
THE

House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

FIRST SESSION 2003 – 2008

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, May 23, 2006

Pursuant to the adjournment, the House of Assembly met at 10.15 a.m. on Tuesday, May 23, 2006.

PRESENT

His Honour I. A. ROETT, G.C.M., B.A., Dip. Ed. (Speaker)

His Honour J. M. EDGHILL, J.P. (Deputy Speaker)

Rt. Hon. O. S. ARTHUR, M.Sc. (Econ.) (Prime Minister, Minister of Finance)

Hon. Miss M. A. MOTTLEY, Q.C., LL.B. (Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Economic Affairs and Development) (Leader of the House)

Mr. D. J. H. THOMPSON, LL.B. (Hons.) (Leader of the Opposition)

Hon. R. C. EASTMOND, B.A. (Hons.), Dip. Ed., LL.B. (Hons.) (Lond.), LL.M. (Leic.), J.P. (Minister of Labour and Social Security)

Hon. G. A. CLARKE, B.Sc., Dip. Ed., J.P. (Minister of Public Works and Transport)

Mr. R. D. MARSHALL (Chairman of Committees)

Hon. H. F. LASHLEY (Minister of Social Transformation)

Mr. D. St. E. KELLMAN

Hon. Miss H. E. THOMPSON, LL.B. (Minister of Housing, Lands and the Environment)

Hon. Miss C. Y. FORDE, J.P. (Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Youth Affairs and Sports)

Mr. T. A. PRESCOD, B.A.

Hon. J. J. S. ATHERLEY, B.A., B.Sc., J.P. (Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office)

Hon. N. A. LYNCH, B.Sc., M.B.A. (Minister of Tourism and International Transport)

Hon. R. R. FARLEY, B.Sc., J.P. (Minister of Housing and Lands)

Mr. C. A. MASCOLL, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Hons.), M.A. (Public Finance) (Minister of State, Ministry of Finance)

Dr. W. F. DUGUID, B.D.S. (Comm.), F.D.S., FDRCS, J.P.

Hon. K. D. SYMMONDS, B.A., LL.B. (Minister of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade)

Hon. D. D. MARSHALL, LL.B. (Hons.), L.E.C. (Attorney General and Minister of Home Affairs)

Mr. R. D. JONES, B.A. (Hons.), M.A. (Ed.), J.P.

Mr. M. A. LASHLEY, LL.B. (Hons.)

Dr. D. C. ESTWICK, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.

Mr. R. O. MARVILLE

Mr. R. L. SEALY, B.Sc., M.B.A.

Prayers were taken by Rev. Canon Ivan Harewood.

Mr. SPEAKER: The House is now in session.

MINUTES

Mr. SPEAKER: The Minutes of Tuesday, May 16, 2006.

Hon. Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the Minutes for the Honourable the House of Assembly for its meeting of Tuesday, May 16, 2006, which Minutes have been circulated, be taken as read.

Rt. Hon. O. S. ARTHUR: I beg to second that, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: If there are no corrections or observations, then let these Minutes stand confirmed.

PAPERS

Hon. R. C. EASTMOND: Mr. Speaker, I am commanded to lay the following:

1. The Report on the Social Investment Fund for the quarter ended December 31, 2005.
2. The Report on the Public Enterprise Investment Fund for the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

Hon. G. A. CLARKE: Mr. Speaker, I am commanded to lay the following:

The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statement of the Transport Board for the year ended March 31, 2005.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Hon. Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the following Standing Orders Nos. 6, 16, 18, 20, 42(5), 43 and 44 be suspended for the remainder of today's Sitting.

Hon. R. C. EASTMOND: I beg to second that, Sir.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. SPEAKER: Government Business is now the Order of the day.

ORDER NO. 6 – ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP
(WEST INDIES) 2007 BILL, 2006

Mr. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. Joseph.

Hon. D. D. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, it is truly an honour for me to have the opportunity to move the second reading of this particular piece of legislation. I hate to concede to the Honourable Members in this House that I was never noted for any cricketing expertise either in primary school, secondary school or at university. Sir, fortunately, the moving of this particular Bill does not require any particular history as a cricketer of any kind. However, I do reflect as I stand to move this particular piece of legislation in this Honourable House, on the important fact that the event of next year Cricket World Cup 2007 represents, for Barbados, a significant opportunity and also a significant challenge. Mr. Speaker, it represents an opportunity for Barbados and for Barbadians to embrace an undertaking, perhaps the like of which we have not had the opportunity or good fortune to have embraced before.

Mr. Speaker, we are fortified as we go forward on this quest because the history of Barbados and Barbadians shows that Barbadians have never been timid when it comes to taking on major responsibilities or undertakings. Sir, Barbadians and Barbados have always been willing to tackle our challenges head-on, we have never shied away from difficulty and, therefore, as leaders, as we approach the hosting of Cricket World Cup, 2007, we are approaching it with a history, within the region, of being able to harness our resources, whether those resources be financial, whether by way of human capital, by way of our education or by way of our tenacity, so that we are able to deliver the Cricket World Cup, 2007, that would redound to the credit of Barbados.

10.20 a.m.

Sir, I do not recall the name of the particular writer, who spoke about two paths diverging in the woods and exulting the virtue of taking the narrower and more difficult path. Barbados could have opted out of hosting this wonderful event on the basis that it would tax our resources and strain on our economy or for any number of reasons. Sir, this Government has not been a Government to join with the nay sayers at any time, and, therefore have chosen the path, perhaps, more difficult, but the path that leads to the upliftment of our nation and to the greater glory for Barbados.

Mr. Speaker, all of the Honourable Members of the Honourable House, on This Side, have come to the House today to say to Barbados that as a country, we are ready for Cricket World Cup, and that Barbados is ready for Cricket World Cup. This is an opportunity that only comes the way of a country, perhaps, once in two or three generations. It is an opportunity for us to distinguish ourselves.

Sir, I believe that all Honourable Members would have noticed that in the Trinidad Press, the recent success of Trinidad making it into the Finals of the FIFA Competition, they are claiming to be the smallest country ever to have participated in the Finals. Sir, Barbados would be able to claim, I am sure, to be the smallest country ever to have had the opportunity to host a first-class sporting competition of this sort.

