### BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

**HEARINGS: DAY 55** 

(WEDNESDAY 24 NOVEMBER 2021)

International Arbitration Centre
3rd floor Ritter House
Wickhams Cay II
Road Town, Tortola

### Before:

# Commissioner Rt Hon Sir Gary Hickinbottom (attending remotely)

Sir Geoffrey Cox QC, Mr Edward Risso-Gill and Ms Lauren Peaty of Withers (instructed by the Attorney General) appeared for various BVI Government Ministers and public officials.

Solicitor General Mrs Jo-Ann Williams-Roberts appeared for the Attorney General.

Mr Richard Rowe and Mr Daniel Fligelstone Davies of Silk Legal appeared for those members of the House of Assembly who are not members of the Government.

 $\mbox{Mr}$  Alex Hall Taylor QC of Carey Olsen appeared for HE John Rankin CMG.

Counsel to the Commission Mr Bilal Rawat also appeared.

HE John Rankin CMG gave evidence.

Mr Ronald Smith-Berkeley gave evidence.

Mr Jeremiah Frett gave evidence.

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## Those present: Session 1 Sir Geoffrey Cox QC, Withers LLP (attending remotely) Mr Edward Risso-Gill, Withers LLP (attending remotely) Ms Lauren Peaty, Withers LLP (attending remotely) Mrs Jo-Ann Williams-Roberts, Solicitor General (attending remotely) Mr Richard Rowe, Silk Legal (attending remotely) Mr Daniel Fligelstone Davies, Silk Legal (attending remotely) Mr Alex Hall Taylor QC, Carey Olsen Mr Bilal Rawat (attending remotely) HE John Rankin CMG Mr Steven Chandler, Secretary to the Commission (attending remotely) Ms Juienna Tasaddiq, Assistant Secretary to the Commission (attending remotely) Ms Rhea Harrikissoon, Solicitor to the Commission (attending remotely) Mr Dame Peters, Audio-Visual Technician Session 2 Mr Edward Risso-Gill, Withers LLP (attending remotely) Ms Lauren Peaty, Withers LLP Mrs Jo-Ann Williams-Roberts, Solicitor General (attending remotely) Mr Richard Rowe, Silk Legal (attending remotely) Mr Daniel Fligelstone Davies, Silk Legal (attending remotely) Mr Bilal Rawat (attending remotely) Mr Ronald Smith-Berkeley Mr Steven Chandler, Secretary to the Commission (attending remotely) Ms Juienna Tasaddiq, Assistant Secretary to the Commission (attending remotely)

Ms Rhea Harrikissoon, Solicitor to the Commission (attending remotely) Mr Dame Peters, Audio-Visual Technician Session 3 Mr Edward Risso-Gill, Withers LLP (attending remotely) Ms Lauren Peaty, Withers LLP Mrs Jo-Ann Williams-Roberts, Solicitor General (attending remotely) Mr Richard Rowe, Silk Legal (attending remotely) Mr Bilal Rawat (attending remotely) Mr Jeremiah Frett (attending remotely) Mr Steven Chandler, Secretary to the Commission (attending remotely) Ms Juienna Tasaddiq, Assistant Secretary to the Commission (attending remotely) Ms Rhea Harrikissoon, Solicitor to the Commission (attending remotely) Mr Dame Peters, Audio-Visual Technician

1	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>
2	Session 1
3	COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: We've started. Good.
4	Mr Rawat, I think we're ready to begin.
5	MR RAWAT: Thank you, Commissioner.
6	Can I just, before we start, just introduce the legal
7	representation that we have for this session. On behalf of the
8	Attorney General, I think we have the Solicitor General, Jo-Ann
9	William-Roberts; on behalf of the Attorney and the Elected
10	Ministers we have Sir Geoffrey Cox QC, Edward Risso-Gill and
11	Lauren Peaty; and then on behalf of a number of Members of the
12	House of Assembly, we have Mr Richard Rowe and Mr Daniel
13	Fligelstone Davies. And also representing the Governor today is
14	Mr Alex Hall Taylor QC.
15	The Governor, I can see, is present at the IAC and
16	ready to continue his evidence, and I suggest, Commissioner,
17	that we start with that first so that we can get through that.
18	BY MR RAWAT:
19	Q. Governor, you took the oath on the last occasion,
20	which was the 19th of October, when you gave evidence. You are
21	still bound by that oath.
22	MR RAWAT: But other than that, Commissioner, I have
23	nothing to add at the moment.
24	COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you very
25	much, Mr Rawat.

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              Yes, Governor, thank you again for your time in
    joining us this morning, and I think we're ready to continue
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    with your evidence.
              Sir Geoffrey, over to you.
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              SIR GEOFFREY: Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner,
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    and I have an awful echo on this. Is that happening with you?
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: We can hear your echo, Sir
    Geoffrey, yes.
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              SIR GEOFFREY: Right.
              Now, I wonder if I might just try and solve that
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    technical problem because otherwise we're going to have a
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    difficulty. I'm just going to--it may be--would you forgive me
    for a moment?
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                          Yes.
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               (Pause.)
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              SIR GEOFFREY: What I'm concerned about is that
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    Mr Risso-Gill is sitting next to me, and I wonder whether it's
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    the close proximity of his machines that is causing this
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    feedback.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: It may well be, yes.
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               (Pause.)
              SIR GEOFFREY: I wonder if that has cured it. I
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    wonder--can you hear the echo, still? Can the Governor hear the
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    echo?
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: It's certainly a lot
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    better. It may have cured altogether, Sir Geoffrey, so I think
                  Thank you very much.
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    we press on.
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              SIR GEOFFREY: We will press on. I think that
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    probably has.
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              BY SIR GEOFFREY:
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         Q.
              Governor, may I thank you very much for sparing the
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    time to come back to answer what I hope will be questions that
    are canter and relatively short, and there are some areas of
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    policy which I want to ask you about, or policy disagreement
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    potentially.
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              Let me begin, if I may, by quoting--I needn't take you
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    to it, but quoting the Foreign Affairs Select Committee, who
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    said this in their recent 15th Report: "The FCO must ensure
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    that the officials it appoints in the Overseas Territories have
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    the skills necessary both to build constructive relationships
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    with the Overseas Territories' governments and to ensure that
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    the Territories' governance meets the highest standards".
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    That's at page 782 of the Governance Bundle, for the
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    Commissioner's note.
              I needn't take you to it, Governor, because it's, I
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    suspect, a relatively uncontroversial statement, to build
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    constructive relationships with the overseas Territories'
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    Governments and ensure governance meets the highest standards.
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              My question to you is not really based on what they
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said, but what are the skills necessary for a Governor of an

Overseas Territory and particularly the Virgin Islands?

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A. The skills are to have a means of performing responsibilities of the Governor under the Constitution. Being Governor of an Overseas Territory is a fairly unique job, and people who have been appointed to those positions in the various Overseas Territories have come from a variety of backgrounds.

So, my own background is in the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office, but I have colleagues who have a background in the former Department for International Development, who have a background in the Ministry of Defense, who have a background in domestic holding departments.

What's unique about the Governor's position is that obviously it involves working overseas but also involves engagement on what would normally be considered domestic issues as well as Foreign Affairs issues (drop in audio) I think is useful for the job. There is no one particular model that fits all.

- Q. Build constructive relationships with the Overseas
  Territories' government would take a degree of what might be
  described, would you not agree with me, of diplomatic and
  personal skill, the ability to manage human relationships, often
  challenging ones?
  - A. That is correct.

It's also, of course, to ensure the highest standards of government which is also the responsibility of the Governor.

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1 It involves taking clear positions on occasion, so it's not
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- 2 | simply a matter of building constructive relationships with the
- 3 domestic government but also advising and cautioning, taking
- 4 positions the Cabinet may be departing from the governance
- 5 standards.
- 6 Q. The constructive relationship ought to be a
- 7 | relationship in which frankness and candor is possible, wouldn't
- 8 | it?
- 9 A. Yes, it would.
- 10 Q. Without offending?
- 11 A. That is correct. That is recommended always be the
- 12 | aim of not (drop in audio).
- 13 Q. Yeah.
- I mean, in your case, you--and I have looked with
- 15 admiration at your background. You were, I think, the High
- 16 Commissioner to Sri Lanka; am I that correct?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- Q. Which you fulfilled for, I forget how many years. Was
- 19 it two years? I can't remember.
- 20 A. Four years in Sri Lanka.
- 21 Q. Four years in Sri Lanka as High Commissioner.
- You had four years as the Governor of Bermuda, I
- 23 think?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. You were acting Ambassador to Nepal, so you've had a

long history—is that fair?—in diverse parts of the world as
the representative of the British Government and Her Majesty
and, indeed, four years as a previous Governor?

A. Yes. Four years in--as previous Governor; before that a career in Foreign Affairs. I would suggest that being a Governor is a bit different from being an Ambassador to a foreign country. The functions and responsibilities differ somewhat.

O. Yes.

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But what it has given you is, I guess, is a considerable amount of experience. What do you think that the experience that you've had has enabled you to bring to your role as Governor?

- A. I leave those to judge, I think, rather than myself. I hope my experience has been useful in carrying out my functions. Like all other Governors, I was selected after competitive process. One isn't simply handed these job. The jobs are advertised within Whitehall, when applies for the position, is a fairly rigorous process, and the (drop in audio) of the Foreign Commonwealth Development Office. And ultimately the Secretary of State and Prime Minister and Her Majesty will appoint the person who they believe is better suited for the position.
- Q. And in the course of that process, are the Overseas Territories consulted?

1 A. I--

- Q. Was the Virgin Islands consulted?
- A. I believe it may vary somewhat. There was no formal (drop in audio) consultation with the Overseas Territories (drop in audio).
- Q. My understanding is that there may be--the governments may be written to prior to selection, asking what qualities they would wish, but they're not actually consulted on individuals; is that--is that correct?
  - A. I believe that's correct, Sir Geoffrey, yes.
  - Q. Yes.

You obviously--and Mr Rawat asked you this question; I just want to ask one or two follow-ups--you obviously--any Governor has a challenging role because they are not only--and forgive me any put it clumsily--the Foreign Office's man in the Overseas Territory, but they were supposed to be the Overseas Territories' man, so to speak, in Whitehall and UK.

So, how do you balance that role? You said in evidence on day 50, here in this Commission, that you did and would represent the views and the interests of the Virgin Islands and its Government to Whitehall. Is that really feasible, or within what limits can you do it?

A. I have found it feasible. My job is to (drop in audio) the Overseas Territory to Foreign Commonwealth (drop in audio) and other colleagues in Whitehall. Sometimes that will

be done directly by the Government itself. For example, last week, at the (unclear) Council in London when Premier Fahie had meetings with Ministers in the UK; but otherwise, it is open to me and something to be able to explain it, and to support to defend their position where I believe it is a correct position to which Whitehall should pay attention. But sometimes (drop in audio) which is also to say (drop in audio) here that I believe we are taking a position which may not be in the interests of the—interest of the Territory or indeed in accordance with the Constitution.

So, there are two sides to the position, but they are all aimed at achieving (drop in audio) which is promoting the good governance of the Territory.

- Q. Suppose there is a conflict of interest--you may say there never could be, but a conflict of interest--between or strongly perceived to be at least between the interests of the Islands and the interests of the British Government. How do you manage the situation then?
- A. That is, for the most part, a hypothetical—a hypothetical issue. You try to find a way—a way through, is the answer to that, so the example which I discussed in my evidence on the 19th of October in relation to public beneficial ownership is an example of that position that was made by the UK Parliament. It wasn't a mutually popular one here in the BVI. I understand that, but I have since tried to explain to the BVI

and indeed in my previous job why I believed the Parliamentary

Committee (drop in audio) it was in the long-term interest of

the Territory to move towards (unclear), so you try to find a

sensible way through either those differences or positions.

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- Q. But I mean that statement of position by you is really simply saying they're wrong, and that in any event at some point they're going to have to move towards it. But their point is that why should they do that before it becomes a global standard? Why should they do it before Delaware or Vanuatu or other jurisdictions that haven't--including the United States--that haven't adopted this as a standard? That's a legitimate point of view for them, isn't it?
- A. I understand the position. My view is the reason it should be done is because, first of all, I think transparency is consequently demanded across the world; and secondly because of the EU position, especially the UK position, the EU position is they don't (drop in audio) register, the likelihood it is to be black-listed under the fifth anti-money-laundering directorate, and I do not believe that's (drop in audio) of the BVI, which is in the interest of BVI which is to have a high standard transparent to have some of them in this sector between (drop in audio).
- Q. Look at other areas, if we can, because I mean there may well be conflicts of interest. Mr Rawat asked you question, for example, about the tuna catch in which the Overseas

- Territories formally shared in a very sizable quota;
  understandably, as a consequence of leaving the European Union,
  a new arrangement had to be reached. The Territories and BVI's
  case was allocated, I think, 10 tons. It might be said there,
  there was a conflict because you were having to share a pie. In
  circumstances like this, how could you be a credible
  interlocutor with Whitehall when you are employed by it?
- 8 A. There was no practical conflict in that instance. 9 BVI, in recent years, has (drop in audio)--
- 10 Q. I'm aware of the substance of it, yes.
  - A. --albacore tuna, so there was no practical conflict in that instance, and I was satisfied that the 10-ton allocation to BVI (drop in audio) in the foreseeable future.
  - Q. Right.

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- I mean, your performance appraisals and the monitoring of your performance are all appraised and controlled in the FCDO, are they not?
- A. That's correct. I am, in constitutional terms, comparable duty to the Secretary of State, and I am quite managed by the Director of Overseas Territories Directorate in London and my (drop in audio) by the Directorate, but we have a system where we have 160-degree feedback in that appraisal process, and certainly I suggested to my line manage that he get feedback from certain persons within BVI in assessing my performance as well as seeking feedback from other colleagues

within the Foreign Commonwealth Development Office.

Q. Yes.

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Let me move on, if I may. Article 73. What role should it and does it play--that is, of the Charter of the United Nations--and the general obligations that it places upon the United Kingdom in your day-to-day functions? For example, one of the duties that Article 73 requires is that the UK should progressively develop the institutions of the Virgin Islands. How do you interpret that in your day-to-day functions and in the exercise of them?

A. Article 73 of the UN Charter is a binding obligation on the United Kingdom as a member of the United Nations, but also informs the Preamble to the Constitution, and it is my duty as Governor to seek to ensure you keep within compliance with the obligations under Section 73.

And I read Section 73 as a whole. I don't read partially the Section 73 necessarily captures the full picture. The obligation is to promote the well-being of the inhabitants of these Territories, and to this end--and I quote--(a) to ensure with due report for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment and their protection against abuses. And (b), develop self-government to take into account political aspirations of the Territories and to assist them in progressive development of their political institutions, under the

- particular circumstances of each Territory and peoples and their
  varying stages of advancement."
- So, I will always seek to develop the

  self-governance--self-government here within the Territory, but

  I also have an obligation to ensure just treatment and

  protection against abuses, and that sometimes means giving the

  Government advice or taking actions which the Government may not

  be in agreement with but because I believe they're in order to

ensure just treatment and protection against abuses.

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And I would view the decision taken by my predecessor to establish this Inquiry as being wholly consistent with the UK obligations under Article 73 to which I've just referred.

- Q. I didn't actually ask you that question, Governor, but it's good of you to state that resounding support. I mean, my real question is this: Isn't it a function of the Government to try to ensure that capacity for self-government is built up? That the institutions are, as Article 73 requires the UK to ensure, are progressively developed? That's the obligation, isn't it?
- A. That's certainly part of the obligations of the Governor, and it's one that I will always seek to pursue.
- Q. If they are--and, of course, the journey, according to Article 73, is towards self-determination, isn't it?
- A. The people of the BVI really have the right to self-determination or--self-determination. It is for them to

1 exercise them accordingly with their constitutionally--and free will.

- Q. The duty under 73 is progressively to develop the institutions so that they may assume a full measure of self-determination.
  - A. If they so chose.

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Q. And when they so chose and in what form they choose it.

Now, how do you help them progressively develop their institutions, build up their capacity for self-determination, as Governor?

A. By promoting good governance, I would say, is a key to that. I obviously have particular responsibilities under Section 60 of the Constitution (drop in audio) police and institutions in advance of the courts, so I will develop an effective (drop in audio), I want to help to continue to develop an effective legal system and effective courts in which citizens can have confidence.

But in terms of wider development of self-governance in areas which are devolved to the--to the Elected Government, my responsibility is to advise and caution and encourage. And, of course, I also have certain responsibilities in relation to the Public Service in terms of the terms and conditions of the Public Service and in terms of Appointments to the Public Service to act general in accordance with the recommendations of

the Public Service Commission.

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- So, I have multiple functions in that respect, all of which I think will help to develop good governance.
  - Q. I will come to Public Service, if I may, in due course. Would you agree with this, that what is central to the Governor's role is that he should command the trust of the Elected Government, Ministers, Cabinet, and all parts of all constitutional entities and institutions.
  - A. I would hope to always command confidence, but there will be occasions where I may take decisions which I believe are in the interest of self-governance, which may run contrary to the intentions of the Elected Government. That was certainly the case in Bermuda, where I had generally good relations, I believe, with the Elected Government, but occasionally we locked horns (drop in audio) which were different with the Government, and that has certainly occurred since I have been in the BVI as well.
  - Q. And that's perfectly understandable, but the Constitution that the Virgin Islands has—we will leave aside Overseas Territories for a moment—creates a situation where you have a wide, quite extensive executive authority over Section 60 matters. Clearly, you are obliged to consult in certain cases with the Premier.

But the difficulty here, isn't it--and I would very much welcome your comment on this--that whereas that portion of

executive authority entrusted by the Constitution to the elected institutions is democratically accountable, the decisions that you take, whether on instruction or not on instruction is not subject to any kind of democratic pressure, certainly not in the Virgin Islands, and that can create, can it not, friction?

Because if part of the executive authority, part of the Government in effect is not subject to democratic pressure and scrutiny, it's not, therefore, driven or has to be driven by inevitably, to an extent, those pressures.

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Then there is an awkwardness because while on one side the democratic government finds itself under those pressures, on the other side, the Governor's office, that part of the Constitution for which you are responsible, is not, does not have to move perhaps in the same speed, may not even appreciate the democratic pressure.

So, what you get is a situation where if a Governor doesn't move in conjunction with the Elected Government, that doesn't remove the possibility of disagreement; obviously, that's different. But if it moves at a slower pace or it doesn't appreciate the need, there is a central friction that can arise from that, isn't there?

A. Let me--I think there is a twofold answer to that question--challenge which you put, Sir Geoffrey. First of all, you are correct, my formal accountability is to the Secretary of State in the United Kingdom. That is the same with all the

Governor's laws, all the Overseas Territories. That doesn't say--I mean, I'm not subject to the local accountability. I am bound by the Constitution and constrained by the Constitution. I am subject to British Virgin Islands law, like any other person in this territory. I can be sued. I can be judicially reviewed. I can be questioned in Cabinet as to the positions which I am taking. I can receive questions and queries and challenges from Members of the House of Assembly who may write to me or, indeed, from The Honourable Speaker. And I as said in my evidence on the 19th of October, I'm also accountable to the court of public opinion and by a free and independent media.

So, while I am not democratically accountable like a Minister is to the House of Assembly, all of those are ways in which I feel I can be held accountable and indeed am held accountable by people here in BVI.

As regards for me, the second part of your question, I do indeed have powers of (unclear) under the Constitution which fall to me as Governor. What most (drop in audio) are actually devolved to the elected (drop in audio) Government, and there where I chair Cabinet, I can advise, I can caution, I can make recommendations if a decision is reported in Cabinet, which is a--which I believe is a poor decision or wrong decision; I can say so, but I have no power of (drop in audio). The Cabinet can override my advice in any matter which is outside my special responsibilities, and those are Cabinet Decisions, although

(drop in audio) which I, as Governor, however (drop in audio)
decisions may be, I cannot override. They are solely the
responsibility of the (drop in audio) BVI Elected Government.
So that's a real restraint of what I can do under the
Constitution as Governor.

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Q. But you--obviously you accept that you, apart from the Secretary of State, there is almost no democratic scrutiny. You're not accountable to any legislature, other than the UK legislature, which--under the Ministerial Accountability of the Secretary of State. But if there were no role, if there were no point in democratic scrutiny, we wouldn't have democratic systems, would we? While you obviously put up, and I fully accept that your judicially reviewable in decisions you've taken, the jurisdiction, and no doubt the press will from time to time write. The reality is you are not subject to the day-to-day transparency and scrutiny of proper democratic accountability.

I mean, in the United Kingdom, the Foreign

Office--Foreign Affairs Select Committee commented on this in

its Report, did it not? It proposed a different system of

holding the Overseas Territories Directorate and of the

decisions taken in the jurisdictions with a continuous scrutiny

from a new form of committee because the Foreign Office Affairs

Select Committee at last conducted an inquiry into the

governance by the UK of the Overseas Territories in 2008, before

its 2019 report. What it said was every 10 years is just not enough. There's just very little democratic scrutiny of what you're doing, isn't there?

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A. I am not a democratically elected politician. I am an appointed official, and my accountability applies in the way which I described. If the view is that the Foreign Affairs

Committee in the UK should be examining the Overseas Territories more regularly, then that's certainly a point for consideration and debate.

But I, with respect, would not accept a position that I am not accountable in certain ways to the people of the British Virgin Islands.

I should also say that should I--I hope I will not--but should I seriously breach my responsibilities under the Constitution or seriously misbehave, it would be perfectly possible for the Premier for the Government to make representations to the Secretary of State, to the Ministry for the Overseas Territories, and the FCO reporting what they considered to be my ill behavior, and if I had misbehaved, if I've breached the Civil Service Code, breach the Diplomatic Service Code, seriously breached the Constitution, I would be held to account by officials and Ministers in the United Kingdom. I'm well-aware of that.

Q. There are often areas, as you well know, that aren't quite as extreme as that where Overseas Territories do

- write--indeed, there were plenty of letters written before you 1 arrived, but they don't tend to receive a particularly full 2 3 hearing. I mean, that was the complaint of the Overseas 4 Territories in the 15th report to the Foreign Affairs Select Committee that the difficulty is they don't have a very easy 5 6 route of appeal, and certainly not a democratic one if they feel 7 that they are falling out of sync with a Governor. There's little place for them to go. The Foreign Office back their man 8
- 11 But look, let me move on, if I may. Impartiality, political impartiality, is obviously critical, isn't it, to a Governor's role? 1.3

unless, of course, there's a flagrant breach of they type that

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you describe.

- In terms of domestic politics, absolutely. It's not Α. for me as Governor to favor one set of Members of the House of Assembly or one political party over another, so yes, I would always be politically impartial in that sense.
- Ο. And what about public expressions of disagreement with the sitting Government over matters of policy? Is it--are you governed by Cabinet--collective Cabinet responsibility or at least Cabinet Confidentiality so as not to do that kind of public expression of disagreement?
- I would need to refer to the precise rules in the Α. Cabinet Handbook on that. I would always seek to respect Cabinet confidentiality, but I'm not bound by Collective

Responsibility because I'm not a Member of Cabinet.

1.3

- Q. So, is it appropriate for a Governor, I don't what you would think--certainly you haven't issued any--to issue public statements that may either be expressly or impliedly critical of the sitting Government?
- A. On occasion, I believe it could be appropriate, something to be done no doubt after careful consideration. On occasion it might be necessary to (drop in audio) particularly of the Elected Government has taken a position which one believes to be fundamentally incorrect or misleading.
- Q. But then you wouldn't want to do that presumably without full a discussion with the Government and attempts first to resolve it in a different way?
  - A. I think in most circumstances, that's correct, yes.
- Q. And presumably give warning of the statement you propose to make?
- A. Not necessarily, it would depend on the--the day as to whether it be appropriate to give prior warning--
- Q. If you were going to command the respect and trust of those with whom you are—over whom you are presiding as the Chairman of the Cabinet, surely before you resorted to a public expression, a formal statement of disagreement or criticism, you would want to strive might a main to reach a position where you could avoid it first, wouldn't you?
- 25 A. I would have thought that--this is later. I don't

know whether there has been disagreement, and so it would be
very likely that, as Governor, I would have set out my position
in some detail mentioning in Cabinet my concerns on the issue,
having no doubt tried to find a constructive way forward on that
issue. It would only be after exhausting (drop in audio)
efforts to resolve the issue within Cabinet that one might (drop
in audio) to the public on it.

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- Yes. Let me ask you a different area, if I may, but Q. same general thing. What I'm trying to elicit if I may, or from you and your assistance is how a Governor should conduct himself, what he can do to attract the trust of those who are in this different position. They're accountable every day to a legislature, to public opinion, to the electorate when they next stand for their election. Clearly, the Governor has the capacity to harm their electoral prospects with any such public statements of disagreement or by inadvertently not moving fast on various aspects of reform which lie within the Governor's responsibility. How does one maintain the trust of an Elected Government, any Elected Government, unless one conducts one's self with absolute and impeccable faithfulness to the principle that a Governor should not be involving him or herself except as a last resort in the -- in matters of political or policy controversy? Isn't that obvious?
- A. I'm not sure I would accept your "last resort" point, counsel, because to go back to where we were on Article 73, one

has the obligation to promote self (drop in audio). One recognizes Elected Government is responsible for domestic policy. It is not for the Governor to determine that policy outside the areas (drop in audio) possible, but the Governor also has those responsibilities for ensuring just treatment and ensuring protection against abuses. And if the Governor believes that decisions are proposed or decisions are made which are contrary to those principles, it is right and the duty and the obligation of the Governor to speak up and try to prevent that feeling of unjust treatment or abuse from taking place.

So, it is a positive obligation and duty of the Governor to seek to do that.

- Q. But, surely, what good can it do to make a--to resort to the megaphone? The right way of doing that is to operate by persuasion, by argument, by counsel. Ultimately, it's the Government's decision to take those--a right to take those decisions, and there may well be disagreements over it. It's not for the Governor to express those disagreements publicly, is it, except as a last resort?
- A. One would always—one would always persuade and to encourage and to advise, as appropriate, but there may be occasions when it is right for the Governor to speak up.
- Q. That's what the courts are there, for, aren't they?

  If the Government is infringing the rule of law, if it's not acting according to fundamental constitutional or legal

principle, the courts are there for that. Why is it a matter for the Governor, who is part of the executive, to--an unelected part of the executive, to resort to public debate?

- A. I'm not sure I would use the term "public debate".
- Q. Or public statement.

- A. The obligation (drop in audio) and protection against abuses is (drop in audio) self-governance. There could be some decisions made which are not illegal and therefore for remedy through the courts but nonetheless go so much against the Governor's principles that it would be right, I think, for the Governor to make his or her (drop in audio) no doubt.
- Q. It would be difficult to know what those would be, but let's leave that to one side for the moment. Let's suppose you're right about that, and there's an area where there may be--I mean, the Government--an Elected Government, within it's own policy sphere, is entitled to take decisions at which there may well be disagreement. You may disagree on all sorts of grounds.

But I can't--at the moment I'm struggling to understand what you're saying. I mean, why should a Governor, if it's not illegal, it doesn't offend human-rights principles, it doesn't offend constitutional principles, why should a Governor resort to public criticism or public expression against a sitting Government, fraught as that is with electoral implications and political ones?

