabling environment; one needs to have the necessary teeth in order to carry out what is required to host a major event of this nature.

Some of the deliverables also speak to medical facilities. There must be adequate ambulances; there must be adequate medical facilities in case someone falls sick at the venue. All of these things are, in fact, planned and are in place.

It also takes into consideration security. This is to be handled at two levels, Mr. Deputy Speaker. The Local Organizing Committee (LOC) shall be responsible for match security and the formulation of an appropriate security plan. As a matter of fact, the LOC is working hand-in-hand with the Ministry of National Security to ensure that there is appropriate security in place. What happens sometimes is that people run on the field and you do not want all these people bombarding the field because their favourite player has scored a century. We must have the appropriate security plan in place if we are to host a major event of this nature.

We must have disaster management as well. This remains in the hands of the Government, and I know the Minister of National Security and his team have been working together to prepare the appropriate disaster preparedness plan. They have been having consultation with all stakeholders to ensure that there is proper planning in place for hosting an event of this nature.

It also speaks to accreditation, transportation, communication, accommodation and our responsibility—make no doubt about this—with respect to accommodation speaks to 500 rooms. The 500 rooms are for the “TOMS”: the teams, the officials, the media and the sponsors. I recently saw in an article where it was mentioned that we were bringing in cruise ships. Mr. Deputy Speaker, that is not so. If the LOC, in collaboration with the CWC, feel that there is a need for a cruise ship in any one of the respective jurisdictions, then they will collaborate with the private sector. There is no need for the Government to get into leasing a cruise ship for this event. I repeat, that is not so. They have been liaising with all who want to be in a position to be part of this particular event and they will guide them accordingly.

As businessmen if you feel that there is a need to bring your cruise ship to Trinidad and Tobago or to carry it anywhere in the region, you can liaise with the appropriate authorities and find out exactly what is required. It is your business decision, as far as we are concerned in Trinidad and Tobago. However, our requirements under the host venue agreement for accommodation, we have satisfied that. I want to put on record that the Local Organizing Committee, chaired by Ian Welch and CEO Anand Daniel have been doing an excellent job to date. They have come under serious commendation by the ICC for the efficient manner in which they have been running and satisfying their commitments under the Host Venue Agreement (HVA).

Mr. Speaker, it also speaks to the 24 deliverables under the Host Venue Agreement; it also speaks to immigration, customs clearance, the sponsors’ contractual obligations, marketing support, climate and the environment and ambush marketing. I again indicate that ambush marketing can be defined as an attempt by a company to claim or infer association with an event of which it is not an official sponsor. This warrants its own special provision under the Bill and shall be dealt with later on in my address. I will give you a few examples later on as I go through the Bill but I just wanted to mention the deliverables under the Host Venue Agreement and to indicate that the sunset legislation gives us the ability to be able to deliver on these 24 deliverables to which we have committed ourselves, and that all the countries have committed themselves to. That is what this is all about.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on that note, allow me to go into the Bill itself because the sunset legislation will then provide the enabling environment, as I have said, that will give the Local Organizing Committee the teeth to carry out the obligations under the Host Venue Agreement as I mentioned a while ago.

The Bill is divided into approximately six parts. The first part speaks to the short title and the interpretation clause; that is the preliminary part. Mr. Deputy Speaker, if I may just say in terms of the first part, which speaks to clause 1 and clause 2—I am sure Members would have been circulated with a list of amendments made in the Senate on Tuesday, October 31, 2006. Mr. Deputy Speaker, again, I commend the Senate for so doing. In terms of the first part of the Bill that is clause 2, an amendment was circulated that speaks to amending the meaning of “dangerous weapon”. In the interpretation clause we also took the opportunity to amend the definition of “match” to include “a cricket match”.

The other amendment dealt with taking out the words “Security Directorate.” That slipped through because it is not mentioned in the body of the Bill and it was changed originally, so we deleted that.

The second part of the Bill deals with clauses 3 to 10 and that speaks to:

“CWC 2007 Special Arrangements”

Clause 3 provides for the declaration of an area within the control of the CWC 2007 Inc., as a CWC 2007 venue and the declaration of a period as a match period. The actual declaration is effected by order of the Minister with responsibility for sport. Trinidad and Tobago's obligation under the Host Venue Agreement requires that appropriate arrangements are made for areas reasonably required for the staging of a CWC 2007 activity and that means certain areas not limited to the stadia and surrounding areas. These areas shall include accreditation facilities: training and warm-up grounds, practice matches.

I again want to commend the other place for making an amendment. There was an amendment made to clause 3(1)(b)(ii) where we deleted the words: “six months after the completion or termination of CWC 2007” and substituted the words: “the date of expiration of the Act.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, with this particular phrase that we took out, the life would have been given after the Bill had expired, so you need to curtail any order that has been made of designating a place as a venue. It needs to expire on the same date that the Bill expires so that amendment, which we agreed to, was extremely useful.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, may I also indicate that in clause 3 it specifically says and may refer to same—[Pause] I crave your indulgence, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Clause 3(3) specifically refers to the fact that for the purposes of 3(1)(a):

“...reasonably required for the staging of a CWC 2007 activity,”

And it may include areas that are to be used for a purpose ancillary to the holding of CWC 2007 activity; it shall not include any private property except with the consent of the owners.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, that takes it from the realm of requiring a special majority and requiring a simple majority because you need to get the consent of the owners if you have to use a private property. That is why the Local Organizing Committee has been on an exercise going from area to area to sensitize persons whose private properties we expect to use.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will draw an example. We needed to get the Queen's Park Oval, but you would have noticed that there are some corporate entities that own boxes there. In order for the Queen's Park Oval to be utilized as a venue for Cricket World Cup, we needed to get the consent of all the corporate sponsors, to give up their rights, as it were, for the period that the competition would be held, and they did so. It is in keeping with our requirement that we get the consent of the owners if we have to utilize their private properties.

Clause 5 empowers the Commissioner of Police to exercise his rights and control over traffic arrangements within any match venue and during any match period. This reflects the Commissioner of Police's general powers to effect road closures on a temporary basis, as well as create traffic regulations and orders governing vehicular flow and parking arrangements. It is done around Carnival time.

Clause 6 of the Bill makes provision for the sale and distribution of tickets for CWC 2007 Inc. events by persons solely authorized by CWC 2007 Inc. Persons who seek to engage in illegal transactions or otherwise purport to sell tickets to CWC 2007 Inc. activities without due and proper authorization shall be subject to penalties as contained in the Bill. We call them scalpers. There has to be a need to deal with persons who are engaging in scalping, and that is a commitment that each LOC has throughout the region.

Part III of the Bill regulates CWC 2007 Inc. match venues. Clause 11, for instance, prohibits entry to a stadium during an event or during the match period, unless the permitted entrant is the holder of a CWC 2007 Inc. ticket or under a general or specific authorization or accreditation granted by or on behalf of CWC 2007 Inc. Clause 13 empowers CWC 2007 Inc. to reserve areas and seating for such persons and prohibits unauthorized entry into these areas.

Clause 15 details the forms of conduct that are absolutely prohibited within a CWC 2007 Inc. venue. These vary from misuse or defacement of facilities, through

conducting public surveys or soliciting moneys within the venue without the authorization of a CWC 2007 Inc.

My colleague from Chaguanas would no doubt remember and appreciate his experience in Germany, when he looked at the arrangements that were put in place there. This is a serious thing, Mr. Deputy Speaker. All these requirements that we have in this legislation are standard in the industry for the smooth running of a world cup event.

Clause 17 prohibits and/or restricts certain items from being brought into a match venue or being in a person's possession during a match.

The Second Schedule details some of these, and I will give some examples: illegal drugs, fireworks, flares and explosives. There are some times—for instance, you know how emotional persons can get when their teams are playing. I am sure you would have seen that on television at some stadiums; I am sure you would have seen that. We need to ensure that in our Schedules, we provide a mechanism that would prevent them from bringing these things into the stadium. It has been done in the past.

Part IV of the Bill which takes into consideration clauses 21 to 26 makes provision for the control of advertising. One of the Bill's cornerstone philosophies conserves the protection of commercial rights; a major obligation laid down in our commitment by the HVA. These rights refer to all the rights of the International Cricket Council, the Global Cricket Corporation (GCC) and the various licences in respect of sponsor states, supplier states, media rights, including broadcasting, sound and images in all forms, and all other rights of a commercial nature. These various rights run into millions of dollars.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let me just indicate to this House who some of the sponsors are. For instance you have LLG Electronics, Pepsi Company, Hodge Telecommunications, Honda Consortium, Indian Oil, Cable & Wireless, Visa, Scotia Bank, BMW. Mr. Deputy Speaker, the GCC has contributed approximately US \$550 million to the ICC for the hosting of several events, about four major events in the world, the ICC World Cricket 2007 is the last one.

We need to ensure that the sponsors' rights are protected because they can then sue the ICC, CWC and the LOC. Out of this US \$550 million, approximately US \$100 million has been given by the International Cricket Council to the West Indies Cricket Board of Control for the hosting of this event. Eighty per cent of that has been retained by the West Indies Cricket Board in order to manage this event and to do what they have to do to get us going. Twenty per cent of that

funding will go to all the different countries hosting this event. I just wanted to put that on the record. But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, suffice it to say that in South Africa, for instance, they are still dealing and grappling with a claim. We need to be in a position to protect the citizens of not only Trinidad and Tobago but the region, from these claims that can, in fact, be made. We cannot stop them, but we have to ensure that we put the right legislation in place so that we can have the ability to protect the rights of the sponsors where necessary.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will give an example. There is an air conditioning company that is part of sponsorship. What they have simply asked us to do is that for all air conditioning units that obtain at the facility at the venue, to just put a tape over it; whether it is Peake's, whoever it is, just block it off. We have to be in a position to have that enabling environment to protect the commercial rights of the sponsors. They are the ones who have put out the money to the ICC and which has in turn put out the money down the road for us to be in a position to accommodate this. That obviously does not take into consideration the fact also that governments and countries have also put out funding for the hosting of this event, I want to make that quite clear.

Another fundamental factor behind the Bill, of course, is the control of ambush marketing. As Members of this House would recall this is defined as an attempt by persons or companies to claim or infer association, however slight, with an event of which it is not a direct or official sponsor. In other words, they try to make financial gains on an event to which they have not contributed financially. It has been defined in other quarters as parasitic marketing. This is an activity by a party which utilizes the publicity value of an event to gain a benefit without having any involvement or connection with that event and, most importantly, without having paid anything to entitle that party to derive that benefit.

Clause 25 deals with the protection of the commercial rights of the sponsors. Mr. Deputy Speaker, people all over the world come up with unique ways of utilizing the event. There was a case in the 2002 World Cup event where this beer was being advertised in contravention of an official sponsor. That particular beer company wanted to use the event to sell its beer, so much so that it used the logo of the World Cup football event but that company was so clever that it did not put "The official sponsor of 2002 World Cup." It put: "The unofficial sponsor of 2002 World Cup." That was a very clever way of utilizing the brand of the world cup event, but the company did not lie. The advertisement said it was the unofficial sponsor, but still it was held that they were utilizing the event to make financial

gains. This was held up to be in contravention of the section that protects against ambush marketing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, there is a host of examples that we could go into now. I will give my friend for Caroni East another example. Pepsi Cola is one of the official sponsors of this event; if someone is entering the venue with a Coca Cola hat, the person at the entrance of the venue will tell him, please, you are not allowed to bring in this hat, it is in contravention of the commercial rights of the official sponsors, and that is what it says here. But there are certain penalties and in any case we need to protect ourselves from being sued. We have clause 25 that deals with the protection against ambush marketing. We are sticking to our commitment under the HVA; we are making every effort to ensure that we do all that is necessary to guard against ambush marketing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, may I also indicate that Part VI deals with clauses 39 to 48, which deals with the remedies. I must indicate that through an amendment, we agreed that clause 44(3) should be deleted. I am sure the Member for Pointe-a-Pierre would pick up that—you cannot take away the jurisdiction of the court. We amended that so as not to take away the jurisdiction of the court; so that has been deleted.

Again, clause 46 allows for the amendment of this Bill by Order of the Minister with responsibility for sport and a point was raised with respect to regulations and it was agreed that clause 46(2) would be amended by including:

- “46 (1) The Minister may by Order amend the Schedules to this Act.
- (2) The Minister may make regulations prescribing matters—”

But it was felt at the other place that there should be an inclusion of:

“The Minister should make regulations subject to negative resolution of Parliament.”

I think that makes sense, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

10.00 a.m.

We went through the Bill clause by clause and several changes were, in fact, agreed upon and at the end of the day everyone was very comfortable with same. We felt that it would give us an opportunity to have hosted the best World Cup Cricket ever.

There are two other changes I want to draw to the attention of hon. Members. The First Schedule speaks to whom would be granted a visa: Heads of Government,

there are different persons, for instance, Ministers of Government, that sort of thing. We included, for instance, the Chief Justice, Members of Parliament in that particular section and, of course, under the Third Schedule, a warm-up match venue has been changed—we found that as a typographical error—from the Brian Lara Stadium to the UWI Sports and Education Facility Centre.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in short, we have basically what will obtain throughout the different regions. We were given a template; we looked at it, we made certain changes to it; we worked on the document, we even came last evening and worked on it. I thank hon. Members in the other place for being in a position to make some very, very good points, and we came up with a document for hon. Members' consideration that we feel will give us the enabling environment and our Local Organizing Committee the ability to keep its obligation under the Host Venue Agreement and provide the ability for Trinidad and Tobago to host one of the best Cricket World Cups ever.

I beg to move.

Question proposed.

Dr. Roodal Moonilal (*Oropouche*): Mr. Deputy Speaker, the matter before us this morning, on an unusual and irregular day, and an unusual time for a meeting of the Lower House, deals with the ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 Bill, 2006.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Minister with responsibility for sport from Toco/Manzanilla, gave us this morning his second innings. He appeared in the other place yesterday for his first innings. He was bowled for duck yesterday, and this morning we are not sure whether he did himself any better.

I begin by recognizing that the Minister is on record as apologizing to the House and to the national community for his tardiness, his incompetence and the breakdown of communication between officers of his Ministry and the Parliament. I am not sure whether the Minister is attributing any blame to the staff of the Parliament. But he has clearly identified that there was a breakdown of communication between his people at the Ministry and the staff of the Parliament. If he is not attributing blame to the staff of the Parliament, then there is a problem at the Ministry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let me begin by saying that the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs should resign by sunset today. I think that the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs should tender his resignation and not tender an apology. We are in

a mood these days that people are apologizing for everything. While it is noble to apologize and so forth, I think it is intolerable to have the level of incompetence demonstrated by this Government on this major international and global event. This is not the staging of a county cricket match somewhere in Trinidad. This is the ICC World Cup, and to be apologizing for his incompetence is not enough. I honestly believe that the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs should tender his resignation on this matter having accepted blame. In another country, this would have been the case. Indeed, it is not just ambush marketing we are talking about, but ambush legislation.

I go further to suggest, based upon what we heard in the other place yesterday, that it may well be that the Member for Toco/Manzanilla is not grossly incompetent. Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Minister is not incompetent to this magnitude. It may well be a deceptive plot, a well calculated and orchestrated move by the Government to ambush the population with this legislation, because the Minister is on record again as saying that it slipped him. We were debating the budget, and we were tied up. *[Interruption]*. What budget? What debate? We were finished in one day. They had catered five days for a budget debate. Why could the Government not have brought this matter in any one of the four days that they had that were free? They did not.

In this Bill before us there are very controversial matters; there are very technical matters; there are matters involving security, marketing, immigration and so on that the population of this country would take their time and discuss in the media, in the national community, and interest groups would have had an opportunity to debate these matters. *[Interruption]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will address you and ignore those types of ridiculous comments coming from the Member. The point is, in a calculated way, they have avoided a national debate on this matter by special interest groups, by those involved in the cricket fraternity, by the media and their representatives and so forth.

When we begin to discuss in a few minutes some of the critical issues, the technical and controversial matters, one may discover that it may have been simpler for the Government to come with one or two days' notice and pass this measure and appeal to our sense that this is a big event and many young children will suffer if we do not complete this matter by midnight. The children will suffer and we have to do it for the World Cup.

The legal representative of the ICC was in the Caribbean about six months ago; he appeared in the national media, and he indicated that the legislation was finalized and it should now be taken to the respective parliaments in the region. So there is no excuse.

In the other place the Attorney General indicated that another reason for the delay was that Trinidad and Tobago is hosting a global event and it is the first time it is being done by nine island territories and this is unusual because Germany and Australia, each is one country, one Government, albeit federal governments, but this involves nine territories.

The Minister of National Security, his credibility cannot get lower, but we would like to know: When did the Government discover it was nine territories? Last week? Did you not know a bid was made for the World Cup since 1996/1997 and that it was really dealing with nine territories or more?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, when this country presented its bid and it was accepted, this Government embarked on a process of passing enabling legislation; did it not know about nine territories then? When did these islands separate themselves, last week? It is inexcusable that they remained with this and in this most incompetent manner summoned the Parliament to debate and pass this legislation in one day.

In our history other matters such as the Industrial Stabilization Act, and so forth, were done like this. Any time you have things you want to hide, you do not want people to get the full opportunity to discuss these matters, you come in one day and say time is upon us.

It is really a pity that the ICC is not in charge of the breathalyzer, the DNA legislation, the Children administrative legislation, they are not in charge of the Equal Opportunity Commission; one would have met and passed those important matters. But this Government has no time to pass legislation to protect children who are tortured, brutalized in the worst way. But the ICC gives them a deadline of today, and by midnight if they do not, then there is a fine to be imposed on the Government. In one mind, I wish they would pay the fine. Punish them for incompetence!

Mr. Deputy Speaker, while the PNM can embarrass themselves, the UNC will not allow this country to be embarrassed. We will not sit idly by and allow our country to be embarrassed. On that matter, you can be assured that we will speak to several of the issues and with amendments that we will propose we will be in a position to give support if the Government would accept some of our amendments.

Another pressing matter raised by the Minister revolves around the bid procedure this Government embarked upon. We are reliably informed that this Government treated the bid without the priority and emphasis that it deserved. In fact, we are told that the bid document from this Government was inconclusive, it was improperly done, and allowed the ICC no other option than to give us this infamous “brown package”. In fact, I am told that it was a fight for us to even get the brown package based upon the quality of the bid submitted by this Government.

Mr. Manning: I thank the hon. Member for giving way. Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is well known that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago did not bid. What we said was that we were not competing with anybody in the Caribbean, and whatever that was necessary for us to do in the interest of Caribbean unity, and the preservation of Caribbean dignity, we will do it. As a consequence of which it was the ICC that allocated the brown package to Trinidad and Tobago. We never bid for any package.

Dr. R. Moonilal: Mr. Deputy Speaker, on a day like today with this matter before us, I will appreciate when the Prime Minister interrupts and disrupts. Normally I do not appreciate it, but I will appreciate it today because the Prime Minister is raising an important matter on this. [*Interruption*] You deserve the least respect for your incompetence.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Let us not get there.

Dr. R. Moonilal: Let me return to the remarks of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister indicated on the record a few moments ago that the Government did not indeed tender a bid. We are informed that the Government did bid. The Prime Minister went on to indicate, as he did before, that we were really not competing with any other territory because we were really allowing the other territories who may be more in need of hosting these extravagant events and so forth, an opportunity to do so. Yesterday in the other place, the Minister went on record and indicated that the Government is not to be blamed for this brown package. The ICC determines these things by themselves and it is based upon that, the ICC determines. So the ICC gave you whatever and that is fine.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, so there was no bid and we now understand that, although we were told there was. The Prime Minister also indicated along with other Ministers that given the fact that we were depending on the Caribbean territories to support us as the headquarters of the FTAA, we were in a way exchanging, allowing them to host the grand matches—we were bartering and we were dealing to ensure that they would give us some support for the hosting of the

FTAA. The FTAA is now a corpse. It may not be buried in Port of Spain, but it is dead. Millions of dollars have been spent in promoting this country as the headquarters but, the FTAA is dead. Millions of taxpayers' dollars have been spent seeking international and regional support for Trinidad and Tobago to be the headquarters. We have given up on the opportunity to showcase this country at an international event that the Minister indicated is beyond parallel, under the guise of getting support for the FTAA which is dead.

Mr. Manning: I thank the hon. Member of Oropouche for giving way for yet another time. The Member has been gracious enough and I acknowledge with gratitude the graciousness of the hon. Member.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Trinidad and Tobago carries a very heavy weight in the Caribbean in respect of a number of areas, in terms of trade and in terms of a number of other things. What we were guarding against, among other things, is not adopting a posture that gives the rest of the Caribbean the impression that Trinidad and Tobago wants to grab everything. We did not want to do that. Indeed, we were making space for other territories many of which depend to a greater extent than we do on tourism, and for which tourism is a major element of their economic activity and, therefore, a major plank on which their revenues—and, therefore, their development are based. So what we sought to do in this particular case was to stand back and let them take the front, and whatever they wished they got, and whatever was required of us to support them in their development and objectives, we were prepared to do that, and that is what happened.

Dr. R. Moonilal: I want to stay on this point for a minute again. It is well known that Trinidad and Tobago is today a leading financial and commercial centre in the Caribbean. In spite of the PNM's governance we are still a leading financial and commercial hub.