Sir, there are some points that I believe we make at the outset. I think it is important for Barbadians to understand exactly the kind of relationship that surrounds the organising of these games. Mr. Speaker, I believe that everybody has heard of the ICC, that is the international cricketing body that governs all of the cricketing arrangements the world over. They would have also heard talk about Host Venue Agreements and LOCs. Sir, essentially, the point has to be made that while Barbados is the host of Cricket World Cup 2007, Cricket World Cup does not belong to Barbados. There are nine countries across the region who are all going to be hosting some

elements of the competition, but the competition belongs to none of the nine countries.

Sir, it is no different from the Olympic Games. The Olympic Games have been held in Sydney or may be held in Beijing, and those various cities will be the hosts, but the Olympic Games as an event does not reside in the bosom of any of those countries or cities, in the sense of ownership. So Barbados does not own Cricket World Cup, 2007.

Mr. Speaker, we have the greatest distinction of being able to attract the finest package, and that package includes the Finals, an event that is going to be broadcast all over the world and will bring to Barbados tremendous publicity. The fact is, it is worth reiterating that this competition does not belong to Barbados. Sir, the question then would be, what is it that we are required to put on the table as host.

Mr. Speaker, to organise an event of this sort requires a tremendous amount of paper work and effort. At the very heart of the arrangements would have been the Bid Book. It is on the basis of the Bid Book that Barbados posited to the ICC that we were able to attract certain kinds of events and we were going to be in a position to host this event, and as a result of that Bid Book, we were then awarded a particular package, but that package could only have been crystalised by the signing of the Host Venue Agreement. It is this Host Venue Agreement that outlines in the finest of detail Barbados' obligations in respect of this particular event.

Sir, in this Host Venue Agreement, the Local Organising Committee (LOC) has been acting essentially as the agent for the Government of Barbados. The LOC, having executed the Host Venue Agreement, the Government of Barbados then had to guarantee the due execution of those obligations. Sir, that guarantee, I think it was called the ICC Cricket World Cup West Indies 2007 Guarantee Act No.23, 2004. This Parliament guaranteed to the ICC by way of this special Bill the due delivery of all of Barbados' obligations under this Host Venue Agreement.

Mr. Speaker, the first point that has to be crystalised out of this series of arrangements, is that it rests on a bedrock of contractual obligations. It ICC is not a nation State. The ICC and the LOC are also corporate entities. Sir, the arrangements that have been entered into between those...

Mr. SPEAKER: Please, please. What is happening today?

Hon. D. D. MARSHALL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Sir, the arrangements that have been entered into between those entities and the commitments that the LOC has given on behalf of Barbados have, been guaranteed by this Parliament.

Mr. Speaker, therefore, the question arises. What are those contractual obligations? What are the things that we have agreed to do and that this Parliament has guaranteed to have delivered in time for Cricket World Cup? Sir, these obligations, as set out in the Host Venue Agreement, can be looked at in some fairly broad categories. Many of them, I am sure, would have entertained discussion in Parliament and out of Parliament before today.

Sir, I believe the first that could easily be mentioned is the very passing of the Sunset legislation that we have embarked on this morning. Mr. Speaker, the Sunset legislation, later on I would like the opportunity to go into the sections in greater detail, but as a country and a Parliament, we have agreed that there will be Sunset legislation to govern the legal and administrative arrangements covering a whole raft of issues associated with Cricket World Cup prior to the event, during the event and shortly after the event.

Sir, I would like to make the point that this is not a uniquely Barbadian piece of legislation. Mr. Speaker, an almost identical piece of legislation is being enacted by the other eight Parliaments in the region, all of which have agreed to host Cricket World Cup, in their own nations; all of which have entered into identical or almost identical contractual arrangements or Host Venue Agreements with the LOC and the ICC.

Mr. Speaker, the Sunset legislation is not a novel thing. In fact, I can say to Honourable Members of this Honourable House that there was significant recourse to the Sunset legislation that was used in Australia at the time of the Sydney Olympics. The fact is, in a normal event, you do not generally need to rely on a legislative framework to cover all of the issues needed to be covered. However, if I say to you that the Global Cricketing Corporation (GCC) has paid to the ICC the grand sum of US\$550 million for the rights to this World Cup event and the previous World Cup event, you would understand the nature of the undertaking. However, when I go further and point out to the Honourable Members of this House that, having paid US\$550 million for the rights, GCC then has the opportunity and have already set about selling those rights by way of sponsorship to various corporate entities across the globe.

Sir, I am able to say to Honourable Members of this House that some of those corporate entities would include companies like LG Electronics. Mr. Speaker, LG Electronics is one of the largest electronic companies in the world. They make brands refrigerators, televisions and all kinds of electronics that are sold in Barbados, across the region and across the globe.
10.30 a.m.

Pepsi Cola is another major commercial partner who would have paid millions of dollars to the right holders for the opportunity to be an exclusive sponsor.

Honda, Indian Oil, VISA and Scotia Bank are just some of the partners who have already paid significant millions of dollars to contract for sponsorship rights.

Therefore, the point is that given the amount of the investment of the GCC, and the amount of the investment that would be made, and has been made by the individual sponsors in respect of this event, it is clear, Sir, that you cannot leave the rights of these individuals to be protected purely on the basis of our existing legislative framework and so on.

Mr. Speaker, if you took a major cricket game in Barbados and you asked how rights were going to be protected, you would have to look at all of the legislation that exist in Barbados and try to apply those pieces of legislation. But while our legislation respects copyright and intellectual property, it does not particularly deal with the area of ambush marketing, for example.

The point is that given the significance and size of this undertaking, and the fact that it is going to be entered into between nine states, ICC simply had to have a uniform platform on which they would operate in each country. Therefore, our sunset legislation is one of the first items that had to be dealt with, in terms of the deliverables to which Barbados is committed.

I also mentioned, Mr. Speaker, that for the World Cup in 2011, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka have already been awarded that opportunity, and they will have to enact sunset legislation to regulate the arrangements between the States and the ICC.

Mr. Speaker, of the other deliverables that Barbados has committed to, I think that Kensington Oval and the new facility there would be mostly on the lips of Barbadians. We have agreed in the Host Venue Agreement to deliver a stadium that meets the international requirements, which are very stringent, in order to be able to host World Cup finals.

Mr. Speaker, I do not think that begs for a lot of explanation. We are going to be hosting a truly world-class event and we therefore had to agree to deliver for the use of that event, a world-class facility.