A. I think what the Governor will do not so much make criticisms, firstly what he or she (drop in audio) needs to be a correct position. I hesitate to give a current example, but there have been statements made of late in relation to my position, my legal representation before this hearing, which are frankly misleading and inaccurate, a suggestion that I'm abusing Section 103 of the Constitution (drop in audio), and I've been very tempted to make a public statement, and I suppose I'm making a public statement now, to state the inaccuracy of that position that I think is legitimate for me to do so, with respect.

Q. Well, Governor, absolutely. I mean any such criticism would be wrong.

But let me move on if I may, on this issue. I mean one of the issues again of the Governor's role which has caused concern, and you were asked about it very fairly by Mr Rawat, is this question of direct interaction with officials in the Ministry for which Ministers are constitutionally responsible.

Now, I don't want to enter into this debate in any kind of detail, but I will ask you, if I may, this: Would it be correct for the Governor's office to direct or instruct officials in an individual Ministry outside a Section 60 responsibility without seeking the Minister's assent?

A. You asked me a good question, Sir Geoffrey.

Section 60, paragraph 8, does give that power of direction.

I did say outside Section 60, so we're postulating 1 Q. here that it's not a matter within the Governor's Section 60 3 responsibilities or not a matter that involves or affects it. 4 Can we take--assume that for the moment? This is a straightforward issue of domestic policy in a constitutionally 5 6 devolved area. Would it be appropriate for direct interaction 7 between your office in seeking to either instruct or make requests of officials in those areas without at least first 8 9 seeking the assent of the Minister?

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- It would be inappropriate to give direction in those circumstances but I don't believe it would be necessarily or appropriate (drop in audio) to have direct interaction, which I think was your question, Sir Geoffrey.
- Direct instruction is what I was really at. Q. instruction?
- I think as regards direct instruction (drop in audio) Α. interaction would be perfectly proper, and I gave the example at my hearing on the 19th of October of the -- what the UK is giving in relation to COVID-19 vaccinations there.
- But would it be appropriate there to inform the Q. Minister of what your office was doing with the officials?
- Α. In material matters, that's correct, but let me draw your attention, please, to Section 40, paragraph 2 of the Constitution, which says that the Governor shall not be obliged to consult with the Cabinet or the Premier if in his or her

judgment the matter is not materially significant so as to require a consultation. So, there might be disagreements about what is materially significant different but--

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Q. Those are in matters, forgive me, in which you would otherwise be obliged to consult. We're talking here about matters directly under the Section 56 control of a Minister. Let me give you an example.

A Governor wishes—this is not a personal example—but a Governor wishes to organize a school visit so that he can go and talk to the school children or have discussions with the principal, whatever it may be. His office rings the Permanent Secretary or Deputy Permanent Secretary and seeks to organize that visit. It wouldn't be right to do that, would it, without at least asking the Minister first?

- A. It might. It depends on the purpose of the school visit, Sir Geoffrey. I understand the hypothetical nature of the question. If I had been invited by the school to give school prizes at the annual school prize day, I'm not sure (drop in audio) the Minister for Education should be—that I should make the Minister of Education aware for that. If I were to going to go to the school to seek to better understand, you know, education (drop in audio) is clearly a devolved matter, then it would be appropriate for me to inform the Minister for Education.
  - Q. There is here, isn't there, there is a line of

constitutional respect and comity that ought to be observed?

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- A. That's correct. And I hope I always (drop in audio) --
- Q. No, these questions are not personal, Governor. Let me make it absolutely clear.
- A. I will always seek to inform, consult--first of all, in accordance with my constitutional duties, and that there might be (drop in audio) where I would seek to do that.

But there will be practical applications when I will get in touch with officials (unclear), so to give you an example, yesterday in preparation for this inquiry, I sought information from the public school teachers in the Territory, and I didn't feel obliged to tell the Minister I was seeking that information. I was in Virgin Gorda a few weeks ago to check on the population of Virgin Gorda, but I did not feel obliged to consult with the other Ministers in seeking that information. That's practical business, and we wouldn't be able to carry out practical functions if what I (drop in audio).

- Q. Sorry, the sound faded a bit there, but I think I did catch the gist of your answer, and thank you for that. You were simply making the point there are some cases where just practically it doesn't make sense every time to seek individual assent, but, of course, you'd want to keep the Minister informed of visits like that in an area of his responsibility no doubt.
- A. That's right, certainly. If it's a (drop in audio) matter, yes.

Q. Yes. Can I move on then to chairing the Cabinet.

Now, the matter of law is a matter for the Commissioner for the purposes of his inquiry ultimately to reach a conclusion on, no doubt in the end for a court in the Virgin Islands to decide should it ever be referred to. My question is not on the question of law. The letter from Susan Dixon which you disclosed plainly states that at the time the Constitution was drafted and agreed between the United Kingdom and the Virgin Islands, it was the clear understanding of both the United Kingdom Government and the Virgin Islands Government that in the absence of the Governor or an Acting Governor sworn in to all of the functions of the Governor as an Acting Governor is, the Premier would chair the Cabinet.

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Now, whatever the legal position, and, as you know, the Elected Ministers contend that it is contrary to the Constitution for a Deputy Governor to have purportedly delegated to him the function of chairing the Cabinet, but let's leave that to one side, what sort of message does it send to the elected institutions, to the electorate, to the Virgin Islands people when a clear and express provision of the Constitution that provides for their Premier to chair the Cabinet is consistently and permanently ignored and means found every time the Governor is absent to prevent the Premier from presiding over the Cabinet, as was intended, according to Susan Dixon, by both governments in 2008?

A. You referred to the advice of (drop in audio) Susan Dixon and her advice of course also was that having the Deputy to the Governor chairing the Cabinet was consistent with the Constitution, so she did not advise that there was a breach of the Constitution involved in that practice.

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But you're correct, that the exchange of letters between Dr Orlando Smith and (drop in audio) Henry set out that intention, or the Premier chairing Cabinet when Governor was unavailable but on Territory as opposed to were it an Acting Governor when the Premier's off--when the Governor is off.

- Q. Senior Counsel to the Foreign Office is advised that it was well-understood at the time that the Premier would, in those circumstance, chair the Cabinet, but that understanding has been ignored by successive Governors, and (drop in audio) and by the FCDO since 2008. Why?
- A. For reasons which I am not aware, that was not the practice that was followed after the current Constitution came into being, and therefore that was a practice which was inherited by my predecessor, Governor Jaspert, and the precise reasons (drop in audio) happened in 2008 I do not know, but as I said in my evidence on the 19th of October, I can envisage circumstances in which the Premier would chair Cabinet as envisaged in the exchange of letters and as envisaged under the Constitution, but I would think it would be few and far between because (a) I would always intend to chair Cabinet while I'm in

1 the Territory; and (b) the helpful advice from the Attorney General as regards the (unclear) chairman (drop in audio) 2 3 otherwise not available to attend in person. Not in the 4 Territory would make those occasions rare, but I do not rule out the possibility, and I recognize the import of exchange of 5 letters to (drop in audio).

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- My question is what message does it send to the people 0. of the Virgin Islands? Their Constitution says that, in certain circumstances, their Premier can Chair their Cabinet, and yet on every occasion when this arises and the Governor has been absent, means have been found not to allow successive Premiers to do so. What message does that send consistent with Article 73 in encouraging the people of the Virgin Islands to assume responsibility for their own destiny if they can't even chair their own Cabinet?
- Well, as I say, I don't know the history about this matter, and I'm not aware what the extent to which this matter has been a matter of dispute prior to being raised when Governor Jaspert was here who sought the advice of the Attorney General in the matter--and acted in accordance with that advice.

But I recognize the point you are making, Sir Geoffrey, and as I've said, I do recognize that maybe circumstances in which going forward, that it would be appropriate for the Premier to (drop in audio) Cabinet, and (unclear).

- 1 Q. And I hear that, Governor, and thank you for it. 2 You'll understand that (drop in audio) articulate concerns of 3 those who instruct me, and clearly the concern here is that this 4 is -- this is unfortunate, to say the least, because of the message it sends and the Governors, and successive Governors and 5 6 the Overseas Territories Directorate, FCDO, whoever has been 7 consulted. I think this matter was raised a couple years ago with the FCDO, simply doesn't wish a Premier of the Virgin 8 9 Islands to chair its own Cabinet, and that would be unfortunate. 10 And I hear you saying that that's not your view.
- 11 A. That's correct.

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Q. Let's move on, if I may, because I'm extremely grateful, and I want to press on with some further matters if I may. I should have asked you about Sandler.

You made the point, I think, that Parliament intervened to pass the provision there. I'm not--I think I understand the distinctions you're making but you're not suggesting it's not the Policy of Her Majesty's Government now?

- A. It was not policy of Her Majesty's Government.
- 20 Q. It wasn't then but it is now?
- 21 A. Yeah but--because it was partially up to Parliament.
- Q. Her Majesty's Government could quite easily have a policy of reversing it if it didn't agree with it?
- A. Not sure that's correct, Sir Geoffrey. That (drop in audio) proposed on the cross-party basis, and I believe it was

clear to the whips that it would command a significant majority
within the House of Commons and Ministers made clear, Lord (drop
in audio) policy, but that hadn't been passed by the House of
Commons (drop in audio) that is the position (drop in audio)--

- Q. There has been an election since then, Governor. That Parliament was a hung Parliament. This Parliament is not a hung Parliament by any means. If Her Majesty's Government wanted to reverse it, they could do so by the simple expedient of submitting an amendment or amending act, but it hasn't chosen to do so, no doubt because the governments adopted that policy for perfectly legitimate reasons.
- A. I'm not familiar, Sir Geoffrey, with what the Commissions may be in that particular matter, would be appropriate--
  - Q. You managed to stay out of those, you're quite right.
- A. (unclear) But it seems to me that the move towards public Registers is pretty (drop in audio) we are going and we're going to have to live with that reality.
- Q. Now, the Public Service, if we may. In your evidence in October, you considered or gave this answer that the Deputy Governor was responsible for the--for a professional and independent Public Service, and the management of the Public Service lay with the Deputy Governor. Is that a correct or fair assessment of your position?
- A. Let me just refer to the exact words I used, if I may.

- 1 Q. Please do.
- 2 A. Just give me one second, please.

3 (Pause.)

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A. Yes. What I said was that beyond my responsibilities for the condition of the (drop in audio), and beyond my power of appointment on the recommendations of the Public Service Commission. I said that beyond that, the Governor—the Deputy Governor's (unclear) in particular has been seen (drop in audio) the overall management of the Public Service and I certainly do not want to dissociate myself with that view of the function of the Deputy Governor's Office which plays a coordinating role in the management of the Public Service.

The point here, being is that that is not stipulated anywhere in the Constitution but generally that's been (unclear)his responsibility, from which I happily associate myself.

I think you're on mute, Sir Geoffrey.

Q. So sorry.

Page 206 of the Transcript, Mr Rawat asked you the role of the Governor is wider than that. It's about producing a professional independent public service. To which you answered at line 4: "Correct. And I need to work in partnership with the Elected Government to achieve that goal". So, that seems to be the position you took in October.

Now, I'd like, if I may, to take you to a document

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    which you will have seen, and is the -- is in the Governance
    bundle at page 242. So, if you have that handy, Governor, Id be
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 3
    grateful if you'd have a look at it. (drop in audio).
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              I couldn't quite catch that, I'm so sorry.
              Just give me a moment to see if I could find it.
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         Α.
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         Q.
              Yes.
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              It's the quarantees--
              The P I?
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         Α.
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         Q.
              Yes. Have you got that?
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         Α.
              Yes.
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              Excellent. Thank you very much. Now, I just want to
         Q.
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    come with that--put a few points to you based on this.
              If you'll turn to the first page under "Introduction",
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    you'll see the title "Importance of Policy and Planning". And
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    that's 244, if have you it.
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         Α.
              Yeah.
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              Now, policy is set out by Public Administration
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    International as being about identifying a problem and figuring
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    out ways to solve it; addressing a new need or responding to a
    new challenge; articulating actions to deliver outcomes in the
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    real world; and evaluating something to see if it can be
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    improved.
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              That is a pretty decent description of what formation
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of policy is about, isn't it? It's really the meat and potatoes

of governing. Have you a problem, you have a priority, you have

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a need, and you formulate, thought through developed policy to address that need or problem; correct?

- A. What about by description, which you put, which was paid for by the UK.
- Q. Don't be so defensive, Governor. It is, you're absolutely right. It was paid for by the Governor's office and commissioned in 2018, and the process has been moving forward for the Public Service transformation, but what this Report shows is that that process of policy formulation, execution and evaluation has been chronically neglected for many years.

Now, before you answer that question, let's just have a look at some parts of this Report, may we? If we just—if you continue to read the Report for me, policy and planning, says the authors, are process by which governments translate their political vision into programmes. Political parties may general and specific commitments during election campaigns, but once they're elected, a Government should articulate and implement these by casting them as policy objectives. And it's a dynamic process.

And at the bottom of the page, "policy and planning are critical for the Executive to govern well and achieve what they promised the electorate, and it is a central pillar in establishing and maintaining good governance".

Do you agree with that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Good policy formulation is a central pillar of good governance, isn't it?
  - A. Yes, I agree.

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It is also dependent on not just the work of the Public Service in this area but also (drop in audio) of the Government. So, Section 47, paragraph 3 (drop in audio) previously states, "Cabinet shall have responsibility for the formulation of policy, and it is for Ministers to direct their Departments". And as the PAI Report says on the same page which you're quoting, Sir Geoffrey, "once a Government's policy objectives are clear, this allows the Public Service to support them", so it's a partnership process which is required, which is what I said—

- Q. Policy objectives are in the manifestos.
- A. The resources are required by the Public Service for them to carry out their functions in this area.
- Q. We will come to resourcing later.

A government comes into power with a series of manifesto commitments. Now, you know that in the United Kingdom, the Public Service in the United Kingdom will spend some months in advance of a government coming into power, developing policy options to fulfill their manifesto commitments, don't they?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Does that happen in the Virgin Islands?

- A. We don't know the answer to that question?
- 2 Q. It doesn't--

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- A. (drop in audio) the election. So, I can't answer that question at first hand.
  - Q. I'd like to suggest to you it doesn't happen. What happens is shortly after a government is elected is they have an induction day, perhaps a month or two after they're elected, but there is no serious policy preparation—policy formulation to present to Ministers options for fulfilling their manifesto commitments, but that is a fundamental core function of any Civil Service, isn't it? It's to propose to a Minister the lawful policy options which will help him fulfill his commitments, political commitments?
  - A. It's for Cabinet Ministers to determine their policy for Public Service to assist them in executing that Policy.
  - Q. In policy, meaning in political terms, they're objective. We want to help small farmers, we want to help--we want to produce a situation where small local contractors get a fair look in. The role of the Public Service, at that point, is to put wheels to it, present them with lawful policy options to enable them to implement those commitments, isn't it?
  - A. I agree.
- 23 Q. Yes.
- Now, let's have a look at what the PAI Report said.
- 25 If you can go to page 248. If a Minister is not told if he

wants to achieve something, what policy options are available to him within the law? How is he supposed to govern? You know, don't you, that in the United Kingdom a Minister will receive detailed ministerial submissions setting out the reasoning for the decisions he might take on a particular subject, discussing the policy options and inviting the Minister to choose between them. That's a perfectly common thing for a Minister to see, isn't it?

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- A. That is right. And, of course, that is Ministers being opened to having various options proposed to them and Recommendations proposed to them on how they should act, and a wise Minister will wish to look at those different options before taking development decisions. On occasion, Ministers may be so determined (drop in audio) pursued, they may be less interested in having different options put to them.
- Q. Yes, but it is absolutely standard in the United Kingdom that a Minister, particularly Ministers from all walks of life, many of whom may have no experience of government before, may even have very little experience with administration in the private sector, they will have detailed submissions setting out the reasons why certain policy options are available, and when certain options may not be, and setting out the risks connected with them in those ministerial submissions. You know that, and that's what happens, isn't it? In the UK?
  - A. Sir Geoffrey, I may be able to help you, but I hope

I'm not overstepping the Bar in saying that I recognize that the policy planning function of the Public Service could be further developed, and that is precisely why I welcome the transformation paper which is noted (drop in audio) in Cabinet which has a section in it which would aim to achieve that particular—that particular—the goal.

So, I do accept that. What I do not accept is any failure of policy planning is responsible for what I had been (drop in audio) implementing poor decisions made by Government.

- Q. You don't accept that the failure of the Policy for formulation, execution, and evaluation function is responsible for what?
- A. Fair and prudent decisions. So, for example, I have seen the advice—submission of the Attorney General in this regard. There is a need to increase the policy planning capacity within the Government, but I do not believe, with respect to the Attorney General, that it is a failure in policy planning which has led to Procurement Legislation and procuring bright lines being consistently ignores and overview tender of waivers. I don't think it's lack of policy planning, which leads to people not qualified for Statutory Boards being appointed to them, and I don't believe that, say, a lack of policy planning, which lead, for example, to an individual be given citizen status who clearly did not meet either the policy guidelines or indeed the policy Recommendations of the

Immigration Board.

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Q. We can't discuss that individual case, Governor, as you know, but there are certainly things that can be said about that specific case, but it will be wholly wrong for us to discuss that in public at this point. But let me come back to some other points you made.

Unless a Minister is guided as to what policy options are within legal parameters and whatnot, unless he's guided as to the correct procedures for, let's say, appointing to Statutory Boards and what might be lawful and what might be unlawful, how is the Minister, unless he's exceptionally experienced, perhaps legally qualified—I don't know—to conclude that he should radically revise the entire embedded practice over decades of the Government infrastructure, the Government—the Civil Service? I mean, there was no code for appointment to the Statutory Boards, but—(drop in audio)?

- A. My view--
- Q. Answer my question, sir--and has there ever been a code or written guide--
- 20 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I can't hear you, Sir 21 Geoffrey.
  - REALTIME STENOGRAPHER: I'm having a hard time following you, Sir Geoffrey. Could you ask that question again? The audio is (unclear).
- 25 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: We--I can't hear you, Sir

2 SIR GEOFFREY: I'm so sorry. 3 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I can hear you now. 4 SIR GEOFFREY: Can you hear me now? COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: 5 Yes. 6 SIR GEOFFREY: I'm so sorry. I don't know what's 7 happened there, there was no muting button, but it seems to be muting and un-muting on its own. 8 9 BY SIR GEOFFREY: Help me with this, Governor, if you may. Was there 10 11 any code--is there now a code, such as the one produced by the 12 Cabinet Office in the United Kingdom, for the appointment by 1.3 Ministers to Statutory Boards and Bodies? 14 There is no general code, but, of course (drop in Α. 15 audio) legislation, we specified criteria for reaching Members 16 of Statutory Boards. 17 Q. That is the same in the United Kingdom. There are 18 statutes that specify broad criteria, but the Civil Service in 19 the United Kingdom has thought it right some years ago through the Cabinet Office where this function resides to promulgate 2.0 21 general advice and guidance and procedural guidance to Ministers and to individual Ministers about the appointment of Statutory 2.2 23 Boards? Now, that is a function of the Public Service, isn't 24 it? 25 Such guidance may indeed (unclear) be in debate. Α.

Geoffrey.

experience of Cabinet and Ministers here, I have--(drop in audio) highly intelligent Cabinet of well qualified individuals, they are well aware of the criteria which are stated for appointments, they are aware of the (drop in audio). We can read the Register of Interest Act, which is plain as a pikestaff in what should be done. It doesn't require policy (drop in audio) to understand that issue. It requires them to abide by (drop in audio).

- Q. Why do we do it in the United Kingdom, then? Are you saying the United Kingdom Cabinet isn't full of intelligent individuals, need the code whereas the Virgin Islands doesn't?
- A. (unclear) As I said a moment ago, I believe such guidance could be helpful, but the lack of such guidance—the lack of such guidance does not explain decisions which may fly in the face of what is required by legislation or (unclear) criteria.
- Q. Let's leave aside legislation. What written guidance does is it sets a culture of expectation that—and it allows Public Servants to refer to it as an established guide and policy when giving advice to Ministers, doesn't it? But if you don't have something like that in writing about the procedures, a manual in effect, the whole purpose of manuals is to change culture and to get people abiding by practices and rules that are in favor of good governance, isn't it?
  - A. I agree with you, such training could be helpful.

Though, for example, we've fallen in a situation where tender waivers happened all too frequently.

Q. And also within the Governor's Group?

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A. Indeed, that happens within the Governor's Group.

(Unclear) Procurement Legislation has, I believe, been passed by the House of Assembly, it will come to me for assent.

I hope that Procurement Legislation is helpful.

In applying that Procurement Legislation, guidance to Ministers will not only be helpful, but it also requires

Ministers to be willing to abide by that legislation and comply with its requirements, so it's a twofold process. No doubt advice and guidance to Ministers is in detail. Following that,

I would welcome further work in that area. It is also the responsibility of the Ministers to make sure they comply with consent (drop in audio).

Q. My suggestion to you is that Ministers are not getting robust, clear policy advice and formulation to enable them to translate their political commitments into lawful--

(Overlapping speakers.)

A. It would be good to discuss individual concerns, but let me come back to residence case, please, granting of residence, where the law very clearly states the criteria. The Immigration Board (drop in audio) policy recommendation be based on those criteria. Those criteria and Recommendations are clearly set out in Cabinet to Ministers, Ministers choose to

ignore that guidance, ignore that policy advice--

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Q. Forgive me, Governor. As long as they're acting lawfully, that's the right of democratically elected Ministers to decide, and it's by no means clear that they were acting unlawfully, and we can't discuss the individual case then there may be many things that could be said about it.

As a general principle, I take it you don't disagree that a Minister is entitled to be told in detail what policy options are available to him that comply with proper legal parameters; correct?

A. I agree that would be helpful, but I, with respect, am contending is that any (drop in audio) decisions and issues which have come up before this Commission of Inquiry. In other words, I don't think that is a sufficient or clear explanation of the concerns which are being investigated by this Commission. It is not a failure of policy planning which explains all the issues which have been considered here.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I'm sorry to interrupt,
Sir Geoffrey. Ultimately, these will be matters that I will
need to consider. And enjoying the debate between you and the
Governor as I am, two things. I think in part these are matters
which I will need to consider on the basis of the evidence as I
find it. And secondly, Sir Geoffrey, this may be the--I assume
that this is the last matter that you're going to raise
questions with the Governor on, but I see the time. You had an

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    hour to ask questions. We've gone now over 75 minutes. I
    obviously want to finish this particular topic, but is there
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    anything else on this topic that you can helpfully raise with
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    the Governor?
              SIR GEOFFREY: Yes, if I may.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes.
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              SIR GEOFFREY: This is the last topic, along with
    budget, so I'm hopeful of concluding it fairly shortly. I
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    haven't tried to interrupt the Governor in his answers, so
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    forgive me if we've taken it a little over, but indulge me, if
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    you would, for a little while longer on this point, it is
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    important and it is central, as you know, to the Ministers'
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    concerns.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I understand that.
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              BY SIR GEOFFREY:
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              Can we move to page 250 of the Report. The PAI Report
         Q.
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    that we have in front of us.
              The authors under "policy capability" say that policy
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    capability in most Ministries is weak, save for the most senior
    level, i.e., "Permanent Secretaries".
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              And the authors then say: "This likely accounts"--do
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    you not have it, Governor? Forgive me.
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              I have it, sorry, yes, carry on, please.
         Α.
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         Q.
              The authors than say: "This likely accounts why
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    policy reform in key areas such as immigration, labour workforce
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development and telecommunications has not been progressed".

Now, we know, because this Inquiry has (unclear), that Immigration is a particular topic where policy reform is desperately needed. The Commissioner has looked into various policies that seem to be emanated from 2004, for example, in connection with Belongership. And what the authors of this report are directly saying is that it is the policy capability which is weak but is most likely the reason why reform in Immigration aren't (unclear) in a key area has not been progressed. And then the Ministers—the authors, take exactly the point that you just made to the Commissioner. They say some might say—and this is the last line of the paragraph—"there has been no political will", but says authors, the quite rightly I submit, it's difficult for politicians to find the will if there's no solid evidence and robust strategic policy advice.

So, the authors are saying, I suggest to you, quite the opposite, Governor, of what you just said. Policy capability is fundamental to a Minister's ability to make reforms and to get policy decision-making right. What was needed is clear, transparent policies properly informed by the law to which Ministers could know to guide their conduct as to how to behave.

But the truth is that that policy function, as these authors consistently say, doesn't exist in the Public Service.

A. Sir Geoffrey, I'm fully supportive of increasing the

- policy planning functioning within the Public Service as, indeed, was my predecessor, hence the--
  - Q. Now, forgive me, Governor--forgive me just a moment--you may have been, but you always have a sting in the tail. You say, okay, I get that the policy function is totally dysfunctional in that it's asking--these authors say in your own report, it's just not functioning, we will see what they say later. They called it a "breakdown".
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And yet you blame Ministers for not being surrounded as they ought to be by robust policy advice setting out the lawful parameters of what they can and can't do. There may be examples where they've decided that they shouldn't, within their scope of democratic discretion, to take certain decisions. But what they're entitled to be surrounded by is a policy environment in which they are being guided to the correct conclusions, aren't they?
- A. I--I agree with you that better informed and more developed policy advice (drop in audio) would be helpful. There has been--we referred briefly to the Budgetary issue, but let me take specifically Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration.

  That Ministry to which you've just referred, Sir Geoffrey.

If you look at the budget figures for 2020--

Q. Governor, forgive me just for a minute. We will come to the budgets in a minute. But I'm anxious just to keep on one

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topic at a time.
 1
         Α.
 2
              Okay.
 3
               (Overlapping speakers.)
 4
         Q.
              I promise you, we will come to budgets (drop in
 5
    audio).
 6
              What the Report is saying, look over the page, if you
 7
    will, at 251, "breakdown", as they later call it, in policy
    capability extends even to the question of drafting legislation
8
 9
    so that it impacts on the Government's ability, they say, to
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    progress legislation to Royal assent, and they described why,
11
    that unless you have a fully worked out policy behind
    legislation, draftsmen of legislation find it very difficult to
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13
    make legislative choices in the way they draft, and so as they
14
    put it, there is much delay, lack of clarity as to the purpose
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    and intent of Bills, and the Attorney General has said this
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    herself.
17
              So, it frustrates and impedes Ministers in the course
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    of their role at every level because if you replace a fully
19
    worked out policy platform with a legislative agenda, it's just
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    going to scar up the Government because the legislative agenda
21
    founders because there is no fully worked out policy.
22
              It's a point the Attorney General makes very clearly
         Α.
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    in her submissions in relation to (drop in audio).
24
               (Overlapping speakers.)
              Let's canter through, Governor, if you can because at
25
         Q.
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1
    251, they then--the authors--can you hear me? Can you hear me,
    sorry?
 2
 3
              MR FLIGELSTONE DAVIES: Mr Commissioner, Sir Geoffrey,
    we've had 10 minutes of submissions--
 4
              (Sound interference.)
 5
 6
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Just one moment.
                                                             There is
 7
    a lot of feedback, Mr Hall Taylor.
              MR HALL TAYLOR: I'm sorry, Mr Commission.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: A lot. Are you in the
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10
    same room as the Governor?
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              MR HALL TAYLOR: I will try speaking to--apology, can
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    you hear me now, Commissioner?
1.3
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: That's much better, thank
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    you, yes.
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              MR HALL TAYLOR: I hesitated to interrupt but we have
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    had 10 minutes of submissions on this question, and he has, when
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    he has allowed the Governor to speak, it has been for a very
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    brief period, and he hasn't, in fact, allowed the Governor to
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    answer the question.
                          I wonder whether he might be given a
2.0
    chance, and then whether we might move on to a topic or a
21
    subject or question for submission.
2.2
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Sir Geoffrey, it is a
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    concern certainly to an extent I share. I understand the point
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    that you're making about the lack of policy planning capability.
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    I understand that, and the Governor has responded to that, but
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1 is there anything else other than by way of lengthy submissions 2 that you want to ask the Governor about this?