This country boasts of having “the greatest show on earth”. We are a leader in terms of our cultural diversity of imposing culture on the world. We are second to none in the region and one would think that this country would do the region proud and, indeed, do the ICC proud by hosting the opening ceremony of that World Cup Cricket bearing in mind that we produce the greatest show on earth; that we boast of our cultural diversity. We are a financial and commercial hub and when you enjoy the status you will want to impose on the world at large the quality of your contribution. We turned down the opportunity and gave it to others so that they may do that and Trinidad and Tobago's culture, our people would not be exposed at such a global event. More than that, we all boast of having the

greatest cricketer on earth; we all boast of the great Brian Charles Lara. Incidentally, yesterday in 75 minutes the other place, the Minister not once mentioned two words, Brian Lara.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, they announced plans to construct the Brian Lara Stadium and the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs is on record as saying that the stadium was critical to our hosting whatever we were hosting, the brown package, warm-up or practice games, and had we not completed that, we were in jeopardy of losing the treasured brown package. They expended moneys and to this day the national population is not sure, are unaware of what procedures were followed in terms of tendering.

The national community is unaware of the process of bidding, of which contractor or group of contractors was awarded the contract for the Brian Lara Stadium. We were unaware of the schedule of construction. In fact, how much money have we expended on this project as of today? We do not know. What we know is that the initial estimated amount of money for the cricket part of that operation was about \$270.74 million. We are now told that has increased to about \$540 million. And, the stadium moved from one side to the other and that would have been to facilitate the tsunami protection plan because it was also said by the Head of the Government that in the event of a tsunami, persons from the north of the island who would be in danger, would flee to Tarouba and take shelter at the Brian Lara Stadium.

Today, the stadium will not be completed on time. Work is still going on there. In fact, the only game that would take place there is if the Chinese and Malaysian construction workers decided to play a wind ball match during the ICC World Cup; there would be a match at the Brian Lara Stadium. It is a crying shame that they will spend almost \$1 billion on that project, and do you know that there is a deeper point about the governance of the society? This is a Government that will not engage its society in dialogue. It will not consult with groups when it is embarking upon its grand plans. It is the same experience with the smelter plants, plants 1, 2 and 3. It will not consult with the people. It will not enter into dialogue to discuss the implications, the consequences and the will of the people. It is not that one may have to definitely change one's plan but at least, one will get public support. And the Brian Lara Cricket Stadium is one such case.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, there was a suggestion by others in the sporting fraternity that if you take \$850 million and take \$10 million each and give it to about 80/85 schools and create a Brian Lara Sport Centre where Mr. Lara would have his name at 80 schools, promoting sport, whether it is an Olympic-size swimming

pool, a cricket facility, indoor facility for basketball, netball, you can have 80 schools in Trinidad and Tobago carrying the name of Brian Lara and promoting sport throughout the length and breadth of this country; and put it in a way that you spread them throughout the constituencies across Trinidad and Tobago. In fact, the only sporting facility that has been built in modern times in Tobago was done by the United National Congress, the Dwight Yorke Stadium. That money could have been taken to develop sport in the communities through the appropriate infrastructure and, maybe, Mr. Lara would have welcomed that.

There is a stadium called the Hasely Crawford Stadium; go anywhere and ask a youngster who is Hasely Crawford and they do not know. They know who is Cindy Crawford but they may not know who is Hasely Crawford.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to reiterate that the wastage of money on this Brian Lara Stadium, the cost overruns and the completion date will end up as another Project PRIDE, Caroni Horse Racing Complex that will burden this Government as it departs from office. When the Government decided that the Brian Lara Stadium will not be completed we were informed because we did our research. We knew that the ICC made a visit and they took a look at Guaracara Park in Pointe-a-Pierre.

Guaracara Park has hosted international teams, South Africa, Australia and so forth, apart from top regional cricket matches including a final of the region and the ICC supported the Guaracara facility with upgrades and so forth. They made a pronouncement that Guaracara was adequate, and the Government could have supported the upgrade of Guaracara, so the people from South whom they are concerned with, as they are building the Brian Lara Stadium, said people in the North were quarrelling; and that if it were in Mucurapo they would not quarrel. When they had a chance to go to Guaracara, which is over the road from Tarouba, they flew back to the East-West Corridor to UWI. Mr. Deputy Speaker, the ICC had no problems with Guaracara. We are informed that it was really the Minister and one or two Cabinet Ministers who themselves may not know the difference between a cricket bat and a baseball bat, who decided to move that venue to UWI.

Mr. Boynes: The ICC is on record as indicating that there were two proposals that they were asked to consider, the Guaracara Park and UWI. The Guaracara Park facility was costing about \$12 million to upgrade quite apart from the other moneys and UWI \$1 million. They felt that the UWI pitch was better, the drainage was better and that there was a history of playing international matches on it.

Dr. R. Moonilal: Let me thank the hon. Minister for being gracious and giving way while he interrupted me. Mr. Deputy Speaker, we are hearing the story now. So for \$11 million we would not upgrade Guaracara because UWI was cheaper. What history of cricket UWI played? It was one year they played cricket when a few tents were brought onto the grounds; the dressing rooms for the players were a couple tents and chairs that you put in the yard when somebody dies. That was the VIP area. Guaracara Park has hosted international players from the early 1980s. Guaracara Park could have been developed in the South so that it could have been used by those persons in the South [*Interruption*]*—*it was in the interest of the national community and particularly persons from the South to maintain Guaracara Park and to upgrade now that the Brian Lara Stadium is unavailable. In many ways, there are advantages with Guaracara unlike UWI. UWI started playing regional cricket last year. No history—I do not know what history the Minister is speaking about at UWI. There are some other problems associated with that which I will raise.

Mr. Manning: Mr. Speaker, really I am greatly indebted to the hon. Member for being as gracious as he is, and I assure him that this is the last occasion in this debate I will seek to intervene in his contribution. I thank him very sincerely for being as generous as he is.

I would like to remind hon. Members that a decision to construct the Brian Lara Stadium as part of a Brian Lara Academy was taken on the occasion of Brian Lara's historic scoring of 400 runs. In other words, it had nothing whatsoever to do with ICC. In fact, it is subsequent to the decision, and when we got involved with this cricket issue, we attempted to bring that on stream a little earlier than otherwise would have been the case as a standby venue against the possibility that somebody else in the Caribbean would not have been able to honour their own obligations. And that was the decision in the face of an increase in the frequency and intensity of hurricane activity in the Caribbean. That was the reason, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

Dr. R. Moonilal: Thank you. So the Prime Minister maintains his position on the importance of that stadium in terms of hurricanes and so forth. Mr. Deputy Speaker, a minute or so on this Guaracara Park matter.

The movement to the UWI for a practice match—incidentally, the Prime Minister is now saying that the Brian Lara Stadium has nothing to do with the ICC World Cup. It was a commitment made in the aftermath of the success of Brian Lara. The Minister, I said before, is on record as saying if we did not build this

practice facility, we can lose the brown package. *[Interruption]* Or? So it happened after. So both are correct. It is just the Prime Minister is sequentially in front of you and you are at the back. Mr. Deputy Speaker, you would understand the problems the national community faces; they are both correct.

10.30 a.m.

Mr. Boynes: Would you allow me to make it clear?

Dr. R. Moonilal: No, I am sorry. Please take a note of it. I will not have the second opportunity you will have. It may be the last time I appear so close to the Speaker's Chair.

UWI will pose problems. These practice matches will be held at UWI when classes are on because the semester will be in full swing. Today, at UWI, without Cricket World Cup around, they will clamp your tyres if you park there. There is absolutely no parking for staff or students. UWI is an environment where university students in academics feel that they are both mentally and physically free. People walk anywhere and do anything. In this House, in two years, we have had to bring two Motions to deal with security and crime at UWI. That is the venue selected to host practice matches for the Cricket World Cup. At Guaracara, there is the Petrotrin security.

Mr. Ramnath: They are very good too.

Dr. R. Moonilal: There is—under the distinguished, executive leadership of persons such as the Member for Couva South—an excellent facility there that could have been upgraded and provided as the practice venue.

I am not going to take that further. I am not sure whether a match between Canada and Bermuda would lead to rioting.

The Minister spoke so well about all these warm-up matches. I ask that he take note and tell me what is the most memorable warm-up match he has ever seen in his life.

Mr. Manning: I will tell you that outside.

Dr. R. Moonilal: Nobody remembers a warm-up match or a practice match. They want the real deal, which is at the Queen's Park Oval.

Let me get to some matters dealing with the Bill. As I said in the introduction, if the national community had an opportunity to read in detail, study and comment on this Bill, we would have had a good debate. It may or may not have led to

changes. Clearly, the Government is capable of making amendments to the Bill, as it demonstrated yesterday.

The Bill, subjected to widespread comment, would have led to further amendments. There are a few matters I want to draw to your attention. I want to say to the Minister in a blanket statement that the LOC and/or the Government must embark on a programme of public education to educate members of the public, as it deals with their duties and responsibilities, during this, albeit, short period of hosting a World Cup. Persons' rights, privileges and access to roadways and what is expected of them even at a Cricket World Cup venue, must be known.

As the Minister knows, there were persons from Trinidad and Tobago in Germany who could not have entered a stadium because of the T-shirts they were wearing. It violated agreements with sponsorship. Public education is critical. It must come after the fact, not before.

Another important area is the education and training of the police. The police in this country are under strain at the moment—I understand the police commissioner has gone on a well-deserved vacation—and have increasing responsibilities and duties under this Bill. Police officers must be trained. We also have a challenge to recruit more officers to deal with this major event. This Government has been tardy. Do you recall there was an examination for corporals and sergeants and the results were lost? The examiner was sick and died. The police were not promoted. We have the problem of recruitment and promotion in the police service. We now have to enlist greater support for the police service and more officers should be trained. It is a major challenge that the country has to embark upon. Public education is very important.

The Bill provides for the conferring of certain duties and responsibilities on police officers. That is clear. There is a troubling dimension I would like the Minister to consider. Under this Bill, rights and duties are given to what is called an "authorized person."

"'Authorized person' means a person authorized in writing by the CWC 2007 Inc."

A person could be authorized, but that person may or may not be a security officer. That person could be a volunteer or somebody with two O level passes in English and Mathematics to help or work at the stadium or a good citizen could work there. This Bill confers a certain duty on these persons whereby they can seize items that are forbidden in the venue. I ask the Minister to respond. I am

wondering whether or not this is not infringing upon the constitutional right of the individual to the enjoyment of property. That right can be taken away as we know, by a two-thirds majority in passing a Bill.

Police officers, of course, have certain rights. If a person is acting in an unreasonable way and they suspect that person is violating the law, they can seize and detain. I am not sure that right can be conferred, with a simple majority, on any citizen called an “authorized person”. I am not sure, even in this Bill, whether an “authorized person” is a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago. An “authorized person” could be a citizen of another country. We may have another citizen coming into this country, appearing at the Oval gate and seizing your property without lawful authority. You need to respond to that. The Bill is not clear whether these “authorized persons” are citizens of Trinidad and Tobago or any Caricom territory. I thought I would raise that matter.

I am going through clause by clause. The Bill deals with an amendment to “dangerous weapon. As far as I see, one key area of amendment was to remove at (h) “article, object or instrument”. and simply put “instrument”. Again, I am not sure what is “instrument”. Is a camera, a stone or a pen an instrument? How is that—*[Interruption]* I am coming to that in a few minutes—going to be determined? Who determines that? It is such a broad definition of “instrument.” I think the Minister should explain to the House, the need to amend it and leave a blanket term of “instrument.” Who is going to further define the definition of “instrument”?

Moving on, there are a couple of amendments that deal with the early part of the Bill. Another area that is of trouble to me deals with some of the items that are prohibited under the Schedules. One comes to my mind. We all agree that this type of legislation is really model legislation with minor changes, depending on the territory. The ICC would not have reinvented the wheel. This was probably on their shelf since the World Cup, which was held in India. They brought this. We will make minor changes. When I see a clause that says: during the course of a match—at the match venue, a cricket match is not a basketball or football match because a cricket match is one day for internationals and five days for test matches—commercial aircraft over a ground are prohibited. Something about that sounds funny. It might be correct.

Take an island such as St. Lucia—where the airport and the newly built cricket ground are separated by approximately three or four miles—I am not sure how you would fly an aircraft; whether it would turn a corner and keep on one side and then go low when landing at the airport. It seems to me that you cannot prohibit commercial aircraft for an entire day from 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., over

the airspace of a ground in a small Caribbean territory. It seems to me that could take place when people are flying to Bangalore and Delhi. They can fly from one part and go another route. If the aircraft is next to the ground, you have to change the airport and not the traffic pattern. [*Interruption*] The aeronautical engineer tells us that they will reroute. Okay, fine.

We looked at that and we considered that, in the context of these Caribbean territories, it may be another idea that was used elsewhere, but it is not suitable here.

In the Second Schedule, Part II, there are restricted items. Of course, there are heavy restrictions at these international events. Of interest here is that you cannot enter a ground or a venue with bands and musical instruments. The truth is that the Caribbean region is a region born out of cultural expression and it is a manifestation of struggle and resistance. It is part of something ingrained in Caribbean people; that rhythm and how we convey support to teams through that.

Of course, in Bahrain there was a major problem with accessing the ground by members of a rhythm section. Of course, the great Jack Warner had to intervene and come with the solution and help the patrons. I do not know if he would do that in this case. You cannot put to Caribbean people that they cannot come in with, whether it is a—

Mr. Boynes: They could not do it in Germany.

Dr. R. Moonilal: He gave you a seat to sit in Germany. You should be gracious.

Musical instruments, what are these musical instruments? Is it when we go to support Brian Lara and the West Indies in Jamaica, you would say that the rhythm section from Trinidad and Tobago cannot get in the grounds because that is considered as being musical instruments or a band? It cannot be. There must be a process to apply. But that by itself, involves other matters of politics, security and authorization. That is something Caribbean people will not take lightly—they cannot give support to their team without appropriate instruments and musical accompaniment. In the committee stage, we will be proposing an amendment to delete that.

You will recall, in Antigua, at the recreation ground, which is a venue for Cricket World Cup, there is a “fella” who dances upside down. What is his name?

Mrs. Robinson-Regis: Gravey.

Dr. R. Moonilal: There are two characters who are well known.

Miss Beckles: Cheeky and Gravey.

Dr. R. Moonilal: Cheeky and Gravey are out of business. Unless they intend to put a transistor radio in their pockets, with a headphone and dance upside down, they cannot make the World Cup. There is a ban on radios other than small transistor radios used with ear or headphones. The idea that Caribbean people would have a boom box and put it on—during the overs you would see somebody dancing upside down or somebody walking around with a colonial suit. That is out. We should put Cheeky and Gravey on notice. We need to tell these guys that there are no boom boxes and music.

Surely, the Minister would want to reflect on that. At No. 15 of that Schedule there is a restricted item with a catch-all phrase which states:

“Any other article which in the opinion of the CWC 2007 Inc. is offensive, disruptive, dangerous or likely to infringe the rights, safety or security of any person.”

We believe that is much too wide to give an authority, in their opinion, the Cricket World Cup 2007, in the law to designate any other article or anything which is offensive. A particular T-shirt might be offensive if the T-shirt attacks another team.

I remember in a World Cup football match, one group of supporters was against another team and they wore T-shirts which had expletives. They told them that they needed to change that and correct the crassness of it, but they were allowed to make that message. Is that offensive, dangerous or a breach of security?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, the speaking time of the Member has expired.

Motion made, That the hon. Member's speaking time be extended by 30 minutes. [*Hon .P. Manning*]

Question put and agreed to.

Dr. R. Moonilal: Thank you very much. I almost got worried. I thought the Prime Minister was going to interrupt me again to talk. I thank him for the kind extension. This catch-all phrase, I believe, is much too wide. I believe that we can amend that to put some boundaries at which, in the opinion of the CWC, an article can be deemed to be offensive. We can include, not just the Cricket World Cup

but, and in conjunction with another group, whether it is from the police service, the security service or the LOC. Give another group the opportunity to discuss these matters. We intend to provide the appropriate amendment.

In the Third Schedule, Part II, there are two columns. One column lists the countries and their separate countries as well. There is Trinidad and Tobago, but Tobago as well. It is the same thing with St. Kitts and Nevis. Column two which deals with words such as:

“Cricket World Cup, CWC, MMVII, Two thousand and seven, 2007, World Cup, World Cup Cricket, and 07.”

I want the Minister to clarify that and tell us if someone somewhere prints a T-shirt and puts up a banner near the Oval or anywhere, and puts “Trinidad and Tobago 2007”, is that a violation of this part of the Schedule? It is not only the words, but any combination of them? If you walk around with a T-shirt or put up a banner with “Trinidad and Tobago 2007”, it is illegal? These are some of the issues that others would have liked to raise, had these matters been brought to the public’s attention to be discussed for a couple of weeks.

The Bill, of course, provides for what one can expect: matters pertaining to the rights of sponsors, the organizing committee and the ICC. Although many are stringent, it is acceptable in these types of global sporting matches, with limits. Incidentally, from what we are reading, you cannot have any branded drinks both inside and outside the venues, except those of the sponsors of these events.

I want to raise another matter as it relates to marketing of the Cricket World Cup. There are issues that are bigger than we in this matter. That does not mean that we should not discuss them and apprise ourselves and that the public should not take an interest in having dialogue on these matters.

The Minister will portray to us that a corporation called the Global Cricket Corporation (GCC), entered into an agreement with the ICC for approximately US \$532 million.

Mr. Boynes: US \$550 million.

Dr. R. Moonilal: I have US \$532 million, but I bow to you. You are in contact with the ICC by phone. He says that he is right and he speaks to everybody by phone. The ICC sold the right to the GCC for US \$550 million. There is a major debate taking place in the world of cricket and business, as to the conditions of that sale agreement, and whether it benefits the member countries, the players and the region. There is a global debate taking place because there has been a controversy involving the Bank of Commerce and Credit International (BCCI).

It is claimed by the BCCI that ICC entered into an agreement with the GCC for US \$550 million, from which they resold—The GCC is reselling rights to organizations and companies such as Sony television, Sky Sports and ZTV in India. They are reselling those rights to other corporations. Of course, the GCC is making some significant profits in so doing. There is an argument by BCCI that their bid to acquire rights for the World Cup and after, was actually a better bid that ensured greater payments to the ICC and greater benefits—through what is called the Members’ Partnership Agreements—to players, including the players’ rights.

For example, I am not sure if the Minister would have had dialogue with the West Indies Cricket Players’ Association, to discuss the Bill. My information is that very few people, if any, on the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board of Control, have had any access to the Bill. The Bill was not made available to anyone on the WICB. They did not know about this, so they could not have discussed it and raised comments on this matter, including the players’ association. *[Interruption]* The Minister is telling us that it is not true, so we take that.

I want to ask the Minister another important point. This is demonstrating to us that the Government has some communication problems, generally, with the authority that governs cricket.

I want to come back to a point raised earlier. I pray that I heard the Minister right. While, in response to a question, the Minister said that the Government provided \$425,000 for the upgrade of facilities in the aftermath of our historic double success at the regional cricket level. I really hope that I heard the Minister right. What did you give to the players? What was the compensation or incentive? When our World Cup footballers went and did us proud in Germany—\$425,000 was divided among many players; was it 16? Work that out and tell me what we gave as incentives? We gave \$25,000. Imagine, for the first time, in the history of Trinidad and Tobago, a national team, led by an inspirational captain, goes on to win three tournaments. *[Interruption]*

Mr. Boynes: Not the first time.

Dr. R. Moonilal: This is the first time for a double. I think we won the regional tournament in 1985. This is the first time ever that Trinidad and Tobago has won the historic double and for winning that and bringing such fame and glory to our country, we have to thank the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs for giving each player \$25,000, while the footballers got \$1 million each. I am not at any time suggesting that the cricketers must each get \$1 million. I am suggesting, to use the term of the Member for Diego Martin Central, that there be “some

equity”. If you cannot get to equality, where is the equity that the Trinidad and Tobago cricketers deserve? They deserve a greater financial incentive and reward for their historic victories. [*Interruption*] What is a regional tournament or football World Cup? He is demonstrating their lack of respect and consideration for cricket. That is the point.

You would have thought that the players of the Trinidad and Tobago cricket team would have received, from this caring Government, some type of significant, financial reward, whether in the form of units or singles. They could have done that. I think it is really a crying shame that those players did not get the reward. The Trinidad and Tobago cricket team, incidentally, has now supplied six players to the West Indies team. We are all proud of that. Where are the incentives, \$25,000 to make it? This is the problem with this Government.

We will have a chance next year in the World Cup. Certainly, Dwayne Bravo and Brian Lara would be on the first 11. We may have other players from Trinidad and Tobago on the 11, but because of the incompetence of this Government, a Trinidad and Tobago citizen will not see Brian Lara live on home soil, for what could well be his final moment on the world stage. We would probably see Ashook Maharaj from the Canadian national team, who was born in this country 30 years ago and migrated. We would get a chance to see him and a few returning residents at the UWI grounds, when we watch that big match between Canada and Bermuda. We will get a chance to see that.

The citizens of this country, including the informed persons relating to sports including cricket, should have had an opportunity to discuss and air their grievances over marketing, sponsorship and the GCC. While we agree that some of these matters may be a done deal, that does not mean that you cannot consult and have dialogue. You may be able to make changes. The attitude of the Government is that they have signed off on that already and there is no sense discussing that. They brought the Bill.