I believe that one of my colleagues would be able to speak in greater detail to the readiness of Kensington Oval, but all parties should know that the ICC and their inspectors are pleased with the progress along those lines.

Another important deliverable under the Host Venue Agreement, Mr. Speaker, is that of adequate accommodation.

I will not tread on the territory of the Minister of Tourism but the fact is, we have had to commit, as a condition of hosting these games, I think, to a figure in the region of 7 000 hotel rooms being available.

The Minister of Tourism would be able to explain in greater detail, I expect, how this has been achieved, but I am assuring Barbados and Barbadians that on that item as well, Barbados is ready and will continue to be ready.

There are special arrangements that are being made with cruise ships and so on, all of which, Mr. Speaker, will ensure that we have available rooms for all of these individuals.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to say that I have had a tremendous amount of interest expressed by residents of St. Joseph, who are keen on getting involved in the bed and breakfast programme, not just for the purpose of the World Cup but also for the purposes of ensuring some long-term revenue, given the most beautiful natural assets they have, Sir.

There are a whole raft of arrangements that the Minister of Tourism will speak about, which have been put in place, so as to ensure that Barbados meets its obligation under the heading of accommodation. Mr. Speaker, it would not surprise you to know that high on the list of deliverables that Barbados has committed to, is in the area of security. Since 9/11, Sir, the world has taken on an entirely different face but we do not have to come so close in time. We could remember the Munich Olympics in the 1970s and the situation we had, in relation to the Israeli athletics. The point is that terrorism and terrorists type activity at sporting games is not something that only finds expression post-9/11.

Mr. Speaker, what we are faced with is a World Cup that is attracting teams from Pakistan, Bangladesh, England and Australia. Sir, we actually have the prospect of a finals, which might include any combination of those teams. It might include a team from Australia or England. Sir, this is one scenario that might be found to be attractive and opportunistic for an individual, an entity, or a group of individuals who have terrorism in their hearts.

Therefore, the fact is that in the organising of this event, we had to think of security at all levels. We had to commit to providing a secure environment in the venue and, really, in Barbados as a whole, for all of the various VIPs that are coming here. But not just the VIPs, Sir, the average man or woman who would take up their money and come from Trinidad and Tobago to Barbados to watch a game or come from London to Barbados to watch a game, whether they are Barbadians or non-regional people.

The point is that the games are not only to be secure for the Heads of State who may come to Barbados, but they also have to be secure for the average man and woman who is looking forward to being a spectator at these events.

Mr. Speaker, CARICOM has spared no effort at all in trying to ensure that the region is secure for these events, but also that our individual countries are secure. It is arguable, Sir, that security was probably the highest rated element in the arrangements.

Sir, of course, I think we have to say quite clearly that security within the context of the Caribbean region, is not just a question of whether the Royal Barbados Police Force is going to be ready or whether the Jamaican constabulary will be ready or the Trinidadian Police Force will be ready.

The fact, Sir, that if you are contemplating protecting or putting arrangements in place in relation to a possible terrorist attack, for example, you cannot only focus on what is happening within the four walls or within your shoreline. You have to think about the freedom of movement of people and so on, which will be happening within the region.

Mr. Speaker, that poses a risk of a different kind. Therefore, when I say CARICOM is ensuring that as a group, security is highest on the agenda, we have actually set about putting arrangements in place, Sir, for such things as roving response teams.

It would be obvious, I believe, to some Members of this Honourable House that the extent of the capacity within some of our nation States to actually properly police an event, in the event of a tragedy happening, could well be limited. Therefore, we want, as a group, as CARICOM, to ensure that if something should happen in St. Lucia or Antigua that they do not have to rely solely on their own resources. We want to put in place and we have put in place arrangements for roving response teams, so that a team from Barbados and a team from Jamaica, could respond in the event of some tragedy happening.

10.40 a.m.

Mr. Speaker, I want to digress for a moment and point out to Honourable Members that in terms of our arrangements with the relocation of the prison and the security of the prison last year, they would have seen that we brought in staff from the Regional Security System to help us to police the situation, which we felt that while we could have handled it, it could have put a little strain on our available resources, so there is actually precedent for that kind of roving response arrangement within the region and it is being lauded as the best practice.

Mr. Speaker, when we look at the security arrangements, we are trying to ensure that the whole region

stands not only on alert but in a state of readiness to respond to any difficulties that might be experienced with one or another nation.

Mr. Speaker, I am not going to be able to go into a lot of the details, but this security effort is also receiving significant input from our partners in England. Naturally, you could expect that the British would come to Barbados in large numbers, they always do for cricket but more so now than ever before, and therefore it is especially important to our British partners that they make an input into the security arrangements.

Sir, the arrangements that CARICOM is putting in place in relation to security, so as to ensure that we satisfy this particular deliverable, is seeing inputs from England, the United States of America, Australia, India, *et cetera*.

Mr. Speaker, to continue down the list of the deliverables that Barbados is committed to, we have committed to delivering a mass casualty facility. Mr. Speaker, in the event of a tragedy occurring – and it needs not be a tragedy in the form of terrorism, it could be any kind of event where a large number of people may fall into harm's way – we need to be able to satisfy not just the Cricket World Cup or the International Cricket Council but ourselves that we have the capacity to deal with a mass casualty event.

Mr. Speaker, if several hundreds of people were severely injured, I believe it would be fair to say that they could not possibly be conveniently dealt with at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Therefore, we have had to commit, and it is a good thing that we have done so, to a mass casualty facility that would be able to accommodate large numbers of people so that they could receive treatment in an appropriate environment.

Sir, apart from that, we have also had to agree – and again all Honourable Members of this Honourable House would agree that it is a good thing – that ambulances be on standby at the venue. We have had to agree that there would be emergency equipment on the venue so that if something as simple as a heart attack occurs that there are resources available there to be able to combat those...

Asides.

Hon. D. D. MARSHALL: Did I say simple? You are quite right, Mr. Speaker, I probably should not have referred to a heart attack as being simple. I do not know if I should even say as commonplace as a heart attack.

Asides.

Hon. D. D. MARSHALL: I believe that commonplace receives the support of the Opposition. Sir, something as

commonplace as a heart attack could effectively be dealt with at the venue rather than having to try to transport such an individual to the nearest facility.