SIR GEOFFREY: I think partly the problem I'm afraid is that I have some sound difficulties, so I can't always hear the Governor, and I'm simply muting and I'm muting the machine does it on its own.

I think what I wanted to do is not make submissions, and indeed I don't think I have been making submissions, but if, Commissioner, you think so, I will endeavor to abbreviate them. I think the point I would like to put to the Governor, if we could just have a look at various parts of this Report, which won't take us two minutes.

## BY SIR GEOFFREY:

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Q. So, Governor, if you would like to look at 251, the Report not only says that the policy formulation function is lacking, but it says the systems for executing policy require strengthening, so that's at the bottom of 251. Over the page at 252, there is no clear (drop in audio) procedure—this is under "system of policy evaluation"—to evaluate effectiveness of the policies, and at the bottom of the page, "the absence of clear policy inhibits the Public Service from performing a key function which is to provide sound policy advice to decision—makers".

And then if we go over the page to 253, "many of the challenges in the Virgin Islands Government, this Report says,

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    stem from a breakdown in policy formulation and weak policy
    capability in the line ministers".
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 3
              Now, my question to you is: When you gave evidence in
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    October, you detailed a series of Public Service reform
    initiatives. According to this Report, none of those Public
 5
    Service reform initiatives, if you look at page 248, either
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 7
    touched upon this critical function of the Public Service or any
    that were implemented, failed to be able to institutionalise it.
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    So, if you look at page 248, the second paragraph, you will see
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    that efforts were made to establish a policy coordination
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    mechanism. But going back to 2000, but it's clear that a number
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    of policies development initiatives and training have been
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    undertaken but uncoordinated and implemented without adequately
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    building institutional capacity and human resources to maintain
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    and institutionalise it.
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              So, until 2018, no sustained effort has been made to
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    cure this fundamental problem in the critical function of policy
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    formulation, implementation, and evaluation. Do you accept
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    that?
              No (drop in audio) Sir Geoffrey. And I'm going to
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21
    come to the Budgetary point here because I believe it is
    critical.
2.2
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First of all, (unclear) in my evidence of 19th of October, set out public transformation work since 1999. At no point did I claim that all of that work was aimed at a policy

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development, it was aimed at a variety of issues to improve the functioning performance of the Public Service.

Secondly, I think it's incorrect to suggest that all of that work was fruitless. I think, for example, that in the evidence which I believe maybe we will come to today from the Acting Financial Secretary, he does recognize, for example, the usefulness of work provided by the debt advisor, provided by the United Kingdom and (drop in audio) debt issues, and he does recognize that some of the financial management training was aimed at impact policy development.

There is a fundamental (drop in audio) financial investment in training. And if I got (drop in audio) month ago, the PAI Report refers to the issue of Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration. And if one looks at the latest budget papers tabled in the House, and if you look at a policy planning team within Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration, the training budget allocated policy planning and administrative services in 2022 budget estimates of \$978. I repeat: \$978.

Mr Frett, in his evidence, also recognises--if I may just turn to his evidence--just bear with me one second, please.

(Pause.)

A. Yeah. He recognised in his evidence that the central responsibility for training the Public Service lies with the Department of Human Resources. As I said in my evidence the 19th of October, the allocation of budget there is a total of

\$25,000 having fallen consistently over the years to (drop in audio) last year. And that is systematic of a wider lack of (drop in audio) in training of public officials.

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So, the total allocated budget for teacher training in 2021, the estimated expenditure is \$12,300, I believe there are some 450 public teachers. That means an investment of less than \$30, just over \$27 per teacher in training provision.

Now, no doubt the UK (drop in audio) but since 2018, the UK has invested around £2.14 million in training for the public terms. The primary responsibility for budgetary provision for the Public Service rests with the Elected Government, particularly in areas of devolved responsibility. There are many fine Public Servants, and I do not believe, certainly (drop in audio) not Public Servants who are very capable of giving good policy advice, but there has been a chronic lack of underinvestment in this area that I do believe needs to be addressed, including in the area of policy planning, and that is what the transformation (unclear), which is now agreed in Cabinet going forward will hopefully seek to do. And I hope that will help to address some of the concerns with you, Sir Geoffrey.

Q. Let me ask you one or two questions arising out of it, because as you know, Mr Frett doesn't accept your analysis of the full training budget for the Government. While he accepts that in one line of one Department, \$25,000 appears in

paragraph 3.6 of the Affidavit to which you refer, he makes it clear that in 2021, the Budget for foreign and domestic training of Public Servants was, in fact, £479,384.47. 3

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And he also points out, as you may see from his Affidavit, that that doesn't exhaust the amount that the Virgin Islands Government pays for training because they also subscribed to various international and regional bodies like CARTAC and the IMF who provide consistent training on an annual basis to Public Servants.

So, it isn't, really, Governor, is it, a fair analysis to simply highlight a single line in the Department of Human Resources' budget and put domestic training only and say that's how much is being given to training, apart from everything else is scholarships for 2020 were \$129,000. Of course, that was a COVID year.

So, what do you say to that? Mr Frett doesn't agree you with. He says that the Budget is hundreds of thousands of dollars more than that. The problem is, or may well be, where we're together on it, is it may not be addressing the central question of policy formulation and evaluation.

Yeah, it's certainly correct that I accept that there is more than \$25,000 provided for training across the Public Service as a whole: You need to ask Mr Frett how much of that \$479,000 (drop in audio) I don't know the answer to that. it--

Q. I lost you--made up of what? Forgive me, I have a sound problem.

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- A. Figure may be made up of scholarships, overseas scholarships. So, how much of it is for domestic training is not clear to me. Mr Frett may be able to clarify that point, but even taking the figure as it occurred, and without in any way suggesting that they were not very capable Public Servants, I have worked with Public Servants here (unclear) Public Servants in the United States. I think there has been a lack of investment here, and, indeed, that is one of the points we've addressed in the Transformation Paper which was put forward by my predecessor (drop in audio) on that matter, which has now been adopted.
- So, I hope that will seek to address some of the problems to which you referred, some of the problems which I recognised, Sir Geoffrey, but I repeat I do not think that (drop in audio) in this area, in my view, is a matter for the Commission to take a view on, and explains a number of the concerns which have been raised with this Commission of Inquiry.
- Q. I can't ask you questions about that because we don't want to get into individual circumstance--cases.

The Ministries are suffering in a Public Service for which you are responsible for the Deputy Governor of a chronically neglected policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation and monitoring functions. That must have been

apparent or if it wasn't, it should have been to you, your predecessors for many years. According to the--would you not agree with that? Would you agree with that? It must have been apparent for many years.

(Overlapping speakers.)

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- A. Finish your proposition, Sir Geoffrey.
- Q. Would you not agree with that? Was the end of my proposition. Would you not agree it must have been apparent as the PAI Report says?
- 10 A. I wasn't here at the time, so I cannot answer a hypothetical question.

I don't believe that policy is something which is (unclear) top in the ether. I think the Policy is also borne by facts and experience.

So, for example, a training which the UK has provided (drop in audio) child exploitation, a training which the UK helped to fund in relation to sister islands coordination, I believe will have helped to inform Ministers and inform Cabinet and officials in the Policy to which we should be moving, so I don't accept sort of practical training on particular (drop in audio) in one area, a policy formulation in another area, that's entirely different functions. I believe the former can inform the latter. So, I'm not sure that I would agree with your description of chronic failure. I believe that efforts have been made in this area, but more could be done, but that

requires a government willing to invest and fund in that area,
and I look forward to, I hope now that we will finally get that
investment.

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- Q. Well, there is a cart and horse here, isn't there? No sustained plan for addressing this fundamental and weakness in the Public Service has been made by any of your successors until 2018. The PAI Report makes that plain. If the Ministers aren't presented with a plan, they can scarcely fund it, can they?
- A. I'm not aware, Sir Geoffrey, although I would not hear of, prior to the PAI Report, of Ministers in previous governments expressly claiming that they were respected in what they could achieve by Government by a lack of policy planning. It may have been there, but I'm not aware of it. This is an issue which has come up in the most recent years and which there is a determination now to address.

Sir, I think you may be on mute again, Sir Geoffrey.

Q. Final subject, if I may, which is related to budgets. In your previous evidence—and indeed I think the Commissioner raised questions on this subject—it wasn't that the budgets have been declined, as I understand it, that you complained about because I'm not aware that there has been any request, and certainly my instructions and I must put it to you, that there has been no requests from the Deputy Governor's Office or from your group for funding for any issue which has been substantively declined. As I understood it, the question—the

- problem here was not that the budgets weren't there, but that there was a very lengthy time, for example, to fill posts, and I
- 3 think you provided some recent correspondence on that. Is that
- 4 a fair position that I've set out?
- A. Certainly it can be (drop in audio) process. It's a
  bit like the Cheshire cat, Sir Geoffrey, the Budget is there and
  then somehow not there and not available for the Commissioner or
  the development--
  - Q. Can we look at this proposition because-(Overlapping speakers.)
  - Q. Can you hear me?

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- 12 A. Premier, just one second.
  - I believe as I said in my evidence that there have been occasions where there has not (unclear) been a delay but whereby the money has not been available to fill certain vacant positions and I refer to the evidence of former Police Commissioner Matthews in that respect.
    - Q. (drop in audio) Hello, can you hear me?
- 19 A. Yes, I can hear you.
- Q. Thank you. I hear you say that, as you know, the
  Ministers' position is that they aren't aware of having received
  a request that they've declined, but let me come, if I may, to
  the point. In the bundles in front of you, in Volume 1, can you
  qo to page 342.
- Now, forgive me, 331, to begin with, 331. Delays in

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1
    processing requests for (drop in audio) are the product of a
    system of recruitment first instigated in this Cabinet Paper,
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 3
    which is the 28th of May 2018, I'm going to suggest to you, and
    you may have seen this already. This was put forward by
 4
    Mr Jaspert, your predecessor. It's a memorandum from him.
 5
 6
              Do you have it at 331?
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: 331 in my bundle is a copy
    of the Public Service Management Bill.
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 9
              SIR GEOFFREY: Which volume--this is a bundle for the
10
    current hearing. Perhaps there is another enumerated numbering
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    there, 259219. I wonder if that's the one I should be referring
12
    to.
              MR RAWAT: We don't need to be in the Governance
1.3
14
    bundles, we need to be in the bundle that was submitted by the
15
    Attorney General for this hearing.
16
              SIR GEOFFREY: Yes.
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              (Noise interference.)
18
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Is this the Attorney
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    General's submission?
2.0
              SIR GEOFFREY: No. This is the Cabinet Paper
21
    submitted on the 28th of May 2018 to the Cabinet.
2.2
              THE WITNESS: Thank you. I have it. I have it before
23
    me now.
24
              BY SIR GEOFFREY:
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              Tab 3 of that bundle. And I have a 331 in the
         Q.
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right-hand corner.

1.3

Now, what this paper did, and it was raised with you I think earlier—on the earlier occasion, is propose—your predecessor proposed at page 334 of paragraph 9, agreement to cease non-essential external hiring, and the Governor put forward, your predecessor, that Accounting Officers would be expected, where possible, to strictly deploy (drop in audio) the growth of the service, and he mentions what they would be.

So--the Cabinet in 2018--previous government, of course--adopted that proposal from the Governor. And if you'll then march forward you will see in the bundle to the 9th--forgive me. To page, what is it? I think it's 697.

- A. Yes, I have it.
- Q. You will find there a circular from the Ministry of Finance dated the 2nd of May 2019, 697.99 in the bottom right-hand corner. And there you see that the circular is to inform Accounting Officers for new procedures for the filling of vacant posts effective immediately, so this is the second of May '19, and it makes it clear that if an Accounting Officer wishes to commence hiring to vacant posts written approval for funding or de-reservation of approved funding should be sought from the Ministry of Finance via the Department of Human Resources and the Ministry of Finance, it will require justification and proof of funding, failure to do so will result in the Human Resources Department delaying--denying the request, and then they will

provide the Department of Human Resources and the Ministry
further guidance in a joint circular.

Now, the joint circular, as I hope has been sent to the Inquiry, but sets out the detailed requirements for the--any vacancy in any part of the Government. So, if you'll look at that, it's dated the (unclear) 20th of May 2019, and you will see that it's a joint memorandum from the Director of Human Resources which is under your group, I think, is it not; correct?

A. Correct.

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Q. And from the Financial Secretary at the time, setting out the quite rigorous procedures that are required, including a recruitment requisition form, to implement the decision of the previous government in 2018, and they say in terms—they refer to the decision taken by Cabinet in the second paragraph as a self-imposed measure to stabilize employment costs.

Now, delays in this procedure, which is very cumbersome--I needn't go through with it perhaps in detail--you may be familiar with them--but it requires the filling out of requisition forms, are a direct consequence of your predecessors invitation to the Cabinet to exert rigorous control over recruitment to the Public Service, aren't they?

A. No doubt, as I believe is absolutely right to have an approach involved (drop in audio) particularly given the strains on the Budget caused by COVID-19. It's right that filling the

Public Service when money is tight (drop in audio). Of course,

I also believe that there may be occasions urgent to fill a

position, and I would hope--(drop in audio) fashion, but yet, I

do believe it's a correct process, Sir Geoffrey.

- Q. And there may be some scope, then, because what I think you've done, Governor, and let me make it clear, I'm being in no way personally critical of you, sir, if I may say so, there is no grounds to be--what I'm seeking to illuminate, if I may, for the Commissioner is that while you say that there are budgetary pressures, in truth, the Governor's Office, your predecessor, acknowledged and indeed proposed a rigorous control over recruitment, which has caused vacancies. Mr Frett says in his earlier Affidavits, this is what we called a brain drain, and it may well be there is now grounds, and I think you've done this, haven't you? You have exhilarated for certain areas of Government, I think the Attorney General's Office and possibly the DPP, a compensation and salary review?
- A. That's correct. (drop in audio) caused me concerns over the rule of law functions carried out by the Attorney General of the DPP, and so I did (drop in audio) reviewed there.

This is difficult for me. Every Government in the world has had to tighten the belt because of COVID-19. I'm not looking forward to an IP award from Civil Service in the year ahead, but that (drop in audio) people leaving or what needs to take (drop in audio).

Q. What I want to conclude, if I may, by putting to you is really—is really this: It seems acknowledged on your side, it's certainly acknowledged by the Ministers, that there is a need for investment in a serious plan to upgrade, as you rightly say, many very talented and very hard—working Public Servants, but the apparatus and infrastructure and environment in which they (drop in audio) is simply in requirement of real modernisation now. You agree?

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- A. I agree that modernisation of parts of the Public Service should take place, and the paper which I've agreed with Government about (unclear) about good governance, it's about digitalisation, it's about better customer service is directed towards that end.
- Q. Yes. And, indeed, the Public Service transformation plan is really the first of its kind (drop in audio) proposed (sound interference)?
- A. I take your point about policy planning, but I do believe that the previous attempts at reform, and I cannot speak first-hand a number of them, have all been aimed at improving the (drop in audio) of the Public Service, so I think it's a continuum rather than just starting (drop in audio).

Sorry, Sir Geoffrey.

Q. We see what the PAI Report says about that, that any efforts on the policy side of formulation of Immigration have simply not failed to institutionalise. They haven't been

comprehensive or sustained. That's what PIA says.

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- A. Yes, but I draw the distinction between policy planning function (drop in audio) but I do believe previous training and previous work (drop in audio) Ministers of (drop in audio) facts which function.
- Ο. I've obviously had the opportunity to discuss it with Ministers and the great privilege of discussing with Permanent Secretaries, as you rightly say, emphatically hard-working people throughout the Government of the Virgin Islands. What's apparent, though, is that, for example, the basic practices that one might expect of making ministerial submissions with the policy options, recording and minuting are not being followed in any methodological and systematic way. For example, if you look for a minute of a Minister's decision, if you ask for a record of how a particular decision has been approached inside a Ministry, you will struggle, really, to find any kind of audit trail maintained by--I'm not saying this is universal but it's certainly widespread, recording and minuting those decisions. Would you agree with me that that sort of record-keeping is fundamental, a core function of the Public Service?
- A. Record meeting--record minuting is very important as are typical of records, and I think, as this Commission has demonstrated, there has been a challenge in getting the relevant records out, and as I made clear in my evidence of 19th of October, part of that is because (unclear) I assume that is

- 1 (drop in audio) advisory function despite to consistent requests
  2 being made by the Deputy Governor's Department to increase
  3 investment in that area, so yes--
  - Q. Fairly, Governor, it doesn't really need fancy bells and whistles to keep a minute of your Minister's decision or make ministerial submission and ask him to record or retain his written comments on the submission, doesn't it? It can be done in hard copy. It still is in the United Kingdom.
    - A. I have a hard copy of that myself--

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- Q. --(drop in audio) under investment. The fact is that they're just not keeping the records. They're not minuting.

  They're not recording. They're not making ministerial (drop in audio).
  - A. The (drop in audio) which I'm most familiar other than those which fall within the Governor's Group where I see some rather good examples of the papers that come to me that are Cabinet Decisions.

(Overlapping speakers.)

A. And other than during the (drop in audio) where I recognise there were extreme difficulties given the frequency of Cabinet meetings, in my experience, Cabinet Secretary keeps excellent records of Cabinet and of the reasons for the decisions made within Cabinet, so there is an example of which I think is very good practice, so I suspect that it would be different talk in different Ministries.

- Q. Well, Cabinet is rather different.
- A. (drop in audio).

Q. This inquiry, my instructions are, that the IRU that has been assisting it, has simply been unable to get a hold of minutes of serial decisions inside the Ministries, the Inquiry has what the Government has, and you don't find submissions to Ministers with recorded comments as to their views. You don't have Minutes of Meetings, you don't have a record of how a decision is taken.

Now, if you don't have that record of how a decision is taken in the Ministry, it opens up both the Public Servant and the Minister to misinterpretation later. Would you not agree with me? Because if you have no trail of how a Minister has approached a decision, no written record of it, subsequently, a Minister could be accused of all kinds of things, which a minute would reveal to be unfounded.

A. Yes, I'm tempted to say that maybe (drop in audio) for decisions being taken, but what I don't know here, Sir Geoffrey, is whether the failure to find that (drop in audio) in the first place or whether the relevant records (drop in audio) has been number of records were lost in Hurricane Irma, for example, so (drop in audio) inevitable.

But I agree with you that it should be properly (unclear) reasons for them, and the proper records should be kept.

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Forgive me, a Minister saying "don't minute this", if
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         Q.
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    it's a matter of public business, a Public Servant should minute
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    it, shouldn't they?
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         Α.
              Yes, they should.
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         Q.
              Right.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Sir Geoffrey, we have been
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    going over two hours.
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              SIR GEOFFREY: I'm concluding there, if I may, with my
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    thanks to the Governor. I think I needn't put any further
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    questions. I'm extremely grateful for the Governor's patience
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    for his time and indeed yours, sir.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: No, thank you, Sir
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    Geoffrey. I was particularly thinking about the live
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    Transcriber because he will need a break.
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              What I propose to do now is to break.
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              Mr. Hall Taylor has on outstanding application to ask
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    the Governor questions. What I would do is, in accordance with
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    the COI Protocol is for him to discuss those questions with
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    Mr Rawat to see whether they could and should be put through
    him, if Mr. Hall Taylor has any questions to put, but then if we
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    have a five-minute break now for the Transcriber I will hear
    from Mr Rawat and Mr. Hall Taylor then.
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              THE WITNESS: Let me thank Sir Geoffrey for his
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    questions. Thank you, sir.
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SIR GEOFFREY: Thank you very much.

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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes. Thank you, Governor.
    We may have some more questions for you, but we will know in
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 3
    five minutes or so. Thank you.
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               (Recess.)
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Are we ready to
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    continue?
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              TECHNICIAN PETERS: Just one minute, Commissioner.
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              (Pause.)
              TECHNICIAN PETERS: We are now ready to proceed,
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    Commissioner.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you very
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    much, Mr Peters.
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              MR RISSO-GILL: Sir, Sir Geoffrey's has asked me to
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    present his apologies to you. He's had now to leave us, and,
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    so, I'm taking over--taking his Chair at least, but as I say,
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    his apologies for having to depart now.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: No, thank you very much,
    Mr Gill.
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              Now, I understand that Mr Hall told Mr Rawat-- (drop in
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    audio) Mr Hall, tell me, you've spoken to Mr Rawat. Mr Rawat
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    has some--a few consequential questions to ask the Governor, and
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    you have fed into him, in accordance with the Protocol, those
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    matters that you would wish to raise. So, Mr Rawat is going to
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    ask, as it were, all of the questions that need to be asked.
                                                                   Ιs
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    that right, Mr Hall Taylor?
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1 MR HALL TAYLOR: Yes, that's correct, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. 2 Thank you very 3 much. 4 Thank you very much for coming back, Governor. Mr Rawat. 5 6 MR RAWAT: Thank you, Commissioner. 7 BY MR RAWAT: Governor, I hope can you hear me. Q. 8 9 I can hear you clearly, thank you. Α. At very occasionally the audio drops out, so I may 10 11 need to just interrupt you, if we do lose you just to ask you to 12 repeat a question. 1.3 Now, you've been taxed over the last two hours by Sir 14 Geoffrey on a number of matters. What I would like to do is 15 hopefully take things a little shorter, but again address the 16 sort of issues that he has canvassed with you. Amongst those 17 issues was the constitutional and operational relationship that 18 exists between the Governor and elected institutions, and the 19 first question I'd like to put to you is this: Earlier, when 20 giving evidence, both today and on the 19th of October, you 21 expressed your commitment to the principles in Article 73 of the 2.2 UN Charter, which required the development of self-government 23 and assistance in the development of free political institutions 24 according to the circumstances and stages of advancement of an 25 Overseas Territory.

How is the stage of advancement of a Territory, such as the Virgin Islands, assessed, and why might there be differences, for example, in the degree of self-governance seen in different Overseas Territories?

A. The Overseas Territories all differ. One size does not fit all. And, for example, within this region, the most (drop in audio) self-governing of the Overseas Territories not actually part of (drop in audio) the Caribbean but in this part of the world is (drop in audio) with Cayman perhaps a close second. And those are Territories that (drop in audio) at high capacities.

On the other hand, we have smaller Territories, such as Montserrat and Anguilla, smaller populations, Montserrat obviously facing the challenge of the volcano which occurred there(drop in audio) UK overseas development assistance, and whilst there are many capable persons (drop in audio) nonetheless self-governing Territories, and that is assessed, actually, I think by the governments themselves, who they made clear they still required UK support in certain areas. Others do not seek that support.

But also assessed by Governors and by UK Government Ministers, and also by reports (unclear), for example, by the IMF, by the Caribbean Task Force, by regional organisations.

And my job is, of course, to promote self--develop self-government here in the BVI, and (drop in audio) typically

- 1 just a practical example of where there could be differences between Territories, and (unclear) that is disaster management. 2 3 In Bermuda, there is a Ministry of natural security (drop in 4 audio) works in very close conjunction with the Governor, and so there is more of a devolved function in disaster management 5 6 there. My judgment would be based on what happened to 7 particularly after Hurricane Irma, based on my own experience with consultations, is at this stage, it is better for overall 8 9 responsibility disaster management to lie with me as Governor. 10 But as I've indicated, I do not rule out (drop in audio) in that 11 area as BVI further develops its capacity in that area to that 12 becoming more of a devolved function within the Territory. It's 1.3 a matter of judgment and assessment as to capacity and
  - Q. And you've spoken about your past experience in other Overseas Territories, but what differences do you know of elsewhere that you consider might helpfully be implemented in the BVI?

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capability.

- A. Frankly, I think one of them is prioritisation of infrastructure, and recognize (drop in audio) but I recognize the physical complexity of the Territory, but I think everybody here knows that we may usefully invest more in the (drop in audio) not help with disaster(unclear) one quite obvious example.
  - Q. Your voice dropped out there a little bit, Governor.

Can I just summarise is it as this: The step that you identified might usefully be implemented is prioritisation of infrastructure particularly in relation to disaster resilience?

- A. That's--that's correct. Yes, that was.
- Q. Thank you.

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A. That was one example.

Similarly, I mean (drop in audio) a Ministry code which is (drop in audio) by Cabinet, perhaps that could have been done at an earlier date. I'm glad that progress has been made on that (drop in audio).

- Q. Now, moving on, obviously the Commission of Inquiry was set up by your predecessor, but other than to initiate a Commission of Inquiry, what powers under the Constitution might a Governor otherwise have exercised to promote good governance?
- A. The terms of actual powers are not many. The Governor has priorities under Section 6 of the Constitution, powers was appointment, and, of course, I can (drop in audio) sent to (drop in audio). But as I thought to explain before the Commission, there is areas which are—most areas are responsibility of the Elected Government. When issues come to Cabinet, I don't believe that a decision which has been made is not in the interest of good governance. All I can do is advise or record my objections in the Cabinet Minutes.

So, whereas my predecessor had, he was faced with serious concerns which led to (drop in audio) establishing the

Commission of Inquiry. He didn't really have much other means if Cabinet was going to consistently go against his advice to his decision where is he felt there was (drop in audio) other than to call a Commission of Inquiry.

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There are other Overseas Territories where other mechanisms are available and where there are standards of good governance (drop in audio) is required to abide by or (drop in audio) not being adhered to, both Cayman and Turks and Caicos have provisions to that effect.

What it could also have is (drop in audio)
arrangements, although, of course, that would require compliance
with those watchdog recommendations, such as the (unclear)
Auditor General or Internal Auditor. But there are other
mechanisms available in other Overseas Territories which don't
exist in BVI, and which had they existed, might have allowed
another option other than the calling of a Commissioner Inquiry.

- Q. You've spoken of Turks and Caicos and Cayman, you've spoken of watchdog provisions but can you give the Commissioner some specific examples of such other alternative remedies that might assist a Governor in the BVI in promoting good governance?
- A. Well, if we had agreed standards of good governance--need to be a degree of specificity around this--and if remedy (drop in audio) been taken, should those principles of good governance be (drop in audio) hands as well, then that would provide a remedy other than calling of a Commission of

Inquiry. But (drop in audio) for the Commission to look at 1 other constitutions in this area, if the Commissioner so wishes. 2

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One of the Sections of the Constitution that you drew Ο. Sir Geoffrey's attention to was Section 42, 40.2, which you responded to Sir Geoffrey by pointing out that it removes -- removes an obligation on the Governor to consult with Cabinet or the Premier where, in that Governor's judgment, the matter is not materially significant so as to require consultation.

But could you explain what your understanding is of matters which are, or are not, materially significant?

- Α. I can't give a hard definition. I gave a couple of minor examples in (drop in audio) prize giving or seeking facts of (drop in audio) Virgin Gorda.
  - But I'm seeking from public about (drop in audio) --
- 16 I'm story interrupt you, Governor, but I--we're losing Q. 17 you at the moment on the audio.
- Α. I'm sorry, I'll bring the microphone slightly closer 19 to me.