Do you know what is quite shameful to Trinidad and Tobago citizens? When we look and see in the region, other island territories such as Guyana to which—with great respect to our brothers and sisters in Caricom—we boast about having much better facilities and organizations—they are hosting semifinals and finals. We are hosting the Bermuda/Canada feature match of that warm-up period.

I want to talk about transportation. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Ramnath: What do you have against Indians?

Dr. R. Moonilal: We are very concerned. [*Interruption*] He is paranoid about that. The Member for Diego Martin East—[*Interruption*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, call for some discipline from the Member for Diego Martin West. He would have his chance.

Dr. Rowley: Do not mislead the public.

Dr. R. Moonilal: We will not host these matches, and there is another crisis involving transportation, which we need to face. Clearly, as Members would agree, the big match would be Sri Lanka/India at the Oval. The other matches in the preliminary round should have—apart from that, the matches at these venues—if you take a picture at these venues, you will not see anyone from Trinidad and Tobago and the Caribbean—there will be an influx of tourists and international support groups for the different teams. We could have a nightmare on our hands with traffic.

Already, in this country, if you are leaving San Fernando to go to Port of Spain in the morning—someone can leave on an airplane from Piarco to go to Miami and arrive before you reach Port of Spain.

The Member for Diego Martin East, the Minister of Works and Transport, will have his hands full when dealing with a transportation plan for managing the traffic. We hope that people would not reach the grounds by the 50th over. We hope that they would not take an entire day to reach the Oval. Given what happens now, you can imagine what would happen then. This Government has to put things in place.

They had something called a “dress rehearsal”, which dealt with moving people from one venue to another to see how they can get in. The dress rehearsal was not for a cricket match, but for a football match, when Trinidad and Tobago played Panama. The dress rehearsal dealt with another sport, not in the morning when the cricket match should have begun, but in the afternoon, when the football match began. It was at the wrong venue. You cannot have a dress rehearsal at another venue. That is an undress rehearsal—using the National Stadium on the day of a football match for a cricket match that would have taken place in the morning.

Some time ago, there was a match between India and the West Indies and they said that they would test the scanning of tickets. When we reached, there were lines to get in the Oval.

The Government, we are suggesting, needs help. We are not convinced, given what has happened yesterday and today, that there will be great planning in the future and things will run smoothly, if left to the Government alone. Thankfully, we have some capable people, I understand, at the LOC. We hope that they would take the slack.

The Government may also be advised to include Members of the Opposition in its planning and implementation team, units and groups, to assist them. If we were involved in implementing this, you could be assured that we would not have been here trying to get this out of the way by sunset. This is truly sunset legislation. This must be passed by sunset, today. We would not have been this incompetent. The Government may decide that Members of the Opposition would have the competence and, certainly, the responsiveness to deal with cricket and managing the event.

The UNC managed the Under 17 FIFA World Cup Tournament in 2000 and the very beautiful and successful Miss Universe Competition. They were begging for tickets to go to the show. Members on the other side may decide that they would like our help in this matter.

In tying up this point, it is a pity that the wider community involved in cricket, sports administration and the media, did not have an opportunity to air their views on matters including marketing. We somehow believe that this matter of ambush marketing should ambush us; it is written and cast in stone and we have to do this and that. Sometimes, in dialogue with the international partners, they may see your point of view and you may bring about change. It is not everything you have to accept like this and not in everything you have to shut out the national community, because you believe it a done deal.

The sponsorship matters would come up. I am wondering when would be the fiasco involving the Caribbean and the media. The Minister said in the other place and today that they support cricket and the West Indies. The Minister has been saying that with some degree of pride. When I heard that, I thought it was interesting. The WICB had put in place machinery, had enormous dialogue and policy discussions, and started the machinery to embark upon a Caribbean-wide lottery, so that they could raise money independently, through a lottery in the Caribbean. While they were doing that, the Trinidad and Tobago Minister of Finance came and indicated his Government's desire to end lottery and gambling. The WICB said: "What happened?" You gave us a commitment that you would

support and now you went back on the commitment.” This is because they will not support gambling. The WICB's programme for raising money had to be changed. I understand that they are making certain changes and altering their own policy with regard to this matter.

Mr. Ramnath: We have a Pentecostal Government in power.

Dr. R. Moonilal: I also want the Minister to tell us. Sometimes I do not mind the disturbance, because some important points may come through that. The Minister told us that they did not want to go to Guaracara Park, or preferred not to, because it involved \$11 million more than the \$1 million that would be spent at UWI in its upgrade. You know what the problem in this country is? We have facilities, but the Government, and their respective agencies are not maintaining the facilities.

A few nights ago, at the football match at the Ato Boldon Stadium—we are very proud of Ato Boldon—the St. Kitts and Trinidad and Tobago teams had to sing their own anthem, because the sound system broke down; something as simple as that. The players had to go onto the field and sing. [*Interruption*] That is not the anthem they were singing.

I can tell you quietly that at the National Stadium, when the international football matches took place there were distinguished persons such as the Prime Minister, Minister of Education and the President, and there was no water in the VIP Room. They took the room in the stadium.

If the media have to report on a football match, they have to go outside and sit on the bleachers to do the report. The media room has been snatched by the Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago. There is need for executive space. We built the stadium for the Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago. Media personnel complained that, at these stadia, they are no proper facilities to do their work.

This Government will not upgrade our existing infrastructure for sports. They feel it hard to spend \$11 million more on Guaracara Park, but they will have no problem with \$850 million, almost \$1 billion, on one cricket stadium which, someone reminded me, is nowhere near Santa Cruz.

Incidentally, Brian Lara is from Santa Cruz. You would think he would want to put something of great significance at his birthplace, so that children in the area could reflect.

I want to make it clear that the UNC supports any policy that honours our national heroes; we do. [*Interruption*] You are not a national hero. In fact, the people of Laventille are looking for you to solve some of their problems and they cannot find you. We support any policy that will honour our national heroes.

On that matter, I want to remind the Government that they have done nothing or said little about honouring former President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Noor Hassanali. They would all stand and shout what a great man he was. They will do nothing. You would have thought by now that they would have renamed the Hall of Justice, “The Noor Hassanali Hall of Justice,” or a cricket facility; something very consistent with his life. He was a renowned cricketer and sportsman as a whole. The man's life epitomized certain values. You would think that the Hall of Justice or a sporting complex would be renamed. They had him in a van driving around—they did not want to give him duties or a vehicle—and now they stand shamelessly and talk about his life.

We are also hoping that, before Trinidad and Tobago hosts the brown package, we would deal with the crime situation. We expect mass tourists who will support the respective teams based here, including persons who would come to support South Africa with their practice match at UWI. We expect many people.

Terrorism is a major issue in the world. The Minister needs to tell us as well, what measures we are taking to deal with crime against our citizens and foreigners. Unless I am mistaken, I think Pakistan is also due to come to Trinidad and Tobago. Pakistan is a leading nation in the fight against terrorism. The Sri Lankan national team will be coming here with their support-base and groups from North America.

Is it that we are leaving security to the American Homeland Security Department? Have we subcontracted out the security of this country to the United States Government, when they can come here and sign agreements dealing with the cricket match? They are saying that the recent visit of the Homeland Security Secretary had nothing do with cricket? When he was here he was talking about the Cricket World Cup coming next year and that we should put in place measures to exchange information on immigration matters and personal data. They need to come clean. They need to tell us, because there is consequential legislation to come before us to deal with immigration and the transfer of personal information. They should tell us whether they have contracted out the security to the United States Government, or if they intend to put measures in place to deal with the security. What are the policy decisions, programmes and plans?

When they are asked about security, they would say: “With respect to this matter we cannot tell you because of security.” When you ask them if it is working, they would say that it is working; it is just that you do not know. We do not know what is working, while the entire country protests. The blimp may be in the air over the Oval.

A matter of grave concern to us involves security, terrorism and policing during that period. Surely, the hon. Minister and, by extension the Government, cannot leave it to the United States, Britain or the ICC to determine those matters which, if anything goes wrong, will bring international shame and disgrace to this country. As it is said in that particular sector: The authorities must get it right 100 per cent of the time and the terrorist or the criminal needs to get it right just 1 per cent. We need to get it right 100 per cent. That is the difference and that is why the responsibility is so great on us.

I trust that the Minister would have taken note and, apart from what he volunteered during my contribution, would respond to some of these matters raised at a later time.

I thank you very much.

Mr. Manohar Ramsaran (*Chaguanas*): Mr. Deputy Speaker, today is really the sunset on this Government's created Cricket World Cup 2007 fiasco. Throughout this debate, which started three years ago, this Government has shown that it is not interested in social development in Trinidad and Tobago and with particular interest to the young people of our country.

I want to go back to the beginning, when I raised certain issues in this Parliament. I will quote from a document from 2004.

“The ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 Inc. was incorporated by the West Indies Cricket Board and is responsible for executing and managing World Cup Cricket 2007, on behalf of the West Indies Cricket Board. Consequently, an Olympic-style bid process was developed...”

Let me repeat this for the Prime Minister's ear.

"Consequently, an Olympic-style bid process was developed, regarding the hosting of matches and events for World Cup Cricket 2007. To this end, there was developed the ICC Cricket World Cup 2007 Bid Book, which is a master venue development blueprint that detailed the minimum requirements and standards for countries participating in CWC 2007.

In keeping with Trinidad and Tobago's commitment to support Cricket World Cup 2007 in the region, a Technical Bid Committee was established, which also included the President of the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board, Queen's Park Oval was represented and the Technical Bid Committee. The Technical Bid Committee undertook all major activities towards finalizing preparation of Trinidad and Tobago's submission.

On May 07, 2004, Trinidad and Tobago submitted proposals outlining Trinidad and Tobago's qualification for hosting events and matches, pursuant to this country being a possible venue for ICC Cricket World Cup 2007.”

These are the words of the Hon. Roger Boynes, Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs in 2004.

To come today and say that they did not know about a bid and that they made a proposal, because they did not want to compete with the other territories is not telling Trinidad and Tobago the truth. That is why I started by saying that today is really the sunset of this Government, as far as Cricket World Cup 2007 is concerned.

I will show you that nothing has happened in Trinidad and Tobago— except by way of the private Queen's Park Cricket Club—to deal with World Cup 2007. The Government has abdicated its responsibility with respect to talking with us, so that we would know what is taking place. I would go on to make my point.

“It is instructive to note that at the recently concluded Prime Ministers subcommittee to deal specifically with Cricket World Cup 2007, this regional approach was endorsed and a regional approach as to national security has been put in place.”

This was in 2004.

“Sunset legislation from a regional perspective has been articulated and will be presented in time.”

That was 2004. Today we are on the last day, November 01, 2006, and we are here to discuss this legislation. It shows the lethargy with which the Government is treating Cricket World Cup 2007.

From time to time we hear from Members opposite how they are proud of our cricketers such as Brian Lara. My question to this Government is: What have you done to encourage young people to play sports in Trinidad and Tobago over time in our country? When you look around you will see—I made the point time and

again that had it not been for good clubs in Trinidad—there are not many clubs present because of the high cost of equipment. Many of them had to be closed down.

If we go back to the glory days in Port of Spain there were Paragon, Crompton, Harvard, Shanon and Maple. We only have the Queen's Park Cricket Club and, to a lesser extent, the Harvard Sports Club, which have survived.

In the south land we had the names of old. There were big clubs which existed. Mr. Deputy Speaker, you know about them. They are no more. In Central Trinidad, the same thing has happened. I have been making representation from time to time. If we do not save these institutions, we would have no cricket in Trinidad and Tobago. I say that from time to time. I did not only speak. I acted.

When we were in Government, I was the Minister responsible for sport. Turf pitches were created across this country, because that was a start. I heard that when I was growing up, and I experienced it myself. We played on matting pitches and when we were selected to play for Trinidad and Tobago, we could not grip the ball to bowl on the turf because it was far different from matting pitches. My experience led me to do something. I was allowed to build turf pitches and got our people to play on turf pitches.

What has this Government done from then till now? Nothing has happened, yet we come here with sunset legislation to say that we care so much. That is why I believe that today is a sad day for cricket lovers in Trinidad and Tobago.

Maybe the Prime Minister did not listen to me, although he pretended to listen. The proposal that Trinidad and Tobago made was—I would quote what happened on that fateful day. On that day, certain things happened which we must put on the record. I mentioned earlier that the bid committee included the President of the Cricket Board.

“You read on the newspaper that the President of the Cricket Board said that he had no comment to make. I want to know who gave the Government the authority to interfere with the bidding process of the cricket tournament. I want to know how this happened at least. I am asking. The Parliament should know what happened.”

We have a cricket board. I want to pay particular tribute to the WICB. For years, under the watch of Mr. Alloy Lequay, the WICB brought cricket up to a certain standard in this country and now it is continuing. I am proud of the Cricket Board, but over time—when I got into office I spoke with the Cricket Board, prior to

1995. They had no input from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. It is on record. When I came into office I worked with them to build the Balmain Development Centre and the Sir Frank Worrell Administration Centre. We gave a grant and we were in the process of giving them a loan. Since then, nothing has happened. It is as though the Government should control everything. When you do that, you destroy everything. The reason I am saying these things is that we will be playing World Cup cricket and we must talk about cricket.

Hon. Eddie Hart, the Member for Tunapuna will remember when we would go to the Queen's Park Savannah in the early 1970s and 1980s. The Queen's Park Savannah was filled with "garlins" from the sea. Hundreds of people would go there to practise with their various clubs. You had to wear your white clothing. The savannah had approximately 30 to 40 grounds, with two teams on each ground. On weekends it was a sight to behold.

In the Central Minor League Cricket, everything was there. What has happened over time? They have been destroyed. I make representation so that we can do something about it. We are seeing the death of cricket as we know it. I would continue to ask that we help the few existing clubs. Let us help them with their club structure.

I made a proposal to the hon. Minister that each club be given a certain amount of money to help the structure. As it is now, I do not know from where the idea has come. Maybe the money is floating at this level in cricket. The Minister said that it is a big billion-dollar business. What is being filtered to the clubs? Nothing.

The cricketers who play in these clubs are asking their administrations for money, sometimes big sums of money, to play cricket for their clubs in Trinidad and Tobago. If the club wins, they would get \$30,000 as the first prize in various competitions and a little more at the higher level. Sometimes you pay \$200,000 or \$300,000 to run your club and at the end of the year you get \$30,000. I am sure as I am making my contribution this morning, cricket clubs in Trinidad and Tobago will die quickly.

I went to Grenada. They have four cricket clubs because of the same problems. If we cannot learn from our neighbours, from whom will we learn? It is destroying us. We have a National Sports Company. For the past four or five years, the Prime Minister came to the Parliament and announced certain grounds which would be upgraded. Nothing has yet happened.

I cannot remember if the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs has had the privilege to cut a ribbon to officially open or commission a sport facility in Trinidad and Tobago, except those that were built prior to his coming into office. Nothing has happened. It is as if the Government has come to a standstill.

I remember the Member for Arima coming to this Parliament time after time, while she was in Opposition, to ask yours truly to start an indoor facility in Arima. I agreed with her and money was put into the budget. It is six years later and that has not happened in Arima. If it has not happened there, where would it happen? [*Interruption*]

In Mayaro—[*Interruption*] It will be finished says the Member. It is six years after and it was halfway completed under the UNC Administration. When we talk about sports and putting your money where your mouth is, we are in trouble.

There is something else I must bring into this debate. I quote again:

“I remember reading in the media that the hon. Prime Minister said that he will not allow Miami to have a modern cricketing facility. He would have one in Trinidad and Tobago. He said that no World Cup will be held in Miami. He feels that Miami is too fast to be bidding for a place in the World Cup. I reminded him that Miami has all rights to bid for the World Cup because it is an associate member of the ICC and he went and spoke about building a new facility in Marabella.”

Mr. Manning: Whom are you quoting?

Mr. M. Ramsaran: This thing about Marabella happened before Brian Lara's 400 knock. If you go back to the record, you will see in the *Newsday* of that year, that there is a report by Vinood Namchan, which states—as if it is prophetic:

“There will be no World Cup matches at the Government's proposed site at Marabella, according to a reliable cricket source yesterday. There will be World Cup matches only at the Oval, as far as Trinidad and Tobago was concerned.

However, there will be warm-up matches at the National Cricket Centre in Balmain and Shaw Park in Tobago.”

What has happened to Shaw Park? I remember reading in this Parliament, the Estimates of Expenditure and I saw Shaw Park, Tobago getting millions of dollars to complete that facility in time for Cricket World Cup 2007. Not only have they failed in Marabella, they have failed in Tobago.

Would it not be nice to see some practice matches in Tobago: Pakistan against South Africa, as he said? People would go out.

He is talking about tourism? Mr. Prime Minister, tourism is important in Tobago too. What has happened to the creation of Shaw Park? I ask these questions very seriously.

The second biggest cricketing venue in Trinidad and Tobago is Guaracara Park and has been so for years. In the 1960s, I remember playing college and club cricket. It has now been upgraded for the playing of regional matches. Why is there suddenly no cricket at Guaracara Park?

Mr. Manning: I thank the Member for giving way. I wonder if the Member is aware that up to last year, 2005, tourist arrivals in Tobago doubled over the three-year period and that the hotel occupancy rate in Tobago was in excess of 90 per cent. In other words, there is not the shortage that he believes or is representing, exists in Tobago.

This year, there is a slight downturn for a number of worldwide reasons, but tourism in Tobago is alive and very well.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: That was the furthest thing from my mind. I was not challenging the tourism increase in Tobago; I was talking about the opportunities for World Cup 2007. I too know that murders have doubled in Tobago and crime has increased more than 100 per cent in Tobago. We cannot use these statistics to justify anything.

Why was Shaw Park not created for a World Cup Cricket venue in Trinidad and Tobago? This was said in 2004; two and one-half years ago. I know, I read the expenditure on the development of Shaw Park.

I also know that Mahaica Oval was supposed to have been upgraded, maybe not to host the Cricket World Cup 2007. Nothing has happened. I spoke with people from Point Fortin recently and the facility has not been upgraded and money was approved in this Parliament. I can go on about the different venues in this country where money was approved and nothing has happened. Is the National Sports Company a failure? Was it created to frustrate the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs? I do not know. Maybe that is the answer, but nothing has happened.

When we come and talk about our love of cricket with so much legislation—I believe that this World Cup is about big business.

11.30 a.m.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, you go to the websites and you see headlines like “World Cup to be free of sponsorship disputes”. The CWC World Cup 2007, the Local Organizing Committee, the governments in the region, the ICC are coming here with punitive measures to deal with the local supporters of cricket and sport in the Caribbean. You can look at it from a simplistic point of view but it makes one wonder if one should make a Trinidad and Tobago flag at all and fly it. I support Trinidad and Tobago. As my colleague, the Member for Oropouche, would say, even small paraphernalia, you cannot wear or use if they have not been approved by CWC. This is punitive.

I have seen presidents and prime ministers from across the world, but now, if something is happening at the Oval, all the rights of the people of Trinidad and Tobago will stop. Stay back “fellas”! CWC 2007 is on the road. Move aside! It is punitive. I am not against the cricketing fraternity, but on this whole matter of sponsorship, I think that we have sold out to that. Maybe that is why the Prime Minister is dealing with this legislation today. Maybe, if he were brave enough, he would get up and say that our rights have been threatened and trampled upon. As citizens of this country, have we sold out our sovereignty? We have to ask these questions seriously.

Looking at this thing, to me it is a dangerous precedent. I will relate some of my experiences in Germany a bit later. It was not as easy as people believe to take over Germany. Everything was in place to deal with the influx of visitors. There was no free ride. Business was number one, but it was well managed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, you go to the website and research International Cricket Council (ICC)—www.quickinfo.com—there are legal implications. The legal mind on our side, the Member for Pointe-a-Pierre, I am sure, will touch on these things.

“Government action in the form of the ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 Act—Sunset Legislation is currently being drafted to facilitate the control of ambush marketing.

Sunset Legislation is the term used to describe legislation...

The legislation will be in force for a predetermined period prior to the Event, and will cease to have effect for all purposes on June 30, 2007.”

What are the host’s rights? Do we have any rights? Do we have any responsibilities? Nobody can say that they do not know that I love cricket, but I believe this is not cricket. Some things are happening here that are just not cricket. I believe that

when these people sit—and the Prime Minister might be right—they say the brown package is yours. Do you know the teams competing here? India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Bermuda.

Trinidad and Tobago is made up of East Indians who love their cricket so we are going there and we must make some money. If Bangladesh is playing Sri Lanka, they must come out and look at it because of certain reasons. This is ambush marketing from the beginning; it is not about West Indies playing in Trinidad.

Mr. Manning: [*Inaudible*]

Mr. M. Ramsaran: The Prime Minister is making some interesting inputs. It is now becoming clearer to me, but why did he not say it and lead his country with the bravado with which he seems to be saying it this morning?

Mr. Manning: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have to tell you that I am really listening to the hon. Member for Chaguanas with great interest. It is clear to me that, as he goes through his argument, he is beginning to understand much better why the Government of Trinidad and Tobago took the position it took.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: Mr. Deputy Speaker, you played cricket; it was “vup” I was “vuping”. I did not know that this was what the Prime Minister was telling the nation and I am glad he is answering my question in this light. I suspected something was wrong but, as usual, we in this country have no information. To me, that statement was made in 2004. Rather than have the poor Member for Toco/Manzanilla apologizing for his Prime Minister—the entire speech is here—we would have learnt that it is a strategic intervention on behalf of the country by the Prime Minister and we would have been well led.