Mr. Speaker, the health component is another one that we had to agree to deliver. You would hear during the course of this debate, Mr. Speaker, the kinds of arrangements that we have put in place for that and we would again give you the assurance that Barbados is ready.

In terms of communications for the media, Barbados has long been heralded as one of the most advanced countries in the region in terms of communications. Mr. Speaker, this special event requires that we go above and beyond what we currently have and we have had to commit to having top-class communications infrastructures available for all media persons not just at the venue but also at the hotels and so on. This particular project would make broadband communications available for all of the media personnel.

Mr. Speaker, as the list goes on, you would immediately recognise, I believe, that the hosting of Cricket World Cup is significantly more than just providing a stadium. I believe that in the eyes and in the mind of the average Barbadian they see Cricket World Cup as about providing a stadium and nothing more. Mr. Speaker, I hope that the view or the impression is being created that the hosting of this kind of event reaches far, far beyond simply providing a stadium. Providing the stadium is a huge undertaking in itself but if we just provided the stadium and nothing more, you could well find that we would not be living up to the standards that we have promised and that much of the arrangements by virtue of being lacking would see chaos emerging.

Mr. Speaker, another important area is that of immigration. Honourable Members who have read the Bill would see that there is significant reference in the Bill to immigration arrangements and customs arrangements. Sir, you are going to be seeing, I do not know the figure, but it could be as much as thousands of people coming in terms of players, sponsors, physiotherapists and team doctors, and it is important that these people be facilitated and provided with ease of travel as they move from venue to venue across the nine islands of the Caribbean.

Sir, it is interesting that Cricket World Cup is presenting for us perhaps one of its greater legacies, the opportunity to provide hassle-free travel within the region, but more on that later.

Sir, what is pivotal in this context is that the various people who are either on the teams or coming in support of the teams by way of coaches, cricket administrators, sponsors and so on are entitled to expect a facility in terms

of ease of movement as they move from venue to venue within the region. Therefore, Sir, we have had to take onboard significant obligations in that context as well.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it is important to say, when I spoke about the legacy, that this will offer the region, for the first time, the use of swipe cards to accommodate travellers as they either enter the region or move from one island within the region to the next, in an effort to try to provide an ease of travel within the region.

Mr. Speaker, the current arrangements would see individuals filling out their ED forms and things of that sort in every country where they would have to complete a new ED form. Mr. Speaker, the plan is firmly in place to ensure that particular situation is almost removed so that individuals who apply for visas – and it is probably not well-known but within the region the visa requirements varied greatly... In terms of the cricket-playing nations of the world, Barbados only requires visas for visitors from Bangladesh and India but other Caribbean countries require visas from several more, so you would find different visa arrangements.

Sir, what is happening is that as long as you apply for a visa you would be issued with a swipe card which would have on all your data, your passport information, your home address, all of the information that you would normally sit down and fill out on an ED form whenever you board a plane. Therefore, there would be special terminals available at our airport so that as individuals come and go they would simply swipe the card and move on.
10.50 a.m.

Mr. Speaker, this is important for two reasons: that you want to ease congestion at the airport, and that you want to make travel within the region easier for the purposes of Cricket World Cup, 2007. Sir, those two things will go hand-in-hand.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to make the point that the matter of swipe cards not only relates to people who are applying for visas; swipe cards will also be available for sale, to anybody who is travelling to Cricket World Cup, 2007, and within the region. Sir, if Barbadians want to watch games in any of the of the other sister islands, they will have the option of purchasing a swipe card in Barbados, at a fairly modest cost.

Sir, the point is that as one arrives in any of those islands, they would simply swipe their card on arriving at immigration and pass through. That process would allow the immigration authorities, in those islands, to capture the data they would need on persons coming into those countries. It would also alleviate the long waiting in lines.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a novel thing. I am sure colleagues would remember seeing this happening at Miami airport, for example, where the individual passengers do not go through an Immigration Officer but would go to a computer terminal and would swipe their cards. It is a very fast and convenient process.

Mr. Speaker, in terms of the legacy, it is the fervent hope that this swipe card system is one that, at least as far as Caribbean nationals are concerned, could see a lifetime beyond Cricket World Cup, 2007. If this works well, I believe it would be fair to say that it would be seen as a good pilot, so that Caribbean travellers who might want to travel between countries, could use a swipe card for that purpose. Therefore, one of the greatest legacy that Cricket World Cup, 2007, could bring for regional people, would be its legacy in terms of providing Caribbean people with a degree of hassle-free travel, from which they previously would not have had the opportunity to benefit.

Mr. Speaker, I am taking time to deal with this because I think it is important that Barbadians understand exactly what we have been committed to, in the Host Venue Agreement. In terms of protection from ambush marketing, a significant part of the legislation deals with that, but this has been one of the equally important, perhaps the second greatest concern in relation to Cricket World Cup, 2007.

I once again come back to the dollars and cents of this. Sir, the Global Cricket Corporation, having paid \$5 million for two World Cup events, have now sold sponsorship rights valued millions of dollars, to individuals who want to have exclusive marketing opportunities during the Cricket World Cup events, in the nine Caribbean countries.

Mr. Speaker, we have to respect the significant investment that these sponsors have paid. Therefore, ambush marketing, the protection from ambush marketing and the various clauses in the Bill, are there because of the fact that when a company has paid in the region of \$60 million to \$100 million, to be the exclusive sponsor for an event, they cannot accept that the value of that sponsorship could be eroded by individuals, who have not paid for those rights.

Mr. Speaker, we will come back to it but to round-off this point; at a national sporting event in 2002, there was one company putting out as advertisement that they were the 'unofficial' sponsor of that particular event. Even though it said it was the 'unofficial' sponsor, by associating its products with the event, was found to be ambush marketing. Therefore, we are saying that a company that has spent almost \$100 million on rights to be the exclusive sponsor, we must respect those rights. In fact, we must go further and protect those rights. Therefore, the commitment essentially to outlaw ambush marketing, in this context, has been an important commitment for Barbados and the other countries in the region to make.

Sir, I have mentioned the names of some of the sponsors. Pepsi is a huge multinational company and would have paid many millions of dollars for the exclusive sponsorship rights for this event.

Mr. Speaker, those are the things that we have committed to, within the context of Cricket World Cup, 2007. Sir, to recap somewhat; we have established that the Finals of Cricket World Cup, 2007, is not a Barbadian event. Barbados has offered to host the Finals and that offer has been accepted. Therefore, a contractual arrangement, by way of the Host Venue Agreement, has been entered into and Barbados has set about, in a very serious and sincere way, in complying with our commitments given under that Host Venue Agreement.