As a matter of judgment, Mr Rawat, I think where I'm simply trying to establish facts (drop in audio) to understand from a public, for example, what the position is, let's say, in regard to the number of vaccines which have been administered; as it relate to the number of active COVID case; where we are in terms of setting up the drive-through vaccination arrangement at

the festival grounds in Tortola or (drop in audio) which I think is not in itself required consultation. But should I get then wish to get that factual information and make a change, or propose a change, in policy in this area--propose or to (unclear) has been done on delivery of vaccines or suggest to a Minister that they wish to (drop in audio) delivered, that is materially significant, and that would, I think, properly either inform or consult with the Minister on (drop in audio) that issue.

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- So, it's a matter of judgment. And there might be areas of disagreement. I don't believe I have overstepped the mark on that since I have been Governor. I need to be wary of the desire to work (drop in audio). I will always seek to do so, but it would be impractical to have to go through the Ministers (drop in audio) on every issue.
- Q. Now, one of the matters I think I asked you about on the 19th of October--and I think it was something I may have covered with former Governor Jaspert, but amongst the correspondence that the Commissioner has seen was correspondence without the use of the Government Information Service.
- Now, is it practical for all communications between the Governor, the Governor's Office, and Ministers and their Departments and Public Officers to pass through the Premier's office as seemed to have been proposed at one point in time?
  - A. It's neither practical nor would that be in accordance

with the Constitution, so there are certain areas where I am required to consult with the Premier or inform the Premier there are certain areas where I know that would be (drop in audio) to do but the Constitution did does not, with respect, bar it.

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As regards in communication—and this may be the point to which you're referring, Mr Rawat—yeah, there was a proposal and a draft Cabinet Paper which would have effectively limited (drop in audio) services work with my Office of the view that it wasn't the function of the information services to work with the Governor, and (drop in audio) previous practice. (a) (drop in audio) (b) it ignores the fact that (drop in audio) is part of Government within the British Virgin Islands, and obviously I have been unhappy with the suggestion that my communications would be under a power of approval by the Premier or Ministers, but I'm glad to say, as I said in my evidence on the 19th of October we seemed to found a practical way through that difficulty, and for the most part, I'm content with the working as it stands with Government Information Services.

- Q. If that were not the case and your communications did have to go through the Premier's Office, what would be the practical consequences of that?
- A. Well, it would make communications require the approval of the Premier, then that, again, would not be in accordance, in my view, with the (drop in audio) framework within which we are both operating. The Premier has his

responsibilities, and I have my responsibilities but I don't think it would be interest of good governance or consistent with the Constitution if any communication that I may require the approval of the Premier.

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- Q. And do your views apply both to what I may describe as "private communications"--for example, communication with the Minister--as well as public communications?
- A. What I was referring in this context to public communications and Government Information Services, as regards engagement with Ministers, then that is covered by the constitutional provision. Where I do have the right to go direct to Ministers on areas within my responsibility, which is inform the Premier of same.

There is a materiality test there as well. I mean,
Ministers (unclear) may get in touch with me to ask me a
question on a particular matter, and I will give them an answer
to that. I don't suppose they've consulted Premier before
seeking that information, but I haven't felt it requirement to
inform the Premier, which are material issues, I'm told.

- Q. And in terms of the relationship between the Government Information Service and the Governor's Office or a Governor what, in your view, should that relationship be?
- A. The Government Information Service is there to serve Government. I am part of the Government (drop in audio) under the Constitution and, therefore, I'm very please to say they

- 1 have been of assistance. I (unclear) to Government Information Services to assist me when giving out (drop in audio) in 2 3 relation to preparation for emergencies, in relation to the need 4 for people to get vaccinated, or any other matter which I may wish to make an appropriate announcement, so Government 5 Information Services are there to serve the Governor as they are 6
- Can I move on to the Public Service which you have Q. 9 been asked questions both by myself and Sir Geoffrey.

there to serve the Elected Government.

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With whom do you consider that the responsibility and the best opportunity lies to identify any shortcomings or training needs in the Public Service?

Α. I think it's a shared responsibility. I work, of course, very closely with the Deputy Governor, and I consult with the Deputy Governor in a formal sense every week but informally we speak to each other on a regular basis to his Permanent Secretary on a regular basis. I also speak, obviously, sometimes with the Director of Human Resources, and actually (unclear) give rise with the head of the Public Service Commission, although her functions are primarily (drop in audio) on my direction.

And so, in our regular meetings, I become aware of issues affecting the Public Service and challenges within the Public Service, and of issues which may be properly drawn to my attention, so I have a responsibility in that area, but there is

- also a responsibility for Permanent Secretaries who supervise the Departments and staff within them, and the responsibility for Ministers because, under Section 56, I think, of the Constitution, Ministers have power of direction and control of their Departments. So, they have a concern over the performance of their Public Servants, it's perfectly proper for them to draw them to the attention of their--to the Permanent Secretary and to the Deputy Governor and his team as necessary. So, it's a shared responsibility.
  - Q. Now, in your Written Response to a Warning Letter,
    Governor, you set out various initiatives in terms of reforming
    the Public Service that date back to 1999. You have seen
    Mr Frett's latest Affidavit on that in which he addresses in
    some detail those initiatives.

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- Taking this question in two parts, please: First of all, having undertaken that exercise, what factors or challenges do you believe historically have existed in training and developing the Public Service?
- A. I can only speak second-hand to that. I myself have been in the Territory for 10 months--well, 11 months, 11 months now.
- My assumption which (drop in audio) is that the training programmes and initiatives which have developed from 1999 onwards were designed to address particular needs, so if you just give me one moment to refer to them. They were dated

'99, the work called "public outreach and engagement" and (drop in audio) build capacity in those areas, (drop in audio)

setablishment of the Complaints Commissioner, which was designed to have (drop in audio) to deal with (drop in audio)

maladministration, a similar need for financial reform starting in 2013.

- I'm not sure I'm quite answering your question,

  Mr Rawat, but those Public Service transformation initiatives

  were designed to improve capacity and performance in the various

  areas to which I've referred. And as the heading to the table

  itself said, this is a journey, a journey of which I've referred

  to-from 1999 onwards which continues to this day with the Public

  Service Transformation Paper with which we're now moving forward

  in agreement with the Premier.
- Q. Well, can we bring it, then, to the current day, please, Governor. In terms of the factual challenges that currently exist in relation to training and developing the Public Service, can you tell the Commissioner what you think those are?
- A. Well, again, they're what are addressed in the Paper, and they cover a number of broad areas in relation to good governance, eGovernment, digitalisation of the Public Service, better customer service (drop in audio) people of the BVI, and better human resources management. Within those broad headings, there are a number of more detailed points, one of which relates

to policy planning capability.

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So, there are needs in those areas which this paper will hopefully address.

But as I was trying to make clear in my evidence, both of the 19th of October and today, one of the reasons we did this initiative now is, in my view, because of chronic underfunding or training within the Public Service. The responsibility does not lie with the Governor or with the Deputy Governor. Responsibility for that basic underfunding in training and adjusting, such as records management, lies with the fact that Elected Governments--and my criticism is not directed necessarily to any one particular government, but according lack of underfunding in training. The UK has sought to play its part and I gave you the figure of approximately £2.14 million since 2018, but that figure is a stark contrast, even if taking the evidence in the Affidavit from Mr Frett is a stark contrast to the training and investment in a number of parts of the Public Service here, so we need to address that and improve that, and I hope that the Paper now has been agreed will help to deal with that.

But to try to lay the blame at the door of Governors of the UK for this, I don't think is an accurate reflection of the true position.

Q. Can I come back to the question of budgeting in a moment, but just obviously you have seen Mr Frett's Affidavit.

He goes through the various initiatives that date from 1999, and if one takes one point from that Affidavit, it is that, with limited exception and the most prominent of those is the 2018 initiative, Mr Frett's view is that those earlier initiatives did nothing to address policy development capacity in the Public Service.

Is that something with which you would agree?

A. Not entirely, no. I recognise that a number of these initiatives do not have the title "policy development capacity" attached—attached to them. As I tried to indicate in my evidence, I think that training in quite practical areas or training on specific subjects—let me put it that way rather better—can actually help to support policy development.

So, the first step in developing a child safeguarding policy is actually training what the risks are and then subtraining on how to address those risks, and that could help to inform policy development in those areas. So I don't accept that sort of delinkage between sort of policy development in an ethereal sense on the one hand and practical training on the other.

And, secondly, you need to ask the Acting Financial Secretary on this yourself, but I think (unclear) some of the training has been relevant to policy development.

But to take you beyond that, if you ask me is there more to be done in that area? Yes, and the PAI Report does

point to more to be done in that area, and that is what is being addressed in the Paper which was put forward and agreed by my predecessor and then by myself with the Elected Government.

I don't need to repeat it, I think, but what I don't accept is with respect to the submissions which have been put forward by the Attorney General that the lack of what is viewed as policy development skills is an explanation for a number of failures in governance to which I've referred.

Q. You mentioned now the PAI Report. You mentioned the transformation plan. It would seem that in terms of policy development capacity of the Public Service what is now going to happen is a partnership between various what might be described as stakeholders, between the Governor, the Deputy Governor, the Ministers and the Public Service itself.

But to your knowledge, prior to or outside this

Commission of Inquiry, has any lack in the policy development
capacity of the Public Service been relied upon to explain or
justify ministerial or Cabinet decision-making and departures
from and waivers of due process or principles of good
governance?

A. (drop in audio).

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Q. I said I would go on to Public Service budgeting.

We've done that in some detail both on the last occasion and today. The point I wanted to ask you was in relation, if you have it with you, Section 6 of Mr Frett's Affidavit, if you have

that to hand, please, Governor.

- A. Yes, I do. What Section?
- Q. Yes, it's the very last page, 697.16, if you need the page reference.
- 5 A. Just one moment, please. (unclear).
- 6 Yes, I've got that. Thank you.
  - Q. Thank you, Governor. I will summarize but it's the Section headed "Budget responsibility", and he responds to a piece of evidence you gave about the Budget available for the Public Service lying with the Elected Government, and a point that was also made on by Mr Jaspert.
  - But what—he says at 6.2 is that: "The appropriation bill, inclusive of budget estimate is, subject to the approval of the Governor. Further, if there is any breach of the protocols involved, the Budget has to be approved by the UK Government through the FCDO".
  - In reality, what can a Governor do in relation to an appropriation bill put before him and her? And that's a Governor in the BVI.
  - A. Not a lot. You know, budgetary matters are devolved. The draft budget is discussed in Cabinet. The Governor can make points about the appropriateness of otherwise of certain proposed expenditures, but otherwise that is a matter for the Elected Government and for the House of Assembly, and then the appropriation bill comes to the Governor for assent.

And it perhaps would be the most nuclear of options
for any Governor to refuse assent, to the
appropriation--appropriation bill, so I think in practical terms
this is a very devolved issue.

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- Q. You have set out for the Commissioner, if you like, a spectrum of Overseas Territories where you have one end an Overseas Territory that may have a very, very high degree of near independence, and at the other end others which are very dependent upon the UK.
- On that spectrum, if again returning to Article 73, is it an indication of a Territory moving towards self-determination that they do have responsibility for their own budgets, and they do fund their own initiatives?
- A. I think I'm correct in saying that the only Overseas
  Territory in this region which doesn't have some form of
  Framework Agreement with the UK is Bermuda, and I think that is
  a mark of its degree of self-governance and the way that the
  Territory has developed.
- So, yes, I think you're correct, Mr Rawat, in what you suggest.
- Q. Returning briefly to Mr Frett's Affidavit, the term that he uses is--well, most uses is "policy development capacity of the Public Service".
- What do you understand is meant by "reference to policy development capacity of the Public Service"?

A. It's to assist Ministers in their formulation of policy and to assist Ministers in the implementation of policy to put in this most obvious terms. But the responsibility for determining policy rests with Cabinet as specified in the Constitution. And, therefore—excuse me my moment, please.

(Pause.)

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A. Excuse me, Mr Rawat.

And, therefore, Cabinet Responsibility lies with Ministers. The primary responsibility for investing funds in developing in that capacity I think rightly rests with Ministers, but working closely with the Governor, and I accept my responsibilities for the Public Service as well. And I do not dissociate myself from that general management of the Public Service to which I referred.

And I recognize it's desirable to build capacity in this area, as did my predecessor, which is why, since 2018, we have been working on this particular Transformation Programme, which I'm glad to say after some rather unfortunate delays has now come to fruition.

- Q. Now, you will have seen what the options set out in the PAI Report are. One of the phrases that stands out from Mr Frett's affidavit is a reference to a skilled policy formulation cadre.
- A. Mr Rawat, I have a slight cold which I picked up in
  London last week. Excuse me, one second.

(Pause.)

- A. Sorry. Please, Mr Rawat, could you repeat the question.
- Q. If one looks at the PAI Report, one of the options, for example, is the development of a specialist unit that sits within the Premier's Office. Mr Frett also refers to developing a skilled policy formulation cadre.

Now, if one accepts—and it will be a matter for the Commissioner—that there is a need to improve policy development capacity in the BVI's Public Service, in your view, how might such a need best be met?

A. Well, the transformation paper does specifically propose a policy planning unit within the Premier's Office, and I think that would be a helpful step forward.

Secondly, I agree that it's sensible to provide further training to a probably relatively small number of officers in this area to assist both central unit and assist within their individual Ministries. Not every Public Officer needs to be trained in policy planning and development. I think it would be helpful to have people skilled within that area both within the Premier's Office and within individual Ministries, and there are such persons already as the PAI Report recognises, it's a matter of increasing the number of people with relevant skills in that area. There doesn't need to be across Public Service as a whole, so looking at well-directed funding and

training to assist in that area.

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- Q. Now, you have spoken, Governor, about funding that has come from the UK. You have said in plain terms, you referred to chronic underfunding in the past. So, if there is going to be this development, where would the provision for that and the budget for that have to come from ultimately?
- A. Come from the local budget here in the BVI, and the Paper adopted on Public Service transformation has language in it on the necessary budget for that purpose, but the UK would help, I hope to be able to help clear the good governance field but primarily as they should do from the Budget here in the BVI. So this is a positive (drop in audio) forward, which I don't hesitate to say I welcome.
- Q. Just I think you may have differently answered this question earlier, but you will be aware of the different topics that this Commission of Inquiry has investigated. In your view, would the development of a specialist unit that makes or improves policy development capacity in the Public Service resolve all of the issues that have been investigated by this Commission of Inquiry?
- A. No, I don't. And I think this is quite a fundamental—quite a fundamental point because I hope without oversimplification, there seems to be an argument that if things have gone wrong in certain areas, it's because of a lack of policy development within the Public Service, and responsibility

of the Public Service lies with the Governor and, therefore, that's where any blame should lie, and I don't really recognize 3 that point.

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The Attorney General, in her submission--I think the penultimate submission--argues at paragraph 20, it reads: my view, a number of areas upon which the Commission is focused such as Statutory Boards, Belongership, Crown Lands, and Contracts are all areas in which there has been a failure in policy-making. However, I have not yet seen evidence of dishonesty, finality or any intent in these areas, and I believe that such problems as have been identified in the evidence could have been avoided through carefully thought out and implemented policies".

Now, I respectfully disagree with that because, for example, on contracts, there are stipulated standards and stipulated requirements which have simply not been followed. Similarly, there are criteria for appointments to Statutory Boards which have not been followed. The requirements to declare interests under the Register of Interests Act is plain. It's not a matter of policy development or lack of policy development which has led to a failure to comply with the legislation in that area. There has been a failure to comply, but on a Belongership. I gave the example of the residency decision, which, with respect, in my view, contrary to what a clearly established policy criteria and what was a clear policy recommendation from the Immigration Board.

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So, policy development and better policy capacity can help to inform these areas, but I do not believe that the lack of policy-making which is referred to by the Attorney General, even if there had been some inadequacies there, is a sufficient explanation for some of the--what in my view--are the failure of good governance which have been identified by this Commission. That's my view of the matter.

Q. Commissioner, with the exception of one question, I think I have reached the end of my questions. I pause here because if Mr. Hall Taylor feels that there is a question that I ought to have put or another question he wants me to put, perhaps he can e-mail me quickly.

MR HALL TAYLOR: I'm happy to indicate that there are no further questions.

MR RAWAT: Thank you for that.

## BY MR RAWAT:

- Q. My last point that I want to raise with you, Governor, is this. Obviously, I asked you questions over what perhaps was quite a long day. You have been asked questions by Sir Geoffrey today, and we've covered a lot of ground, but is there any other matter in relation to good governance in the Virgin Islands that you wish to draw the Commissioner's attention to?
- A. I think I would like simply to confirm that commitment to good governance which I have and which I'm confident all of

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my predecessors have had. As we have also had a commitment to progressing self-governance. But in line with Article 73 of the UN Charter, both responsibilities apply. And developing self-governance doesn't mean the Governor necessarily agreeing with everything. Sometimes the Governor's responsibility is to draw plainly to attention where he or she believes there have been failures of good governance, and I hope I do not pre-judge what the Commissioner will find or recommend, but I hope that the result of this Commission of Inquiry will be to help to serve both of those goals of self-governance and good governance within the British Virgin Islands.
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Q. Thank you, Governor. I'm going to make two requests of you, if I may. The first job we have for you is if you could provide the documents that you had to hand when you were answering questions from Sir Geoffrey. I'm thinking, specifically you referred to the Budget for a Minister and the training budget being \$978. If you could provide those documents to the Commission.

The second job I have for you, if I may, is if you could just give a breakdown of the, I think it's £2.14 million, you say the UK has contributed. If you're about to set out in a letter how that broke down for the Commissioner, that would be helpful.

A. Yes, certainly I will endeavor (drop in audio) sometimes that scientific process but 1.4 million is my best

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    estimate since 2018 and I can provide you with further details
    of that. Thank you.
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         Q.
              Thank you.
              Can I conclude, Governor, by thanking you for
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    returning to give further evidence to the Commissioner, but also
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    thanking you for the way in which you have given your evidence
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    today.
         Α.
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              Yes.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: And could I add my thank,
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    please, Governor, both for your time today and also for the
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    helpful evidence that you have given today as well as in
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    October. Very much appreciate it. Thank you very much.
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              THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioner. Thank you.
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              (Witness steps down.)
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Now, Mr Rawat, we can let
    the Governor and Mr. Hall Taylor go, I think, and I think the
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    next witness is Mr Smith-Berkeley.
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              MR RAWAT: And I think if I could ask you to rise
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    briefly for five minutes so we can set up the room and get
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    Mr Smith-Berkeley in place.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes.
                                                 That's clearly
    sensible. We will break for five minutes so that can be done.
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    Thank you very much.
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               (Recess.)
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Session 2
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Are we ready to
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    continue?
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              TECHNICIAN PETERS: Commissioner, we're just getting
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    the Witness set up now. We should be ready in a few minutes.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: That's great. Thank you
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    very much. Thanks.
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              (Pause.)
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              TECHNICIAN PETERS: Mr Rowe, just to verify you are
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    with us? Okay, wonderful, thank you.
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              Thank you, Commissioner. We are ready to proceed.
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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you very
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    much.
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              Good. Thank you, Mr Rawat. I think we are ready to
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    continue.
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              MR RAWAT: Thank you, Commissioner.
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              BY MR RAWAT:
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         Q.
              Mr Smith-Berkeley, can you see and hear me?
              Yes, I can.
19
         Α.
20
              Thank you.
         Q.
21
              And thank you for coming to give evidence to the
2.2
    Commission.
23
              I understand that you would like to make an
24
    affirmation.
25
         A. Yes.
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- Q. Do you have the words of the affirmation with you?
- 2 A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Could I ask you--there is no need to stand, but could I just ask you to read out the words of that affirmation.
  - A. No, I understand perfectly.

I do solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm that the evidence I shall give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

- Q. Thank you for that. Can we deal with some introductory matter, please. Could you give the Commissioner your full name.
- A. My name is Ronald Smith-Berkeley.
- Q. And your professional address?
- 14 A. Bellevue, Tortola.
- 15 Sorry, Road Town.
- 16 Q. Thank you.
  - Now, could you briefly give the Commissioner an outline of your career in Public Service?
- A. Career in the Public Service. I became a Permanent
  Secretary in 2011, and I served for about nine years or so in
  the Ministry of Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration.
  - And, in 2019, I was transferred to the Ministry of Transportation, Works and Utilities.
- Q. Thank you.
- Now, the reason you were to attend to give oral