Dr. Rowley: We said that.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: Imagine the Member for Diego West saying “we”. This is an interesting debate and I am glad that I am raising these things.

“What are the host rights?”

These are the rights of a commercial nature in respect of the Event in relation to which IDI has granted a licence to ICC...to exploit in relation to the Event. These rights include:

- Merchandizing
- Ticketing on car parking receipts

ICC Cricket World Cup W.I. 2007 Bill
[MR. RAMSARAN]

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- Hospitality and catering
- Tours and travel
- Publications

These rights are owned by IDI that have been licensed to ICC...to exploit through various sub-licensee agreements.”

I heard the Member, in answer to crosstalk, say that he will deal with the nuts vendors and so on. I remember when we were organizing World Youth Cricket in 2000, the nuts vendors came to me and said that the organizing committee told them they would not be allowed to sell nuts at the stadia. I intervened and ensured that they were allowed to sell their nuts in all the stadia in Trinidad. I know that the Member for Toco/Manzanilla does not have that right to intervene on behalf of the poor people in Trinidad and Tobago to sell nuts at the Queen’s Park Oval. He cannot do it. Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is the point. What is happening?

We will go to Germany a bit and come back. I went to Germany and I was impressed with the security arrangements put in place by the German police and others. Let me come back to Trinidad and Tobago and the West Indies, October 25, 2006.

“World Cup security still not finalized”

Are we surprised? The chairman is Mr. Martin Joseph, hon. Minister of National Security. He is in charge of World Cup security in the Caribbean.

“With less than five months before 2007 ICC Cricket World Cup..., regional law enforcement agencies are scrambling to resolve the development and implementation of security initiatives necessary for the safe and effective hosting of the games.

National Security Minister, Martin Joseph, yesterday admitted that there was ‘much to do and little time to do it’.”

I hope his deputy chairman is not the Member for Laventille East/Morvant or else World Cup is in serious security trouble.

“Joseph explained that regional security was being put into place to deal with, among other things, issues such as customs, immigration, closer regional cooperation and enhanced law enforcement.”

Customs and immigration are no problem, but the last one, “enhanced law enforcement”—

The Bill talks about customs and what will happen. They talk about free inflow into Trinidad and Tobago and how they will bring their goods in. If I remember my customs law correctly, these are temporary importations and duties will be paid on the items consumed in Trinidad and Tobago. Nowhere in this document is there talk about duty free entrance. Is it hidden somewhere that goods will come into this country duty free and taken back out?

What will actually happen is that they are going to allow the goods to come in with little or no paperwork, but there can be many problems arising from that. We have to be careful. We give people authority to bring things, but first, we have to protect our revenue and, secondly, against anything illegal coming into the country. These are issues with which we have to deal and not just put our hands in the air and allow everything to pass through. When the goods are being re-exported, those that have been consumed in Trinidad and Tobago must be duty paid.

Are we putting these arrangements in place or are we giving customs blanket permission to invite people in? ICC, you have a badge; CWC 2007, you can take over this country for the next three months. You just walk in, bring in everything—drugs, no problem—because the Government has told us that you are free to enter.

Mr. Prime Minister, we have work to do. Let us not allow our country to be sold because your track record—and I am sorry to repeat it—does not show the real care for sports, social development and for dealing with children's issues. We also must now be careful we do not allow people to take over our country.

With my experience in Germany, there was not a VIP entrance. I saw long lines. Customs and immigration did not abdicate their responsibility. Every passenger was dealt with individually. One person in my group could not remember the hotel in which he was staying and he was put at the back of the line until we were able to remind him of the hotel. It was not that they had sunset legislation and it was business as usual.

The security arrangement within Germany was something else. It was well established and well thought out. I remember Trinidad and Tobago took a huge cultural team and we were treated with respect. I would like to know if our police would ever reach that stage. For example, there was a big float that was being carried on the roads. As you know, the sidewalks in Germany are not very wide. There were thousands of people on the sidewalks and this float was too big for the street. What happens in Trinidad and Tobago is that the police comes with a baton and hit the crowd and move them back. Do you know what the German police

did? They lifted the float and twisted it to allow for free passage. That sounds very simple, but that is the cultural difference with Trinidad and Tobago. Will our policemen reach that stage to deal with the visitors to Trinidad and Tobago? Will we treat them with respect like that? We have work to do to train our people in that respect.

I have been in carnival in Port of Spain and if a big float is passing, it is blows; you have to get off the road.

Dr. Rowley: That must have happened once in a while, but that is not true.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: That was one difference I noted in Germany. I am telling you what I saw. I am not saying it happens every day. We have work to do, Mr. Deputy Speaker. We have to train our citizens. We must do that. I shudder that the Caricom region could choose Mr. Martin Joseph to chair the security measures to be put in place for World Cup 2007. What we are seeing taking place in Trinidad and Tobago as far as national security is concerned is something that all of us should shudder about—and now we have this person being promoted to chair the Caricom security ministers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will quote just one or two more lines from this:

“Joseph also emphasized that all outstanding securities needed to be dealt with over the next two days.”

That should be done because this was dated October 25, 2006.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, when we hear these guidelines being published and these targets being announced, we wonder if the Government is taking us for fools. We have to see some concrete measures put in place for security. I remember there was a trial of the process recently at a match at the stadium and everything fell flat. I did not hear if corrective measures were put in place. I did not hear the Minister of National Security or anybody else say that we should repeat the process and see if we will fail. Nothing has happened, so we are waiting for 2007 to see if what we put in place will take place.

We can go on. Maybe the Prime Minister is right. There was one statement that for you to bid is to ensure the safety of the visitors to Trinidad and Tobago. I said it in 2004 and I repeat it now in 2006. Are we safer now than in 2004 for people visiting Trinidad and Tobago? Have we put measures in place to deal with the safety of the visitors coming to Trinidad and Tobago? We have not put safety for our own citizens, so maybe we will abandon them further in 2007 to take care of the influx of arrivals in this country.

I am putting these questions squarely on the backs of our organizing committee and our Government to ensure that when we take part in this World Cup 2007, it will not be a fiasco. Maybe the brown paper package is what we deserve. Can you imagine West Indies playing Australia in Trinidad and Tobago? How can we accommodate that match?

Dr. Rowley: Stop 'bad talking' our country!

Mr. M. Ramsaran: I am not bad talking. I am talking about the realities of our country. I would like it to be well oiled. I am calling for that. Let us do it. But with our track record, can we say that we can do it?

Mr. Manning: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank the hon. Member for Chaguanas for giving way and I would like to advise him and hon. Members that perhaps the greatest exercise of planning that has taken place in respect of Cricket World Cup is in respect of the security system.

I attended the bureau meeting in St. Kitts—I think it was the week before last—when the Deputy Prime Minister of Barbados, who has been spearheading the effort, together with the efforts of the Minister of National Security of Jamaica and the Minister of National Security of Trinidad and Tobago, together, have done an extremely good job and we have set up a number of institutions here and a number of contingency plans have been put in place, the details of which need not detain us now in this intervention. I just wanted to assure the hon. Member for Chaguanas that those plans are well in place.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: I thank the hon. Prime Minister and I, too, would like to see that your wishes are met; that you are impressed with what is taking place maybe outside Trinidad and Tobago or inside Trinidad and Tobago. If we took measures in 2004, when we were talking about the sunset legislation coming to Trinidad and Tobago, even today—and I am sure the Prime Minister would agree with me—because of the lateness of coming to this Parliament, if we discover serious amendments we would like to make, they will not be accepted. It will be take it or leave it because of the deadline.

Mr. Manning: What deadline? The Member has to understand that we are part of a Caribbean arrangement and there are agreements between the countries in respect of Cricket World Cup 2007. Many of these things have been negotiated elsewhere and, therefore, the flexibility at this stage to do something differently from what exists is not as great as it would have been under different circumstances. You yourself in your contribution today seem to have understood the difficult situations in which individual territories find themselves in this very important matter.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: I want to strengthen what I am saying because I have been hearing—I am not privy to firsthand information—about a fine being levied if we do not do certain things by a certain time. Then I read, on October 23, 2006:

“Bermuda is on a stand-by as a possible World Cup host nation if any one of the seven venues which have been allocated matches fail to sign onto the Sunset Legislation by November 1.

Chris Dehring, chief executive officer and managing director of the tournament, said countries that failed to approve the legislation—which also covers the sale and distribution of tickets and the broadcast of tournament play—would risk losing their matches to stand-by islands such as Bermuda.

Earlier in this week, Dehring told the *Nation* that he was concerned that only Barbados and St. Kitts and Nevis had completed the process of pushing the bill through their Parliaments. In a statement late yesterday, the Prime Minister’s office in St. Lucia said that the Parliament would meet to approve the legislation on October 24...”

I made that point based on this release. If you feel otherwise, Mr. Prime Minister, I am okay with it, but the point I make is, if we, on this side, discover any amendments that we consider serious enough, I hope they are considered and maybe go back to the other place, which will put us beyond November 01. That is my problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, before I go on to examine a few of the clauses I find to be punitive, I would like to talk about legacy. Whenever a tournament of this magnitude comes to a country—I am proud to say that after World Youth Cup 2000, we inherited four stadia; we have refurbished the Hasely Crawford Stadium to bring it to world status. Remember prior to our time there were no seats. We put seating in place. We changed from grass and mud to one that could now be dried.

I remember when we went to open the stadium at Larry Gomes, the hon. Member for Arima said: “Minister, you are not carrying me out there in that mud”, and I smiled at her. When we went out there, the rain was falling. When the rain eased, we went out there and she said: “Even my high heel is not sticking.” That is quality and she is there to attest to that.

We did that to the Hasely Crawford Stadium which, as you know, as soon as it rained, there was mud all over the place. So we completed the Hasely Crawford Stadium. We built the Dwight Yorke Stadium in Tobago. We built the Ato Boldon Stadium in Couva.

Dr. Rowley: We who?

Mr. M. Ramsaran: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs. *[Interruption]* Why is it that when people talk about what they do, the Member from Tobago gets angry? It is the first time something was done in Tobago. We finished the Larry Gomes Stadium. *[Interruption]* I am talking about legacy. Every time you hear “teacup”, you get worried. It will not be teacup. *[Interruption]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member, please allow the hon. Member to complete his contribution.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. He is only trying to get some attention. These days things are not so well with him.

The legacy—when Ato Boldon won his two medals in Australia, I spoke with him from my home and I asked what he would like. He said he would like something to be done in his name to deal with the people of Trinidad and Tobago. I came up with a proposal to the Cabinet of the day which removed VAT on all sporting equipment into Trinidad and Tobago. I believe that the cost of sporting equipment was on the rise and that is another legacy we put in place.

I read a newspaper report a couple days ago that the Comptroller of Customs is charging VAT on certain sporting goods. I find this amazing because the Minister of Finance came to this Parliament, presented his budget and talked about removal of VAT on a few remaining items. Now I read in the newspapers that Customs and Excise is now levying VAT on certain sport items. *[Interruption]* I want you to check that out. *[Interruption]* I cannot remember offhand.

When we celebrate a big event like this, I thought we would have some legacy in place, but when I look at this legislation, we will get nothing from World Cup 2007 because UWI ground is being used for practice matches. UWI ground is not accessible to the public of Trinidad and Tobago. If I am wrong, correct me. Maybe Eddie Hart Recreation Ground in Tunapuna could have been rehabilitated and made into a venue; maybe Gilbert Park; maybe somewhere the people use could have been brought up to a standard so that the young people of tomorrow can use it. There is no legacy.

This World Cup will leave the young people of this country nothing to remember CWC 2007. That is what I talk about when I say “careless government”. When I went to Germany, we saw the restructuring of the buildings of new stadia across Germany. Who will benefit? The Germans.

After the World Cup, their stadia were refurbished and reconstructed and new ones built so that the people of Germany would benefit. After June 2007, when the ICC rolls off with all the tax free breaks and rolls out of Trinidad and Tobago, we will have nothing to celebrate Cricket World Cup 2007. I know that the Brian Lara Stadium is not really built to facilitate Cricket World Cup 2007, so we cannot count it.

I would like to see something done tangibly for the young people of this country, so that later they can say we had a World Cup sometime in 2007 and what they inherited. The Queen's Park Oval, which is a private entity, which belongs to a private organization for which I have great respect for the work they have been doing in sports, will continue to retain their rights. It is private property.

UWI, on the other hand, will more or less be the same because the public cannot gain access to UWI. We mentioned St. Mary's Recreation Ground. I do not know where that is. Is this St. Mary's College Ground?

Mr. Boynes: Yes.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: That is different. You said recreation ground. I was taken aback. I thought at least somebody was building something somewhere. There are a few St. Mary's in Trinidad. I suspected it was the college.

Again, that is a private entity. Do you follow what I am saying? Nobody can say that a ground was created or established or that the Balmain Cricket Centre has been finalized and there are seating arrangements to remind us of CWC 2007. I thought that there should be a legacy of this World Cup. The only legacy I see is on the Internet where there is talk about promoters', sponsors' and legal rights. Everything seems to be furthest away from the truth.

I heard a comment on the radio, this morning, while coming into Port of Spain, of a match being played today. That is another thing I must pick up with the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs and the Leader of Government Business. Had Australia not picked us to win the group—we thought the West Indies would have won the group—West Indies would have been playing cricket today, but we would have been in the Parliament discussing West Indies cricket and not being given the opportunity to—not even for us; but for other people to look at cricket. We did not even realize that the West Indies could have been playing cricket today. That was the furthest thing from anybody's mind—and we are talking cricket.

Do we understand cricket? Do we understand what impact it has on the poor people of this country? To see World Cup Cricket 2007, Mr. Minister, could you tell me what will be the entrance fee?

Mr. Boynes: When I am winding up.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: Who can afford it? Will it only be for tourists or the supporters of India and Sri Lanka? We have to understand that. This is coming to us once in a lifetime. There are eight test playing nations and others WHICH can bid for World Cup. If everybody gets a turn, it could be 40 years from now that they might think of coming back to the West Indies. Here we have the opportunity in Trinidad and Tobago for the less fortunate to look at cricket, the fees to get in, I am sure, will be prohibitive.

I would like the Minister, when he winding up, to tell us that. That is why I speak about social development when we have an event like this. WhoM are we catering for? Is it only for the tourist? Is it for the “big shots”? Can the people who normally go to see cricket enter the stadium?

12.00 noon

I, too, had a problem when there was a recent football match at the stadium. When I saw the prices for these tickets, I thought something was wrong. We have people here who have been supporting sports all the time and, suddenly, they cannot enter the stadium. When we have a big game, the big boys will come and watch the game—for more reasons than just watching football. The poor people who have been supporting us all the time are left out of the Oval or the stadium because of the prices of tickets. I want to ask the Minister to look at that matter carefully. As I said, I studied this Bill, and I am of the view—and now that the Prime Minister has agreed with me, and I am very happy—that this thing is really not for cricket, and as the people would say out there, it is not just cricket, and something is amiss.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will now examine some of the clauses of the Bill that I am concerned with.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, the speaking time of the hon. Member has expired.

Motion made, That the hon. Member's speaking time be extended by 30 minutes. [*Hon. P. Manning*]

Question put and agreed to.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: Thank you very much, Prime Minister, we have agreed on something for once, and I hope the nation will understand that. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will now turn to clause 6 of the Bill and it says:

“CWC 2007 Inc. shall be responsible for the production and distribution of CWC 2007 tickets.

No person shall, without the written authorization of CWC 2007 Inc. sell any CWC 2007 ticket or an article that is represented to be such a ticket for admission to a CWC 2007 activity.”

I am a bit worried, since they talked about scalpers and so forth. The Minister was very clear on that matter. All of this may not arise in Trinidad and Tobago, except maybe for the game between Sri Lanka and India. I do not expect people to be rushing for tickets, but then you have investors who will buy tickets before. Is this covered? More importantly, supposing somebody at the head of the organization takes some tickets for himself, is there anything to cover that? Are we thinking about that? *[Laughter]* You know, we laugh at these things, but the fact is that after we set up a commission of inquiry, people are embarrassed and so forth when their names are called. So, we have to be careful, and we have to learn from our past mistakes. I am very serious about this matter. That is why I asked: What is the price of a ticket? If the tickets are in the wrong hands that could be a good income and we have to look at that matter.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I go now to clause 10 which says:

“Income arising from CWC 2007 and earned by—

- (a) CWC 2007 Inc., ICC and its members, IDI, GCC and WICB and its members...

shall be exempt from taxes and duties of every description.”

Mr. Prime Minister, do you know what we have done here? People will come into our country for a couple of weeks and earn revenue and just walk out of the country without paying taxes on goods and services that they used or earned in this country. I do not know if the CWC 2007 believes that the governments of the region are going to stand aside and just allow everything—all the patrimony and all the revenues of our country—to leave tax free. There is an anomaly here. They have left out umpires and match referees and so forth, and they may have to pay taxes. The poor umpires out there who are officiating at the games are not included here. I think, maybe that is an omission, and the Minister should look at that matter. I am against this tax-free business. Why were the umpires and referees left out?

With respect to clause 11(2):

“No person shall enter or leave a stadium during a match period except through an entrance or exit designated by CWC 2007 Inc. or as otherwise permitted by CWC 2007 Inc.

A person who contravenes any provision of this section commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of thirty thousand dollars.”

Mr. Prime Minister, if you want to leave the stadium—let us say that you are fed up with the game—and the rain starts falling, you cannot leave the stadium. If you leave without telling a CWC official that you are leaving, you could be fined \$30,000. You are leaving; you are not coming in, you are going home to do your business, but you have to pay \$30,000, if you do not get permission from a CWC official. These things are punitive. You cannot leave the game!

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let us say Sri Lanka made 350-something runs against Bermuda, and Bermuda is batting and they are 15 for seven, you cannot leave the stadium! Do you have to stay there and be punished until the game is finished? Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have to look at these punitive measures that I am seeing in this piece of legislation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, do you know what this is to achieve? You were into sports. A fellow cannot go outside and buy a bottle, because it is selling at \$500 inside there, and if you go outside you would pay \$100 for the same bottle, and you will be saving \$400. You cannot do that. You would have to drink what they are selling you. That is the punitive action. If people want to leave, let them leave, and if they are going back in, let them pay another entrance fee if there is a seat in the stadium, and that is it. Maybe the Minister can look at this matter.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, clause 26 states:

“ (1) No person shall use a CWC 2007 ticket in relation to any form of commercial activity or as a prize in any lottery, competition, game or promotion without the prior written approval of CWC 2007 Inc.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of sixty thousand dollars.”

I have been hearing advertisements and this law is not yet proclaimed. I do not know if it is going to be proclaimed. This morning, one of the sponsors from India was advertising free tickets—I think it was Courts—to be won in a lottery

competition. Would they be fined? They have done that before, so maybe you have to put in your legislation that you would have to accept what has been done already. That is important. Tomorrow morning the CWC 2007 is going to hear the advertisements and bring in Courts or whoever is the firm, and say that they have breached the law. These people have been doing this for the last two months. I want to know: What is the cut-off date?

My friend, the Member for Laventille/East Morvant told me that you cannot have legislation going back; you must have legislation from today onwards. Hon. Member, am I correct? We have to be very careful about this. This is a very important clause in the legislation that I want to see amended to include events that have been organized before to be exempted. I cannot sit in this Parliament—and as my friend, the Member for St. Ann’s East has said, MPs in this House did not know what they were doing and they have passed wrong legislation. That is with respect to the Children’s Authority Act and the former Attorney General was Mr. Ramesh Maharaj.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Prime Minister and the Member for Diego Martin Central and other Members were in this Parliament when these Bills were passed, and now you are hearing the Member for St. Ann’s East, who put all of us in the doghouse, saying that we did not know what we were doing. I do not want that to be repeated again. I know that it is going to happen from time to time, but I want to be very careful that, in the future, we are not told that we did not know what we were doing today in this honourable House. We have to keep our eyes on this legislation. I am sure that my colleagues, the Member for Pointe-a-Pierre and the Member for Caroni East, are going to talk on the legal aspects of this Bill. They are going to be wearing silk soon; not me.

Clause 34 (1) says:

“Where goods have applied to them any CWC 2007 mark...images which the importer is not authorized or licensed under this Act to use for commercial purposes, a customs officer may detain the goods for further investigation.”

Mr. Minister, I would like you to explain this clause for me. I do not know if this has ever happened. As much as we may want to embrace the CWC, how could they embrace customs to do this? I want to know what mechanism will be used to ensure that this happens. Now, anything resembling a CWC 2007 trademark customs will seize on sight. I do not know if this is an infringement of the human rights of the people of Trinidad and Tobago. We have to be careful.

We have people living in Caroni and San Fernando who want to be part of CWC 2007 and they may want to buy paraphernalia, as I said, just for the legacy of the Cricket World Cup. They may have a couple of tee-shirts in their suitcases and customs could seize them.

In 1986 to 1991 when the importation of foodstuff was stopped, some customs officers seized from apples go back. They misunderstood the fact that because of personal effects, you could have brought in an apple to eat, and when people saw the apples they snatched them. Member for Diego Martin Central, I am sure that you will remember those days. We have to be careful about the instructions that we are giving the people of our country, especially our officers at the airport. This is something that I am very fearful about. Everything that resembles or smells like CWC 2007 will be seized.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, as I said before, I am going to leave any legal matters that may arise to my friends on this side.