Mr. Speaker, what we are to tell the people of Barbados, apart from saying that we are ready, is to make the point that the legacy arrangements are the things that will bring value to Barbados, beyond Cricket World Cup, 2007. There are some people who are saying that since the Stadium would hold a certain amount of people, how much money would Barbados make from that.

Sir, that is a very shallow and almost naive way of approaching the value of Cricket World Cup, 2007, to this country, and I do not believe that the smallest minority of individuals would want to adopt that approach.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it is an easy thing for Barbadians to remember what happened on the last occasion when the English played in Barbados. They would have seen Kensington Oval being full. During that year, I think we had a significant increase in tourists arrivals. Certainly, it is a well-known fact that the sale of such things as Banks beers, would have exceeded all expectations, as the Brewery could not have produced enough beers for consumption. The sale of rum and that of souvenirs had also increased.

Mr. Speaker, the point is that when we talk about the event, we have to remember there is that area outside of the actual event which represents the true potential for Barbados. When we say that beers were sold out, I do not want to convey the impression that beers were sold out in the arena. Beers were not sold out at Kensington Oval. Banks beers were sold out because of the fact that there were thousands of British people who came to Barbados for cricket, who patronised our rum shops and restaurants, from St. Lucy in the north, St. Joseph, St. James and throughout the country. Therefore, it is by virtue of being in Barbados, that they had the opportunity to visit all across the island and brought opportunities to every enterprise.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps it is important to look at that in greater details. When we talk about Cricket World Cup, 2007, and how the 'small man' would benefit, we have to

make the point that the 'small man' is simply not the man who may sell food and drinks outside of Kensington Oval, or who will sell nuts inside Kensington Oval. When we talk about the 'small man', I am brave enough to say that we mean the 'small man', wherever he may be found in Barbados. Therefore, the people who will come to watch at the Stadium will need to go places when the games are not on. They will want to find bars, rum shops and other places of entertainment, after the game. They will want to see places other than Kensington Oval, and these all would represent opportunities for the 'small man'.

11.00 a.m.

Mr. Speaker, the vendors in Bathsheba are certainly looking forward to this huge influx of visitors into the country because they know that Bathsheba would be seen as being an important place for them to visit. Therefore, they are making themselves ready for economic opportunity during that time.

Mr. Speaker, when we talk about the small man benefitting from Cricket World Cup, we have to emphasize that we are not just talking about the individuals who may be vendors in or around the Stadium. Sir, that represents a very small fraction of the small men within the Barbadian community. The fact is that this represents an economic opportunity for people all across Barbados and this must be highlighted whether it be a car rental operator, a rum shop in Gags Hill, Moon Town or wherever it is, everyone in Barbados has to get onboard and accept that Cricket World Cup is not just what is going to be happening at Kensington Oval.

Mr. Speaker, the actual finals at Kensington Oval are going to be the centrepiece but I venture that the individuals who may come here a day or two days before the game would want to tour Barbados. Sir, our taximen, restaurants, rum shops, souvenir shops and Pelican Village are going to be getting business. Mr. Speaker, the entire sector of Barbados that we normally describe as being the small man, will have the opportunity to benefit from this global event. Mr. Speaker, that is what ranks highest in the minds of the Government.

Mr. Speaker, I can say to you that in terms of those people who would do vending around Kensington Oval, there will still be vending opportunities for them in the areas outside of Kensington Oval. In fact, in discussions with officials of the LOC and others, they are quite clear in their minds, notwithstanding that there would be restrictions, that those restrictions would only be relevant within the venue. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that two years ago...

Mr. D. St. E. KELLMAN: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. The Honourable Member is speaking as if when you enter the stadium for cricket that you can leave within that

duration to come out and shop with the vendors. This Honourable House knows that once you are inside the stadium, if you leave, you cannot get back in the stadium unless you pay again.

Hon. D. D. MARSHALL: Mr. Speaker, I believe the Honourable Member does not understand what I am talking about. I am making the point that for the duration of the game, the venue would be under the exclusive control of Cricket World Cup and, Sir, that is in the legislation. The legislation says that:

"The venue would be declared to be such by the Minister responsible for Sports."

Mr. Speaker, all of these restrictions that are contained in the Act, which are legitimate restrictions would apply only to the venue but to the areas outside of the venue, restrictions will not apply.

Mr. Speaker, when we started talking about Cricket World Cup, it was argued on behalf of the ICC that the restrictions against selling items other than by sponsors would operate within a radius of one-mile-and-a-half or some such distance around the venue. Sir, this was put on the table at the outset but we recognise that there were many owners of little establishments within a mile-and-a-half of the venue who, for their daily bread, would be selling items other than those items produced by the sponsors. Therefore, the LOC negotiated that down with the ICC to only operating within the venue. Sir, Pepsi is one of the sponsors so naturally, we would expect that within the venue only products made by Pepsi could be sold. This does not mean that a shop on Fontabelle Road that would sell Coke, Bim and other products would have to remove those things from his stock.

Mr. Speaker, the fact is that the restrictions would only apply to the venue. We are expecting that on the outside of the venue, as long as order, health standards and so on could be maintained that vending by other small men and women will continue and, Sir, it is as simple as that. The fact is that when we talk about the small man, we have to remember that it is more than just people who vend and do business in the stadium and that it would be people doing business outside of the stadium. Sir, for this purpose outside of the stadium will stretch as far east as Bathsheba and as far north as Moon Town.

Mr. Speaker, we must let the people of Barbados understand that while some things like ambush marketing will extend to those areas, other types of things which would be considered infringements within the stadium will not apply outside of the stadium because we have left open this excellent economic opportunity for all Barbados to benefit from.

Mr. Speaker, very often it is said that we are leaving out the small man but that is far from the truth. In fact, we are trying to ensure that all small men, wherever they may be in Barbados, can reap the benefits that would redound from Cricket World Cup, 2007. Sir, there are going to be thousands of people in Barbados, some for cricket and some not for cricket. Sir, some would be coming to experience Barbados and this is the opportunity to do so. There would be opportunistic travel and these are all the things that will fill our hotel rooms, our bars and restaurants and the people who will be buying our souvenirs and things of that sort. Therefore, we are comfortable with the arrangements as they are.