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evidence to the Commissioner was to ask you some questions that
 1
    arise from your Fourth Affidavit. Can I confirm that you have a
 2
 3
    copy of that with you?
 4
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
              Could I take you to the last page of that Affidavit,
 5
         Q.
 6
    please.
 7
         Α.
              One quick minute, please.
              MS PEATY: I'm just going to help Mr Smith-Berkeley
 8
 9
    find the Affidavit on the laptop.
10
              THE WITNESS: If that's okay.
11
              MR RAWAT: Thank you, Ms Peaty.
12
               (Pause.)
13
              MR RISSO-GILL: So, while Ms Peaty is doing that, I
14
    should explain that Mr Smith-Berkeley, in case you didn't know,
15
    he has all of the material on his laptop, so he'll be using that
16
    to navigate the bundles.
17
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, thank you very much,
    Mr Risso-Gill.
18
19
              THE WITNESS: I'm there, so you asked that I go to the
20
    last page.
21
              BY MR RAWAT:
22
              Could you confirm that that carries the date of the
         Q.
23
    26th of October 2021 and is signed by you?
24
         Α.
              Yes.
25
              And are you content, Mr Smith-Berkeley, that this
         Q.
```

Affidavit formed part of the evidence before the Commissioner? 1 2 Α. Sorry? I did not hear that. Are you content that this Affidavit should form part 3 Ο. of the evidence before the Commissioner? 4 5 Yes. Α. Now, Mr Risso-Gill has helpfully said you have 6 Ο. 7 everything on your laptop, but can I just confirm what 8 everything is? 9 Do you have the Written Response of Minister Wheatley 10 dated the 29th of September 2021 with the accompanying bundles' 11 documents? 12 Α. Yes. And do you have the further response from Minister 13 14 Wheatley dated the 8th of October 2021, which also is 15 accompanied with documents? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. We also asked for you to have access to the Hearing 18 Bundles that were prepared for the session that we did on Crown 19 Land. 2.0 Do you have that? 21 Α. Yes. 22 And you also, I hope, have been supplied with a small Q. 23 sheaf of papers headed "Extracts From AG Disclosure". 24 MS PEATY: I'm not sure about that one, Mr Rawat.

I think it came through, I think, either

25

MR RAWAT:

1 yesterday or this morning. 2 Perhaps--if it's quick to do, could it MS PEATY: 3 perhaps be e-mailed it to me, and then I can--if it's small, and 4 then I can show it to Mr Smith-Berkeley when we get to that, if--5 6 MR RAWAT: That's helpful. I think that's what we'll 7 are do, and then we'll press on and see if we can work through it. 8 9 It's only 17 pages. 10 MS PEATY: It may be (drop in audio) place that we do 11 have -- (drop in audio). 12 MR RAWAT: Can I explain, Commissioner. 13 proceeding on the basis that there is no--or that the IRU 14 previously indicated that on behalf of the Attorney, that 15 there's no issues of privilege asserted over that material 16 anyway. 17 BY MR RAWAT: 18 Ο. But if I return to Mr Smith-Berkeley, can I take you 19 to paragraph 2 of your Affidavit, please, Mr Smith-Berkeley. 2.0 Α. Yes. 21 In that paragraph, you explained that you were at 22 Natural Resources, Labour, and Immigration for some nine 23 years--or eight years. Aside from Minister Wheatley, which 24 other Ministers did you work for whilst you were in that 25 Ministry?

- 1 A. The Honourable Dr Kedrick Pickering.
- Q. That's Dr Kedrick Pickering, isn't it?
- A. (Unclear) And for about six months prior to that,

  Honourable Omar Wallace Hodge.
- 5 Q. Now, if I could take you to--we perhaps don't need to
- 6 | take you to it, but I will show you if you need it. In the
- 7 Crown Land Hearing Bundle, there is an Affidavit produced by
- 8 Joseph Smith-Abbott, who is now--who succeeded you at--as
- 9 Permanent Secretary at Natural Resources, Labour and
- 10 Immigration. That Affidavit was made as a result of a request
- 11 to Mr Wheatley to provide an Affidavit on various matters
- 12 | concerning Crown Land. And when Mr Smith-Abbott gave evidence
- 13 in response to that Affidavit, he explained that it had been
- 14 prepared with the assistance of Public Officers working to him
- 15 | in the Ministry. Were you asked to assist at all in the
- 16 preparation of that Affidavit?
- A. I believe I was contacted towards the end, not at the
- 18 beginning, but I was contacted.
- 19 Q. And was that just to assist with some of the
- 20 | information that went into the Affidavit?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. In relation to the Affidavit that you've made and that
- 23 we're asking you questions about, how did you come to make that
- 24 Affidavit?
- 25 A. Well, I was contacted again, and I was asked to

1 confirm that the discussions mentioned by Minister Wheatley, and

- 2 | I guess that in fair discourse at some point did happen, and I
- 3 think that is the essence of this document that we're looking

4 at.

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(Overlapping speakers.)

- A. --discussion.
  - Q. Who contacted you then?
- A. I think it was either Mr Gill or Mr Abbott-Smith or maybe together, but it came from one of those two persons.
  - Q. And who was it who drafted the Affidavit?
- A. I don't know, but I can only assume when. When I received it, it was drafted, but I reviewed it.
- 13 Q. Thank you.

Now, one of the documents that you referred to--and this is at paragraph 3.1 of your Affidavit--it is the Response that Minister Wheatley put in. And for the Transcript, that's a response that he put in to a Warning Letter.

You say that you reviewed the Response together with the documentation to which it refers, and you then go on to set out particular paragraphs of the Response with which you agree.

Now, what that Response says, it refers to a dispute between two parties. Would you agree that the two parties at the heart of this dispute were Nature's Way and Delta Petroleum?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, in Mr Smith-Abbott's Affidavit that I mentioned a

- 1 moment ago, he said--and I can show you it if you need it--but
- 2 he said that a dispute had arisen between Mrs Penn, who is the
- 3 | principal of Nature's Way, and Mr Bevis Sylvester over the land
- 4 in Parcel 310 to which Mr Sylvester also claimed to be entitled.
- 5 Now, Parcel 310 is what--where your Affidavit goes to and what
- 6 we're then to ask you questions about.
- 7 But in referring to the dispute involving
- 8 Mr Sylvester, in person, that's not something with which you can
- 9 agree, is it?
- 10 A. Can you ask that again, please? The dispute between
- 11 | Nature's Way (drop in audio) and Mr Sylvester? I didn't--what
- 12 is the question again, please?
- Q. You agreed with Minister Wheatley's response when he
- 14 refers to a dispute between two parties, and you've confirmed
- 15 | that is Nature's Way and Delta Petroleum.
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. We know that the principal of Nature's Way is
- 18 Mrs Penn.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 O. In Mr Smith-Abbott's Affidavit when--and in
- 21 | recognizing Mr Smith-Abbott had only recently started at the
- 22 Ministry when he had to make his Affidavit, but he writes this:
- 23 "A dispute had arisen between Mrs Penn and Mr Sylvester over the
- 24 | land in Parcel 310 to which Mr Sylvester also claimed to be
- 25 entitled".

1 And what I put to you was: That can't be something with which you can agree because your point is that it's Delta 2 3 Petroleum that had the dispute. Would you agree? 4 Α. Yes, I agree. However, may I continue? 5 Q. Yes. 6 Obviously the documents does mention Delta, but all 7 discussions that I had was with Mr Sylvester. But did you understand Mr Sylvester to have any claim 8 Q. 9 to Parcel 310 independent of any rights that Delta might be asserting? 10 11 Α. No. 12 Q. Now, tell me if you need to look at the documents, but 13 I'm hoping that you may have some familiarity with the 14 background of this case, which is Parcel 310, as I explained. 15 Now, what the documents show is that on the 18th of 16 July 2007, the Executive Council, as it then was, decided to 17 lease what became Parcel 310 to Nature's Way, and that decision 18 was then communicated to Mrs Penn on the 1st of August 2007. Now, if you could turn up, please--and I hope Ms Peaty 19 has it--but the document that's headed "Extracts From AG 20 Disclosure" at page 6. 21 2.2 Α. Okay. 23 Thank you, Mr Smith-Berkeley. Q. 24 If you've got--if we're both on the same page, you

should have a Cabinet Paper dated the 17th of August 2012?

1 MS PEATY: We're there, Mr Rawat.

BY MR RAWAT:

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- Q. Now, it's a memorandum from the Minister for Natural Resources and Labour. By 2012, you were in position as the Permanent Secretary. So, would you have had a hand in drafting this paper?
  - A. Okay, sorry. I'm there now.
- Q. What my question was whether you would have had a hand in drafting this paper.
- A. Also in reviewing, but yes, since it's ultimately the Permanent Secretary's responsibility, but the process is the matters would be discussed, and the officer responsible would obviously draft the document, and then it comes to me for review. So yes, I would have been very much involved in the putting together of this paper.
- Q. Now, before we see--we leave that page, you will see that at Roman Numeral Eight (VII)under "Other" it says: The leased property to benefit from an easement over Parcel 252 and 309. The paper itself is headed "Lease of Crown Land Parcel 310 to Joan Penn doing business as Nature's Way Limited".
- And then at (c) it says (reading): "The lessee to undertake the outstanding reclamation at his/her own expense to secure the southern boundary of the leased property, Parcel 310".
- 25 If we go to page 7, you will see that there is the

- 1 | penultimate paragraph which is headed in November--begins
- 2 November 2011. So, in November 2011, Ms Penn wrote to the
- 3 Ministry to inquire about the offer made to her in 2007. The
- 4 offer of lease was never formalised despite her acceptance dated
- 5 August 2007 and the many follow-ups from her attorney.
- If you look, please, at page 8, and at the top of the
- 7 page, the top paragraph, if you look at the last sentence, what
- 8 | it says is that this paper seeks to regularize the offer as
- 9 handed down in Cabinet's decision of July 2007. So, it's
- 10 regularizing the offer that was made to Nature's Way.
- So, it follow, doesn't it, Mr Smith-Berkeley, that the
- 12 position of the Ministry in 2012 was that Nature's Way was to be
- 13 preferred over any competing claim from Delta Petroleum?
- A. Well, as a--as the last sentence says, "This paper
- 15 | seeks to regularize the offer as handed down by Cabinet's
- 16 decision". So, at this juncture, we were implementing the
- 17 decision from Cabinet.
- 18 Q. Now, the issue that was perhaps could be said to be at
- 19 the heart of why it took so long for Nature's Way to gain access
- 20 to Parcel 310 was the question of landward access to that parcel
- 21 of land, wasn't it?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. We don't have the Cabinet Decision, but if you look at
- 24 page 17 in that small bundle...
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 ...it's a letter from you as Permanent Secretary to Q. 2 the Attorney General's Chambers, and it's addressed to Crown 3 Counsel, as she then was, Principal Crown Counsel now Maya 4 Barry. It's dated the 17th of June 2015. I'm not going to read it out, but it--in summary, what it sets out or what it appears 5 6 to set out is that Cabinet had made a decision, had decided to 7 grant Nature's Way a lease and also to grant an easement over 309. So, that was the position in 2015, wasn't it, that you 8 9 were still progressing with the idea of a lease to Nature's Way?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, in your Affidavit, you referred to a judicial review that was issued by Delta Petroleum in 2013. The information before the Commissioner is that it was withdrawn in March 2014.
- But on the 25th of July 2017, and I will show you the document if you need reminding of this, but it appears that the lessee of Parcel 309 did grant an easement to the Governor, which would allow landward access to Parcel 310.
- Do you recall that?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. So, by July 2017, it's right, isn't it, that the issue of landward access to 310 had been resolved?
- A. Could you take me to that (drop in audio).
- Q. All right. If you look at the Crown Land bundle, the first bundle, please, at page 1176.

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1
         Α.
              Just a minute.
              It's the second bundle, but it's page 1176.
 2
         Q.
               (Pause.)
 3
              MS PEATY: 1176?
 4
 5
              MR RAWAT: 1176, please.
 6
               (Pause.)
 7
              THE WITNESS: Okay. We're at 1176.
              BY MR RAWAT:
 8
 9
         Q.
              Now, it's just so that you can orient yourself in
10
    time, Mr Smith-Berkeley, but that's the Grant of Easement that I
11
    mentioned earlier to you dated 25th of July.
12
              Do you have that?
13
         Α.
              Yes.
14
              And so, in effect, that's a grant of easement to the
15
    Governor from the lessee of Parcel 309, but the consequence of
16
    it was that that gave landward access to Parcel 310, wasn't it?
17
         Α.
              Yes.
18
         Ο.
              If you turn through this bundle to 1213, please.
19
              The same or the next bundle?
         Α.
              Our bundles might be different, but I'm using a hard
20
         Q.
21
    copy. It's page 1213, please.
2.2
         Α.
              1213? Okay.
23
              Yes. Now, it's--it might be, I think, an e-mail from
24
    yourself to Ms Barry in the Attorney General's Chambers dated
25
    the 17st of May 2015, and you are there to summarize, explaining
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- 1 that there was an issue of access which had been resolved, that
- 2 Assistant Secretary Penn would commence the process which would
- 3 lead to the execution of a lease between Mrs Penn and the Crown,
- 4 and whilst that is in progress, we ask if you can write to Delta
- 5 | via their Attorney, asking them to cease use of the said parcel
- 6 of land.
- 7 So, by 2018, you are taking steps, aren't you, as
- 8 Permanent Secretary to begin to execute a lease in relation to
- 9 Parcel 310; is that right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And one of the issues that confronted you was that
- 12 Delta Petroleum had been illegally occupying Parcel 310, hadn't
- 13 they?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Now, the next few pages--and I don't need to take you
- 16 through it unless you want to--but there is correspondence
- 17 exchanged with Delta Petroleum's lawyers when they are asked by
- 18 | the Attorney General's Chambers to vacate Parcel 310.
- Do you recall that correspondence taking place?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And what we have, if we turn through to page 1218,
- 22 please.
- 23 A. 1218.
- Q. In fact, if you go to 1217 first, please.
- 25 A. 1217. Okay.

- 1 Q. Now, 1217 is a letter from Ms Barry 1st of October
- 2 | 2018 to the Attorneys for Delta Petroleum, and it says this:
- 3 We have now had an opportunity to take full instructions on the
- 4 matter and now able to advise the Government is not in a
- 5 position to discuss a lease of the subject parcel".
- 6 So, Delta had asked whether it was possible to lease
- 7 Parcel 310. Ms Barry, upon instructions, told her "no". And if
- 8 you turn to 1218, the next page...
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. ...you'll see ultimately that, despite the Attorneys
- 11 | for Delta saying that they would leave Parcel 310, an Expulsion
- 12 Notice had to be signed from the Governor. Presumably you would
- 13 have been involved in obtaining that Expulsion Notice.
- A. Well, this would have been--involved, yes, but this
- 15 | would have been through the AG's Chambers as the Ministries do
- 16 not contact directly the Governor.
- 17 Q. So, once you had given instructions to the AG's
- 18 Chambers to ask Delta to vacate that land, it was for the AG to
- 19 take all necessary steps?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, this is the 18th of January 2019. The
- 22 | right-of-way had been granted in July 2017. Why was it that by
- January 2019 a lease had not been executed?
- A. Because of the issue of what we are now discussing,
- 25 the occupation of the land by someone else.

- Q. But why would the occupation of land by Delta

  Petroleum stop the Ministry dealing with the mechanics of

  executing a lease?
  - A. Well, practically it wouldn't, but I think at the time, the thinking in the Ministry was we needed the parcel to be cleared, so to speak, but, you know, there isn't anything that I could think of that would have—stop that other than seeking to ensure that the parcel was free and clear.
- Q. So, in effect, Delta's continued violation of the law meant that Nature's Way didn't get the lease.
  - A. I guess you can say that.

- Q. Now, the Expulsion Notice is the 18th of January 2019.

  What steps were taken to enforce that Expulsion Notice?
  - A. But other than asking, really, that's the major, I think, the major step that was taken, just ask that the land be vacated, and that was done primarily through the lawyers.
  - As you know, I did reach out to the Attorney General's Chambers for assistance in that regard in order to get the land free and clear so that we can forward, but I--
    - Q. But did-(Overlapping speakers.)
      - Q. I'm sorry, I'll let you finish.
  - A. No, what I was saying is at this time there would not have been any direct contact between ourselves and Delta or

    Mr Sylvester. I think all of this would have been done through

- 1 | the legal channel.
- Q. I won't take you through it, but we have a sequence
- 3 of--it's three letters that are exchanged between the Attorney
- 4 General's Chambers and Delta Petroleum's Attorney, and then the
- 5 Expulsion Notice gets signed by the Governor. But once that's
- 6 | signed--I mean, you only needed an Expulsion Notice, don't you,
- 7 because people won't leave voluntarily? Is that right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. But even after that Expulsion Notice was signed, the
- 10 Ministry didn't take any steps to get Delta Petroleum leave.
- 11 A. Other than our communications through the AG's
- 12 Chambers, no. There wasn't anything direct.
- Q. Were you aware that an Expulsion Notice had been
- 14 signed?
- 15 A. Yes, I was made aware.
- 16 Q. And it's something that you would have put, as a
- 17 | conscientious and senior Public Officer, you would have sure
- 18 that was on the file, wouldn't you?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall giving instructions to the Attorney
- 21 General's Chambers to enforce compliance with this Expulsion
- 22 Notice?
- A. No, I don't recall doing that.
- Q. Would that be something that you would need the
- 25 Minister to agree to?

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A. No, I don't--I don't--I don't think so. I think the notice carries enough weight. But to your specific questions, I do not recall making contact with the AG's Chambers again on this.
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- Q. Now, obviously the last part of your time as Permanent Secretary of that Ministry would have coincided with the change of administration and Minister Wheatley taking on that portfolio.
- Now, you've referred to the response in your Affidavit
  when Minister Wheatley speaks of being briefed by you as
  Permanent Secretary. When you briefed Minister Wheatley, would
  you have explained to him that the issue of land access,
  landward access, had been resolved?
  - A. I do not recall the details of those conversations. You know, I do not recall saying that specifically or at this point the details in general.
- 17 Q. Do you con-18 (Overlapping speakers.)

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- Q. I'm sorry, I'll let you finish.
- A. No, but I was saying but I know we had the discussion, but I can't say specifically what I said or what he said. I don't recall that.
- Q. Do you consider yourself to be a conscientious and diligent Public Officer?
- 25 A. I would say that.

- Q. It's unlikely, isn't it, that if you were briefing a

  Minister about Parcel 310 that you would omit to tell that

  Minister about a detail that had consumed a number of years? Is
  - A. But I didn't--I think you're asking that I recall specifically what I said, but I'm saying no, I don't recall specifically what I said, but he was briefed on the matter.
    - Q. Was he fully briefed on the matter?
  - A. Well, "fully" is kind of subjective. "Fully", I would have mentioned everything that needed to be mentioned that so wrongs the matter. Obviously, it is clear that I brought it to his attention forthwith and—because it needed—he needed to know about this outstanding matter.
  - Q. And the outstanding matter that a Minister would need to know is the fact that Delta Petroleum were illegally occupying Parcel 310; is that right?
- 17 A. Yes.

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that right?

- Q. So, you would have drawn the existence of an Expulsion Notice to the attention of the Minister, wouldn't you?
- A. My discussion with the Minister, specifically I do not recall exactly what was said, but the matter was brought to his attention. I really do not recall exactly specifically what I said on any timelines or anything, but it was brought to his attention that we are dealing with the matter.
- Q. Mr Smith-Berkeley, I appreciate that you can't

- 1 | remember the detail of that conversation, and there doesn't
- 2 appear to be any record of that briefing that has been produced
- 3 to the Commissioner. But just taking it from the perspective of
- 4 | the practice that you would adopt as an experienced Public
- 5 Officer, you would have--or would you have given a Minister all
- 6 | relevant details about this issue?
- 7 A. Would I have given--
- 8 Q. Is it your practice to give a Minister all the
- 9 relevant details about an issue that you are briefing that
- 10 Minister on?
- 11 A. Yes. I would--well, this and other matters would have
- 12 given all the details that I thought the Minister needed to know
- 13 at the time. I hasten to say, though, that these are
- 14 discussions that would have taken place not necessarily in one
- 15 sitting, but over, you know, over a period of time. And so,
- 16 different details would have been given at different times, and
- 17 those--that would have been, I guess, in part to how the
- 18 discussion would have evolved between myself and the Minister in
- 19 any one sitting.
- Q. If you've had more--if you were giving the Minister
- 21 more than one briefing on this matter, doesn't it make it even
- 22 more likely that you would have told him all the relevant
- 23 details?
- 24 A. I would say that.
- Q. And the position that was reached in relation to

- 1 Parcel 310 when Minister Wheatley took office was that Nature's
- 2 | Way no longer had a dispute with the Government because Cabinet
- 3 | had decided to give Nature's Way a lease and access from the
- 4 land had been obtained, and so the only issue was expelling
- 5 Delta Petroleum, wasn't it?
- A. Yes.
- Q. If we could turn to your Affidavit and paragraph 4.3,
- 8 please.
- 9 A. Okay, I'm there.
- 10 Q. I just want to--the thrust of your Affidavit is about
- 11 essentially you were saying you were present when Minister
- 12 Wheatley received advice from the Attorney General's Chambers,
- 13 and you set out your recollection of that advice; that's right,
- 14 isn't it?
- 15 A. Are we looking at 4.3?
- 16 Q. I'm trying to summarise the main purpose of your
- 17 Affidavit. It's to confirm your recollection or set out your
- 18 recollection of the advice that was given to Minister Wheatley
- 19 by the Attorney General's Chambers?
- 20 A. Yes, I recall the discussion between (drop in audio)
- 21 yes.
- Q. Now, it's the reason I took you to paragraph 4.3, is I
- 23 | wanted your assistance as to when the advice was given because
- 24 you refer there to an e-mail that you sent to the Minister dated
- 25 the 23rd of July 2019, in which--I can show you the e-mail, if

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1
    you want, but in which you set out a suggestion from the
    Attorney General's Chambers, and you say: "I believe it was
 2
    probably pursuant to that initiative the Principal Crown Counsel
 3
 4
    took the opportunity to present itself to advise the Minister in
    the meeting in 2019".
 5
 6
              Let me know if you want to look at that e-mail, but in
 7
    terms of the meeting where the advice was given, is it your
    recollection that it occurred sometime after the 23rd of
8
 9
    July 2019?
10
              I do not recall specifically. I recall the e-mail but
         Α.
11
    I don't recall specifically the date.
12
         Q.
              Would you just help us, then, with this. When that
1.3
    last sentence of paragraph 4.3, what did you mean by that
14
    sentence?
15
         Α.
              Okay. In the -- in terms of how this would have
    unfolded, I would like to think, then, yes, I did--I do recall
16
17
    the e-mail to the Honourable Minister, and so the meeting most
18
    likely would have come subsequently to that e-mail.
19
              Sorry, if you give me one moment.
         Q.
20
               (Pause.)
21
              Now, turning back to Paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6 of your
22
    Affidavit, please.
23
              Let me know when you're there.
24
               (Pause.)
25
              Yes, I'm there. I'm there.
         Α.
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Q. That, Mr Smith-Berkeley, is where you summarise that
you say you got advice of strong competing claims, and there was
a proposal of exploring with Mrs Penn the idea of giving up
Parcel 310.

You were there with the Minister. I think you were also there with Mr Skelton, who is the senior Lands Officer.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And obviously with Principal Crown Counsel.

  Why didn't no one take any notes of this advice?
- A. I'm sure at that time the notes would have been jotted down not formally because obviously we went ahead and acted on the advice. But in terms of something that we can turn to--no, nothing was noted in that sense.
- Q. The Commissioner has not been provided with any document from the files that show what the advice--what the advice was. Would it have been recorded in the files?
- A. Coming out of that meeting? The meeting--you're making reference to the meeting between the Minister, Attorney General's Chambers, and myself and the senior Lands Officer?
- Q. Which is the meeting--yeah, that's the meeting at which you get this advice.
  - A. Right.
- Q. There is no written record of the advice that was qiven.
- 25 A. Right.

- I think you said that it ought--it might have been 1 Q. 2 jotted down in the files.
  - Α. No, no, no, I did not--
  - Ο. And this--

5

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1.3

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2.0

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22

- I did not say that. I said--go ahead. Α.
- 6 Ο. I think I will let you correct me. I think what 7 you're saying is that people may have informally jotted down what the advice was. 8
  - Α. That's what I said.
- Other than the informal--other than the informal 10 Q. 11 jotting, what record of this advice was made?
- Α. I cannot point to anyplace or anywhere where that is noted. However, as I mentioned, the advice was acted on and 14 subsequently resolved.
  - Ο. The consequence of the advice was significant because up until that point, the position of Cabinet and the Ministry was that Nature's Way, which should have a lease to Parcel 310, and the only obstacle was Delta being an illegal occupation of that land. So, was any thought given to asking for the advice in writing?
  - I cannot answer that because I, you know--that is asking me to recall in detail what happened then, other than what we have, you know, I can't answer that. I don't know.
- 24 Q. If you could turn, please, in the Crown Land bundle to 25 page 1221, please.

- 1 A. 1221?
- 2 Q. Yes, please, Mr Smith-Berkeley.
- 3 A. I'm there.
- Q. If we're both in the same place, it's a Cabinet Paper
- 5 dated the 20th of June 2019.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the decision sought there is close to the decision that was ultimately made, which was that the decision to grant Parcel 310 to Nature's Way be revoked.
- And then if you see at (b) that Parcel 310 be granted to Mr Bevis Sylvester as a lease for commercial purposes.
- Now, again, would have you had a hand in drafting--and it's still a draft--this Cabinet Paper?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And would it have been at the same level as before?

  You would have reviewed the draft done by a more junior Public
- 17 Officer?
- 18 A. Yes. That is the first procedure.
- 19 Q. But obviously this was something of which you would 20 have had considerable knowledge at the time?
- A. Yes. I had the Permanent Secretary or somebody else does the drafting, but yeah, I'm responsible.
- 23 O. And would the Minister have seen this draft?
- 24 A. Yes. The Minister sees all drafts.
- Q. Even as they're being worked on?

- A. Not--not necessarily. Those--the Minister's knowledge
  of any paper would be in the discussion at the point back then
  it was our paper based at the point the file goes to the
  Minister. We are hoping that that would be a final draft that
  ultimately would move on to Cabinet. However, there might be
  edits from the Minister that comes back--you know, comes back to
  the Ministry, but the Minister--
  - Q. If I summarise it like this--tell me if I've misunderstood--so, the Minister makes a decision. The Public Officers then draft the Cabinet Paper. The Cabinet Paper and file will go to the Minister for final review, the Minister may edit it, and then it will come back to the Public Officers?
  - A. Yes. If the Minister's edits comes back, if it doesn't, it goes on to the Cabinet Office.
    - Q. If you look at 1222, the next page--
- A. Yes, I'm there.

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1.3

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Q. --at paragraph 7, it refers to Delta not complying with the request of the Government to vacate Parcel 310, and continues: "So the Chamber was further instructed to prepare an Expulsion Notice for execution by the Governor to be served on Delta." And it goes on to say that it was executed on the 18th of January 2019 and served.

And then that paragraph concludes: "To date, the Company continues to occupy the property", so it's some six months after the Expulsion Notice is executed Deltas are still

to the knowledge of the Ministry, illegally occupying the land,
aren't they?

A. Yes.

2.2

Q. If you look at paragraph 9, which shows that there's a draft, but there is reference in paragraph 9 to a letter that's dated—and the date hasn't been put in—the person who submits that letter hasn't been put in, but someone submitting a request to lease Parcel 310 to continue the operation of their business, in exchange for this leasehold interest, Delta has entered into agreement with Government to reduce the debt owed to them, and then there is attached or supposed to be attached copy of that agreement.

Now, there is no such letter, there is no agreement. But can you help the Commissioner with what paragraph 9 was intended to deal with or to address?

A. No, I cannot.

What I will say is this was probably at this point background information, you know, that's--that's all I can say on that, really.

Q. Now, you have signed posted the advice that you and the Minister got from Ms Barry as having occurred sometime after the 23rd of July 2019. This Cabinet Paper is dated the 20th of June 2019.

So, what had changed between May 2019 when you wrote to Ms Barry to say that the lease would be executed and 20th of

```
June 2019--May 2018 when you write to Ms Barry to say that the
 1
    lease would be executed, and the 20th of June 2019 when you're
 2
    drafting this paper?
 3
              The only thing that would have changed is -- is, as I
 4
    recall, a decision by, I guess, instructions given by the
 5
 6
    Minister at that time as to who the land would go to because
 7
    obviously we were hoping to execute on the previous--on the
    previous decision, which was ultimately rescinded.
8
 9
         Ο.
              Okay. If you turn through, please, to page 1234 in
10
    that bundle, Mr Smith-Berkeley.
11
              MS PEATY: 1234?
12
              BY MR RAWAT:
13
         Q.
              1,234 in that bundle.
14
              THE WITNESS:
                             Okay.
15
              BY MR RAWAT:
16
              You should have a letter from Bevis Sylvester to
         Q.
17
    Minister Wheatley.
              1234?
18
         Α.
19
              1234.
         Q.
20
              Okay. I'm there.
         Α.
              Dated 12 June 2019? Do you have it?
21
         Q.
              12 June 2019.
2.2
         Α.
23
              And it's a letter written not as a representative of
         Q.
24
    Delta Petroleum, which we know Mr Sylvester is, but in as a
25
    personal capacity, and it writes with respect to what he's
```

```
called lots one and two, but they're what became Parcel 310, and
 1
    he writes: "I hereby advise that I'm requesting to apply to
 2
    lease the said Crowned property for a period of 99 years.
 3
 4
    look forward to your favourable response on this matter."
 5
              Now, that seems to be on evidence that had been
 6
    supplied to the Commissioner the only development that occurs
 7
    between May 2018 and that draft Cabinet Paper that we were
    looking at.
 8
 9
              Did you have any discussions with Mr Sylvester before
10
    that letter came in for the Minister?
11
         Α.
              No.
12
         Q.
              Were you aware that he was going to send a letter to
    the Minister?
1.3
14
         Α.
              No.
15
         Q.
              If you look at the top, in manuscript, is written,
16
    "please execute VW 12th June 2019".
17
              Do you have that?
18
         Α.
              Yes.
19
              And am I right to describe that as an instruction from
         Q.
20
    the Minister?
21
         Α.
              Yes.
              What did you take or what did you understand to be the
22
         Q.
23
    instruction, what did the words "please execute" mean for you?
24
         Α.
              That this is what he wants done to a request.
```

Now, the draft paper, as we looked at referred to the

25

Q.

```
lease being transferred to Mr Sylvester for commercial purposes.
 1
    Where did that information come from?
 2
 3
         Α.
              What bundle was the Paper in?
               (Pause.)
              Okay. I'm back at the Paper. What number are we
 5
         Α.
 6
    looking at?
 7
              If you're back at the Paper, if you look at under
         Ο.
    "DECISION SOUGHT" at (b), it says "be granted to Mr Bevis
8
 9
    Sylvester to be leased for commercial purposes"?
10
              MS PEATY: Could you let Mr Smith-Berkeley have the
11
    page reference, please, Mr Rawat.
12
              MR RAWAT: 1221, Ms Peaty.
1.3
              THE WITNESS: 1221.
14
              BY MR RAWAT:
15
              It's that paper we were looking at, Mr Smith-Berkeley.
16
    If you look under "DECISION SOUGHT" at (b), you will see a
17
    reference to "commercial purposes" the end of the paragraph?
18
         Α.
              Yes, item (b), yes.
19
              Where did that information come from?
         Q.
              That information could have--I'm trying to
20
21
    recollect--if you give me a minute, please.
2.2
               (Pause.)
23
              All right. In another--in another Affidavit that was
24
    submitted that was made--we made a reference to a letter that
25
    was written to us, written in to us by Delta, and that specific
```

- 1 request--I'm not sure which bundle you would have that in--that
- 2 | specific request asked that the lease--the lease be granted to
- 3 Mr Sylvester (sound interference).
- 4 Q. That was the letter, I will find it for you in a
- 5 moment, but it was written in 2010. It's at--it's, in fact, one
- 6 of--it's attached to the documents that accompanied the further
- 7 response of Minister Wheatley.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. It's a letter written by a director of Delta Petroleum
- 10 on the 18th of April 2010.
- 11 Why was that letter relevant to a transaction
- 12 occurring nine years later?
- 13 A. Because at the time--at the time the discussions
- 14 surrounding--we sent in the decision to give the property--to
- 15 give the land to Nature's Way and turned the land over to I
- 16 quess in this case Mr Sylvester, then that letter became
- 17 somewhat relevant to the discussion.
- 18 Q. Why was that--because the letter that we looked at of
- 19 June 2019 from Mr Sylvester doesn't say what he wants to lease
- 20 the land for.
- 21 A. No, it does not.
- Q. Did you go back at that time to speak to Mr Sylvester
- 23 about his interest in the land?
- A. No, I didn't.
- Q. Did the Minister, to your knowledge, go back and speak

to Mr Sylvester?

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- A. I don't know that. I don't--I don't know if he did.
- Q. So, was it just sort of detective work on the part of the Ministry to try and guess what Mr Sylvester's interest was?
  - A. I would not say that.
  - Q. Why couldn't you just have gone and asked him for more information?
- A. I believe at the time when this--I also recall another e-mail--I'm not sure what bundle that is in--requesting additional information from Mr Sylvester. I believe there is an e-mail to that effect. But in terms of a discussion of--personal discussion with him, no, I didn't--I don't know if the Minister did, but I did--I do recall instructing the
- Officers at the time in the Ministry to write to Mr Sylvester, and I think that would have come on the heel of the advice from
- 16 the Financial Secretary.
- Q. Can I pause you there. I will take you to that in a moment because if I take you to page 1241 in that bundle.
- 19 A. In the same bundle?
- Q. Yes, 1241 in the same bundle, please.
- 21 A. Okay, I'm there.
- Q. Now, that is another draft or iteration of the Cabinet Paper, isn't it? Because it's dated the 27th of June.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And if you go through to 1244--1244, it refers again

to "commercial purposes".

1.3

But tell me if you don't agree with this, but what subsequently the Ministry of Finance asked for was to get a business plan from Mr Sylvester, and you did write and ask him to give a business plan. Do you remember doing that?

- A. I remember—I remember an e-mail—I remember instructing someone in the Ministry to follow through on this particular request from the Financial Secretary. An instruction would have been to ask (drop in audio) submission of the business plan.
- Q. There is no record of Mr Sylvester submitting a business plan. Did someone decide that it was no longer necessary for him to do so?
- A. I--I believe that shortly after that request of those instructions were given could have been some time, my recollection, in late July-August could have been, and I think on the 6th of September, the following month, I reported to a different Ministry, so I can't speak to whether or not that plan came in, but I did give instructions for--to the Ministry staff to request the plan.
  - Q. If you go to 1242.
- 22 A. I'm there.
  - Q. The purpose of this Cabinet Paper, the purpose of the decision that was sought was it assists to facilitate economic growth. How could you decide whether economic growth would be

- 1 facilitated without a business plan?
- A. Well, just to reiterate what I said, the plan was
- 3 requested--well, I gave instructions to request the plan, and I
- 4 shortly, within weeks, was transferred to another Ministry, so I
- 5 can't speak to whether or not the plan came.
- Q. If I tell you--if you turn back to page 1235 in this
- 7 bundle.
- 8 A. In the same bundle?
- 9 Q. Yes, please, Mr Smith-Berkeley.
- 10 A. Okay.
- 11 Q. That's a letter sent on your behalf to Mr Sylvester,
- 12 July the 25th, 2019, which concludes that: "In order for your
- 13 request to be further processed, you are required to provide the
- 14 Ministry with your business plan for the development of the
- 15 reclamation".
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. So, was that how things were left at the time that you
- 18 then moved to your new Ministry?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 This would have been--this was the instruction that I
- 21 make in reference to go ahead and request the plan, and I
- 22 | shortly, thereafter, was transferred.
- Q. And at any time when you were dealing with this in
- 24 2019, was there discussion about obtaining a valuation of Parcel
- 25

310?

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A. No, I do not recall that. I do not recall that. And
I believe that could have been because it's not--Parcel 310 is
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- 3 maybe 75 percent complete. There is still a portion of what is
- 4 supposed to be Parcel 310 that's still not be claimed.
- Q. You said a short while after July 2019 you moved on
- 6 but up until the time you left the Ministry, had you had any
- 7 contact with Mr Sylvester?
- 8 A. Yes. I recall at least once, at least once meeting
- 9 with Mr Sylvester and myself. I recall that.
- 10 Q. And was that some time in 2019?
- 11 A. Was it...
- 12 Q. In 2019.
- A. I do not recall that. If it was in 2019, it might--it
- 14 | could have been quite early or maybe later the following year,
- 15 but I do not recall. I recall (drop in audio).
- Q. But did you meet with Mr Sylvester before you moved on
- 17 | to your new Ministry?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. After you had moved to be Permanent Secretary
- 20 elsewhere, the Ministry of Transportation?
- 21 A. Did I meet with him after that?
- Q. Well, I'm just trying to get at a time, a date for
- 23 when you met with Mr Sylvester.
- I understand your evidence to be that at some point in
- 25 | 2019 you met Bevis Sylvester; is that right?

A. Yeah--no. What I'm saying is no, I do not recall when. If it was then, it might have been quite early.

However, allow me to say this: That the practice was—the practice was, once the lawyers begin—once the matter is kicked up to the level of the—up to the AG's Chambers, then all discussions, you know, obviously would have been from the AG's Chambers to the lawyer on the other side, so that—that particular meeting that I recall could have been quite—would have been much earlier than that. I'm so sorry, but I don't remember the specific (drop in audio).

- Q. I mean, could it have been much earlier in time, 2010--well, around the time of the Delta Petroleum judicial review?
- A. Well, I--2010, well, no, because I became Permanent Secretary in 2011. So, no, I'm very sorry, Commissioner, I do not recall the time of the meeting. I really do not recall.
- Q. There is in the correspondence and it's in the documents that accompanies the further response. I could take you to it, if you need to see it, but there's a letter addressed to you dated August the 20th, 2013, which refers to a recent meeting between yourself and Mr Sylvester writing as General Manager of Delta. Could that be the meeting that you have in mind?
- A. Could you take me to that, please. What date was that?