Mr. Valley: You have nothing more to say, take your seat.

Mr. M. Ramsaran: You will be surprised. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was not planning to talk for 75 minutes, but my good friend, the Member for Diego Martin Central, always goads me on to say something, so I will not disappoint him.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, just to summarize quickly what I have been saying, and to put Cricket World Cup 2007 in its proper perspective, I would like to make a call to the Local Organizing Committee, CWC 2007 and all other persons who are concerned with this matter not to look at one side of Cricket World Cup 2007.

I heard nothing about the cricketers here, except that they will not pay taxes when they are in Trinidad and Tobago. I heard nothing about the protection of spectators. I am only seeing punitive actions against them. I do not see any incentives for them. I am saying this, because in this country, we know that we could take things overboard. I am not saying that we do it all the time, but we could become very punitive.

The police officers who will be hired to man these games, I want to repeat the call for them to be well trained. It might be a good opportunity to train the entire police service, because we do not have time. The Minister admitted that there is much work to do and no time to do it. We could use this opportunity to showcase ourselves to the rest of the world. I am not only here to criticize Trinidad and Tobago, but I am a Trinidadian and I am a Tobagonian, and I see the facts as they are.

I have always made the case that we want tourists to come to our country, but when they read the daily newspapers—this will be all over the world—will they want to come to Trinidad and Tobago? I am not knocking Trinidad and Tobago, but I am knocking what is happening in Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I know that there are a few cricketers—I am not going to call names—who are not at the very high level, but at the regional level, who use marijuana. I have a good friend who used to supply them with marijuana. He told me about it and, eventually, he was banned from the Queen's Park Oval. The authorities found out what was happening and he was banned. Mr. Deputy Speaker, are we putting these measures in place to deal with this matter?

I want to make a recommendation to the Government and the junior Minister of National Security—maybe I should congratulate the Member for San Fernando East who has not made the Member a full-time Cabinet Minister—about drug use in Trinidad and Tobago. Since Cricket World Cup 2007 is approaching us, this is something, to my mind, that could stymie the crime problem in this country. If we could be bold enough and politically strong to deal with drugs in Trinidad and Tobago, we can stand tomorrow and be one of the first countries to be counted internationally as a country that is serious about its citizens. If we are not serious about our citizens, how then could we be serious about other citizens? The point I want to make is that the Prime Minister should announce a zero tolerance on drug use in Trinidad and Tobago. Mr. Deputy Speaker, we in this country know one another.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, you would talk about the people you know in Chaguanas, because you went to school there. That is a fact. We know almost everybody in this country. If there is a network of 100 persons, you will know everybody in this country. Political parties do that and when we meet we will know whom we know and whom we do not know.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, everybody in Trinidad and Tobago knows who are the drug pushers. Everybody knows that, but it must come from the top. The Prime Minister must announce a zero tolerance on drugs. I am saying this because the murder of that young person from Chaguanas is connected to a drug user. If we could raid all the drug dens in this country—people ask me, what about those people at the top; those persons that my colleague, the Member for Caroni East talked about, and who are financing political parties? How are we going to deal with them? That is another issue. If we could destroy the supply of drugs to drug users from the ground up, we could make a dent in crime in Trinidad and Tobago tomorrow morning. We must have the political will to do it. I am calling on the

Prime Minister—I am not saying to forget murders and so forth. We have to do our work—to announce a zero tolerance with respect to drug use in this country and deal with the matter.

I have been doing some studies and some surveys and I have been talking with people, and most of the crimes in Trinidad and Tobago are related to drug use. I cannot see why it cannot be done. The political will is not there to deal with this matter. I want to call on the hon. Prime Minister to call for a zero tolerance on drug use in Trinidad and Tobago. Let us go at the supplier; let us look at how we can cut the demand. Of course, that is further down the line. We should get together as a country—the Police Commissioner, the Prime Minister and the Minister of National Security—and spend about two or three months dealing with drug use and the supply of drugs in Trinidad and Tobago, and then we could say that we are serious about dealing with crime. At least, that is my opinion. I believe that drug use is a serious cause for concern, and this is the cause of most of the crimes in Trinidad and Tobago. A proper study was done to support my argument

As we prepare for CWC 2007, I want to ask the people of Trinidad and Tobago and the region to understand that we are now on the world stage, and we must show that we understand what is happening. Perhaps, there could be training or TV commercials, for we have a lot of money to advertise what Ministers do and do not do. We can spend some of that money to help people understand that we are going to be showcased and we do not want to see headlines of murders every day; we do not want to see children being butchered. I am calling on the nation of Trinidad and Tobago to put down the arms for this period of CWC 2007.

Maybe this is a time to rekindle our national pride. We talk about national pride in this country, but once something does not support who we are, we do not support it. Sometimes we are against our own national teams, because somebody was not selected and we would create a big issue. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am seeing less and less of that as time goes by, but we have to start. With respect to the West Indies Cricket Board, there is the question of insularity. We must find a mechanism to deal with that. Let us face it. We have a problem with that in the West Indies.

I was sitting in the airport in St. Lucia and the Leeward Islands or Windward Islands team came in, and I was talking to the manager about insularity in West Indies cricket, and he told me that Minister—I was a Minister at the time—this is not only in West Indies cricket, but this team I have here which is from about four different islands do not talk to one another. He said that three will go one way and

three will go the other way. This is a challenge for all of us. Let us use CWC 2007—the Government has announced no legacy for CWC 2007, so let us do it from the human side. Let us use this opportunity to say that we are West Indians and we are proud to be West Indians. We could probably ask people to read CLR James '*Beyond' a Boundary*'; we could ask people to read books that have been published by famous West Indian cricketers so as to rekindle that national pride in our cricketers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, recently, you read where the present West Indies team did not know the history of West Indies Cricket. It took Clive Lloyd to talk to them and to let them know that we have a great tradition of cricket in the world and these are the people who have passed through and preceded them and, suddenly, we saw a rekindling of the spirit in the West Indies team. We can use CWC 2007 to improve our country. I talk about drug use, and we can talk about alcohol abuse and domestic violence and so forth. Let us raise our lifestyles for this period, and I am sure that if we do that for six months, it is going to become a habit and we can become better citizens

So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, in examining this Bill, I was very disappointed. I heard many rumours about this sunset legislation and things I expected to see here. When I saw the size of the package I said, yes, the Government is serious and it is now coming to tell us what is going to happen with CWC 2007, but I am worried, because this legislation is all about protecting the big businesses and sponsors, and not the people to whom cricket really matters—those who are on the ground.

I will surrender and declare my innings, except to say that I want to tell the West Indies cricket team that they are going to have a burden on their shoulders, and they are going to be the ones to make us proud and to make CWC 2007 a success. Once the host nation of a competition is knocked out in the early stages, spectators lose interest and there is no more excitement in the game. So, we can call on the cricket selectors—and some of the money that I am seeing being spent in promotions for Cricket World Cup, if the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs can get a small percentage of that fund to invest in about 20 or 30 persons and train them from now until March 2007—

Mr. Speaker, I know what is happening internationally. Players are being taken one by one and are being trained to throw with both hands, to go at wickets and bat. If you could spend some of that money that we are seeing coming into

the development of our players, maybe in 2007 we can be in the last four teams, as was done in the ICC Championship Trophy. All of us know that the team did not really gell. It was a few players that pulled us out from time to time. We still have a lot of weakness in the team. I believe that with proper selection, we could have a good cricket team in time for CWC 2007.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was telling my colleague, the Member for Caroni East, that when I saw this Bill it was dry. If you really want to debate this sunset legislation you will have to criticize people and at this late hour we feel that we should not criticize anyone.

Before I take my seat, I understand why Trinidad and Tobago got this Brown Paper package. We were lethargic; we were careless; and we really do not care about cricket in Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, thank you very much. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The hon. Member for Naparima. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Nizam Baksh (*Naparima*): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I should like to suggest that we take the lunch break, if that is possible. I am just suggesting that to you.

12.26 p.m.: *Sitting suspended.*

1.55 p.m.: *Sitting resumed*

Mr. N. Baksh: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I think I should take the opportunity to thank you for taking the lunch break a little earlier. That is in view of the early start this morning, 9.00 a.m, so we were really due for lunch.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to contribute to this debate on the ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 Bill. I also feel very proud to be the Member of Parliament for Naparima, especially when you have a number of cricketers emerging from the constituency of Naparima. I am going to call some names here: Rajendra Dhanraj, [*Desk thumping*] Dave Mohammed, [*Desk thumping*] Darren Ganga, [*Desk thumping*] Sherwin Ganga, [*Desk thumping*] Noor Mohammed [*Desk thumping*], Robin Singh who played for India [*Desk thumping*] and Jason Mohammed, who plays for the under 19 team. [*Desk thumping*] In fact, most of these guys live in the vicinity of where I live. I am very proud to be the Member of Parliament for Naparima today.

Mr. Boynes: What sort of player were you?

Mr. N. Baksh: I played for a team in Princes Town called Topnotchers. [Laughter] [Desk thumping] Mr. Deputy Speaker, you can see the exuberance in the House today, because we are dealing with a matter of national and international interest to all of us in this country. I have discovered here this morning that negotiations for the CWC 2007 started early in 2004, and here it is today we are seeing a number of shortfalls, as outlined by the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs with regard to some issues that are not quite in place. There were even comments made by the Minister of National Security with regard to security for this cricket competition in 2007. So, this raises some concerns for the people of this country with regard to security measures, and the facilities to be put in place.

From the very outset we have been hearing that the Brian Lara Stadium was going to be the flagship for CWC 2007 and, today, we are hearing that this is no longer so because of several reasons that I am going to touch upon later on.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I could see the urgency for this Bill to be passed today, and some of the Members have enumerated this. In view of the fact that we started at 9.00 a.m. tells me that we have to finish by a particular time this evening; maybe midnight tonight. Some people say by sunset this evening, but I want to believe it is midnight tonight, if not, we have to pay a fine.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the PNM Government has never failed to display its inability toward proper and effective governance. [Desk thumping] This is the contributing factor for our being delayed in some of these negotiations and final arrangements for CWC 2007.

We recall that when the Government submitted their proposals—they said they did not submit any tender documents, but we know that they were not accurate. It was flown by a chartered airline, a light airplane, to Barbados to beat the deadline date. These are things that point to the inefficiency of this Government. This is something that we have noted here. The difficulties that we are experiencing now are because of the Government's inability to put things in place.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to know if this is the level of interest the Government has in sports, and this is why everything is falling behind schedule. What the Prime Minister said earlier on indicated to me that they are not really interested in the CWC 2007 competition. He said that they were not interested, and they were just taking what they got. I want to add that because of the level of the incompetence of the PNM Government, all these things are just falling by the wayside.

I regard this Bill as a very important piece of legislation. For the first time in the history of the Caribbean, we have ever been blessed with an opportunity to display and discharge our managerial capacity to organize an international event. This is very important for us. It gives us an opportunity to showcase our country and our ability to do things.

This CWC 2007 is an activity which will attract the attention of the globe, and the cricketing world on both sides of the globe. We have a team like Canada which is new in this competition and weak, but the West Indies have dominated cricket for several decades. Even though we have done well in the past, we have never had the opportunity to compete with the rest of the world on our own turf. This is also a big opportunity for us. Now we have a chance, and we have to hustle through this legislation to facilitate this event.

We are supposed to be leaders in the Caribbean in social and economic projections, yet we have to be almost the last country to debate and pass legislation on the deadline date which is today. This is a gross embarrassment to this Parliament and, indeed, the country. Given the failure of this Government to plan and organize proactively, I do not expect any improvement in its performance. This PNM Government is one that responds to chaos and manages accordingly.

I have a number of concerns about this Bill and I would like to get a response to these areas which I will explore step by step. The Minister talked about ambush marketing—and it is a nice sounding phrase—but I want to ask him whether we have any monitoring machinery for this ambush marketing, because we could have rules in place but, if there is no monitoring ability then it will just go haywire. This is something he has to tell us. What machinery is in place to monitor this type of marketing?

The Minister also talked about small entrepreneurs, but as he ventured into his discussion, he did not give us any details and so forth. I am going to raise this matter later on because it is very important.

I want to refer to clause 3(1) which says:

“The Minister, after consultation with the Committee shall by notice published in the *Gazette* and in at least one newspaper in daily circulation in Trinidad and Tobago—

(a) declare any area within the control of the Committee or CWC 2007 Inc. or both, that is reasonably required for the staging of a CWC 2007 activity, as a CWC 2007 venue;”

I am advocating here that the area to be declared and published in the newspapers and the *Gazette* must be at least 60 days before the activity. Now, you are saying that these boundaries are not going to be the physical boundaries at the Oval, but they are going to incorporate additional areas, maybe two or three blocks around the Oval. I am saying that businesses are going to be affected; people who have to move in and out to get to work are going to be affected; and these persons should know at least 60 days in advance so that they could make preparation to move in and out during that period when they would be stymied, since they will not be allowed to move freely.

I also have a concern which was addressed earlier with the amendment from the Senate, and that is, why wait until the expiration of the period which is June 30, 2007? Because you have these areas earmarked where you are going to curtail free movement. Why not just end it immediately after the matches rather than wait until June 30, 2007? I am saying that it should be seven days or just immediately after the matches.

Clause 5(1) says:

“The Commissioner may in relation to any match period issue directions to—

- (a) regulate or prohibit the making of deliveries within any CWC 2007 venue;
- (b) regulate or prohibit the loading or unloading of vehicles within any CWC 2007 venue;”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we must ensure that these provisions are not abused. This is an area where abuse can take place quite easily. With respect to business activities, especially where vehicles are required to load or off load supplies and goods to businesses located within the area, this must not be interrupted. We need, therefore, to be told well in advance the roads or the boundaries which will be included within the security zone of the cricket ground. Will this mean that private business within the security zone will have to be curtailed during the period of matches? This is an important aspect we have to address. Is there any form of consideration being given to the loss of income by businesses that fall within the security zone? It will not be business as usual.

I want to know if they are going to be searching in those areas for arms and ammunition with vehicles moving in and out. Because of the crime situation, I am saying that we need to do this, if you are not planning it. We are thinking in terms of security for the people of this nation and foreigners who are going to be here.

Clause (3) says:

“A person who contravenes a direction under this section commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of thirty thousand dollars.”

Imagine, a citizen who lives and conducts business within the designated area may not be allowed to take his or her vehicle to and from his or her business place or house. An infringement may cause him or her to pay a fine of \$30,000. To prevent abuse, some form of identification or sticker should be placed on the vehicle to allow controlled movement. This would be placing pressure on the people of Trinidad and Tobago to facilitate others, especially people outside this country.

Clause 6(3) deals with the sale or distribution of CWC 2007 tickets and it says:

“For the purposes of subsection (2) ‘sell’ includes—

- (a) sell by wholesale, retail, auction or tender;
- (b) hire;
- (c) barter or exchange;
- (d) supply for profit;
- (e) offer for sale or hire, receive for sale or hire, have in possession for sale or hire, or expose or exhibit for sale or hire;
- (f) conduct negotiations for sale or hire;
- (g) consign or deliver for sale or hire;
- (h) solicit for sale or hire;
- (i) donate, transfer or in any way dispose of ticket for gain or profit; and”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, my concern here is that this clause does not allow a citizen to offer for sale a ticket that was purchased and for reason of some unforeseen circumstance is no longer needed. Suppose there is a death in a family or let us say a crime was committed, which is not uncommon these days, and a person is traumatized and is unable to attend a match as planned and needs to sell the ticket to recover his or her money, that person may not be a scalper, and should be reimbursed. What should that person do? Just bear his loss? I feel very strongly that arrangements should be in place for reimbursement before the completion date of that activity if he or she is not allowed to offer the ticket for

sale. There must be some arrangement where that person could return his or her ticket and be reimbursed before the completion of that activity.

Clause 8(1) deals with work permits and it says:

“Any permit to work in Trinidad and Tobago in relation to CWC 2007...

shall be provided by the Minister with responsibility for immigration within 7 days of being requested and shall remain valid and effective until the conclusion of CWC 2007.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want the Minister to tell this House: What is the normal time frame for obtaining a work permit? If it is not within seven days, he must tell us why. What are the conditions and time frame for normal information with regard to a work permit?

Clause 9(1)(d) says:

“complimentary products, whether consumable, durable or otherwise, of an official sponsor supplied solely for use immediately before, during or after CWC 2007, by—

- (i) members of a squad;
- (ii) CWC 2007 officials; or
- (iii) the staff of CWC 2007 Inc., ICC, IDI, GCC,

shall be exempt from import duty, or other impost in accordance with the Customs Act or any other enactment relating to the imposition of duties.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, this provision could be abused. Will alcohol and tobacco be brought into the country in unlimited quantities? I only make reference to these two items, because only recently the Minister of Finance increased duties on alcohol and tobacco products. What checks would be in place by customs to monitor the quantities that are going to be coming into this country?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, clause 10 talks about exemption from taxes and duties and it says:

“Income arising from CWC 2007 and earned by—

- (a) CWC 2007 Inc., ICC and its members, IDI, GCC and WICB and its members and their respective advisers not ordinarily resident in Trinidad and Tobago;
- (b) a member of a squad;

- (c) a CWC 2007 official; or
- (d) staff of ICC, IDI or GCC,

shall be exempt from taxes and duties of every description.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in what way is this activity benefiting the country? Income includes basic salary, appearance fees, endorsement fees, prize money and man of the match and man of the series awards which are not taxed. The hon. Minister must indicate the quantum of tax which has been foregone as a result of this provision.

We must be able to tell our citizens the opportunity cost which this country will be forfeiting in order to accommodate this Cricket World Cup series. We must tell them that no revenue will be collected from electronic broadcasting and recording rights; no revenue will be forthcoming from the sale of tickets for every match in Trinidad and Tobago; and no revenue will be collected from sponsors and organizers. We must be aware of this quantum, because we need to know that the opportunity cost being sacrificed could have yielded benefits in several areas.

The Government, on the other hand, must tell the citizens of this country, how much money it is spending in order to accommodate and prepare itself as host for the matches in Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we must also note that a number of locals may be employed on a temporary basis before, after and during the competition. Insofar as full taxation benefits will be granted to foreigners and players, what taxation concessions may be allowed for locals or members of the Local Organizing Committee? Why are all these taxation benefits extended to non-nationals and nothing to members of the Local Organizing Committee? Above all, what guarantees and safeguards are in place to ensure that after CWC 2007 items imported with the exception of consumables are taken out the country? There is going to be a list of items coming in, and we want to make sure that these people take them out and do not sell them in this country at exorbitant prices and so forth. We want to know whether a record will be kept when they enter immigration and customs at the airport, so that when they are leaving they could be checked to ensure that these items go out of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, clause 14(1) deals with members' entitlements during a match period and it says:

“This section applies to the members of any organization, association, club or similar body or a person who has any entitlement in a stadium whether through the exercise of rights or otherwise.”

The Minister identified a number of corporate sponsors, and they are the ones who have been spending the money to upkeep the grounds and to ensure that they are up to standard for the national games and so forth. We want to know what is going to happen to lifetime members at the Queen's Park Cricket Club. We know that their rights are now going to be forfeited, but what provisions are being made to offer them any advance purchase of tickets and so forth. This is just a small facility. You could have the limitations with the quantity and so forth, but just to show your appreciation at that level. Really, this is something small.

“The owners of the stadium, WICB, CWC 2007 Inc., ICC, IDI, or GCC shall not be liable as a result of the operation of this section—”

When I talked earlier, I did not mean to give them free tickets. They are paying for them, but let them have an option to get them without lining up in the long lines and so forth.

- “(a) for any suit, action or proceeding;
- (b) to pay compensation to a member, guest or club card holder or to any other person referred to under subsection (2); or
- (c) to reimburse any person referred to in paragraph (b), for the whole or a portion of any payment made by such person to obtain certain rights, entitlements or privileges.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, a citizen cannot bring any legal action against WICB, CWC, ICC, et cetera, even if that person was manhandled and ejected from his or her seat or from his or her place of observing the cricket match. There is no balance or fairness in this rule. There are many instances where paying patrons are subjected to huge fines for minor infringements of the rules governing the games. We feel that there should be some balance so that people will have some form of redress, if too much pressure is placed on them.

Clause 16(1) says:

“No person shall, bring into or have in his possession at a CWC 2007 venue, during a match period—

- (c) any article specified in Part I of the Second Schedule.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, this includes cans or tins, but this has been amended in the Senate, but I still want to make the point here. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am sure that there are ardent cricket fans that you are familiar with like a Trini going to a

cricket match with a cooler and food. This is now going to be stopped. What you are saying is that people in Trinidad cannot walk with their curry duck and roti, dumpling and crab or callaloo and ground provisions. Some of these rules are denying the excitement, fun and revelry that Trinidadians and others have enjoyed at these matches. What we are doing in one stroke is killing all the fun and excitement at the cricket matches. Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Government with its high moral authority should try to implement some of these rules for Carnival, and let us see what the reaction will be.

I just want to refer to Part II of the Bill.

“The following items shall be restricted at all CWC 2007 venues:

1. Alcoholic beverages
2. Balls, frisbees and similar items
3. Bands and musical instruments
4. Banners or flags which could restrict the view of or in the opinion of CWC 2007 Inc. would be offensive to other spectators
5. Baseball bats
6. Bicycles
7. Branded drinks
8. Branded non-alcoholic beverages
9. Branded snacks
10. Chairs...”