Mr. Speaker, before I look at the legislation and what specifically the sections involve, let me reiterate that for us this is a major undertaking but is one that seized, knowing full well that we are able to deliver. We are not going to be able to quantify in terms of a dollar value all that Barbados would benefit from Cricket World Cup, 2007 but the Minister of Tourism is excited about the possibility of Barbados being on the lips of every person who sees the finals.

Mr. Speaker, we are excited about the legacy aspects that this would bring whether in terms of improvement in various services. Sir, the fact is that nobody prepares for something at their home without going the extra mile. If you are inviting friends and family over to your house, you clean up the house, you might decide to change the curtains and, Sir, our country is no different.

Mr. Speaker, we are inviting into Barbados for the finals, thousands of people and we are going to be allowing them to project Barbados electronically all across the globe and it is, therefore, important that Barbados be dressed up a little. Sir, again this brings us to the importance of the legacy arrangements.

Mr. Speaker, the works being done on the inner basin of the Careenage and on Independence Square are not being done for Cricket World Cup, 2007. They are being done for Barbadians to enjoy. They are being done for our visitors and our friends to enjoy. Cricket World Cup may be the occasion that has brought it to the fore, but the fact is, the plants that now so beautifully adorn Jubilee Gardens will not dry up and die after Cricket World Cup. They will be there, I expect, for generations and generations of Barbadians to enjoy. Mr. Speaker, it also represents an opportunity for us, for the first time in a long time, to green Barbados.

11.10 a.m.

Sir, over the years, we have paid so much attention to our built landscape that we have forgotten the importance of

green, the importance of things that will soften the appearance of our city.

Sir, there was a time, I am sure, when Bridgetown represented less of a hectic pace. We are trying to see, not just a Barbados but more particularly a Bridgetown that is green. Again, this is not a World Cup thing. Sir, cities all over the world are recognising that because of the concentration of activity therein and the concentration of people, it is important to bring that softness, that green, that park-like environment back to the city areas, and we are doing this.

Sir, this is not about Cricket World Cup. The Honourable Member for the City of Bridgetown would be able to say, on the Floor of this Honourable House, that for as long ago as fifteen years, she has been preaching inside and outside of this House of Assembly for a greening of Bridgetown.

Mr. Speaker, I do not have any concept of Bridgetown that is contrary to what it is today. I certainly cannot say that in my childhood, I saw huge flowering trees adorning the Bridgetown space, but I can say that I have travelled to many of the big cities in the world and I see what tremendous value and beauty, having green spaces in your city will bring to your city, and I support that entirely for the City of Bridgetown.

Sir, for those who will argue that we have only done it for Cricket World Cup, they can argue that if they wish. I feel sure that the records would demonstrate clearly that this is not the case. Moreover, it is important for us to present a Bridgetown that is beautiful and attractive. Let us not deny that. There is no point pretending that with thousands of people coming into Barbados that we are going to leave Bridgetown in the way that it has always been.

Sir, I understand that new public conveniences will be installed in the City of Bridgetown as well.

Asides.

Hon. D. D. MARSHALL: There is a tremendous concentration of scepticism on that side.

Mr. Speaker, this opportunity is one that we could not have passed up. I do not think that there is a single Barbadian who is saying that this will not bring glory and honour to them and to our country. It is an opportunity that has significant legacy assets that Barbadians will benefit from. Sir, the important message that I want to bring to the people of Barbados is that we are ready for Cricket World Cup. In terms of all the deliverables that we have agreed to put on the table, Barbados should be ready. Sir, it goes further.

Mr. Speaker, we have recognised that this is not a situation where we can do the barest minimum. We also recognise that there are things that even though we were not required to commit to them under the Host Venue Agreement, that they would have been important for us to do as a Government. All of these things are being taken onboard.

Sir, we have established funds which would see the refurbishment of hotels and so on. Mr. Speaker, that brings a legacy component as well. So, it is a convenient argument that we are doing all of these things for World Cup, but I have to say that we are not doing these things for World Cup, we are doing these things for Barbadians.

Mr. Speaker, turning to the legislation, this Bill covers a whole set of arrangements. I am sure that Honourable Members would have looked at them. I believe it is important to point out that there are some things here which may be seen as novel. For example, in section 26, it is provided that:

“No person shall during a match period operate an aircraft over a CWC venue.”

Mr. Speaker, an individual might ask why are we putting in a section like this. There are two things. One is a security component. I believe that the elements of that would be obvious, but the other has to do with the way in which ambush marketing is done.

Sir, I am sure that many of us have travelled and have seen blimps floating across the air in the sky, and we would have seen people flying over places dragging banners behind them. These are the kinds of things that individuals will do and have done in association with a particular sporting event or a particular mass event, that also represents an infringement on the rights of the sponsors.

Mr. Speaker, imagine somebody dragging a banner behind a low flying airplane advertising a product other than Pepsi. Now, Pepsi would have paid for the right to be the exclusive beverage of the event. To the extent that you can put steps in place to remove the opportunity for infringements, then this kind of section would be seen as being relevant.

Sir, it does not apply to a military aircraft or anything of that sort, an aircraft being operated for emergency protection, so, a helicopter can land and evacuate a person who is ill. The point is, to the extent that is necessary to protect the rights of the sponsors of the event, we have had to put things in this Bill that might seem a little unusual.

Mr. Speaker, there are a few things that I would like to draw to your attention in particular. Sir, in the Second

Schedule Parts I and II, Part I draws its strength from Section 20 (1)(c). Sir, Section 20 (1)(c) prohibits the bringing into the event of any of the items listed. I think it must be quite obvious the intent of this particular section. Sir, you are not allowed to bring in cans or tins, compressed air or gas operated horns, explosives, firearms, fireworks, flares, gas cylinders (including portable barbeque equipment), gas bottles, incendiary devices, illegal drugs, knives, mace or megaphones.

Mr. Speaker, I do not think that this needs an awful lot of explanation. The fact is, we have to remember that this Cricket World Cup is a world event and we must therefore recognize that there will be people from all races and cultures who are journeying to Barbados and who will be coming to this event. Sir, some of them may have motives that are not in consonant with good order and public health. So it is important to restrict, in this absolute way individuals from bringing any of the listed items into the stadium.