```
We need now--you will need Ms Peaty's assistance with
 1
         Q.
 2
    this, but it's the bundles that accompanied the further response
 3
    of Minister Wheatley, so it's the Response of the 8th of October
    2021.
 4
              MS PEATY: Which page in that bundle?
 5
 6
              BY MR RAWAT:
 7
              If you go to page 13, please, in that bundle.
         Ο.
              Okay.
 8
         Α.
 9
              Do you see, it's a letter on Delta Petroleum headed
         Q.
    paper dated August 20th, 2013, addressed to you.
10
11
              And if you see -- if you see the second paragraph it
12
    says, "at our most recent meeting".
1.3
         Α.
              Yes.
14
              So, that seems on the papers that the Commissioner has
         Q.
15
    the only reference to a meeting between and you Mr Sylvester.
16
    Could it be that meeting that you had in mind?
17
         Α.
              Yes. I'm--I'm thinking that this 2013, because it was
18
    a while back, so I do recall that meeting. I'm so sorry, I
19
    couldn't recall what year that was, but I remember the meeting.
20
              At the time in 2019, what was the Policy in relation
21
    to non-Belonger companies being able to lease Crown Land?
2.2
              Sorry, could you ask the question again, please?
         Α.
23
              Focusing on 2019, what was the Policy in relation to
         Q.
24
    non-Belonger companies being able to lease Crown Land?
```

Well, the leasing of Crown Land, just in general, I

- guess, whether it's--whether it's Belonger or non-Belonger, the only difference there would have been, I guess, one requiring a licence and the other really does not.
  - But a request would be made.

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2.2

- Are we speaking, so that I could zero in, are we speaking just Crown Land in general or reclaimed Crown Land?
- Q. Let's speak reclaimed Crown Land. We're discussing Parcel 310. There is a difference, essentially could a non-Belonger company lease reclaimed Crown Land in 2019?
- 10 A. It was--I mean, I don't recall an example where it
  11 happened, but I can't say either that it could not happen, but.
- 12 Q. It would depend--sorry, please finish.
- 13 A. No, that basically was the end of my thought.
- Q. So, it would depend on that non-Belonger company being able to get a licence?
  - A. Yes, it would be subject to that Cabinet (drop in audio).
- Q. In this case, what the position that was reached when you left the Ministry was that the lease to Nature's Way was going to be rescinded, and Bevis Sylvester was going to get the lease, not Delta Petroleum.
  - A. I don't understand the question.
- Q. Well, I'm just wanting to confirm your understanding
  of the position at the time that you left and moved to a new
  Ministry. Was the position that the lease that was going to be

```
given to Nature's Way was going to be rescinded and instead a
 1
 2
    lease was going to be given to Bevis Sylvester and not Delta
    Petroleum?
 3
               That was my understanding.
 4
               And how did you--how did that resolve the dispute with
 5
         Q.
 6
    Delta Petroleum?
 7
               I--I cannot speak to how that would resolve that
         Α.
              I'm sorry.
8
    dispute.
 9
         Q.
              Can I move on to just a different topic, please.
10
               One of the points that Minister Wheatley made in his
11
    response -- and if you need to see it, it's page 7. That's the
12
    Response that you speak to in your Affidavit, was that Delta
1.3
    Petroleum had a claim based on the -- what I'm going to summarise
14
    as the Marine Estate Policy.
15
               Is that your recollection as well, that they had that
16
    claim?
17
         Α.
               I'm sorry, Commissioner, I was trying to find a page,
18
    so could you please repeat. I'm sorry.
19
               If you go to Minister Wheatley's response, please.
         Q.
2.0
               Yes.
         Α.
21
         Q.
              Look at page 7.
2.2
         Α.
               7.
23
               Sorry, we thought we were there, but we're not.
24
               (Pause.)
25
               Okay. Page 7.
         Α.
```

- 1 Q. And do you see a Roman X, please?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. And in that Response, Minister Wheatley id referring there to being advised that Delta had a claim based on the
- 5 policy for the management and administration of the Marine
- 6 Estate, which he holds the Policy. Which was a 1996 policy.
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. Is it your recollection that the advice that was given at that meeting encompassed reference to this policy?
- 10 A. Are you referring to the meeting with myself, Ms Barry
  11 and the Minister? That meeting?
- 12 Q. Yes.
- 13 A. That's--that's likely. Again--
- Q. Mr Smith-Berkeley, I don't want you to guess. If you can't remember that the advice of Ms Barry included reference to that policy, please do say so.
- A. Yes, I've said that before, and I said it like three or four times. I do not recall specifically what the discussion was.
- Q. So, you don't remember that that advice was given to the Minister?
- 22 A. No, I do not recall specifically what that was.
- Q. If Delta Petroleum could assert a right based on this policy, can you help at all to why it wasn't addressed at an earlier stage?

- 1 A. No, I cannot speak to that.
- Q. Because if you look at that--the extract from the AG
- 3 disclosure that we were looking at earlier, the bundle of
- 4 documents that was emailed to Ms Peaty just now, if you go to
- 5 page 8 in that bundle.
- A. Yes, page 8.
- 7 Q. If you look under--this is back to that August 2012
- 8 Cabinet Paper we were looking at. If you look under "FINANCIAL
- 9 IMPLICATIONS", the Marine Estate Policy of 1996 is actually
- 10 referred to in that Cabinet Paper when a decision is taken again
- 11 to grant the lease to Nature's Way.
- So, can you help as to whether or not the Marine
- 13 Estate Policy would also apply--have applied to Nature's Way?
- 14 A. Okay. Sorry, Commissioner, could you ask the question
- 15 | again? I was just sort of--
- 16 O. Let me break it down. No problem, Mr Smith-Berkeley.
- 17 I will break it down for you a little.
- 18 The first question I should have asked you is: Are
- 19 you familiar with this policy?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 O. You are familiar with it?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And I can take you to--you'll see from the further
- 24 response of Minister Wheatley that he actually refers to the
- 25 | Policy and cites it, and you can--and the bit that he cites

- relates to undertaking of reclamation rather than occupying reclaimed land. If Ms Peaty wants to bring it up, it's the
- 3 documents that accompany the first response at page 14.
- 4 A. Okay, page 14.
- Q. Do you have it? It's headed at the top "Appendix C, Reclamation Package" in manuscript.
  - Do you have that?
- 8 A. Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. Now, you've said you're familiar with the Policy. So, 10 tell me if I've misunderstood it, but this part of the Policy
- appears to relate to someone who is undertaking reclamation
- 12 rather than occupying reclaimed land. Have I understood that
- 13 | correctly?

- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. So, does it follow that it would have also applied to Nature's Way? Nature's Way had been given a right to occupy
- 17 | reclaimed land by Cabinet; isn't that right?
- A. Well, this--what I will say, Commissioner, this
- 19 particular piece of land may need to be looked at differently
- 20 because as my understanding of the Policy is that persons who
- 21 owns property that borders the (unclear) sea has the first right
- 22 of refusal, you know, so--but this particular--
- Q. But--yes, Mr Smith-Berkeley, please finish your
- 24 answer.
- 25 A. This particular location that we--we're talking about

- 1 here today is maybe a little bit unique in many ways.
- 2 Q. In what way is it unique?

8

9

- A. Well, apart from the back and forth, if you will, and trying to execute under various—and trying to execute under various policies/instructions, you know, how clearly we can apply the Marine Estate Policy, I don't know.
  - Q. But you sort of summarised the policy as applying to someone who has the land adjoining the sea. It's right, isn't it, that up until 2019, applying the decisions of Cabinet, Nature's Way had the right to occupy Parcel 310?
- 11 A. Could you ask the question again, please?
- Q. When you were looking at the Policy a few moments ago,

  Mr Smith-Berkeley, you said that you summarised the Policy as

  saying that it relates to someone who is occupying land that

  adjoins the sea; is that right?
- A. No, I did not say that. Persons who is owned land.
- Q. "Owned land". So, in that case it doesn't apply at all because nobody owned the land apart from the Crown.
- A. Well, I think that's--that's why I mentioned that
  this--
- 21 MR RISSO-GILL: Forgive me, Commissioner. That's not 22 correct because Delta did actually own it.
- 23 MR RAWAT: I'm sorry. I couldn't quite hear you,
  24 Mr Risso-Gill.
- 25 MR RISSO-GILL: Forgive me. It's not quite to say

```
1
    that no one owned the land. Delta itself did own Parcel 221.
              MR RAWAT: No, I understand Delta owned Parcel 221.
 2
 3
    My questions are directed to Parcel 310, and as I understand it,
 4
    Delta did not own Parcel 310.
              MR RISSO-GILL: Correct.
 5
 6
              THE WITNESS: Yes, but the discussion--I think Mr Gill
 7
    is right (drop in audio) 310 is reclaimed land.
 8
              BY MR RAWAT:
 9
         Q.
              Can I put it this way, please, Mr Smith-Berkeley,
10
    because I haven't got much more to go. I appreciate that you
11
    can't remember this being part of the discussions that happened
12
    in 2019, so based on your understanding of Appendix C, what
1.3
    relevance does that appendix have to someone who has the right
14
    to occupy Crown Land? (sound interference)?
15
         Α.
              This--this particular document, in terms of the
16
    question of occupancy, no.
17
              MR RAWAT: Okay. If you could give me a moment,
18
    please, Commissioner.
19
               (Pause.)
              MR RAWAT: Commissioner, I've reached the end of my
20
21
    questions. Can I conclude firstly by thanking Mr Smith-Berkeley
22
    for making himself available. It was done at relatively short
23
    notice, and we're grateful for that, but also thank him for the
24
    way he has given evidence today.
25
              MR RISSO-GILL: I did, in fact, just send an e-mail,
```

```
1
    but it may have been rather late, suggesting one other short
    area for Mr Rawat to go to. Because of the distances, may I,
 2
 3
    perhaps, suggest that in this way rather than in the e-mail
 4
    fashion, I appreciate you were trying to bring the evidence of
    Mr Smith-Berkeley to an end, and I hope this wouldn't be a very
 5
 6
    long matter.
 7
              Can I indicate that it would be page 17 of the
    additional bundle the Attorney General's disclosure, and it
8
 9
    would be to ask if Mr Smith-Berkeley can help, in respect of the
10
    17th of June 2015 memo, to explain what's meant by the
11
    penultimate sentence.
12
              MR RAWAT: Of the entire letter?
1.3
              MR RISSO-GILL: Yes. We went to the earlier parts of
14
    that letter--
15
              MR RAWAT: Yes, let's take him to it. I'm quite happy
16
    to ask that.
17
              MR RISSO-GILL: Thank you.
18
              MR RAWAT: Ms Peaty has taken Mr Smith-Berkeley to
19
    that memorandum. Can I confirm that Mr Smith-Berkeley has that
    memorandum in front of him, Ms Peaty?
20
21
              MS PEATY: Yes, Mr Rawat.
2.2
              BY MR RAWAT:
              Mr Smith-Berkeley, can you see the last paragraph of
23
         Q.
24
    that memorandum?
25
              The last paragraph, yes.
```

```
1
         Q.
              Yes. And I'll read it out, but the last paragraph
    is--explains that it's a request for advice, and you say: "It
 2
    should be noted that Delta Petroleum has an active/existing
 3
 4
    application to lease Parcel 310 which bounds to land owned by
    Delta Petroleum".
 5
 6
              And can you just help at all with what that was a
 7
    reference to?
              I would need to read this and (unclear) to get, you
 8
         Α.
 9
    know--
10
               (Pause.)
11
              All right.
                          This letter seems to be--seems to be
         Α.
12
    conveying to the AG's Chambers a discussion back to 2015 that we
1.3
    had with owners of Nature's Way. And trying to get some legal
14
    (drop in audio) on direction, so what specifically are you
15
    asking me, Commissioner?
16
              If you just go, having read it now, Mr Smith-Berkeley,
17
    just go to that last paragraph in the penultimate sentence. And
18
    to give you some context, we know from the August 2012 Cabinet
19
    Paper that there had been an earlier Cabinet Paper dealing
    September 2011, dealing for this land to go to Delta Petroleum,
20
21
    but that then was overtaken by the August 2012 decision.
    know there had been a judicial review in 2013 that was withdrawn
22
23
    in early 2014.
24
              So, now we're in 2015. It's just--can you help at all
```

with what the sentence, it should be noted that Delta Petroleum

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1
    has an active/existing application to lease Parcel 310, which
    bounds the land owned by Delta Petroleum? What does that refer
 2
 3
    to? Can you remember?
 4
              No, I cannot remember.
              Thank you. As I've said, Commissioner, I don't think
 5
 6
    there are any further question, so I thank again
 7
    Mr Smith-Berkeley for the way in which he has given his
    evidence.
 8
 9
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: No, can I echo that,
10
    Mr Smith-Berkeley? Thank you very much for your time, and thank
11
    you very much for the evidence and the way you have given it.
12
              THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioner.
1.3
              (Witness steps down.)
14
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Now, Mr Rawat, we have one
15
    further witness, Mr Frett. Now, I understand, obviously, that
16
    we've worked through lunchtime. Can I suggest that we have a
    sort of 20-minute break? Is that convenient for everyone, and
17
18
    then we hear Mr Frett's evidence at half past 2:00?
19
              MR RAWAT: Certainly, Commissioner.
2.0
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes. Is their anything
21
    else in the meantime? Good. Okay.
2.2
              MR RAWAT: Not for me.
23
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: 20 minutes. Thank you
24
    very much.
25
               (Recess.)
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Session 3 1 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Mr Rawat, I think 2 3 we're ready to continue. Thank you. 4 MR RAWAT: Thank you, Commissioner. Our next witness is Mr Jeremiah Frett, and I can see that Mr Frett is online. 5 6 BY MR RAWAT: 7 Mr Frett, can you see and hear me? Ο. Yes, Commissioner. 8 Α. 9 Well, thank you for making yourself available to give Q. 10 evidence for what we can definitely say will be the last time to 11 the Commission. 12 It's in relation to the most recent Affidavit you've 13 made, Mr Frett. Can I confirm whether you have a copy of that 14 Affidavit with you? 15 Α. Yes, Commissioner. 16 Could I ask you to turn to the last page of it, which Q. 17 will be at page 16 in Bundle Commission at 697.16. 18 Α. What page number again? The last page of the Affidavit itself, Mr Frett. 19 Q. 20 Okay, Commissioner. Α. 21 Q. And can you confirm, Mr Frett, that last page is dated the 12th of November 2021, and carries your signature? 22 23 That is correct, Commissioner. Α. 24 Now, are you content that this Affidavit should form Q. 25 part of your evidence before the Commissioner?

- 1 A. Yes, Commissioner.
- Q. Aside from the Affidavit, can I just check, Mr Frett,
- 3 do you have available to you a bundle of the documents that the
- 4 Attorney General submitted for this hearing?
- 5 A. What was the name of that bundle, Commissioner?
- Q. It's just headed, I think, "Bundle for Hearing on 24th of November 2021".
- 8 A. Yes, Commissioner.
- 9 Q. You were also asked--but we hopefully we won't need
- 10 them--we have asked that you have the bundles that were prepared
- 11 | for the Hearing on Governance, and we heard from Governor Rankin
- 12 and Mr Jaspert and the Premier.
- Do you have those as well with you?
- 14 A. Yes, Commissioner.
- 15 Q. Thank you.
- If I could take you, please, to paragraph 1.3 of your
- 17 Affidavit on the first page.
- 18 A. Yes, Commissioner.
- 19 Q. You refer there to not waiving privilege on the
- 20 documents that are exhibited to your Affidavit and mentioned in
- 21 it. Can you just clarify, which documents you, in fact, assert
- 22 privilege over?
- A. Mr. Commissioner, I'm sure that is in my Affidavit
- 24 there are--
- 25 (Drop in audio.)

```
1
              (Pause.)
              Yes, Commissioner. Is there anything going on with
 2
 3
    the system?
              We can hear you, Mr Frett, all right. My question
 4
    was: In relation to paragraph 1.3, which of the documents over
 5
 6
    which you assert privilege?
 7
              Just for clarity, I'm not showing that the technician
         Α.
    is hearing this, but the previous recording is speaking over
8
 9
    this one right now.
              (Overlapping speakers.)
10
11
              --solve all the technical issues, please.
         Α.
12
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, it's not a problem
13
    certainly I'm having. I'm not sure that anybody else is having
14
    that difficulty, Mr Frett.
15
              TECHNICIAN PETERS: Commissioner, we're not having
16
    that issue here. I think if Mr Frett can probably see if he has
17
    the Hearing open maybe in a window on his computer.
18
              THE WITNESS: Okay. Just one second, please.
19
               (Pause.)
20
              TECHNICIAN PETERS: Commissioner, Mr Frett seems to
21
    have unconnected, so we're just waiting to see if he reconnects.
22
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you very much,
    Mr. Peters. We'll wait.
23
24
              (Pause.)
25
              THE WITNESS: I hope this corrects the issue with the
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1
    problem that I was having.
 2
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Frett, can you hear me?
 3
              THE WITNESS: Yes, Commissioner, I can hear clearly
 4
    now.
 5
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you very
 6
    much.
 7
              THE WITNESS: My apologies for the technical
    difficulties. There was another section running from YouTube.
8
 9
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: These things happen,
10
    Mr Frett. I think we're ready to go now. Thank you.
11
              MR RISSO-GILL: We recommence, Mr Frett, so may I just
12
    hope to assist on paragraph 1.3. It's a paragraph that's
1.3
    inserted in the Affidavit that says "Public Officers to prevent
14
    any inadvertent unauthorized waivers", but this Affidavit has
15
    now been included in the Hearing Bundle. I understand it, no
16
    privilege is asserted, so I hope that can help cut things short
17
    at this point.
18
              THE WITNESS: All right.
19
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I'll work on the basis,
20
    Mr Risso-Gill, that there is no claim to privilege or indeed
21
    anything else in respect to any of the Affidavits or the
    exhibits.
2.2
23
              MR RISSO-GILL: Thank you, sir.
24
              BY MR RAWAT:
25
              Thank you.
         Q.
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Mr Frett, well, if we move on, then, could you just help the Commissioner with this: How did you come to make this Affidavit?

1.3

2.2

- A. Commissioner, this document was submitted to me. I will have to check my e-mail. I don't remember the details of it, but it came through and it was given to me to make the Affidavit--to provide the Affidavit on that. It will have come through the Attorney General's Chambers or the IRU unit. I will have to check the contents of my e-mail to see exactly where it came from.
- Q. Sir, can I just break that down a little bit. Was it drafted and then presented to you for signing, or were you asked to make an Affidavit?
- A. It was sent--Affidavit was given. There was some drafting. There was some assistance from the legal team that gave me some assistance in drafting the information. I was very much involved in the process. There was a lot of going back and forth on the content. We did have meetings and discussed the content, what I thought was adequately what should go into the Response, and there was something they thought and I think some things that—some information they would have had privilege to from the previous submissions, the previous Affidavits that they felt coincide with this one. So, therefore, some of those things were inserted.

So, it was--first, I was working with my legal team in

providing this document.

- Q. The question is, and you are someone who has made a number of Affidavits to the Commissioner.
  - A. Yes.

1.3

- Q. But why Jeremiah Frett this time around?
- A. Commissioner, that's a very good question that is posed. I don't know why, and I think that in this instance is unfortunate because of the--I do not believe--and this is my view--that Public Officers should not be responding to questions, especially those in the hierarchy. So, I'm responding to situations or questions may have posed to the Governor who's in my chain of command, and I think that's unfortunate and no Public Officer should have been put in such a position.

But I will give the evidence as candidly as I can based on what we were able to locate within the Ministry, and from my knowledge of what took place as a senior officer within Government.

- Q. Why couldn't you say "no"?
- A. Commissioner, was there option—I was not given that option. I raised my concern with persons in authority about whether or not I should be the appropriate person, whether or not I should be giving evidence of this nature to the Commission because it is a matter that was concerning to me and how it went about as far as responding to or giving evidence against

something what the Governor may have said. So, I don't know there was an option, Commissioner. Of course, every one of the options we can say "yes" or "no," but if the Commissioner, from what I understand, if the Commission asked for information pertaining to the matter, we are obliged to do our best to provide that information, and that's what I did.

1.3

Q. The position in relation to this Affidavit, Mr Frett, the Commissioner did not ask for it. It was an Affidavit that the Attorney General wanted to put to deal with Public Service budgeting, and on the 22nd of October, the Commissioner gave time to make that Affidavit, and he then extended the time, but it was not the Commissioner's decision as to who should make it or what it should be about. It was at the request of the Attorney General.

Were you told that this Affidavit was being made at the request of the Commissioner?

A. No, Commissioner. I just made that reference, as I'm assuming that all these Affidavits that are provided are coming from the Commission. If I'm wrong, I stand corrected. If it was not--if this did not originate there, I stand corrected.

And you will appreciate, Commissioner, that as senior officers, maybe Permanent Secretaries or senior officers, these documents come through the Attorney General's Chambers area, and that's trickled down to the persons who are to provide evidence. So, if that is not the case, I just follow the instructions that

1 were given, and if that is not the case, I stand corrected. COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: In any event, Mr Frett, 2 3 you were told to do this and you did it. 4 THE WITNESS: Correct. Correct, Commissioner. 5 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you. 6 BY MR RAWAT: 7 If we go to--Q. I say that, Commissioner, with some hesitation as is 8 9 noted earlier because of the nature in the evidence that I would 10 have provided, and I listened keenly this morning to some of the 11 discussion that took place, and I do not believe no Public 12 Officer should be put in a situation like this. 1.3 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Understood, Mr Frett. 14 Thank you. 15 BY MR RAWAT: 16 Mr Frett, I appreciate the position you're in and that 17 you are a Public Officer. If you feel uncomfortable about 18 answering any of my questions, then please do say so. I can 19 either try and rephrase the question or we can move on. But can 20 I just ask you about Part 2 of your Affidavit, which is headed 21 "Initiatives to Develop Public Service"? 22 You've listed there, and you address, and you've 23 explained this in part, there are eight initiatives which the 24 Governor, Governor Rankin, had referred to in his response to a 25 Warning Letter; and, in your Affidavit, you addressed them each

in turn.

In relation to each of those initiatives, did you, yourself--and you've been in public office--been in the Public Service for some years--but did you, yourself, have any direct involvement either in establishing or implementing any of these initiatives?

A. Commissioner, in sum, I will have to go through each one, but I do, as I noted in my Affidavit, I was working in the Deputy Governor's Office, and the Public Service Development Programme. It was ran through the Deputy Governor's Office. While Ms Smith, Elana Smith, was the key person, I did have some—a role but it would be through the budgetary process within the Deputy Governor's Office or attending the numerous meetings. I recall attending numerous meetings because of my seniority within the group, with the Public Sector Development Programme, so I'm quite knowledgeable about that.

If you look at the transformation process that just took place that is ongoing--actually, I should say, when, in 2007--I can't remember the name of the Consultant that came from the UK, I was one of the--I think there was five of us that were selected to stay in that process, and we had a number of initiatives. I was participant on behalf of the Ministry of Finance, and the number of initiatives generated--germinated, I should say--from within our discussion in our group, so I was tasked to look at the Ministry of Finance group at some of these

things.

1.3

So, yes, in some of these I were actively involved in some of the activities, and there were probably others and which I could not speak to, and I did indicate in the Affidavit, I cannot speak to some of these things.

Q. What you have done out is to set out your assessment of each of these initiatives.

Am I right to say that it's based on your own recollection of these initiatives?

A. Commissioner, that is my recollection, and in some instances there may have been evidence to support that, and I showed the time frame. Commissioner, you will appreciate we are in the middle of the Budget process. I had to devote some time towards the Budget process. The Commission of Inquiry has taken up a tremendous amount of time for my team and I, and I had to focus—so I do not—did not have time to go through each one to provide evidence, but to say that there is not evidence on each one of these things but a lot—most of some of the things that's based on what I recollect what took place, whether it be with the Public Service Development Programme.