In Trinidad, if you go to a cricket match or if you are listening to it on the radio you would hear the conch shells blowing. [*Crosstalk*] So, the horns that we are accustomed hearing at these matches which create the excitement and euphoria at these matches will have to be removed or controlled entirely.

When we are looking at international games people usually wave their national flags and so forth and you are saying that this will be removed entirely. In fact, you cannot even block another person by a little action or excitement. Somebody can come and remove you if someone makes a complaint. To me, you are killing the spirit of the game there.

Mr. Narine: It is the “daru”.

Mr. N. Baksh: We talk about branded drinks, and the Member for Arouca North is saying that he will not be able to take his “daru” in there. [*Laughter*] [*Desk thumping*] I can advise him. He wants to know whether he can take it in these pouches that have no brand names.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member, when you start talking about “daru” and behaving like that, I may have to ask whether you had any during the lunch break. [*Laughter*]

Mr. N. Baksh: That is the spirit in which we should be carrying on the debate in here. We want to know if we could take from those labelled bottles and branded bottles and so forth, and take them in pouches, what we are accustomed seeing at Carnival time, at the point of entry.

Dr. Rowley: What do you know about “daru?”

Mr. N. Baksh: I hear those fellows talking about it. [*Laughter*] It also talks about the branded snacks and non-alcoholic beverages and so forth. We know that the peanut vendor—the guy who has the art—usually sits and throws that pack of nuts for you at the top there. He has his way of getting through the crowd.

Hon. Member: Jumbo.

Mr. N. Baksh: So the small business person will be denied that opportunity to make an honest living where there is a massive attendance. Even outside the fence of the Oval, there are a number of persons who sell food and so forth in order to make a living. People look forward to these local dishes when they go to these matches. They do not want pizza or KFC; they look forward to ground provisions and callaloo, shark and bake and so forth. This is important when you go into a situation like that. You sometimes walk with a little kit with souse so that you could share it with the boys when you get inside the Oval. So these rules are denying these people taking these things there.

I feel that we are taking everything away from the locals in this country. We are putting too much focus on foreigners who have come to run this cricket competition here rather than leaving something for the people in the local situation. I am saying that we should look at this matter. We cannot knock out the fun from the thing.

Mr. Boynes: They are included.

2.25 p.m.

Mr. N. Baksh: I want to look at Part IV:

"Control of Advertising

21. (1) A person who is the owner or occupier of, or the holder of a lease or licence relating to land, a building or structure on land within a CWC 2007 venue shall not cause or permit any advertisement or advertising material to be displayed or fixed to or placed on, or to remain on..."

and I want to emphasize "to remain on"

"the land, building or structure except as authorized in writing by CWC 2007 Inc."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, earlier I made the point where that zone will not only be the physical boundaries of the Oval, but may be including two or three blocks around the Oval. I want to know what happens to the existing business places with their advertisements in those areas.

I heard the Minister say that some people were saying that they had their air condition units and they are just going to put a tape over the sign. But what happens to all those business places where they have their signs and products are being advertised like Carib, Coke, bmobile and so on? We want to know whether they are going to be affected because we have to give out the education and this is part of it, so the people would know that they do not have to be worried and concerned about this.

I move on to section 22(1):

"No person shall during a match period operate an aircraft over a CWC 2007 venue."

My colleague raised this issue earlier on and I want to commend him for his contribution this morning. But my concern with this is the second part:

"(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars."

I want to ask the question, if somebody flies an airplane across the Oval while the match is going on, how are you going to catch him to charge him? Tell us how you are going to do it. He may not even land at Piarco, but may go elsewhere. Let us assume that a private aircraft flies over the venue and it may or may not be

Bombardier Airline, how do you intend to catch the person who commits this offence? Are we going to have the Homeland Security on standby there with their US Black Hawk helicopters and gun ships? We want to know that.

I want to suggest that if and when the Prime Minister gets his private jet it must be well equipped with bombs, rockets and so on, so in situations like these, that plane will assist national security. This is something important for the national security of this country. So this aspect of it is what I am looking at here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to look at clause 19(1):

"Power to photograph certain persons	An authorized person who suspects, on reasonable grounds, that a person in a CWC 2007 venue has committed or has been involved in the commission of an offence in contravention of this Part may take a photograph or make another form of image including a closed circuit television recording of that person."
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To my mind, this section contravenes the police laws of our country. As far as I know, only when the person is arrested and charged for an offence, he is photographed and fingerprinted. To my mind, this legislation is outrageous. [*Desk thumping*] Imagine if a person is suspected he or she could be pulled out from within his group and be photographed. Will such photograph be sent to Homeland Security in the United States?

Mention was made about the Brian Lara Stadium. My information is that the original estimate of \$275 million has now gone to \$536 million and still climbing. This is supposed to be the premier site; the Mecca for cricket and the flagship of this Government for the CWC 2007 project, and today it is now on the back burner. I want to suggest and recommend today that we have a commission of enquiry into the cost overrun of this project.

Some remarks were made earlier on about the Memorandum of Intent with US Homeland Security, because special mention was made about security for the CWC 2007. But you know what is interesting? We have here a country that knows nothing about cricket; does not play cricket but coming to tell us about security for cricket; this is strange. I want to feel that there is more in the mortar than the pestle. They have to tell us some more here.

I would like to raise certain issues about this agreement and I would like the hon. Minister to respond to some of these issues. One of the articles in the *Guardian* of Friday, October 27, 2006 indicated:

"Caricom decided to seek assistance from other countries, including the United States, to ensure that CWC would have proper security arrangements."

I would like to know what are the names of the other countries and what type of security arrangements was sought. So far we know only of the United States Homeland Security. In the said article I have also noted the Advance Passenger Information (API) system. This makes provision for personal information on each passenger to be made available to the US Homeland Security department.

Then the MOI agreement signed between the Heads of Caribbean governments and the United States also makes provision for this personal information to be made available even after the culmination of the CWC. What are the possible implications of this agreement?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, apart from the players, umpires, officials and media personnel, a range of supporters from participating countries would be scheduled to visit Trinidad and Tobago during the competition. Over the past few months the United States and other European countries have had much dialogue about terrorists' profiles and stereotyping of persons who are likely to be terrorists and that persons who fit these profiles may be subjected to rigorous searches and security, and this is something we have to take note of. It is well known that these profiles may aptly fit or be deliberately designed to lay focus on people of Islamic faith or belief.

Pakistan and Bangladesh are two Islamic countries that will be participating in this competition. India also has a high percentage of people who belong to the Islamic faith. Supporters from these countries will be visiting the Caribbean to attend and support their teams at matches. What happens when innocent supporters of these and other countries are caught in the net of the terrorists' profile? Will the United States take them off the transportation carrier? Will they be unduly harassed? How will this affect Trinidad and Tobago as one of the host countries? The hon. Minister responsible for Sport must provide some guarantee on the type of treatment that would be meted out to foreigners as a result of the inclusion of this provision.

The *Express* newspaper dated October 27 stated:

"The entry of persons identified as being known to be or suspected to be involved in, or supporting terrorism or other criminal offences, will be denied. A watch list to facilitate this collaboration will be created and provided to the US government for scrutiny."

This is very serious. How accurate and authentic will this watch list be? We in the UNC do not support terrorism. I do not support terrorism. We abhor and reject terrorism. In the process, we must ensure that innocent and unsuspecting visitors are not harassed and hounded by overzealous and vindictive officials.

How long afterwards will this API agreement last? For it seems that it is going to be unending? Will this mean that after the CWC is completed and Caribbean Airlines is in operation, the US can call and tell us to remove certain persons from our passengers lists? We need to examine the extent of reliance on the US Homeland Security and what implications this will have for the country and our tourism development.

This is a clear signal that the PNM Government cannot control and manage crime and we are transferring our national security responsibility to the United States government. Will they be here on the streets to protect citizens and visitors during the CWC 2007?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, security is of paramount importance to citizens of this country as well as those who will be visiting during this period. I start here with the airport, immigration; are we prepared for the influx of visitors to allow free movement at that point? That is the first point of entry into this country. If you look at other countries when you travel, if you have a large crowd or two or three flights arrive at the same time, you just see the immigration officers entering their cubicles to facilitate the free and fast movement of those visitors. Are we preparing ourselves in a similar fashion?

Security, as I said, is of paramount importance and with the high level of crime we are experiencing in this country, we have to take into consideration that our image is at stake. This is the biggest problem we are faced with—murders, robberies and kidnappings. We know of instances where as soon as people arrive at the airport and they take their taxis to go to their hotels and their homes you have robberies taking place once they see these suitcases in the car trunk. So, we have to start security from that point as well. [*Desk thumping*] We cannot wait until the match day, itself. This is very, very important.

We are accustomed to seeing highway patrols over the years; this has disappeared now. We need to re-introduce this to facilitate the security of people as they travel around this country. It is important that we have a 24-hour service with highway patrols; very critical and crucial at this point in time.

We know that the Government is saying that there are a number of programmes in place, but we know too that they have a bigger problem; an implementation

problem. [*Desk thumping*] They have grandiose plans but they cannot implement them. So we are not guaranteed that what they are saying is going to be put in place to assist the people who are visiting and to assist us as nationals of this country as well. The statistics show this; we do not have to defend this subject. Their track record shows this.

It is very important that we maintain our international image. Remember, you have people from all over the world coming to attend these matches and they will air live in other countries as well. Whatever reports originate here will be sent across, so we want to hear good news of this country and not all the crime that is taking place.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, to summarize, these are regimented and draconian measures in these rules that we are legislating today. People have to go to these matches and sit like statues and not be able to—

Hon. Member: Wear jacket and tie.

Mr. N. Baksh: As my colleague said, you may have to go with jacket and tie and sit tightly in one spot. You cannot move freely as you want to; so this is something we have to see. We will have to go to these matches and sit, as I say, like statues.

Mr. Boynes: That is not so. That is not true.

Mr. N. Baksh: The freedom of movement and actions are stymied and frozen; so we have to be concerned here. If those rules are enforced to the letter, it may very well affect the sale of tickets for the various matches. This is something that could backfire on us as well. But since we are not getting any benefits perhaps it may not matter.

Mr. Boynes: Yes, we are getting benefits. I will tell you just now.

Mr. N. Baksh: Somebody made reference to public education and I think this is very, very critical; very important as well, because if we have to educate our national community those people who would be part of it—as you say the nuts vendors. I saw in an advertisement where they have to apply; I cannot remember the deadline date. You tell me which nuts vendor and which ordinary man in the street will go to read that advertisement.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The speaking time of the hon. Member has expired.

Motion made, That the hon. Member's speaking time be extended by 30 minutes [*Dr. R. Moonilal*]

Question put and agreed to.

Mr. N. Baksh: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker and Members. I assure you that I will not occupy those 30 minutes. I want to reinforce the point about public education; it is very, very important. I said there is an advertisement in the newspapers inviting those who want to sell around and in the venues to apply, but I do not know how many pages this application will entail. Also, many of these people who do those trades are unable to read and write. Where is the office to which they will have to take these things?

Mr. Sharma: Rose Foundation.

Mr. N. Baksh: Rose Foundation, you say? Okay, I am not sure but this is something we have to address, because it is the small man who is going to participate in this event, trying to make an honest living. Not only those people; somebody mentioned that we have to train the police and I want to give an example here. We had a one-day cricket match where some senior officer bit a junior officer.

Hon. Member: Junior bit senior.

Mr. N. Baksh: I thought it was the other way around. [*Crosstalk*] Because he was controlling the traffic, and somebody spoke about traffic regulations.

Hon. Member: Senior bit the junior.

Mr. N. Baksh: Yes, the senior bit the junior; that is what I said. [*Laughter*] So, we have to educate the police as well, with regard to their roles and functions and they cannot override any rules that we have existing for this competition. It is exciting and interesting to see how we are going to handle the situation with regard to educating the people of this country and those who want to identify with various activities within the competition and so on.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would like to support this Bill because in the interest of the sport of this country and to ensure that we could promote sport at all levels and we must be looking at these sports at all levels as well. In light of these concerns that I raised, I hope that the Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs will be able to respond to some of these concerns. Not only concerns of the Members of Parliament but concerns of the man on the street because they are talking about it and they want to know. They would want to know about prices of tickets and the access to tickets, so they would not have to come and line up two or three nights before—pitch tent, as they say—to get access to tickets, and you know the kind of brawl you have at these occasions.

With these few remarks, I want to thank you for the opportunity.

Mr. Ganga Singh (*Caroni East*): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. It is my intention to make a brief intervention in the debate on this Bill entitled the ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 Bill, 2006.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, CLR James in his pioneering work *Beyond a Boundary* spoke about the intimate connection between cricket and West Indian social and political life. CLR James said that in his own inimitable style:

"Cricket is first and foremost a dramatic spectacle. It belongs with the theatre, ballet, opera and dance."

CLR James was making the point in *Beyond a Boundary* that the people of the West Indies, as a region, want organized sports and they are engaged in the game of cricket very passionately. In fact, he coined the phrase "What do they know of cricket who only cricket know". In Trinidad and Tobago, the land of Learie Constantine, Sonny Ramadin and Brian Lara, you have this love of cricket and in fact, I know that love of the game is shared by several Members of this honourable House. I know that my colleague, the hon. Member for Chaguanas, is an active player of the game; the hon. Member for Tabaquite is also an avid practitioner of the game; so too, the hon. Member for Diego Martin West; the hon. Member for Toco/Manzanilla and the hon. Member for Tunapuna. I cannot say the same for the hon. Member for San Fernando East.

I can recall at the last CPA Conference—you know the role of a Chief Whip is not that of interruptus, Mr. Deputy Speaker—when the hon. Member for Diego Martin West and I padded up in order to play the game for the West Indies against the rest of the world, and the Hon Arvinda Ranatoonga's father from Sri Lanka was the captain of the other side. I can recall the hon. Member for Diego Martin West and me sitting in the Queen's Park pavilion waiting for one of our colleagues to enter the pavilion so we could enter; and then they took the lunch break.

In that pavilion conversation we were talking about—I can recall what he told me. He said "Ganga, you know how many men walk across to the middle of that wicket and "break duck"? You know how many men?" Well, the first requirement when I went to the middle at the Queen's Park Oval, on that occasion, was to "save my duck". In fact I made 25 runs. The unfortunate reality, my good friend, the hon. Member for Diego Martin West was not so lucky.

Dr. Rowley: That was a sign of things to come.

Mr. G. Singh: However, he fully compensated for the “duck” he made on that occasion by claiming several wickets when he bowled. I know my friend from Tunapuna recognized that.

I say this because we have to look at this Bill in the context of where we love cricket; we are passionate about the game and we want to support this legislation and we will support this legislation subject to the amendments which my colleagues have put forward.

What is the reality before us? It is that this Bill seeks to make provision for the efficient and effective staging of the ICC World Cup West Indies 2007. Effective and efficient staging, but what is the track record of Trinidad and Tobago in staging events of this nature? I can recall the World Youth Football in 2000, successfully staged; World netball, successfully staged. But the reality is that within recent times we do not have that level of success.

For example, Carifesta; when we look at the gathering of the region to celebrate the cultural awakening of the Caribbean, what were we faced with? A debacle; this is what some of the newspaper reports had to say about Carifesta:

"Carifesta Crashes

The ninth Carifesta, which comes to an end this Sunday at the Hasely Crawford Stadium, Port of Spain has flopped.

And chairman of the organizing committee Louis Lee Sing has admitted that it was a big mess.

Sources say that there were many challenges that faced the event in which more than 1,000 participants from 25 Caribbean countries took part over a one week period at various venues throughout Trinidad and Tobago.

Theme for this year's Carifesta was 'Celebrating Our People Contesting the World Stage'.

Performers from the various countries brought their music, dance, arts, film, visual and literary arts.

One member of the organizing committee said the \$29 million event had many deficiencies because the organizers did not have a clue how to stage such a show of that magnitude.

'From the opening night at the Hasely Crawford Stadium, the event was plagued with problems caused by mismanagement,' ..."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, this was within the last few months. You had a complete fiasco with Carifesta. If you use that kind of benchmark, we understand the necessity for this sunset legislation in the context that you have a Local Organizing Committee, and I will deal with the management structure because we have certain concerns with respect to that management structure.

So Carifesta was a flop; people packed their bags and left. French Guiana did that and that was recent, and money was not the problem. You had over \$29 million pumped into it. Clearly, lack of managerial capacity; lack of managerial competence in realizing this world stage for Carifesta.

The content of this Bill before us is really about the protection of arrangements entered into by the world governing body the International Cricket Council (ICC), and the primary sponsors of the game. So whether these primary sponsors are sporting goods, telecommunication people; it is about the protection of the arrangements entered into. Because it is clear that it is impossible to host major sporting events without enormous financial contributions from large sponsors. These companies will not provide the sponsorship dollars if other persons are allowed to manipulate public perception by falsely suggesting a link with these events.

All the areas of ambush marketing and so on, which I will deal with briefly, presuppose that this is what a significant part of this legislation is about; that kind of protection. You have the protection of the financial arrangements to the target audience. The sponsors, the governing body and the target audience comprise several hundred million people. That is why the GCC could pay to ICC \$550 million; that is not altruism; that is not philanthropy in the Bill Gates sense; it is hard economic reality. They must make a profit from their television and other rights associated with the game.

In that sense, we have now entered the global arena of international sports promotion where you have a governing body and the governing body is seeking to deal with the realities of the commercial environment by having legislation to protect the arrangements they have made in order for the continuation of the sport.

We are seeking to bring about harmonization of the legislation across the board of the nine Caribbean territories. So that what we are seeking to do is establish a common bedrock of laws for the purpose of ensuring that the game of cricket takes place seamlessly across the Caribbean. That is our objective and that is the primary purpose of this legislation.

2.55 p.m.

But what has been the approach of the Caribbean governments in dealing with this matter? Not only is there harmonization of laws; there seems to be a

harmonization of a very insensitive approach to the manner in which they have brought these laws to the Parliaments of the Caribbean. Consistent with the Caribbean thoughts, Barbados went to their Parliament in more than ample and sufficient time. That has been the profile of the Bajan government in dealing with their people, so too St. Kitts; they went early. But what do you have in Jamaica, Guyana, St. Vincent and in Trinidad and Tobago? Last minute rush! I think that the Member for Toco/Manzanilla has really suffered sufficiently for the day and from yesterday and I would not really want to add to his suffering. *[Interruption]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, what I want to suggest though, it appears that in those territories that have come at the very last minute there is a disconnect in the approach. So this is a Heads of Government meeting to discuss—I am certain this would have been on the agenda at some point in time since 2003—this harmonization of laws and the Heads would have recognized the time schedule and the period for implementation. But what is the implementation? So you have a disconnection between the decision-making process at the Heads and the implementation in the particular countries, and this is really captured by the Opposition in Jamaica and I quote from the *Jamaica Observer* of October 30, 2006. The writer was speaking here of the Jamaica Labour Party's, Dr. Christopher Tufton, and this is what he had to say:

“He said...the legislation did not reach the floor of the Senate until four days before the November first deadline for its passage. He explained that the bill was 40 pages long, with 60 clauses, and that if the Opposition had offered amendments, it would have delayed the passage of the bill, as it would have had to be referred back to the House of Representatives this week, and jeopardized the country's participation.

By doing this, the government had usurped the Senate's position as the chamber of review, and straightjacketed the Opposition, who did not wish to jeopardise Jamaica's participation as a host of the event, he added.

He described the government's handling of the bill as ‘unacceptable, offensive and showing scant regard for the people of Jamaica’.”

And he goes on to articulate the same concerns raised by my colleagues in the Opposition.

So this Caribbean gathering of Prime Ministers seems to have had a common approach, put in the legislation, notwithstanding it was drafted since April, put it in at the very last minute in the very last week. And what do you have? The Jamaicans saying it is unacceptable, offensive and showing scant regard for the

people of Jamaica, and they got it four days before the deadline. Yesterday it was in the Senate and today, the day of the deadline, it is before the House of Representatives.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, you understand the offensive approach and the disrespect for the people, and it demonstrates that at the level of Caricom. Sir Shridath Ramphal of the West Indian Commission, “on governance” spoke of the need to embrace the Caribbean people and to educate them and make them part of the decision-making process. But what do you have? You do not have that. You do not have that level of deliberate consideration for this legislation, in a matter—as I indicated, an intimate part of the portrait of the West Indian persona is cricket. You do not have that! You take a colonial mentality and you impose it and you ram it down the throats of the people of the country. Accept it or no world cricket! This is what is happening. [*Interruption*] You see, Mr. Deputy Speaker, my way or the highway. What is the purpose of inviting Leaders of the Opposition to Caricom? When you invited Leaders of the Opposition to Caricom why did you not create the conditions for that kind of concordat between opposition and government to deal with this legislation which would harmonize across the Caribbean. But, no! The Heads of Government when they invite Opposition leaders, it is to wine and dine. What is the purpose if in a matter of this nature you come at the very last minute? Waste of time! Total disconnect, Mr. Deputy Speaker. So you invite them for what purpose? To “pappy-show” them!