Mr. Speaker, nobody would argue about explosives and firearms, you may say megaphones. It is certainly known that supporters in the stands use megaphones from time to time to hail on their particular heroes or their teams. Even that is now going to be prohibited.

Sir, the Second Schedule draws its strength from Section 20 (2)(b). Sir, Section 20 (2)(b) says that you cannot bring into the match any of those particular items set out here. We need to look at what these are. There are alcoholic beverages, balls, frisbees and similar items, bands and musical instruments.

11.20 a.m.

It is well-known that music and drumming are part of our way of life. It is how we enjoy an event. It is how we celebrate an event. Mr. Speaker, these things are restricted but there is provision for individuals wishing to bring in bands and musical equipment to apply to CWC 2007, Inc. for permission to do so.

The fact is that the organisers – and we have had to argue this point and make clear our position – accept that you cannot change the culture of the people and the place, just by bringing an event to a particular country. In order to make it lively, it has to take on some of those characteristics that are usual and so, we know that there are Barbadians who will be in the stands in Barbados with their trumpets and drums and so on.

It is not proposed to outlaw these things. It is only proposed that they will be regulated, so that individuals who want to bring in a drum, who want to bring in a little tuk-band, who want to bring in a trumpet and so on, are able to apply to CWC for permission to do so. But, Sir, this is not an unusual arrangement.

Mr. Speaker, in relation to the Football World Cup that is being played with Trinidad and Tobago (Trinidad), the Trinidad Government wants to ensure that steel band music is present in the venues in which Trinidad is playing, but they were not able to just show up with 40 or 60 steel bands and some steel band men and so on and go into the stadium and say that we come to play. They have had to seek the permission of the organisers and that permission has been granted.

The point is that this is not an unprecedented situation. Certainly, in my own discussions with the organisers, they have stressed that they do not want to see this element taken out of the cricket culture. In Trinidad, there is the fellow who has the conch shell. They do not want to see those things taken out of the culture of cricket. They do not want to see a sterile event.

Sir, we have to accept, in an event of this kind, with all of the special security arrangements that are being put in place, we have to accept some strictures. Therefore, persons can apply to bring in musical instruments, and the organisers would use their discretion in terms of letting them in.

We also have to recognise, Sir, that again it is not a Barbadian event. It is an event for people from all over the world, and we have to be sensitive enough to satisfy them that their own enjoyment of the event will not be jeopardised, because some of us want to party in the way in which we have always partied.

Sir, I do not envy the organisers because it is a delicate balancing act that they have to perform but, I believe, that they are up to the task. The most important thing is to recognise that it is a balancing act. We have to balance the interest of the Caribbean people and their enjoyment of the event and so on, against the interest of the quiet individual who may fly many thousands of miles from Brisbane and wants to come and enjoy a quiet afternoon of cricket, so we have to balance those interests. I am assured that permission will be given, should people apply, but that it is not going to be a *carte blanche*, but this is an important and sensible provision.

As we go through the list, Sir, banners or flags which could restrict the view, or in the opinion of Cricket World Cup, 2007, would be offensive to other spectators...Again, Sir, you may feel that it runs contrary to our culture, but remember that Barbados is the host venue for the game. It is not a game for the Barbadian community. We have to respect that people are going to be paying top dollar for their tickets, they are going to be flying many thousands of miles and they are going to want to get value for their money and so, those kinds of things are going to be prohibited.

I believe that the importance of branded drinks, branded non-alcoholic beverages and branded snacks is

fairly clear. Again, you are respecting the rights of the sponsors that they would have paid many millions of dollars for and, therefore, you are not going to be allowed to sell branded drinks, other than branded non-alcoholic drinks and branded snacks that are authorised to be sold in the venue.

Mr. Speaker, lunch boxes, other than small lunch boxes, the dimensions are seen in Part 2 on page 47... Again, Sir, we are concerned about security issues, we are concerned about the possibility of individuals trying to secrete in various devices and so on.

Mr. Speaker, the security arrangements that are being put in place, we have to recognise that it is a major event. It is not a Barbadian event. I will refer you to the section where the law says clearly in section 4:

“4. CWC 2007 Inc. shall, for the duration of a match period have full and unrestricted control of a stadium so declared pursuant to section 3(1).”

Sir, the point is that the Minister responsible for Sports can declare various places to be stadia or to be World Cup venues, and the Cricket World Cup 2007, shall have full control of what happens within those venues. I must say, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister has the discretion to determine that places other than stadia will be deemed to be limited in this way, will be deemed to be under the discretion of Cricket World Cup or deemed to be a venue.

Think, for example, Sir, of the fact that we are going to be having park-and-ride arrangements in place. Mr. Speaker, in a situation where you have individuals coming to a World Cup event and parking in a park-and-ride site, then clearly, you do not want competition, in the sense of other beverages that are not produced by Pepsi, for example, being advertised in the park-and-ride site. Therefore, there are going to be places other than the venue that will be deemed by the Minister to be under the control of CWC 2007 Inc.

The point remains, Sir, that the legislation states unequivocally that the venue will be under the entire and unrestricted control of CWC 2007, for the duration of the game. I think this clearly identifies to the Barbadian people that we have ceded, because of our contractual arrangements, all authority to CWC 2007 Inc. in relation to the premises.

Mr. Speaker, to go on further, the arrangements that are dealt with, in the statute in relation to tickets, section 6 says that CWC 2007 Inc. shall be responsible for the production and distribution of CWC 2007 tickets. It goes on to say that a person cannot sell a CWC ticket, and they have defined “sell” as including hire, barter, supply for profit, offer for sale, consign for delivery and a whole set of things.

This seeks, Sir, to remove any possibility of scalping. Of course, there is an extent to which a legislative of an instrument will not be able to borrow in and ferret out everything. The fact is that we are stating clearly here that scalping is against the law but it goes further. It also deals with a situation where somebody might choose to have a raffle and raffle two tickets to Cricket World Cup. Somebody may choose to say if you buy a fridge, you will get two tickets to World Cup. If you buy a plane ticket, we will throw in a little of this or that.

The point is there are any number of arrangements which could see the value of the CWC ticket either being inflated, diminished or otherwise tarnished in some way. The point is that any of those arrangements are deemed by virtue of this legislation to be contrary to law. It is important that we bear this in mind.

11.30 a.m.