For example, with the Public Sector Development
Initiative, I'm sure if I ask the question and do the research,
you will find the service charters from each Ministry. You will
find some documentation and the suggestion box and other things
that I know took place, but I didn't have the time to do that.

I have to prioritize where we are at right now.

So, Commissioner, that—is that a wrong statement, that some of it may have been from my recollection, and I'm sure that evidence and I think—and I don't have the time right now to deal with them. My main priority right now has shifted, and all right, this Commission had been going on for a whole—almost a year, and at the same time I've been selected to be the Financial Secretary January 1st of this year, and what a welcoming gift, but nevertheless we have worked tirelessly to, as best as possible, to provide the evidence needed to the Commission of Inquiry as best as we can. And this is as accurate as I can get this at this time, Commissioner.

Q. The phrase that you use when you addressed each initiative, and it's a similar phrase, is this, that you say that it's not apparent to you these initiatives had an impact on policy development capacity. We see an example of that at 2.5, paragraph 2.5.

What do you mean by "policy development capacity"?

A. Commissioner, jut let me clarify. The issue is not apparent. I did hear, as part of the Governor's presentation this morning and your line of questioning. When I say it's not "apparent", I could not speak to whether or not the different programmes or different process that was—came about, whether or not it had an impact in dealing with policy development capacity.

When I'm talking about policy development capacity, say, for example, we had protocols. Let's just use a protocol that just came in--that came, I think it was 2012. It talked about a number of things that needs to be done but there'd be--had the capacity--they didn't tell us or give us the resources to do those things. How do you go about doing those things? You will see in the legislation they will present the basic framework but what is the capacity? Does the Public Service have the capacity to introduce those things? You talk about the business plan. As a service train, we have (unclear) among the staff who know how to do a proper business plan to support certain projects and programme.

So, the Policy capacity, that is what I'm referring to. It can be persons who are trained or it can be the framework because the law or somebody might just take advantage, how do you take it to the next step? So that's what I was referring to.

- Q. And where does that phrase come from, Mr Frett?
- A. Commissioner, that phrase come from I discussed the matter with my legal team. As I said, this Affidavit was done with the legal team, and we had some going back and forth and we settled on this particular phrase.
- Q. What you also say--and this is at 2.10 in the Affidavit--at the very last sentence where you're discussing the Complaints Commissioner, you say: "To my knowledge, these steps

did not assist with providing for an enhanced policy development capacity in the Public Service ".

What do you mean by "enhanced policy development capacity"?

- A. Commissioner, once again--what number is that you referring to so I can just take a quick look?
- Q. 210, please, Mr Frett. It's on internal page 3, bottom of the page, paragraph 210. It's the phrase "enhanced policy development capacity".
- A. Commissioner, the reason why I say you have to put it in context because we talking about establishment the Complaints Commissioner in 2003. And from my knowledge and from the reports that I saw that would come to the Ministry may have copied the Ministry, the Financial Secretary on that.

The complaints—the persons would go to the Complaints Commissioner for various reasons, whether it would have been about the service or they have been infringed, and whatever the reason is, and often the Complaints Commission will investigate the matter, and they will give recommendation or their findings or whatever the issue was at the time. What I did not see, and that does not mean it's talking about policy, policy on how do you correct a situation. Say, example, there's a land issue. Does it tell us how do you correct that land issue, that it will not occur, that a person would not feel that they've been infringed against.

So, when I'm talking about enhanced policy development capacity, that the--but I have observed--I cannot speak for everyone--is that some of the Reports on some of the things did not go that far. I'm only telling you what I saw. I'm only being in position. I'm speaking from knowledge and from what I have seen.

- Q. What's the difference between "enhanced policy development capacity" and "policy development capacity"?
  - A. Commissioner, we can play with words but--
- 10 Q. But we're not playing with words, Mr Frett. They're
  11 your words.
- 12 A. Yes.

- Q. Sometimes you used "policy development capacity" and sometimes you use "enhanced policy development capacity".
- A. Commissioner, if you.
- Q. When you used "enhanced"--let me finish, please.

When you used "enhanced policy development capacity," that could suggest that the--that there was policy development capacity at the Complaints Commissioner, but you expected there to be enhanced policy development capacity. I'd just like you to explain the difference between the two terms, please.

A. Commissioner, there may be policies, there may be laws that are in place. Some of them, if you look at our legislation, some them are quite old, and some of them have perhaps need to be revisited. And what I'm referring to in

where something need to be enhanced, they may not have been—the policy that exists, perhaps needs some more enhancement to deal with the situation because some things that would have occurred 20, 30, 40 years, something you have legislation, no longer apply today. There's different situation that may have occurred. So, therefore, whatever the situation that may have occurred out of the Commission—Complaints Commission may require that certain things need to be enhanced, need to be revisited. For example, we just did the Procurement Act.

There's some issues—

- Q. I'm so sorry, Mr Frett, what does the Complaints
  Commissioner have to do with Procurement Act?
- A. For example, the Complaints Commission, because they might go to the Complaints Commission and say they have been aggrieved by the procurement process. They do not agree how they were treated, so they may have gone to the Commission, the Complaints Commission, to complain and make an argument about it. So, therefore, we will look at the situation and say what are the issues? They may write to—this is just a hypothetical situation. They may write to the Financial Secretary and say this is the situation, this complaint was made. And when you look at the legislation, it may be there was probably nothing wrong in what took place. But if you now go now and see that perhaps the new legislation is dated, there's new ways of procurement, then you will—that's where it's talking about

"enhanced". We know "enhance" mean modernizing legislation.
It's not just for procurement.

1.3

2.0

Because the Complaints Commission, what I gathered is is that persons go there to complain on various things, whether it be legislation, services and different things. And if they recognize there's an area that perhaps needs to be corrected, then you go and you enhance or you scrap it and start over in those specific places.

- Q. Just--can I be clear? When you're saying that the establishment of Complaints Commission in 2003, and in 2003, I think you moved to the--you began to assume a number of senior roles at the Ministry of Finance, but are you saying that that establishment did not assist with providing for enhanced policy development capacity? Are you saying that that is a, sort of, a general proposition across the Public Service or is it specific reference to the Complaints Commission?
- A. Commissioner, I would have said that in how you are stating it, sir. I'm sure there may have been, as I said, the (unclear) subject has been in the post since I was a senior officer.

I stated earlier, Commissioner, I did not have the time, the resources to go through and take out each one of these. I went off of my own recollection. If there were, I stand corrected, and I'm willing to reject--retract the statement that was made. This is based on the knowledge and

time frame that was given to me as far as I know it and from my
experience that I had at the time that I can draw from at the
time. This is as factual as I could have been at this time.

(Overlapping speakers.)

- Q. I understand what the context in which you say you have made this Affidavit, firstly the limited time; secondly, that you've had to rely in greater part on your recollection. You haven't done any research; and thirdly--
- 9 A. No. No, I did not say I did not do no research. I
  10 said limited research.
  - Q. You did as much research as you would like?
- 12 A. Yes, there you go. Thank you, sir.
- Q. All right. And third, that you have some discomfort as a Public Officer about what this Affidavit addresses?
- 15 A. That is correct.
- 16 Q. But--

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- A. But what that addresses is that having a Public Officer, having to address it based on—is the Governor is the one to whom good governance and issues like that, and then I happen to respond to the Governor's presentation that he made earlier.
- Q. What I'm trying to do with these questions is just to understand some of the terms you have adopted in your own
  Affidavit, and there is a distinction that would appear--you appear to draw between "policy development capacity" and

- "enhanced policy development capacity". What is the difference
  between the two?
  - A. Commissioner, I thought I just went over that.

2.2

- Q. Humor me, Mr Frett, you've done before, I know, but just help me a little bit more by just telling me the difference.
- A. "Policy development capacity" meaning that it may not have been there. When you enhance something, there might have been some legislation, some framework that you're trying to enhance, the main word being enhance, means you're trying to improve on something that exists. And then there you said "apparent", and we keep missing the word—I used the word "apparent", it is not "apparent" to me. So, therefore, it is not clear to me whether or not these things were able to have the power—the initiative to be able to develop capacity—policy capacity—building.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: My understanding,

Mr Frett, of what you say about enhanced policy development

capacity is that in some circumstances, you have policies, but

they may be outdated or they may be capable of improvement, and

that's why you used word "enhanced". Is that broadly right?

THE WITNESS: That is what I'm trying to say.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, now I understand that.

Where you have policies, perhaps policies in statutes

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    or perhaps policies outside statutes, but where you have
    policies, and they could be better, that's not a good reason for
 2
 3
    not complying with the existing policies, is it?
 4
              THE WITNESS: Commissioner, in general terms, no. If
    you have policies of laws--our laws you should abide by those
 5
 6
    policies and laws as they exist.
 7
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Exactly. It may be that
    they can be improved because laws can often be improved, but
8
 9
    that's a different question. Thank you very much.
10
              THE WITNESS: Yeah. Thank you, Commissioner.
11
              BY MR RAWAT:
12
         Q.
              Mr Frett, to paragraph 213, please.
13
              This is in the Section where you're dealing with
14
    fiscal management legislation from 2013, and that at 213 you
15
    say: "It's not apparent to me that these initiatives, not all
    of which emanated from the Deputy Governor or the Governor's
16
    group, address the need to enhance policy development capacity
17
18
    within the public service. Medium-term fiscal planning did,
19
    perhaps, impose additional policy-making requirements on the
    service but without assisting and improving capacity to
20
21
    formulate the necessary policies".
22
              I wonder if you could assist the Commissioner by just
    developing that and explaining what you meant, particularly when
23
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you referred to "policy-making requirements"?

Commissioner, I gave a brief example earlier.

24

look at the protocols and they talk about you must have a business plan, right? How do you go about developing that business plan, you need to have skilled persons within the service, and they are to know when and how to apply the need for a business plan because it's very important, especially with big projects and programmes that we develop some business plans to be able to know that we are getting value for money with these Projects.

If we are talking about the medium-term fiscal plan, we are fortunate that we have some skilled person within the Government, within the Ministry of Finance, and we have leaned on the resources to the training of CARTAC and others to help us to build on these things.

But when these things were developed, it doesn't say, okay, it comes with the policies and how you go about it. The legislation was passed, but then how do you go about that? So, then you have the leader as a senior officer, (unclear) Financial Secretaries, then I'll have to say how do I go about coming up with a medium-term fiscal plan, what is required to do so? What resources do I need to be able to implement these things?

So, therefore, and what are international standards?

So, we now have to go out and build on these things.

Legislations are passed, out policies are passed--general policy--but how do you go about doing those things.

Q. And how do you, as a senior officer, go about doing

those thing, Mr Frett?

1.3

A. Commissioner, it's a partnership that we have when it comes to training or having the resources for—to implement various policies. It may require human resources capacity. It may require training. It may require—you have to outfit accommodation, if you have new staff. And, of course, you have the recruitment process, and the list goes on with a number of things.

The senior officer, once a piece of legislation is passed, and that is one of the things that you will find in mainly going through the Cabinet process and even to of through the legislative process. You should identify what are the resources that you need to implement this policy or this piece of legislation. Because, it's one thing to pass it or to propose it, but implementation and the thing that is required to do so, that is another step.

And the resources is, like I said, is a shared responsibility. You have to get the financial resources in order to do so, but also you need to walk into the (unclear) human resources department. They have the responsibility to help identify skilled trained persons and other things they depend on to do so. We have been there for—to utilize a service of our industry partners and, for example, in the medium—term fiscal plan, to help us to come up with the Policy making requirements that are suited in—that is

- noted in International Best Practices, that we can now have a medium-term fiscal plan framework that is acceptable.
  - Q. Your position is that, in terms of building up policy development capacity, it requires a multi-faceted approach.

    It's not as simplistic as just needing the financial resources, or needing somebody to give training. It requires a true partnership between a number of stakeholders?
    - A. That is correct.

- Q. And would you accept that it doesn't mean that one person has to take charge, everybody has to be involved; is that right?
- A. I see Government as--well, it's supposed to be working as a team because there are multiple stakeholders that are involved within the process. It's not just the Ministry of Finance. It takes on a number of agencies, especially when it pertains to certain subject matters, and may involve even SOEs, some of them are SOEs, we will have to involve them, we have international requirements so we have to engage our international partners. Often, you'll see that (unclear) Government may become Members of certain groups or associations in order to gain that expertise and experience to carry out different initiatives of programmes or help to improve under the policy--I shouldn't use the word "enhance" but--it get me in trouble, but to enhance that policy development.

For example, we are working on deposit insurance

scheme for the Territory, and we reached out to all partners to that association. And Canada welcomed us, invited us for a whole week in Canada to teach us and to train us and the better things to look for in developing that piece of legislation, helping to us develop the framework, and the Association also helped us in so many ways.

So, it's not Central Government it's also working with outside agencies and the stakeholders. So, it's a multi-facital approach, where we have to engage various persons, but there's somebody must take a lead in certain areas. There's certain key areas that there must be a leader because you can't be trying to drive a major policy decision unless there's someone who have taken the lead in certain areas.

Q. If you turn, Mr policy--Mr Frett, please, to paragraph 2.19. In that paragraph, and you're still in the, sort of, I suppose, Public Finance Management side of things when--part of your Affidavit, but you refer there to "policy analysis and formulation".

Now, this is in the context of public finance, but in relation to what a Public Officer can and cannot do, what do you mean by "policy analysis and formulation"?

A. Commissioner, I noted that 2.9--I actually have it underlined in my own copy of this particular document, and I perhaps should have stated this differently when I read it over again in here. I'm not sure in working with my legal team, I'm

not sure if that statements there should remain as is because I

did note it afterwards that perhaps to wording shouldn't have

been the way how it was, but in haste--but if you look at public

management, training, and so on; right?

- Q. Can you pause there, Mr Frett. And it's important we get your evidence as accurately as possible. You wouldn't phrase paragraph 2.19 in the way that it is phrased, what should it say? How would you correct it?
- A. The fact is, Commissioner, there is training because, if you look above, we talk about every year we do have training. We do meet with the different Ministries and Departments, and we do put through on the budget, you need to go through and analyze, and they do have some level of training with the different—different agencies, and they do some analysis with them, but it's not—it can be better. I think it can be improve the whole process, there is always room for improvement.

And we can do because we have something—we try to do the Programme budgeting within the service, and there's some room for growth. There is a lot of room for growth. So, if there is a particular area or project or programme, we should be able to capture what is the true cost of that particular project and programme. And sometimes we still have some challenges there.

So, there is some room for improvement.

And training--the budget training, even though we do

it, (unclear) more programme budgeting and how it all links within the Budget. So, I think we can do a better job there, but I would not say there is no emphasis -- I would say there could be improved emphasis on budget training. We do have -- we must say we are grateful for CARTAC because CARTAC every year they send us scheduling and inviting us for various budget training and so forth.

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- And so, that phrase there (unclear) that can be struck out--that can be enhanced, and (unclear) noted when I was going through the document last night I realized that 2.19 that I underlined it, and so, surprisingly it came up here today.
- So, you would say that 2.19 should read "there could Q. be improved emphasis on this budget process training"?
- Yes, not so much for Ministry of Finance but for the Α. other Ministries and Department to make sure that they--even though we meet with them, but sometime we--is something we can be struggling with sometime. Trying to get them to understand Programme budgeting and how to work within the framework that we So, there is room for growth, I believe.
- But I would reword that, and I have it right there underlined where I picked up on that as I was going through the document in preparation for today.
- If I take you through, then, paragraph 2.25, please, Q. Mr Frett. This is a section on disaster management 25 capacity-building, and you say, "I'm aware of the many

- 1 conferences, meetings, trainings, workshops attended by the
- 2 Department of Disaster Management Government Stakeholders.
- 3 | Further, the Department of Disaster Management Office trained
- 4 public officers" and you then exhibit two-page summary of this
- 5 training.
- 6 First question I was going to ask you is, who was it
- 7 who prepared that two-page summary?
- 8 A. Commissioner, I had to reach out to the DG office
- 9 because I did--I am aware of the training but I did not have the
- 10 details of everyone so I did ask for the Cabinet provide me the
- 11 | training.
- I didn't just want to just say they provide training
- 13 | without evidence of the training.
- 14 Q. Thank you.
- 15 You conclude: "It's not apparent to me that this
- 16 initiative had an impact on the policy formulation capacity of
- 17 Public Service of the Virgin Islands".
- 18 Does "policy formulation capacity", is that a
- 19 different thing from "policy development capacity"?
- 20 A. "Formulation" and "development" is the same, one of
- 21 | the same word for me.
- 22 Q. Now, when you say--
- 23 (Overlapping speakers.)
- Q. Go on, please.
- A. No, you go ahead, sir. Sorry, my apologies.

- Q. No, no, not at all, Mr Frett, but when you say it's not apparent to you that it had an impact, how do you measure impact?
- Commissioner, from time to time we do have training Α. within the Public Service on various things but what comes out of that training, do--does that result into a policy change, the way how you do things? And I--as I say it's not apparent to me. I'm not sure. Time did not allow me to go out and investigate and say "yes", this particular training that were called by DDM that we were able to implement some policy initiative or something like that. I'm sure there was, but it's not apparent to me at this time, but it probably--I'm sure that because I've work, I know I participated in a number of training exercises by the DDM, it benefit me, it widened my knowledge but as far as coming back to the finance and implement it--I don't recall doing that, but I'm sure that maybe others who took away certain things and it change certain legislation or certain policy that they may have had, but I'm sure that if time alone I have had more time to do more research, I would have found something but at this time, it's not apparent to me that that actually occurred.
  - Q. Thank you.

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More than one witness has spoken about the difference between the role of a Minister--firstly, the role of Cabinet in making policy, and you would have heard the Governor this

morning pointing to the Constitution there, but also that we've got Section 56 which sets out the role of the Minister, and then we have the difference between the Public Officers, and we're used now to the term "technical people", which Ministers and former Ministers like to call persons such as yourself,

Mr Frett. But from your experience, what are the constitutional limitations on the ability of a Public Officer to formulate policy?

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- Α. Commissioner, we, as Financial Secretary, under the Public Finance Management Act, it does allow the Financial Secretary to issue Financial Instructions. The Financial Instruction in some way, is a policy, can become policy because that may say how certain things are done; right? So I'm sure that within certain other statutes for other Permanent Secretaries and other areas within the Public Service that they may have the ability to influence or deal with policy matters. But from a greater scale of things, we are advisors to our Ministers, and we may draft and formulate policies for the Minister for Cabinet's approval or the House or subsequently the House of Assembly approval. That is where most of the policy decisions to Cabinet or the House of Assembly, but I'm saying there may be circumstances where persons like myself can affect policy directions through the statute that allows us to do so.
- Q. And have you been able to do that during your time in Public Service, Mr Frett? Influence policy direction?

A. Commissioner, from time to time, as a senior officer, we will draft papers or do research for the Minister, so--you call us "technocrats" or "bureaucrats", but the fact is, Commissioner, Public Officers, especially technical or senior officers, from time to time, what draft policy this on the instructions by Cabinet or by the Minister that forms into policy.

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So, we are the backbone behind the Policy makers as far as drafting legislations and other thing like that—not drafting legislation, (unclear) but drafting the framework of some of the things that have to be channeled through the Attorney General's Chambers for the legal ratification of that and then other things go straight to Cabinet.

So, I would say, Commissioner, that we, as senior officers, we are very influential in how certain policies are shared because we are the ones that had to carry out some of those things for the Minister to carry to Cabinet. But like I said earlier, Commissioner, in some instances like myself as Financial Secretary, we do have, according to the statute, we have certain powers that allow us to do certain things, and I'm sure other Permanent Secretaries may have the same.

- Q. And in fairness to technocrats, the technical people, within the public service of the Virgin Islands, there is experience, isn't there, in formulating policy for Ministers?
  - A. Commissioner, I've been in the service, actually I

joined in 1985 (unclear) way come back since then, but I would say, I'm proud to be a Public Officer, and sometimes you hear persons say things about Public Officers, but I'm proud, and there are many other Public Officers who are glad and happy for the opportunity to serve. I get a sense of pride when I know I work on a piece of policy, a document that impacts the lives of persons in the Virgin Islands positively.

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And I would say there are persons within the service that are quite skilled. I'm fortunate to have a number of them here within the Ministry of Finance, but there are some areas, Commissioner, where the skill sets are lacking within the Public Service and where, I'm sure, by example, I know that there is a young man that we have right now on secondment at BDO trying to get him certified to be a public accountant, to be an accountant. And I'm sure there's other areas--now that's one area I know, especially when it falls under the Ministry of Finance, you have Treasury, Internal Audit, Audit--not audit -- audit doesn't fall, but I'm just trying to say that there are many agencies out there that need these kind of technical skills that we have to develop, we recognize that there needs to be developed and enhance to find persons who are interested in specialized fields and given training and adequately equipped, and we recognize that here in the Ministry of Finance, and that's why I know that I have another two persons that have already been identified to start the SCCA programme, and there's

others who have showed interest.

We have to build capacity in certain areas so that we don't have to rely on consultancies, have to pay large sums of money for this skill. And they are so grateful for external partners who have—who have willingly shared with us their skill set and knowledge in these areas. Just before I had to leave the call, just before this meeting, I had to cut that call off to join this meeting. We had the consultant from CARTAC. We are finalizing the Public Finance Management Act. We are well advanced on that. We just fine—tuned that. I had to leave that to come to this meeting. So that's just how to show you. In drafting, there is another example, there's some areas of specialty as well, not just within the Ministry of Finance but throughout the service.

But I think that is a work in progress. We recognize that need, and I wouldn't say it saddens me, but coming here and hearing this back and forth on who should and should not do that, and should be responsible for certain things, I think collectively we have a responsibility to try to enhance the Public Service, whether they become—whether it be specialized skills, administrative or whatever it is. I don't think of any one person or one group but somebody have to take the lead to steer that, and I'm happy to have been part of the transformation process (drop in audio) in trying to shape what I think and others think that is in the best interests for the

public and having a qualified well trained Public Service.

So, this working just started—I know the effort started again back in 2000—right after the Hurricanes in 2018 when the work started again, and I'm all in on that process. That is what we needed to be talking about, how do we retransform the Public Service to meet the needs of today and for the future generation. I think we were underway. I think COVID and the Hurricanes tell us we have to become more digitised and some other things that follow the course of the Commission of Inquiry.

So, I don't want to take up and look and be here pointing fingers. I think I'm more solution-oriented. Let us find the solution. The Commissioner highlight certain things that I already knew and that we are working on but the public may not be aware of, but I'd rather take an optimistic look rather than this pessimistic doom and gloom look with respect to the Public Service.

## O. Would it be fair--

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COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Frett, that's very interesting and helpful. In your Affidavit you go through various initiatives that have been taken in respect of modernizing or improving the Public Service, and you say at the end of quite a lot of them that this particular initiative doesn't assist with the lack of policy development or formulation capacity. Perhaps policy implementation capacity as

well a bit in brackets, but particularly the development and formulation capacity, there is a lack of that.

And you said that there is some capacity there. I mean, you're, as it were, living proof that there is some capacity there, but more capacity is needed, and I think reading your evidence that capacity is—what one of two things or perhaps both of them, but probably—well, probably more people need it, but it's really giving Public Servants the skill set to be able to develop and formulate and implement policy.

But without casting blame on anybody for this not happening, that in itself is a policy decision, isn't it?

Because it means prioritising the development and formulation of developing the policy formulation capacity, but to do that is itself a policy decision, isn't it, because there are other priorities pressing on Government, and it's a matter of deciding that money should be spent on increasing this capacity, money and energy should be spent on increasing their capacity.

Is that right?

THE WITNESS: Commissioner, with respect to the point of increasing staff, the Public Service is quite big as it is right now. I think the focus is I'm happy and welcome the job classification exercise and initiative that is currently being done through the Deputy Governor's office. I think that would shed a lot of light on where we are, what are the resources that we need, but even outside of the job classification and salary

review.

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I think even outside of that, I think that each Ministry and even from a greater point of view, I'm happy to know that an actual development strategy—the plan that is being developed that that will help to say what are the priorities of Government for the next 15-20 years or whatever it is, and then that will help to formulate what are the resources. If this is a national strategy for the country, what are the resources that you're going to need to implement this strategy, this plan going forward.

And I think that we cannot do things in isolation. I think that the national strategy had been developed in the job classification and you have to pinpoint a part that is where resources should be channeled to deal with some of these priority areas.

And the channel--

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: But some--I'm sorry, very sorry to interrupt, Mr Frett, but some of that channeling is towards policy development/formulation capacity, isn't it? That's where the energy may be channeled.

THE WITNESS: And Commissioner, I think--I'm not sure if it was presented to--I think it's in my Affidavit, so much things going on, but I think it's in my Affidavit where we spoke about the transformation and having a Policy Unit being developed. I think the Consultant, I hope she was joking, she

say, you would be a great person to head up the Policy Unit, and I said, well, I don't know about that, but that was Ms Lynch.

But I would say that the Premier, the leader of government, and the Governor recognized that already and I think that what—the Deputy Governor was leading the charge on that, we all recognize that it is an issue and is something that we identify some time ago, but we have to now press ahead, get the right persons in place, and let us deal with some of the issues and let's formulate a solution in making the BVI and the Government more efficient than what we are right now.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, thank you, Mr Frett.

## BY MR RAWAT:

- Q. Mr Frett, what we shouldn't conclude about the Public Service in the Virgin Islands today is that it's sort of a desert of policy formulation. Is your evidence that there are strengths in the Public Service in terms of policy formulation and policy development capacity, and there are also weaknesses that need to be addressed? Would you agree with that?
- A. Commissioner, in any organisations, you have strengths and weaknesses. You have to continue to build on your strengths and where you're weak to have to put more resources into those areas. So, it doesn't just go for the Government of the Virgin Islands. It goes for any organisation that exists, and yet you have to keep the machine oiled and going.
- So, I would say that, Commissioner, there is room for

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growth not just in policy development but in so many other areas
    because, as long as you exist, there is always room for
    improvement because the world continue to change. COVID has
    taught us that. We have to continue to evolve, and we're doing
    so based on the resources that we have. I think the Virgin
    Islands has a very good testimony and sometimes we focus too
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    much on the wrongs and the ills, but we have very good testimony
    when we look at some other countries. It doesn't mean we cannot
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    do better, I'm not saying we cannot do better, but sometimes we
    have to celebrate the areas of strength and where we need to
    improve on our weaknesses we will do so.
              And I welcome the transformation on part of the team.
    I have been part of a team from the time it begun, and I'm happy
    to contribute in some of the things -- some of those things have
    already been implemented in the past and we're working, so I
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    don't want anyone who's watching thinking that we had not
    started the process, we're waiting for the transformation.
    transformation started a long time ago even before the
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    Hurricane, but it's everything in a holistic view now, and I
    think that's where the true partnership of the Premier group and
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COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you very much.

the DG, we holistically approach the issues and the challenge

24 BY MR RAWAT:

and address them.

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If I move you on, please, Mr Frett, in the Affidavit Q.

to paragraph 3.1, please.