It is clear to me that when you take an approach as an area—and we had a golden opportunity—to implement the Shridath Ramphal report on governance, to embrace the West Indian people on an issue from which they are not alienated; in which they have an intimate connection and a passionate love for, but you seek to marginalize them from the decision-making process—Caricom—That is why we have the problems we have in selling Caricom and the Caribbean Single Market and the Economy. You are divorced from the people and the linkage with the people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have entered the global arena of marketing and technology and the local link for that is the local organizing committee. There are nine local organizing committees in the Caribbean, one in each territory. And how did you arrive at that local organizing committee? It was contemplated, at least, in the initial stage that there would be a consultative approach with the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board. But what in fact transpired? As is its wont, the Government, it is their right to rule, so forget consultation and a bipartisan approach with the local cricket board. They decided who will form the local

organizing committee without any consultation with the local cricket board, notwithstanding, eventually, two persons went on the local organizing committee. Who are these people?

Dr. Rowley: They went there just so!

Mr. G. Singh: Who are these people on the local organizing committee? No consultation, you just placed people down there. You had no consultation; that is the point I am making, that when you agreed to have consultation you did not go that route when you had all the time in the world to provide that consultation. And who are these people on the local organizing committee? I know Mr. Ian Welch; I do not know him in the arena of cricket but I know him in the arena of business in the Chamber of Commerce and at PCS Nitrogen; I know Mr. Anand Daniel who came from a cricketing background serving as a general secretary from the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board of Control, [*Interruption*] but who are the other people that can lend that kind to—What are you participating in, the Mc Kenzie rule?

What I am saying, Mr. Deputy Speaker, who are the other people? I do not know even if they know how to pitch a marble, but if you are going to have that level of confidence and you expect us as Members of Parliament to support this legislation in which you are going to—all you require is to tell us who are the members of the local organizing committee and then we would have some measure of comfort. We are seeking information; provide the information. So we are saying that in that area—and it tells you something when the local organizing committee is still advertising tickets. It tells you that something is wrong with the level of interest. If today tickets are still being advertised because they have not been sold out as yet, it is because people are showing a lack of interest. What is really happening? I would think that the Minister, in his winding-up would give us an appreciation of, not only the membership, but certainly, what is happening with the local organizing committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the next point I wish to make is now that you have embraced this global arena in the context of what is happening in the sport of cricket, how are you going to deal, in the context of enforcement of the punitive measures contained in this piece of legislation? Very punitive, because from a brief glimpse across the legislation, clause 6(4) shows that you have certain impositions; some punitive impositions, where you have the commission of an offence dealing with the sale and distribution of tickets.

“...person who contravenes...subsection...commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of sixty thousand dollars.” punitive.

Clause 11(3), another punitive imposition, dealing with entry into and exit from a stadium, if you do not enter through a designated entrance or leave through designated exit, you are fined \$30,000. Further, clause 16(4), where you have prohibited or restricted items within the venue, you have a fine for any contravention of this, of \$120,000. Clause 20 deals with removal by a police officer. Clause 25 deals with ambush marketing that I will come back to. Clause 35 deals with the detention by the Comptroller of Customs of goods and clause 39 provides for an injunction at the level of the High Court.

What is clear then, Mr. Deputy Speaker, is that the Judiciary will have a critical role to perform in the context of this legislation.

The police and the Judiciary—and what is clearly emerging in both instances in this country is political interference at the level of the police and political interference at the level of the Judiciary.

The Prime Minister, recently, only this week, indicated, that he was of the view that there should be certain structural changes in the Judiciary in Trinidad and Tobago, and by this I mean he is thinking, and he articulated publicly, certain modification and alteration of the architecture of the Judiciary in the country.

The Prime Minister nods his head in agreement with what I am saying, but what I am saying to the hon. Prime Minister is that when you seek to interfere in the independence of the Judiciary [*Interruption*] hold on, let me explain; there are certain ways in which interference takes place. And one way of interference in the Judiciary is by signalling that you intend to change the architecture so as to influence the outcome of any decision. Another way of interfering is by seeking to have personnel changes, and a third way is by seeking to bring about changes in the manner in which the court functions through the administrative process, through the assignment of cases, and fourthly, when you seek to have direct interference.

The Prime Minister, of course, was talking in the context of constitutional change. But, you see, if you are seeking constitutional change you must take constitutional change to the people and you do not in the context where a Prime Minister is already engaged in so many legal controversies with the Chief Justice in which there are other matters of public interest before the courts. A Prime Minister ought to be very sensitive as to how he demonstrates the changes that he wants to bring about in the Judiciary. And I want to suggest to the Prime Minister, [*Interruption*] hands off the Judiciary.

Mr. Manning: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank the hon. Member for Caroni East for giving way. You know all the time he spent on this issue he has not really said exactly what happened yet. The issue that was being addressed was accountability and nothing else. All I was signalling, Mr. Deputy Speaker, was the need for accountability and therefore the need to put appropriate arrangements in place. Nobody tried to interfere with the independence of the Judiciary.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I understand your response, Mr. Prime Minister, and hon. Member, maybe if we go back to the Bill we could get things settled.

Mr. G. Singh: I was making the point Sir, that with these punitive sanctions imposed by what will become the law before us, there will be a role for the Judiciary, and if a visitor were to come into this country and have to face the courts the first requirement is confidence in the Judiciary and confidence in the Judiciary requires the assurance that there is no political interference. I recognize the principle of accountability, but I want to say something, Prime Minister. You have to be very careful that accountability is not a ruse for interference.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I admire your ingenuity, but let us get back to the Bill.

Mr. G. Singh: It is clear to us on this side [*Interruption*] that the Judiciary will have to deal with the issue of ambush marketing and clause 25 of the Bill before us deals with the issue of ambush marketing. What is ambush marketing, Mr. Deputy Speaker? Clause 25 states:

“Expect with the written authorization of CWC 2007 Inc., IDI or GCC a person shall not wilfully broadcast, display, make, publish or televise any advertisement, communication, statement, mark or image or cause or authorize any advertisement, communication, statement, mark or image to be broadcast, displayed, made, published, televised or carried on, cause or authorize any other activity which—

(a) relates...”

And it goes on to outline—This is your ambush marketing clause. What is ambush marketing?

Ambush marketing is a term—and it is important that we recognize it was invented in the early 1990s. The ambush marketer cashes in on the goodwill and popularity of the event by creating an association between itself and the event without having to pay any sponsorship fees. It is a form of “free riding.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, this clause is an attempt to ensure that that does not take place. Ambush marketing further takes place where the advertiser—[*Interruption*]

Ambush marketing by association. You have two dimensions to it: ambush marketing by association and ambush marketing by intrusion. Ambush marketing by association is where the advertiser misleads the public into thinking that the ambusher is an authorized partner or somehow associated with the event. Ambush marketing by intrusion is where the ambusher's brand is provided with exposure or publicity to which it is not entitled.

For example, every time we come to this Parliament we are ambushed by the PNM because they wear their balisier tie. Ambush marketing took place in this House when my colleagues on the Front Bench wore their UNC tie; that too, was ambush marketing, [*Interruption*] because they are taking the television time and engaging in a free ride.

Dr. Rowley: When you are hunting duck you ambush them.

Mr. G. Singh: Mr. Deputy Speaker, when you recognize—and I will give you examples of ambush marketing. In the 2006 World Cup, Lufthansa painted a soccer ball on the noses of many of its planes, much to the annoyance of FIFA and the United Arab Emirates airline, Emirates Air, which paid a substantial sum to FIFA to be the official sponsor. So what you had? You had an official airline, and you had another airline creating the image that it was part of the official sponsorship of the World Cup when in fact it had not paid the fee normally associated with that and it was taking a free ride, literally.

Similarly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, at the 2006 World Cup which recently, because Soca Warriors was big down there, Anheuser-Busch the makers of Budweiser beer was the official beer of the World Cup, but you had another company which displayed its logo and beer throughout in close proximity. At the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta, Nike handed out to crowds paper flags bearing its logo and this was picked up by television coverage. So we have now entered the arena where you have global marketing, and that is why this clause is important. It is important because it costs a lot of money to sponsor the game, and a lot in sponsorship. so ambush marketing is taking place.

There is an element of ambush marketing that is taking place in the political arena too, in the context of persons who are appearing at funerals as “coffin chasers”.

Hon. Member: What!

Mr. G. Singh: Coffin chasers, Mr. Deputy Speaker. They are appearing at funerals giving press conferences, and you have that kind of ambush marketing at funerals in Trinidad and Tobago, coffin chasers.

Dr. Rowley: That is called Ramesh.

Mr. G. Singh: Mr. Deputy Speaker, all you have to do is to look at the reports coming out of the funeral of Rehanna Ramlochan and you will know of whom I speak.

Hon. Members: “Rambush” marketing!

Mr. G. Singh: So I can say that because—

Dr. Rowley: Call that UNC “kangkatang”.

Mr. G. Singh:—there are coffin chasers within the context of the politics of the country. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the next point I want to go to is a point that was raised by the hon. Member for Naparima; this whole question of the MOI entered into between the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and the Jamaican Minister of National Security with the American Government through its Homeland Security, Secretary for Homeland. One can understand the necessity for that kind of bilateral or region wide agreement with the United States and the point being made by eminent Caribbean journalist Rickey Singh in today’s *Express* in an article entitled: “Our rights - beyond cricket” and I quote:

“Let us, therefore, be vigilant that under the framework of security arrangements just signed with the US, the rights of Caricom citizens will not be jeopardised for, and beyond, Cricket World Cup 2007.”

So Rickey Singh is making the point, look the Patriot Act has a long reach worldwide in the context and that Caribbean governments ought not to compromise the fundamental rights and freedoms of their citizens by signing any kind of memorandum of agreement or memorandum of intent with the Homeland Security personnel.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Rickey Singh goes on to say, and I quote:

“At present, the US under the Bush administration—which does not recognise the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court—has a set of draconian laws and mechanisms, created within an anti-terrorism framework, that includes denial of the rights to *habeas corpus*.

In our justice system, lawyers can file *habeas corpus* petitions to have access to their clients to ensure a free and fair trial, whatever the allegations/charges.

In Bush's post-9/11 America, non-US citizens are easily debarred from access to lawyers for the filing of *habeas corpus* petitions. There are current examples of how suspects and falsely accused non-nationals have suffered as victims of such draconian legislation.

While accepting the principle of mutual co-operation in the interest of a safe international environment, the European Court of Justice has provided useful guidelines for the European Community in the pursuit of any agreement with the US on advance information on passenger records to the US authorities. The matter has since been subjected to review.

History is replete with examples of how, in the name of national security, motivated by plausible intentions, fundamental rights of people around the world have been violated. Let us, therefore, be vigilant that under the framework of security arrangements just signed with the US, the rights of Caricom citizens will not be jeopardised for, and beyond, Cricket World Cup 2007."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, that is a very sober and objective appraisal of the memorandum of intent; critical issue is the impact of the Patriot Act and we must be very clear that the fundamental rights and freedoms enshrined in our supreme law are not compromised by any MOI signed by the Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Caribbean with the Secretary for Homeland Security.

I say so because the rule of law remains the only bulwark for us and that is why you have this Bill so very clear on the various areas of law. And this Government in the budget promised to bring legislation to provide the legal framework for the Special Anti-crime Unit. Will the Special Anti-Crime Unit without a legislative architecture be utilized in providing security for the various venues? Are they an integral part of the security arrangements? And they are without legal foundation. Will the current security apparatus before the Strategic Services Agency which is invading the privacy of Trinidadians through wire tapping and electronic surveillance; will that legislation which is currently before the Law Revision Commission be brought before this House? Will that be brought before this House so as to provide the legal framework, the legal architecture for the security arrangements? This Government is not operating in accordance with law, so if you are not operating in accordance with law then what you will have is administrative and political dictat. In this land of Trinidad and Tobago, in this region of the West Indies, passionate about cricket, intimately connected with the game of cricket in our social life, in our political life that we will support this legislation, but we find it a scandal that this Government should come at this very last minute to propose this to the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

I thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

3.25 p.m.

Miss Gillian Lucky (*Pointe-a-Pierre*): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, and let me give the assurance to my colleagues on this side and those on the other side that I do not intend to take very long with respect to my contribution. You would have heard me on many occasions indicating that I am of the firm view that we need to reduce the time allocated to Members of Parliament in terms of speaking time. I have suggested 20 minutes in the first instance, with an extension of 10 minutes, and therefore, even though it may be very bold of me to suggest this, I am hoping that I would be able to bring my contribution within 20 minutes, and therefore not need any extension of time. Of course as it relates to me it would be 45 minutes for that request to be made.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, if I might just indicate quite openly that in my view, this legislation is being described as sunset legislation, but the reality is, and it is no secret that we are working under intense pressure and the intense pressure is so much, that I would prefer to call it undue pressure, because I think some of us work well under pressure. In fact, some of us, when we work under pressure, that is when we perform at our best and our highest, but in this case, all I wish to say is that, I do not see this simply as sunset legislation, but with this 12 o'clock midnight deadline that has been given, I really see it and I prefer to call it, Cinderella legislation, because Cinderella is the only person I know who had a midnight deadline. Luckily for her, she had a Prince Charming who came searching around for her with her shoe to make sure that the shoe fit the right foot. In our case, we have no Princes or Princesses Charming to come and solve the problems; we have to do it right here, right now.

Having said that, bearing in mind I tend to be somebody who likes to jump into the deep end, swim and get it right when we are under this undue pressure, I will tell why I have taken my opportunity to speak, not to be a star on television Channel 11, but to point out, for example, that it is rather unfortunate in the other place—and I want to say, through you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to the Member for Toco/Manzanilla, any point that I raise this afternoon that is either inaccurate or has already been addressed or I have misinterpreted, in the interest of time, I am asking you if you would stand and I would sit and give way so that it can be resolved and I would move on. I am offering that level of generosity.

The first thing I am saying is, we have an amendment coming from the other place which the hon. Member for Toco/Manzanilla pointed out to us was a

refinement of the definition of "dangerous weapon," but when I look at what will now be the parent legislation, I am not even seeing the phrase "dangerous weapon". To me, it is not about who could score brownie points coming from that side, Front Bench Opposition or Back Bench Opposition; we are here today working as a team because we all want to get it right. This is about an image of a country we are speaking about and whereas in tea rooms and outside of this august Chamber, we may point fingers, I really think it is important to get it right here this afternoon. So the first point I raise, is here we have a refinement for the definition of "dangerous weapon" coming from the other place and nowhere in the legislation is there any use of that phrase, "dangerous weapon".

This is what happens when legislation is brought to the Parliament and we are put under this kind of pressure. No doubt the other place was under the pressure and they got some of the things right. We here are under the pressure and I am not going to just believe, that if we make the amendment that is necessary down here, that it is going to be accepted by the other side because we do have the realistic deadline of Cinderella midnight; it would mean a recalling of the other place and sending it back up. We do not have it. So, all I am saying, is if we could deal with these issues in a frontal manner with the reality of the time constraint, I am going to be making suggestions when I see deficiencies in this legislation, bearing in mind, we do not have the time with us and the option of going back to the other place. I am just asking, in the same way I am being honest and forthright, if my suggestions could be considered by the other side and if they are to be disregarded, so be it, I have done my job. Because when it comes to any kind of cricket, World Cup, regional or local, I cannot perform like the stars on the pitch and on the playing field; I could only perform where I think I can make a contribution and that is here in the Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to point out quite openly that all of us love cricket and we are all involved in cricket in some way or the other. I remember the Member for Arima who I know has stepped outside for a little while, at least for two years I attended the same secondary school as she did and on lunch breaks when the senior forms were playing cricket, it was a joy for us in the lower forms to go and see Minister Pennelope Beckles, Member for Arima as she bowled those balls. She was of West Indian character, performance and skill, and we, as young students, would look at her in awe that this was somebody so talented who could play cricket so well.

Even in my very home, I have grown up listening to the AM stations, which in those days would carry the cricket commentary and there would be the annoying

noise of static, but so committed is my father who still considers himself an avid cricketer and has not confined himself to just being a spectator, that he still goes on to the field and makes his contribution. I remember listening to cricket, whether it was at the lunch table, not to distract the family bonding that was taking place, but it is something that we all grew up, playing, hearing, and loving.

Brian Lara has made us so proud; in many places we are not known as Trinidad and Tobago, we are known as the home of Brian Lara. That is a reality and we all have a love. This afternoon, what I hope comes out and has been coming out, certainly from the contributions made by my colleagues, the Member for Chaguanas and the Member for Caroni East, is this love that we have and in trying to be stern, and in trying to be forthright making sure that we get it right. Because let us face it, when not too long ago, there was a breakdown in a particular debate, details of which I do not need to go into, it was the hon. Member for San Fernando East by giving way, who allowed me to stand up and make my apology. I had the opportunity to hear the Member for Toco/Manzanilla yesterday in the other place make his apology.

He has come today and he has made it and I do not think now is the time to rub salt in the wound, especially if what could mitigate what was an obvious act of negligence, is the fact that when the Member for Toco/Manzanilla was also a university student, he performed quite well. I know him on the football field, but I presume he too participated in faculty cricket. I do not know if that is why law had such a bad reputation of losing, but the reality is even when I was in the law faculty we had it. But it is something I am saying that we have to work together and let us hope—I mean an apology is one thing, but we have to make sure that it never happens again.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let us get back to what I think is the main problem we face, or one of them anyway, and that is the definition of "dangerous weapon". I have no problem with the definition, but it is not in this parent piece of legislation. Clearly, in my respectful view, the error occurred in clause 16(1), for what that subclause should be reading is:

"No person shall, bring into or have in his possession at a CWC 2007 venue, during a match period—

(a) any weapon or dangerous object or article capable of being used as a weapon..."

I really think, Mr. Deputy Speaker, it should have been in (a):

"any object or dangerous weapon or article capable of being used as a weapon."

So, I am just saying that it was perhaps a misprint or an oversight; whatever it is, this is the legislation we have. If we now go to even the committee stage, make the correction, we know what the reality is and at this point that cannot be plan (A), we have go to plan (B). So how do we resolve it? Because I did give the undertaking that I would seek to make suggestions and my suggestion to resolve it is this: that in Part I of the Second Schedule, there is no mention whatsoever of the words "dangerous weapon", so that include in the Second Schedule, Part I, under "Prohibited Items," put No. 14, "dangerous weapon". In any event, when you look at clause 46(1) because some Members in the front and on the other side might be of the view, well, we are still going to have to do an amendment and I am suggesting no, because 46(1) gives the Minister the power and it states:

"The Minister may by Order amend the Schedules to this Act."

So, once we pass this, it means that the Member for Toco/Manzanilla can include it. I am saying include it [*Desk thumping*] and I feel so happy when I just heard you say point taken and we can move on. To me that is what the new politics is about. The new politics is not confined just to particular parties, but it is our ability to make the point and move on and once I get that beautiful smile from the Member for Tobago East, I know it is time to move on to another point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the problem when we get that kind of legislation coming to us, is that we really do not get it—I am saying it with the greatest respect to the drafters—I respectfully submit some of the clauses are really clumsy in their wording and if not read right, it really leads to a level of confusion. In fact, during the luncheon period, the Member for Chaguanas and I were discussing it, which is the way I really think legislation ought to be discussed. I recognized the forte and knowledge of the Member for Chaguanas when it comes to issues such as sport, especially cricket, and it was nice having this level of exchange and interchange with the Member and pointing out that I too was having the same problem that he was having when it came for example, to reading some of the clauses.

For example, when you look at clause 8, which deals with the work permit, really with the greatest respect, there was no need for a subclause (2) if we got the wording right in clause 8(1). In other words, you wanted to make sure that when a work permit was granted and it says: "shall be provided by the Minister with responsibility for immigration..." there must have been some level of protection that would have ensured that if there was noncompliance with the stated persons in that clause, there would still be a residual power given to the Chief Immigration Officer to say, "Listen, I know my deadline is seven days, but these

are some concerns and we still feel that there is some documentation necessary." So, I am saying, I would have preferred to see in clause 8 for example, that last part reading:

"shall be granted by the Minister with responsibility for immigration within 7 days of being requested provided that the applicant complies with the requirements stipulated by the Chief Immigration Officer and shall remain effective...."

And I am saying the reason why we need to get the legislation tight sometimes is that when it comes in a subsequent clause or subclause, it is easy to miss.

For example, if the Minister could just answer this for me right away, again, as I have promised him, I would move on. My concern is and again I am sorry that I have to say with the greatest respect, I am disappointed in the drafting because I just feel that cricket is something we love so much. It is such a Caribbean brand that we have as a result of cricket, that I would have liked to see the legislation being reflected in terms of its drafting as well as our skilful players on the field.

Take for example, through you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, hon. Member for Toco/Manzanilla, clause 8(1), itemizes specific persons to whom work permits in relation to CWC 2007 will be granted and there is a listing (a) to (f). I did not read it, but when you look at clause 10 of the legislation, dealing with exemption from taxes and duties there are certain criteria that are left out. Now, is there some reason for leaving out or omitting umpires and match referees and official staff members or advisors of WICB from the category of persons whose salaries or remuneration will be exempt from taxes and duties? In other words, clause 10 talks about income earned and lists (a) to (d). But omitted from that are the umpires and match referees, the official broadcasters and the media workers and I am asking through you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, was this an omission or is there a reason?