Sir, I mentioned earlier the special arrangements in terms of immigration. Section 7 says that without limiting the generality of section 52 the Minister may make regulations in respect of special visas and so on.

Mr. Speaker, as I said, there are only two cricket-playing countries that require visas to come to Barbados, Bangladesh and India. Sir, the visa arrangements are being worked on. Of course, it is going to be a virtual impossibility for individuals to apply to Barbados for a visa, so it is proposed that in cases where you have Consulate presence or Embassy presence in a jurisdiction from any other Caribbean country, that place would be able to issue the visa so that if Trinidad has an Embassy in India, for example, a person needing a visa to come to Barbados would simply make an application through the Trinidadian Embassy for that purpose.

Mr. Speaker, we are currently discussing with the British that they will be able to issue visas on behalf of Caribbean countries. Naturally, the presence of or the widespread nature of embassies and so on from England pretty much all across the world would represent a significant convenience. There are places that none of the countries of the region would have a presence in the form of embassies and the British Government is, I believe, taking it onboard that in such places they would be prepared to issue visas for Caribbean countries so as to cut down on the time and the challenge in trying to send documents to London and so on.

Mr. Speaker, you would also expect that there would be certain revenue commitments given. Under the Host Venue Agreement, it has been agreed – and this is found in the legislation – that tickets shall be exempt from taxes and duties, that income arising from Cricket World Cup, 2007 earned by either the company, a member of the team and any of the officials or staff shall be exempt from foreign

exchange restrictions. They would also be exempt from income tax in Barbados.

Sir, again, we want to recognise the international nature of the event. Sir, it would quite frankly be a bit of an impediment to us properly hosting the event if we were to maintain these kinds of restrictions. Sir, it is a standard thing that is negotiated all across the world for these kinds of events and it serves to make the hosting of the event especially more attractive.

Mr. Speaker, there are other commonsense arrangements having to do with people sitting in the wrong places and so on, things of an administrative type that I think Barbadians would understand. What is critical, Sir, is that we maintain a significant amount of order and orderliness in the venue during any of the games.

Mr. Speaker, as I said at the outset, this sunset legislation is one of the many commitments that we have given under our Host Venue Agreement, also, Sir, as I said at the outset, this event is being hosted by Barbados but does not belong to Barbados, Barbados is the host venue. Sir, I believe it bears repeating that this is an ICC event. In fact, the statement in section 4 of this Bill which says, and I repeat it, that CWC 2007 Inc. shall have unrestricted control of the stadium during a match, demonstrates clearly that pursuant to our contractual arrangements this is their event.

Mr. Speaker, because it is their event, we are putting the statutory framework in place, but CWC 2007 Inc. will be responsible for its policing. Since they are going to be the ones who are responsible for its policing, they are going to be able to use civil remedies if ambush marketing takes place and so on. What we are doing, Sir, is putting the framework, the enabling legislation, in place, but it will not rest on the backs of Barbados or the Barbadian authority to do this policing for CWC 2007 Inc.

We have delivered the legislation. We have created a number of criminal offences. We have provided that all of the criminal offences would be dealt with in a summary fashion. Sir, that is to say that they would be dealt with through a Magistrate's Court process so as to ensure a very speedy result and resolution. The point is that the burden would be on CWC 2007, to spot where there are people running afoul of the law and then to engage the attention of the particular policing authorities that are there so that appropriate action under the law could be taken.

Mr. Speaker, in my view, Barbados is ready for Cricket World Cup. We are well on the way to delivering all of our obligations. We are constantly keeping all of the requirements under review. I believe that Barbadians are preparing themselves. I understand that there is a significant

number of Barbadian enterprises that are taking advantage of it. They are planning how they are going to take advantage of the Cricket World Cup, whether by introducing new products or new methods of marketing. Certainly, I mentioned before that in the constituency of St. Joseph, we are certainly planning to see how we could take advantage of the large influx of people coming in for this event and also the large number of dollars that are going to be coming in and available for spending in all of our constituencies.

Mr. Speaker, this Bill is before the Honourable House for its consideration. I urge all Honourable Members to give it their support. It is one of the obligations that we and eight other countries in the region have had to agree pursuant to our Host Venue Agreement. Sir, while you may find that there are some provisions in there that are somewhat unusual in the sense that we would not have seen them before, the fact is that they are not at all unusual in the context of the kind of sporting event that is being hosted by Barbados and by our sister countries.

With those words, Sir, I commend this Bill to this Honourable House and beg to move that it be read a second time.

Hon. R. R. FARLEY: I beg to second that.

On the motion of Hon. Miss M. A. MOTTLEY, seconded by Hon. R. R. FARLEY, further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Mr. Speaker, given the agreement which was reached with the Opposition this morning at the beginning of today's Sitting, it is at this stage determined that we should adjourn Business for today's Sitting.

I therefore beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 30, 2006 at 10.00 a.m. in the morning.

Hon. R. R. FARLEY: I beg to second that.

The question that the House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 30, 2006 at 10.00 a.m. was put and resolved in the affirmative without division and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly.

11.40 a.m.

CONTENTS

MINUTES

Hon. Miss M. A. MOTTLEY	1
--------------------------------------	---

Confirmation of Minutes of Tuesday, May 16, 2006.

PAPERS

Hon. R. C. EASTMOND	2
----------------------------------	---

1. The Report on the Social Investment Fund for the quarter ended December 31, 2005.
2. The Report on the Public Enterprise Investment Fund for the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

Hon. G. A. CLARKE	2
--------------------------------	---

The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statement of the Transport Board for the year ended March 31, 2005.

SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN STANDING ORDERS

Hon. Miss M. A. MOTTLEY	2
--------------------------------------	---

Standing Orders Nos. 6, 16, 18, 20, 42(5), 43 and 44 were suspended for the remainder of the day's Sitting.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

SECOND READING OF THE ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP WEST INDIES, 2007 BILL	2
---	---

Hon. D. D. Marshall, 2.

ADJOURNMENT	13
-------------------	----

Hon. Miss M. A. Mottley, 13.

SPEAKERS IN THIS ISSUE

ARTHUR, Rt. Hon. O. S. (St. Peter)
CLARKE, Hon. G. A. (St. George North)
EASTMOND, Hon. R. C. (St. James North)
MARSHALL, Hon. D. D. (St. Joseph)
MOTTLEY, Hon. Miss M. A. (St. Michael North East)