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- A. Yes, Commissioner.
- Q. If you look at--focus on paragraphs 3.133 to 3.5,

  Mr Frett, you're dealing with a piece of the Governor's evidence
  where he has said that the allocation of a training budget was
  \$25,000 for the Public Service, and I think the point you make,
  to summarise it, is that that's the allocation available to the
  Department of Human Resources, but there are other resources
  available to the Public Service for training. Have I summarised
  that correctly?
- Commissioner, that's correct, there are other Α. resources available, and even within the \$25,000 that is there on the Human Resources Department, I think any Public Servants who have been here during this COVID period this year will see that number of training, in-house training initiative that was conducted--conducted by the human resources that did not require financial resources because we have a lot of skilled persons within the service or within the Territory who are willing to give up their time to train Public Officers, so I have to congratulate "Kaiser Pen" (phonetic) and Marshal Smith and Joshua Edwards and the whole HR team for being innovative and conducting training online using less cash resources but using online tools in order to train Public Officers. If you were in a non-covered or traditional way of training, they would have required probably for the training they probably require

hundreds of thousands of dollars to put on that same training but they were able to be creative and innovative in what they did, so I congratulate them on that.

So, I don't want us to just focus on \$25,000. What we should focus more on what training was given to Public Officers. That should be the focus. Is this sufficient? Does this then meet the key areas that we should be targeting? Should we be focused more on policy development-type training and things like that? I would rather have that kind of discussion but to focus on the dollar amount, I don't think that is fair.

And throughout my Affidavit, I'm sure where there are plenty of other training that has occurred.

- Q. Can I break that down a little bit, please, Mr Frett, and just focus on the 25,000. I promise we will look at the other elements of training in a moment, but 25,000 is what's allocated to the Department of Human Resources. But there are two things that flow from that: From what you just said, you seem to be full of praise for the efforts that the HR Department has made to train Public Officers; is that right?
  - A. That is correct, Commissioner.
- Q. But what you also said, the second thing is that, and this is at your paragraph 3.3, you say: "I should point out, the training and development is a tool for greater efficiency and productivity in the Public Service, lies directly under the Deputy Governor's Office portfolio through the Department of

Human Resources".

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And if they hold the role for improving--for using training to produce greater efficiency and productivity, the question that begs to you, Mr Frett, is is \$25,000 enough?

A. Commissioner, what the point that is being missed, I know you said (unclear) to the other areas, what I see the Human Resources Department being the central point to help to identify the type of training, coordinate and everything like that pertaining to training of Public Officers prioritise the areas, things like that. That does not mean necessarily all the financial resources is placed under the Human Resources

Department. It has been decentralized a long time ago. Each Ministry now has a line item in the Budget that in some Department for training, but it should not be done in a haphazard way.

It should be done in a coordinated way with the training Department, the Human Resources Department because I can't speak directly because I have other evidence in front of me, but I do look for that they are coordinating, the different Ministries or Department have a training budget, I hope it's done in coordination with the Training Division so that can be maximizing the financial resources and that we are meeting the needs of Public Officers. I'm not directly involved with the coordinating activities, so I can't speak to that right now.

And if you go, as I said, there are people that I

interact with daily, and I know they have constant need for the Director being constantly asking for more resources. Every minute she may be asking for more resources, but we, ask the Department to be creative, work with industry partners, and they have been able to do so, and that's why I have nothing but to say thank them for what they have done so far.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Frett, could I just ask two questions arising out of that or just ask for your comments on two things:

The first thing is, looking at the Table in paragraph 3.5, and this is a table of resources which you say have been spent on training, not simply the resources that have been spent through the Department of Human Resources. They have fallen from 2016 from \$138,000 to \$25,000, according to your Table. But we are asked, you must look at other things, like the individual training budgets. Well, those have, according to your Table, fallen through \$598,500 to \$154,000 over the same period. And we have been told that you also need to look at scholarships. Well, they have fallen from \$466,000 in 2016 to \$129,000.

So, it seems to me that wherever you look, it doesn't matter which column you look at. The amount of money devoted to training has fallen very substantially. But you say in paragraph 3.2, you don't agree with the suggestion that there is inadequate provision of the training.

So, are you saying that there in your view, there is adequate provision for training and Public Servants are adequately trained, even on the reduced budget which they've had?

THE WITNESS: Commissioner, what is this in here? I think it's somewhere in my Affidavit, what is not calculated in some of these figures is the training from external partners, internal training by individual—by skilled or trained persons within the Public Service. It is not included—it is not included in some of these figures that people were not able to do the analysis.

So, if we are looking at these figures at face value, the conclusion that you draw would have been accurate, but there is—I would not say that is correct. If you look at 2017 figures and 2016, we know what happened in 2017, and we know what happened in 2020 come forward. The Territory was in a difficult situation at the time, it continued because of what had been happening with the Hurricane recovery and also priorities probably was shifted in other areas, but what it does not show in these figures, what is the value of those trainings received from external partners? What is the value of the training conducted by the team from Human Resources where they were able to have 20, 30, 40, 50 Officers on—line being trained? Sometimes you will spend significant sums of money sending someone to, say, Barbados for training or Jamaica but now with

on-line situation of training, a lot of agencies have been given free training, and we have capitalized on those things. Perhaps we need to capture the value of those things so we can have a clearer picture what is the true cause of the training Officers receive in the Public Service.

I don't think if you just zero in on this, I don't think that it's fair to draw conclusion on that. This is the raw information that was received from the system, and I think as I noted in the thing we were not able either to have the time to go through, and how do you go about—how much does the training that receive from their agency would have cost.

And one other thing--

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COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I'm sorry, Mr Frett, but I didn't ask that question. The question I asked is whether, despite—the falling amounts spent on training, you say, as you do as I understand it in paragraph 3.2, that you say that current provision for training Public Servants is adequate. Do you say that it is adequate? Because some the Witnesses have said that it is not adequate. But as I understand your evidence, you say whatever the figures are because, as you correctly say, you can get lost in figures, but whatever the figures are, you say you do not agree with the suggestion that we have made inadequate provision.

THE WITNESS: That is correct. That is what I said there, Commissioner, because when you say--when you make up

(unclear) statement say that we have made (unclear) because that is a blanket statement that you're making there.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Frett, that's fine, so that when there is some concern about the lack of training in relation to policy formulation and implementation, it is not that the—this is my understanding of your evidence, it's not that there is lack of provision for such training because you said there is adequate provision for training, it's simply that the training is not directed or prioritized to the right people. Is that your view?

THE WITNESS: Commissioner, I would not say that's my view. What I'm saying in that statement 3.1 (unclear) we have made in (unclear) position, the point I'm trying to make, the provision was made. Maybe we could have provided more, perhaps yes, but when you use the word "inadequate", when someone calls and says inadequate provision, that that word in itself, I would prefer to say more provision could have been provided if the person—this is the grey area I don't want to go back and forth for what the Governor say. I would have say that more provisions could have been made for training, but when you say inadequate, it may give a certain perception. Of course, there are areas that can do with more training and so forth—

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Now, Mr Frett, I understand that, but again that's not the question I put. What you say is--my understanding of your paragraph 3.2 is you say

you don't agree with the suggestion that there is inadequate provision for training. That's a double negative. My understanding of your evidence is you say that the provision for training Public Servants is adequate. Of course, there could be more, but you say that it's adequate.

So, if the provision for training is adequate, but there is insufficient training in respect of policy development which we have been told, doesn't that mean simply that the adequate provision is not directed towards policy development and formulation? Because you say you have the people, but they need the skills.

THE WITNESS: Commissioner, based on how you rephrased that, I would not disagree that prioritised training in the service is not needed. It's something that we can do with. I think that we have to identify and go through the transformation process will help identify some of the areas that we should focus on, and then we can go to those areas and put the resources towards those areas or we can reach out to our Stakeholders because every year they asked us what is the areas that they would like us to focus on, so maybe we can write and say these are the ones the Government has decide, these are the priority areas, then we can start to focus and say okay, policy development and training can be one of those areas.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, but--yes. A very fair answer, Mr Frett, and I understand that. Thank you very

1 much. 2 THE WITNESS: Okay. 3 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Rawat? 4 BY MR RAWAT: I mean, ultimately deciding which areas are going to 5 Q. 6 take priority will be a matter for the Government to decide, 7 won't it? Commissioner, I would not say--when you say the 8 Α. 9 Government, what do you mean, the elected official Cabinet? 10 Q. Yes. 11 Is that where the final decision lies? 12 Α. I would say the final decision would lie at the 1.3 Cabinet, if not the House of Assembly should the funding aspect 14 of it, but I would also say that each Ministry has a 15 responsibility. It should be a corroborative effort, and I 16 think that my friend (drop in audio) I know that he would take 17 that approach through the transformation process and identifying 18 some of these priority areas. 19 There have been priority areas in the past, and--but 20 things have changed, COVID, hurricanes and so forth, so we have 21 to revisit the key areas. And I'm sure that coming out of this 2.2 we will identify those areas. 23 Can I ask--and they may not be mutually exclusive, but Q. 24 which of two views you preferred? Because you've just referred 25 to the need--Ministries could take a lead here. So that's one

option, isn't it? Ministries can decide how to spend their training budget or what areas their training--Public Officers need training on.

Can I just finish, please.

Earlier, you also referred to the role of the Department of Human Resources acting as a central point so that there is a more Public Service-wide coordination of training.

A. Yeah.

1.3

2.2

- Q. Now, in 2019, and one could argue that over the last few years the Ministries could have done different things, but in 2019, are you an advocate of the Department of Human Resources acting as the coordinator for a more Public Service-wide approach?
- A. Commissioner, I'm of the view that there need to be a central point of training for the Public Service. While the monies may remain—funding may remain in various Departments because of an accounting process that we have because you have to show where the expenditures are going, where the (unclear), so there are accounting issues. But with respect to—we don't want—it need to be a collaborative effort between the departments in human resources based on priority areas. And Human Resources have the skill set in the—I'm not saying some Departments don't have Human Resource Office Managers and so forth, but we don't want Departments or Units running off just determined they're going to send this person off for training,

so when they submit their budgets, they shall identify what the training is for. And I think that they should perhaps in the future we probably should make sure that Human Resources on the training aspect of the Human Resources Department are engaged—are involved in that process so that we make sure that the training is relevant for the agency and for the officer.

Q. Who decides the priority areas?

1.3

A. That will have to be--that will have to be the Cabinet Decision, choose something that is submitted. Hopefully the transformation process will help to identify the priority areas.

I know that in the past, when more Governor's scholarship was being offered, they used to have a list, I think Cabinet at the time you saw what are the priority areas for training, and they used to come when the Government—I mean, I think that was channeled through the Deputy Governor's Office, I think that's what they used to coordinate through consultation across the Department Ministries and so forth. I'm not sure where we are on that now. That is not my subject area.

But I'm of the view, this is of my opinion, that notwithstanding the budgets are placed within Departments and Ministries and so forth, when it comes to training, it must be corroborative between true interaction or review by the Human Resources Department to make sure there is not--strategically--the training is strategically placed and they have the expertise.

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              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Rawat, I note the time,
2
    and we've got a Transcriber transcribing. Have you got many
 3
    more topics to deal with with Mr Frett? If so, we probably
 4
    should have a break I think.
 5
              MR RAWAT: Not many more, but I'm quite happy to have
 6
    a five-minute break now. I'm sure the Transcriber would welcome
 7
    it, but I should finish fairly shortly, I hope.
 8
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Let's have our five-minute
 9
    break, Mr Rawat, and then we will come back and hopefully you
10
    will finish with Mr Frett shortly, yes?
11
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
12
              MR RAWAT:
                         Thank you.
1.3
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you.
14
              (Recess.)
15
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you,
16
    Mr Rawat. We are ready to continue, thank you.
17
              MR RAWAT: Thank you, Commissioner.
              BY MR RAWAT:
18
19
              Mr Frett, can I just check up a couple of smaller
         Q.
20
    points you with, please, if I take you to page 12 in your
21
    Affidavit.
              I'm there.
2.2
         Α.
23
              Do you have it, Mr Frett?
         Q.
24
         Α.
              Yes. Yes, Commissioner.
25
              Thank you.
         Q.
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Do you see at point (e) you refer to training received as part of consultancy contracts, and you give an example of government upgrading its accountancy system and composed (unclear) \*\*\* training. That isn't something that's related to policy formulation or analysis, is it?

1.3

- A. Commissioner, with this article that I make reference to is not reference to policy formation. It pertains to a software system, our accounting software system.
- Q. And if you look at (f), (f), Mr Frett, you deal with the Government's contribution to the H Lavity Stoutt Community College, and you conclude—that's paragraph 5—you are revealing that you are an alumni of the Community College. But just so that we can understand this paragraph, it doesn't relate specifically to funding for the education of Public Service Officers, does it? It's a general grant for free education for BVIslanders; is that right?
- A. Commissioner, it's for all BVIslanders who are residents in the Island. However, there is a number of Public Officers that attends the college, and from time to time the college will partner with Government and put on numerous training activities. I know that my office last before we went in business right there in training that they had there at the college about a year or two ago, so they do partner with the Government on a number of training—training initiatives. I'm not sure if any additional money was given, but it was some

collaboration that they have. And we are looking for ways how we can continue to build on that--on that relationship.

One of the things, for example, I think the teacher training certificate programme is ran through the college.

That's where teachers get their certificate and training for teaching, and that programme, I think it paused in 2016 because they were going to revamp that programme, and then the Hurricane came and then COVID. But I know very close in starting that programme again, so it's a true partnership that they have with Central Government, whether it be for one bigger short-term or long-term training programme.

In addition, persons may go there on their own for their own professional development. And we cannot remove the fact, Commissioner, that public money is being used to fund our organisation, majority of it.

Q. Thank you very much for that clarification, Mr Frett.

Can I just move on to another topic, and if you go to Section 4 of your Affidavit, which is headed "Recruitment and Pay Freeze", and you're referring there to a proposal by the former Governor, Mr Jaspert, in a paper for a recruitment freeze, and you have set out the context there.

Just so that we could put it into its proper context, this was put to Mr Jaspert, and I explored this with him, and he did take a Paper to Cabinet, but the point that was made was that it's ultimately the Decision of Cabinet whether or not to

accept the Paper. Would you agree with that?

A. Commissioner, with respect to this piece of evidence, this evidence I think was in the previous Affidavit as well.

This is based on the research that was done, and we were able to identify this Cabinet Paper. I was not--I think everyone knows I just joined--took up the post January 1st.

But with respect to who's responsible, I think it's common knowledge how decisions of Cabinet are made, and I think that from my knowledge matters pertaining to the Public Service are carried by the Governor who prepares the Paper. Normally, I'm assuming that the Deputy Governor's Office or somebody would have prepared the Paper. There may have been other consultation with other government agencies, but ultimately the Paper had to be carried by the Governor. Whether or not he was the one who dictated what took place, I cannot speak to that. I have no knowledge of that.

(Overlapping speakers.)

- Q. A reason—a reason you can't speak to it, of course, is you would not have been privy to the Cabinet discussion, would you, Mr Frett?
  - A. No.

- Q. But the point is that anything that goes before
  Cabinet, whoever brings it, has to be voted on by Cabinet; would
  you agree with that?
- A. Commissioner, I do not know of the runnings of inside

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the Cabinet. I did hear previously--I don't know the

detail--that the Governor is the Chairperson, I don't know. I

don't know of the details. If the Governor carries a Paper,

then he votes on it, and those instances or not, I cannot speak

to that. That is something that's--I don't know about those
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- 5 to that. That is something that's--I don't know about those
- 6 things.

- Q. Okay. I will leave it there and just move on to one last matter, and that's the final paragraph of your Affidavit, 6.2. Just in terms of budget responsibility, the appropriation bill would be put together by the--put together by the Minister of Finance and then taken through the House of Assembly and then
  - A. Yes, Commissioner, the Governor's assent to the Bill.
    - Q. All right. Thank you.

signed by the Governor?

MR RAWAT: Commissioner, I have reached the end of my questions for Mr Frett. Can I conclude, first of all, by thanking him. I did some calculations yesterday, and this is actually Mr Frett's sixth appearance before the Commission, so I think he has—he may have been beaten only by the Premier, but can I—we thank him for the patience that he's shown with us. We thank him for the time he has given to the Commission and his team has given to the Commission; for making himself available sometimes at relatively short notice but also today. I thank him for the way in which he has given his evidence.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes. And Mr Frett, can I

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    simply endorse all of that. I know the work that the Commission
    of Inquiry has placed upon your shoulders and the shoulders of
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 3
    those in your--under you in the Ministry of Finance, and the way
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    in which you have dealt with us in giving your evidence with
    patience and good grace as well as being very helpful.
 5
 6
    very much appreciated, so Mr Frett, thank you very much, indeed.
 7
              THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioner, and to all the
    team that is on this call. But it would be wrong for me to
8
 9
    leave without thanking because what you're seeing is a product
10
    of a team, and I wanted to thank the team members here, the
11
    Ministry of Finance who I constantly called on to do the
12
    research, "I need the information, check e-mails, check this,
1.3
    check that". I was quite the taskmaster of trying to get--make
14
    sure all the relevant information is submitted to you on time.
15
    I know a couple of times that we were late on it, and I
    apologise for that, but I want to thank the entire team, here
16
17
    the Ministry of Finance, for their education and hard work
18
    because without them, the Minister of Finance would not have
19
    been able to be as supportive towards this Inquiry as I would
    have liked.
2.0
21
              So, thank you, Commissioner, and your team, and
22
    Mr Rawat, quite a taskmaster there. But thank you, guys, for
23
    everything.
24
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, thank you very much,
25
    Mr Frett.
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1 (Witness steps down.) COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Now, Mr Rawat, is there 2 3 anything else in terms of evidence? Mr Rawat, I can't hear you. If you're speaking, I 4 5 can't hear you. 6 I'm sorry, I was on mute. 7 Just in terms of evidence, just one small matter. You will recall former Governor Jaspert gave evidence, and there was 8 9 no application ultimately to re-call him for further 10 questioning, but he was followed on day 52 by The Honourable 11 Premier who made some additional criticisms of Mr Jaspert, and 12 at that time you indicated that you would give Mr Jaspert an 1.3 opportunity to respond on those. 14 Subsequent to Mr Jaspert's appearance, we did also 15 have some further evidence in terms of Cabinet Papers from 16 January 2020. And you will recall, Commissioner, that I took 17 Mr Jaspert through some correspondence in which the Premier was 18 critical of Mr Jaspert's conduct in a particular meeting in 19 January 2020, and again he was invited to respond to that, given 20 that he now had sight of Cabinet Papers. 21 So, if I may, I just want to read from notes that 22 Mr Jaspert put in to you responding to those two points. It's 23 dated the 17th of November 2021, and under the heading "Evidence 24 of The Honorable Premier on day 52, 21st of October 2021", 25 Mr Jaspert writes as follows:

"I have read the assertions put forward by the Premier regarding my conduct. I do not agree with these assertions, and they do not correspond with my recollection of the events. As Governor, I was clear throughout my tenure of my commitment to work in partnership with the Elected Government of the day having served with two administrations; and also my deep respect for the Constitution and the role of Elected Members. I was in the latter half of my time in office during the current administration subject to many assertions by the Premier which I believe were misrepresentations.

1.3

"You will have seen from the correspondence between the Premier and myself that, despite leaving the subject of what consider at times be unnecessarily confrontation assertions in writing or even public statements, this did not change my approach, which was to continue a commitment to partnership and to operate professionally and with respect for the Constitution and Elected Members at all times.

"Regardless of any real or perceived challenges in the relationship, I should make clear that this had no bearing on my decision to call a Commission of Inquiry.

As to the allegation of corruption that was made following the Cabinet Meeting January 2020, Mr Jaspert says this:

"Having reviewed the further correspondence relating to the above meeting, I have nothing further to add to my points

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    as recorded in the Transcript from page 20 of my appearance at
    the Commission. The letter I sent to the Premier and the
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 3
    Cabinet, minutes -- and the Cabinet Minutes at the time record the
 4
    position factually", and his response ends there, and I've got
    nothing further to read.
 5
 6
              That, Commissioner, concludes, I think, the evidence
 7
    that I need to put on the record today.
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you,
 8
 9
    Mr Rawat.
10
              I think there are just three other things I think we
11
    need to deal with, and I think we can deal with them fairly
12
    quickly.
1.3
              Firstly, Mr Risso-Gill, there are the Section 13
14
    written submissions, and I have your submissions. I have the
15
    submissions of Mr. Hall Taylor, and I will make of those
16
    submissions I think what I can. I don't think I need to hear
17
    any oral submissions. Both of the sets of submissions are
18
    perfectly clear.
19
              MR RISSO-GILL:
                              Thank you.
20
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Secondly, there are the
21
    Closing Submissions which have been submitted on behalf of the
22
    Attorney General and the Elected Ministers which came in, I
    think, on Monday evening. You need permission to rely on those,
23
24
    and I've read those. They obviously very much are consistent
25
    with the lines of questions that were put to the Governor today,
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and also with earlier submissions that have been made, so I will take those into account. And I have no questions to ask you,

Mr Risso-Gill, in relation to those submissions, save one, which is a sort of administrative one.

1.3

- What I would normally do, particularly as we aren't going to discuss these submissions in an oral hearing, would be to put those submissions onto the website so that the public can have access to them. The submissions are accompanied by, I think, about 600 pages of evidence, not new--I don't think any of it is new evidence, but 600 pages of evidence which are referred to in the submissions. And some of that evidence, I think, has--well, if I put it in a positive, if I put the question in a positive way, is the Attorney seeking any redactions from any of that evidence or indeed any redactions from your submissions?
- MR RISSO-GILL: It's not something certainly with respect to submissions that we have particularly considered yet, although I don't anticipate there is anything in the submissions. As to the bundle, I'm aware that there are plainly some National Security Council materials that I understand that they bear the redactions most lately approved by the National Security Council.
- May I simply say that I don't say something that I'm corrected on later, ask that we get back to you in writing about the bundle itself tomorrow? Would that be acceptable, sir?

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    Just to confirm. I suspect there is nothing, but I just want to
    make sure before I say--
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 3
              (Overlapping speakers.)
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, Mr Risso-Gill.
 4
    respect of the submissions themselves as well, I think it will--
 5
 6
              (Overlapping speakers.)
 7
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: --I don't think there will
    be anything in there, but if you can just confirm tomorrow
8
 9
    before we publish those on the website.
10
              And then the third thing is that there is a PII
11
    application in relation to the EZ Shipping bundle, and I think
    this is a matter for the Solicitor General.
12
13
              So the position I think is this, subject to anything
14
    that Mr Rawat would like to make, any comments he would like to
15
    make: The application has still not been properly redacted, but
16
    without having looked through the material that has been
17
    provided, only a provisional review by me, I believe that I can
18
    deal with the application on what I've got, and that is what I
19
    would propose to do.
20
              Mr Rawat, do you want to add anything, any
21
    observations in relation to the PII application?
22
              MR RAWAT: No, thank you. Just to say it would
23
    obviously be helpful if we can be a witness on paper, that
24
    should be the way to do it.
25
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: No, no, certainly, so
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1
    I'm fairly confident we can deal with it on paper, even if there
    are matters which I can't deal with without some further
 2
 3
    assistance, so I think that's where we are with the EZ Shipping
 4
    bundles.
              Anything else, Mr Risso-Gill, or Solicitor?
 5
 6
              MR RISSO-GILL: Sir, may I mention two things in
 7
    respect of the bundle which I should flag for you now.
 8
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                          Yes.
 9
              MR RISSO-GILL: There are two mistakes. First of all,
10
    at pages 301 to 302, an e-mail exchange which shouldn't have
11
    made its way in there did. We will communicate with you in a
12
    clear way on paper about that, but whatever is published
1.3
    shouldn't carry that particular inclusion.
14
              And there is another mistake at page I think it's 230
15
    and following, again we will make that correction in writing and
16
    ensure that you have the correct insertion, if we could do it
17
    that way, say that you have a perfected bundle, and I'm sorry
18
    those are two glitches but we will sort those out for you.
                                          If you could do that in
19
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
20
    the same letter that you're sending us material, that would be
21
    splendid.
2.2
              MR RISSO-GILL:
                              Yes.
23
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Nothing else, though, from
24
    you or the Solicitor?
25
              SOLICITOR GENERAL: Nothing further, Commissioner.
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              MR RISSO-GILL: There is one thing I should rightly
    mention now, which is that I'm aware there has been some
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 3
    correspondence with Principal Crown Counsel Ms Barry, and I'm
 4
    not entirely sure whether that's been left, form the
    Commission's point of view, so perhaps I could ask that, first
 5
 6
    of all, where we are with Ms Barry. Mr Rawat may be able--
 7
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Rawat, can you help us
    on that?
8
 9
              MR RAWAT: Mr Risso-Gill is right to say there was
    communication. Two things have happened: Firstly, that there
10
11
    has been disclosure of material which was, as Ms Barry pointed
12
    out, ought to have been disclosed earlier, which was found in
1.3
    the Attorney General's Chambers, and we were grateful and to the
14
    Chambers for the efforts they made in getting that material to
15
    the Inquiry. We were able to use some of it today.
16
              Second thing is she set out in terms of what records
17
    she has of the advice in relation to Parcel 310. She set that
18
    out in writing. In short, there is no record of the advice that
19
    is there.
              We are not proposing to call Ms Barry to give evidence
20
21
            It's the last day of evidence, so that's the position
22
    that's reached. If Mr Risso-Gill requires more information, I'm
23
    quite happy to discuss it with him off-line, if he wishes.
24
              MR RISSO-GILL: I think maybe if there is any further
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discussion--I'm most grateful to Mr Rawat--I suppose it may be

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1
    right for me to flag now that there is those in the Attorney
    General's team and those instructing me may wish to reflect on
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 3
    what has been heard today; and if so advised, might make
 4
    application in respect of further evidence from Ms Barry,
    notwithstanding, sir, I certainly understand what you have
 5
 6
    repeated several times with me present here about the need for
 7
    fragility today, and that's really supposed to be the end of the
8
    evidence, but you may appreciate why I flagged it. What I
 9
    didn't want was for a decision to be taken that an application
10
    should be made to you and may not have said anything today about
11
    that, and it's because I can't rule out--I can see the
12
    possibility, if I put it that way, so I hope you will understand
13
    why I mentioned it now and the spirit in which I do, and I will
14
    ask to leave it that for today unless you have anything further
15
    you want to ask me about that.
16
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: No, thank you very much,
17
    Mr Risso-Gill.
18
              Mr Rawat, anything from you?
19
              MR RAWAT: Nothing more from me, Commissioner.
20
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Rowe, nothing from you,
21
    is there?
2.2
                        Nothing from me, Commissioner. Thank you.
              MR ROWE:
23
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you very much.
              Can I just conclude, then. I gave a lot of thanks at
24
25
    the end of the last hearing in October, but can I just thank
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1
    everyone particularly at the IAC today for the arrangements that
2
    they've made today, which have worked in the circumstances very
 3
    well. So, thank you, Mr Peters; thank you, Mr Kasdan--I know
 4
    he's not there, but he's been stenographing today--and also the
 5
    staff at the IAC for ensuring that everything has worked today
 6
    as smoothly as it has.
 7
              Good. Thank you all very much. That's the last day
8
    of oral evidence and oral submissions, and I will get on with
9
    writing the Report. Good. Thank you all very much.
10
              (Whereupon, at 3:33 p.m. (EST), the hearing was
11
    concluded.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, David A. Kasdan, RDR-CRR, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were stenographically recorded by me and thereafter reduced to typewritten form by computer-assisted transcription under my direction and supervision; and that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to this action in this proceeding, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of this litigation.

DAVID A. KASDAN

Davi a. Kle