I am thinking rather it might be an omission and if there is an omission, then again, I am suggesting, there must be some other way even if it is legislation that we bring down the road to deal with that particular problem. I would like to think that with no matches yet being played certain persons, such as umpires and match referees have not yet gotten their remuneration or even if they have gotten some kind of benefit they would not have to claim it or deal with the taxes and duties and so, until sometime next year. So that is another suggestion that I want to us look at, and again Minister, if there is a reason for the omission, I would only be too happy to look at it and see for myself if I am satisfied.

I am looking now at clause 46 and let me state from the outset that I am very concerned about the implementation of the legislation. For example, when one is dealing—it is not clause 46 actually, but it is the various clauses that give the authorized person or the police the right to take articles that are deemed to be offensive and I am just saying, from a prosecuting point of view, do we have the chain of custody in order? Because the legislation speaks about a person being in possession, and let us just call it an article; this is going to be confiscated.

So the person or the spectator has that article, it is clear that the police can take it; it is then handed over to an authorized person, if no charge, returned within 48 hours. If there is a charge, we need to make it clear what happens because remember when the charge is being determined in a courtroom, the issue of custody of the exhibit becomes very important. Therefore, it is not simply now about having taken it, handed it to the authorized person and giving it to the registered body to keep because once there is a charge, especially if it is a weapon, the ballistics department of the Forensic Science Centre is going to get involved. And one of the big issues, you have to make sure that is in tandem with your Standing Orders of the police as to what must be done with exhibits and so on.

I am just saying again, I have given myself a self-imposed time constraint to debate this because I know the overall time problem that we have and I am really taking it that when the Minister is nodding and he is listening that he would then be passing it over to the other relevant colleagues of his who could be dealing with these problems.

Again, something that concerns me, if I might just go back to clause 16. I listened very carefully to the Member for Naporima who seemed to be suggesting that there would be what I would call an absolute prohibition of certain items being brought into the Queen's Park Oval, in our case, and persons being in possession. I do not agree with the absolute prohibition that he suggested because when one looks at the clause carefully, it states that with respect to the items specified in Part II of the Second Schedule, you are not supposed to bring them or be in possession except where the article is sold at the venue.

So my interpretation is that you can have alcohol beverages provided that they were sold at the venue and you bought them, but again, through you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Member for Toco/Manzanilla thankfully the problem I am seeing is in

the Schedule which as I pointed out in clause 46 you can change. For example, page 47 of the legislation, Restricted Items, No. 4, you have written here:

"Banners or flags which could restrict the view of or in the opinion of CWC 2007 Inc. would be offensive to other spectators."

Look at how it is reading with the clause itself. It would mean that a person would be entitled to have in his possession, banners or flags provided that he bought them at the venue even though those banners or flags could be restricting the view of spectators.

In other words, the suggestion is when you go to the Schedule, just put in No. 4, "Banners or flags". And when you look at No. 15 you do the same thing, "any other article", leave out "whether it is offensive or disruptive" because then what you are saying is, the article could be offensive or disruptive provided that you bought it at the venue. And you are going to have spectators who would say, "You cannot take away my banner", even though they may be blocking everybody in the row behind them, "You cannot take it away, look I bought it here". You still want to have that overriding power to say, "Listen, it is your use of it that is causing the problem." "We cannot do it this afternoon but I just want to make the point that what should have been placed in clause 16(2)(b) was:

"specified, in Part II of the Second Schedule except where that article is sold at the venue..."

This is what should have been in there:

"and is not deemed offensive, disruptive or dangerous by its possession or its use."

So I am saying again, we cannot ask for that kind of amendment here, but luckily we can do it in the Schedule.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I know I had said 20 minutes and I think I might be in some injury time now, so I intend to wind up quite rapidly. I think the Member for Diego Martin East wants to thank me for being so short and to the point, so therefore, I am going to be consistent in what I try to do, which is, make the points and hopefully I do not think they have fallen on deaf ears. I really think that some of the issues that are going to have to be dealt with, and this is an important issue which even if I have to violate my own undertaking I will, and it is the issue of copyright. There is a lot that is said and rightly so in this legislation about copyright, but our track record in this country with the enforcement of the laws of copyright is nothing short of hopeless. That is a reality.

So that I understand when the Member for Toco/Manzanilla talked about ambush marketing and so on, you are right. There is a case that has gone to the European Court of Justice called *Arsenal and Reed* in which Mr. Reed for 30 years without anybody telling him anything was busy supporting Arsenal with his own little memorabilia and when Arsenal realized, wait you could make money out of this, they came up with their own paraphernalia and then they said to Mr. Reed, stop and poor Mr. Reed, who for years when nobody was taking on Arsenal was busy whipping up support through his little items, was now being told, listen, you had better stop. And the whole issue was, there is a particular judge, Justice Laddie in the United Kingdom, an intellectual property expert no doubt, and it is interesting to see—I will not do it here—these are the things that arise.

My concern with respect to copyright is that this Government has not been able to successfully enforce the legislation that we have with respect to this matter. There are so many instances right now with violations with respect to piracy. Look at how DVDs are in little stores and DVDs are being sold out of cars, violating all rules of copyright, boldface; nothing is being done about it. I understand there was a Cabinet appointed committee dealing with anti-piracy. The fact that there were some complaints that our very cable channel—and I am just saying this is what I was told—there may be an issue with respect to whether the cable channel has the right to be transmitting some of the things on the channels. These are issues; let us be honest about it. We have not been able to deal with enforcing copyright in this country and I know I belong to a committee in the Parliament where we are trying to get it right. But I am saying, it is not going to be good enough for us to say, well, look you know, we have all the laws here, when we really have no means of enforcing them.

We talked about incidents that would be occurring at the Queen's Park Oval; the jurisdiction for the police station there is St. Clair, if incidents violating what is provided here, the jurisdiction is St. Joseph Police Station. Where is the St. Joseph Police Station? It is being shared right now with Tunapuna Police Station. So when all these matters are brought before the courts—I am winding up—it would be going there I did not expect to get such a receptive response. Therefore, I am asking hon. Members on the other side to please consider these things. They are not going to happen overnight, but let us not wait for overnight to reach us as we have had to wait here to get the legislation right. We have to call on the Government to recognize that the majority of offences are going to take place in Port of Spain and in the East; make sure therefore we have the police stations and

the personnel to deal with them. Make sure the police officers are trained in things like crowd control; make sure they recognize the importance of not contaminating the chain of custody; these are very live issues.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank those on this side and the other side for their indulgence. I could have gone on for more, but I think that I have raised the important issues and if anything we have achieved here this afternoon, it is at least the fact that "dangerous weapon" which is not here, will in fact now be incorporated in the Schedule and for that I am truly grateful to the hon. Member for Toco/Manzanilla.

Without more ado, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank you.

The Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs (Hon. Roger Boynes): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker and let me thank all Members who contributed on this Bill. Let me also say this for all Members of the House: in the debate today we got a sense that while we are having a serious debate, the Parliament as a whole has supported this sunset legislation, supports cricket, supports West Indies cricket. I want to thank all Members from all sides; all persons who actually gave way so that we could be in the position we are at present.

Hon. Members: On all sides.

Hon. R. Boynes: On all sides; on our side; on the other side; all Members, I wish to thank each and every one of you very sincerely and I also want to take the opportunity of starting with the Member of Parliament for Pointe-a-Pierre, but let me put a special thank you for the Member for Tabaquite. Because Tabaquite could take us quite a while and he was able to work out an arrangement with the Hon. Edward Hart on this side and they have been able to at least come to some agreement where both sides have said look, in the spirit of cricket and putting the country first, let us move on now with this Bill. So we are at the stage where after I wind up we can go to the committee stage and then go forward with this Bill.

I thank each and every one of you. With respect to the Member for Pointe-a-Pierre, she raised an issue that obtains in the definition clause on page 3 of the Bill, and I indicated that the term "dangerous weapon" was not contained in the body of the Bill. After liaising with the drafters from CPC, they indicated that perhaps it may have been a typo and the spirit of the Bill is in fact preserved. However, I liked the point raised by the Member for Pointe-a-Pierre and even though the spirit is maintained we can amend later on. Bear In mind that we do not change the spirit of the Bill, but I like the suggestion by my colleague from Pointe-a-Pierre, and it is a simple matter, to make the changes in the Schedule of

the Bill. I like that approach and we will discuss it further at the committee stage and we will discuss the different approaches. Also, you have raised other matters that we will address at the committee stage and see how best we can deal with them through the Schedule if necessary. So, thank you, Member for Pointe-a-Pierre.

Let me also take this opportunity of starting now with the Member for—well, I see that he is sitting at Caroni Central—Oropouche and he had made a contribution that I have listened to, that we on this side have listened to, and I want to make it quite clear from the outset, that when we first decided to get involved with this hosting of the World Cup in the region—as you know it was in 1997 by the previous administration, we on this side for instance, got involved in the process,—we took a decision that we know is in the best interests of the region as a whole and being team players we did not want to give the sense that we wanted to hog every aspect of the bids, as it were.

So we took a decision that we would not bid, but put forward proposals that speak to each of the deliverables, and we also indicated that as team players, we would remain and we would want to make sure that whatever we were given, we would work with it in the best interests of the whole, and that has been our approach. The ICC was the one through its venue assessment team that looked at our proposal that we sent. They took into consideration all deliverables. We answered all of the deliverables. So I wish to put on record that it is unfair to say that we did not do a proper job from the perspective of answering all of the deliverables. We addressed all of them and on the basis of our addressing all of them, those are what now the local organizing committee is actually working with. We did all of the groundwork; we submitted, but we took into consideration—as the Prime Minister, the hon. Member for San Fernando East has said—the picture where that speaks to being team players and, in essence, that is what this whole World Cup is all about. You can come to Trinidad and Tobago, get a visa and you can go to Barbados; it is a way of actually fostering regional integration. That is what it is. It is an excellent opportunity for us to see the Caribbean as one.

3.55 p.m.

With regard to Trinidad and Tobago, we had taken that decision for us to be in a position to do what it takes to make it work. The Member for San Fernando East was quite correct when he mentioned that the Brian Lara Stadium was as a result of what Brian Charles Lara had done. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Ramsaran: I have evidence and we know for a fact that the stadium started before Brian Lara scored his runs. When the runs were scored the stadium was named after him, so that must be taken in mind. It was not because of his breaking the record; that stadium was started before. The concept was started before; we could go back to the budget to see that.

Hon. R. Boynes: That is not true, because then we would be breaking the law. [Interruption]

Mr. Singh: You went down the wicket and you got out.

Hon. R. Boynes: The Cabinet took a decision, as a result of what Brian Charles Lara had done. That decision speaks to several sporting facilities, as it relates to what he had done, including the one at Santa Cruz. We had taken that decision as a result of what Brian Lara had done. [Interruption]

When we got in full flight, with respect to the whole aspect of the preparation for the Cricket World Cup and putting forward our proposals to answer the deliverables, we looked at the proposed Brian Lara Stadium as a venue for warm-up matches, if it was finished in time. We expected that it would be completed within time. Since we got a sense that it was not going to be, we took the opportunity to put alternatives in place; alternatives that spoke to Guaracara and to the University of the West Indies (UWI).

The International Cricket Council (ICC) had several concerns about Guaracara which it raised with us. One concern was about the refineries close by. It was genuinely concerned about those things, so we took all those things into consideration and the ICC was pleased. We looked at all ICC said and we met with the venue assessment team. As a matter of fact, they came and inspected the two sites twice and they indicated that in terms of a preference, they were looking at the UWI grounds, but they also said that we had put forward two brilliant proposals. On that basis, we ended up with the UWI grounds.

There is an issue with respect to Guaracara with respect to the fact that all these different international teams had played there, but there is also history with respect to UWI; South Africa played there. Really and truly, the pitch at UWI is in excellent condition; and that is coming from the ICC. There will also be a legacy for the students that go to school there; they would have an opportunity to have a legacy.

To answer my friend from Chaguanas, who actually asked what was going to take place with respect to car parking and that sort of thing, let me say that we

have been in deep consultation with the University of the West Indies; it would be closed around that time in any case, from March 05 to March 09, 2007. We have asked the students who would be utilizing the library to come at 9.30. The gates would be opened at around 7.30 a.m., so the patrons would be in a position to come in before.

We have been working hand in hand with Dr. Glouden and the staff at the university and they are very excited. The students are also excited and so are we. The ICC commended us nationally and internationally for being in a position to put alternatives in place long in advance so that the warm-up matches did not leave Trinidad and Tobago. That was as a result of the plans we had put in place. I just wanted to put that on record.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the whole aspect of public education that my friend raised was, indeed, a very good one. We have all agreed that we need to ensure that we go into high gear with public education; I take that on board. The local organizing committee has actually been doing a number of things in the newspapers. It has been going around to all the different clubs, like the Rotary Club and so on and also having community outreach programmes. We have indicated to them, "You have heard the voice of the people; you listen to the parliamentarians in the Senate and the House and you need to do more, because this is our event; if they call for more, you have to give them more, because their constituents want to see more public education; they want to get more education on what is happening." I agree 100 per cent with that. In the spirit of our working together as a team to make this the best World Cup ever, I wish to commend all in the House for making suggestions, and we take them on board.

The committee has been doing different things. The Member for Naparima, for instance, said that he did, in fact, see where they have advertised for the small entrepreneurs to contact the offices of the LOC. It was advertised in the newspapers. So we take on board the need for more public education in this matter.

You would have also heard something from the hon. Prime Minister. The Minister of National Security and the LOC are all liaising. All the LOCs and Ministers of National Security throughout the region have been liaising. There is a comprehensive security plan they are working on, which takes into consideration a number of issues, including crowd control and that sort of thing. It also includes the actual training of the police. I heard several Members raise the issue about the need to have training for the police; all that was taken on board as well.

One Member also raised the point that there was some disparity in the amount of moneys given to the Soca Warriors as compared to the moneys given to the

cricketers when after 21 years we won the regional tournament. After consultation with the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board, we asked them, "What can we do to help out the cricketers, to inspire and motivate them and to let them know that Trinidad and Tobago admires what they have done, we love what they have done?" The recommendation came from the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board.

Never before in the history of this country has it ever been done, where the cricketers are recognized. As a cricketer I will tell you that it is expensive to buy bat and ball. You labour and toil in the hot sun; it is hard, but nonetheless we love the sport. We made a presentation to the cricketers. All the cricketers were so happy. Not only did they get funds for their personal development, but as a result of our success after 21 years, we were in a position to say, "Hear what, let us not only assist you; let us, in your name, as a result of what you have done, assist the zones in the region; let the assistance go down to the communities so the zonal councils would have moneys and be in a position to have their little development programmes and organize their leagues, so it could touch the sportsmen a bit more, than from the board." That is the point the Member for Chaguanas was making with respect to assistance for the clubs. He knows that we are working on that programme, because he is also sending in some documents which speak to that as well.

What we also did in the name of the players was to purchase 12 bowling machines to the tune of, approximately, \$425,000. We gave each one of those bowling machines to one of the national teams, whether it was the under-19s, the under-15s, the senior team or the women's team. A young man called me yesterday and told me that he was practising with one of them and he said that the ball was placed exactly where he wanted it to be; that was a tremendous achievement. They are tremendously pleased and happy. Not only did we assist the zonal councils, we also assisted the secondary schools.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we did not end there, you know. We are in the process now of treating with the women cricketers. [*Crosstalk*] We do not want it to be said that we are only celebrating and focusing on the men's cricket teams, we are in the process of focusing on the women's cricket team, because they have been successful in the region and we are pleased with them.

I just wanted to indicate that to my friend from Naparima. I wished to give him the important information as to the whole measure of the assistance given to the cricketers and the fact that they are very pleased. That is why they would continue to perform as well as they have done.

The Member made mention of the transportation around the venue. We have been doing several trial runs and I wish to mention to this honourable House that it does not matter whether or not we have made trial runs by a football match at the Hasely Crawford Stadium or another cricket match at the Oval. We are using every opportunity to have dress rehearsals, because this is, in fact, a major event; so we would use facilities and events as long as it takes in order for us to get it right. We know that everybody is on board to make sure that we get it right, because this is, indeed, a massive event.

The Member for Naparima talked about the whole aspect of the Caribbean media and how it would be affected. I wish to put on record that the West Indies Cricket Board (WICB) holds the overall rights to the ICC World Cup 2007. The WICB has given the television rights to a firm named Century Television after international tendering. The CMC holds the exclusive rights for this region. I want to just remind Members that the CMC announced in May 2006 that there would be no black out of local matches. I want to put that matter to rest.

My friend from Chaguanas asked in his deliberations, among other things that I have already addressed, what the Government was doing in sport. He said that when he was the Minister of Sport he assisted the National Cricket Centre in terms of the upgrades there. I wish to thank him for that. I also wish to thank my colleague for Diego Martin West, who was the Minister of Agriculture before; he piloted the lease of the lands; so that the lands on which the National Cricket Centre is built were given through the hard work of the PNM Government. [*Desk thumping*] That is a fact. I was reminded of that by the former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the board. They are very pleased with the assistance given to them.

Mr. Sharma: I beg to move. [*Crosstalk*]

Hon. R. Boynes: In terms of sport and what we have done, I want to just put on record that we have a revised sport policy. In order to implement all our sporting programmes we established the Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago. Because of this company and the plans that we have in collaboration with them, which continue to roll out, national sporting organizations over the last year got, approximately, \$40 million; four zero. We were able to look at the development plan, which speaks to coaching and training of the sportsmen and women. They were in a position to make sure that they trained and gave whatever resources to their sportsmen and women. I would ask you all to remember—[*Interruption*]

Mr. Sharma: We supporting it. [*Crosstalk*]

Hon. R. Boynes:—the successes of our sportsmen and women; they have been phenomenal. [*Interruption*] I know you are supporting the legislation.

Miss Lucky: We supporting it. Say it at the committee stage. At the committee stage we will listen.

Hon. R. Boynes: All right, but there are a few things I must say.

Mr. Sharma: Roger, we have to come back Friday too.

Hon. R. Boynes: Once more I thank all Members who have contributed. [*Desk thumping*] Just to answer the Member for Chaguanas; the cost of the tickets would be US \$10 for the warm-up match; US \$10 to US \$20 for the group match and at the Queen's Park Oval the cost is US \$25 to US \$90.

I just want to mention that there also is proper accountability. We have retained the services of PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited to monitor all aspects of the finances. [*Desk thumping*] On this note I want to thank Members for their support and I beg to move.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Bill committed to a committee of the whole House.

House in committee.

Mr. Sharma: Mr. Chairman, can we agree to take all the clauses together in the interest of time? [*Laughter*]

Clauses 1 to 48 ordered to stand part of the Bill .

First Schedule ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Second Schedule.

Question proposed, That the Second Schedule stand part of the Bill.

Mr. Sharma: Mr. Chairman, the Minister and the Prime Minister did give an undertaking that item No. 3 in the Second Schedule would reflect the music of the country so can we have it removed? It will not affect the other place.

Mr. Boynes: We will get it done. [*Crosstalk*] We can change the Schedule by Order. We are giving an undertaking to change the Schedule.

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: We are dealing with the issue of the music. We are asking for that item to be deleted from the Schedule.

Mr. Sharma: The Laventille Rhythm Band and so on.

Mr. Boynes: Yes.

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: To be able to allow our music in the Oval. [*Crosstalk*]

Mr. Boynes: Let me check. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Manning: I do not know that we can give such an undertaking at this time, because the ICC has its own rules and we will have to check before we can give that undertaking. If it is at all possible, then we will undertake to do it. If it is not possible, then we cannot. That is the best we can do in the circumstances.

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: That is better than nothing, but I do hope that Government would make every effort to ensure that it is the music of the Caribbean; best efforts.

Mr. Valley: Always best efforts.

Mr. Boynes: If you look at, for instance, what it says, it is restricted items; prohibited items. It deals with the large items. [*Crosstalk*]

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: We wait to hear from you.

Mr. Sharma: Mr. Chairman, item No. 9 in the Second Schedule, will that reflect our local food?

Mr. Valley: We have to check.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Schedule ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Third Schedule ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Dr. Nanan: Mr. Chairman, can I crave your indulgence to go back to the amendment to the First Schedule?

Mr. Chairman: It has been passed.

Dr. Nanan: I just wanted to make a request. There is an amendment coming from Members of Parliament with respect to that amendment. I was thinking that in the spirit of magnanimity if we could extend it to include former Members of Parliament also. [*Crosstalk*] Not everybody would want to come and you should give an opportunity.

Mr. Imbert: That is for overseas. [*Crosstalk*]

Question put and agreed to, That the Bill be reported to the House.

House resumed.

Bill reported, without amendment, read the third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT

The Minister of Trade and Industry and Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Hon. Kenneth Valley): Mr. Deputy Speaker, as I rise to move the adjournment of the House, I owe it to my colleagues on this side to thank Members of the Opposition, both sides, for their graciousness showed this afternoon. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Sharma: We must always work like that.

Hon. K. Valley: You know that the Parliament is criticized, from time to time, in the media. This is one occasion that I am pleased that we have live coverage so that the national population can see the Parliament really at work in the nation's interest. I thank and congratulate Members.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn to Friday, November 03, 2006. I inform Members that the Government plans to debate the Breathalyzer Bill and the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Amdt.) Bill on that day.

Given time, we would also want to move to Bill No. 2 on the Order Paper, the Bankruptcy and Insolvency (No. 2) Bill, which was in the committee stage. The intent is simply to put the Bill back into committee so that we could finish the work.

Question put and agreed to.

House adjourned accordingly.

Adjourned at 4.23 p.m.