SAINT LUCIA







Statistics on reported cybercrime in Saint Lucia are collated and produced by the Central Intelligence Unit.

These statistics are derived from the Crime Statistics submitted to the Central Intelligence Unit by Police Stations and Units operating within.



INTRODUCTION

The presentation will:

- examine the status of cyber crime in Saint Lucia for the period 1st January to 31st December 2021, in comparison with corresponding periods in 2022 and 2023 (thus far).
- look at the relevant legislation and various initiatives geared at preventing and combating cybercrime.

An understanding of the current cybercrime situation on the island is important in assisting the organization in enhancing its strategic and proactive policing policy.



LEGISLATION

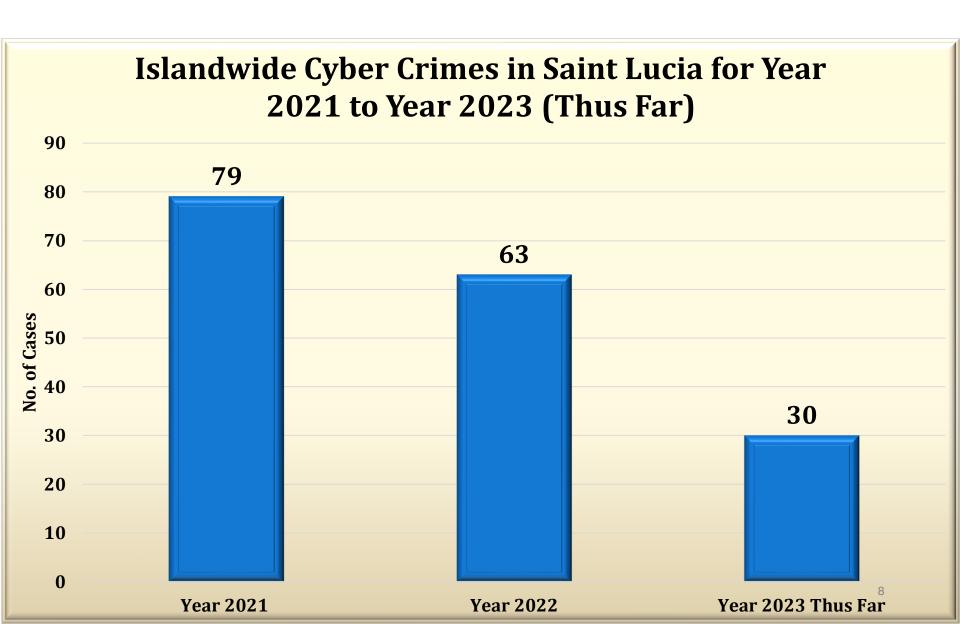
☐ Computer Misuse Act No.12 of 2011 ☐ Counter Trafficking Act **Evidence Act** □ Electronic Evidence Act **☐** Electronic Transactions Act □ Electronic Crimes Bill ☐ Interception of Communications ☐ Copyright Act l Domestic Violence Act 2021 **☐** Money Laundering Act

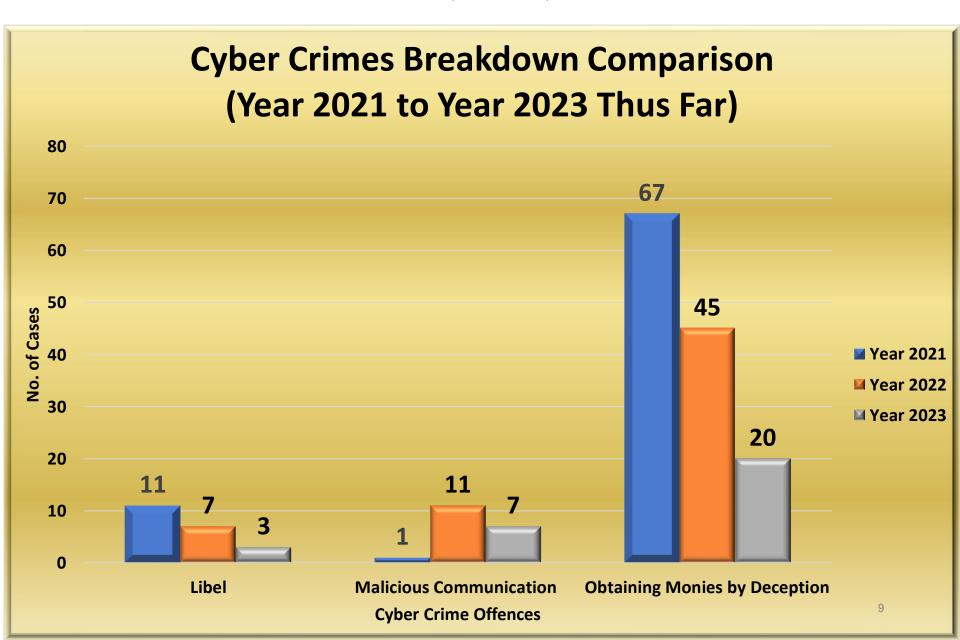
- ☐ Criminal Code of St. Lucia Chapter 3.01 Revised Edition 2013
 - Computer Relates Fraud-Section 267
 - Child Pornography-Section 30
 - Children and Young Persons Act
- ☐ The Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of the child, on the sale of children, child protection, and child pornography ratified in 2013
- ☐ Data Protection Act 2011 (Not in Force)

Penalty for libel: A person who is convicted of intentional libel is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for 5 years.

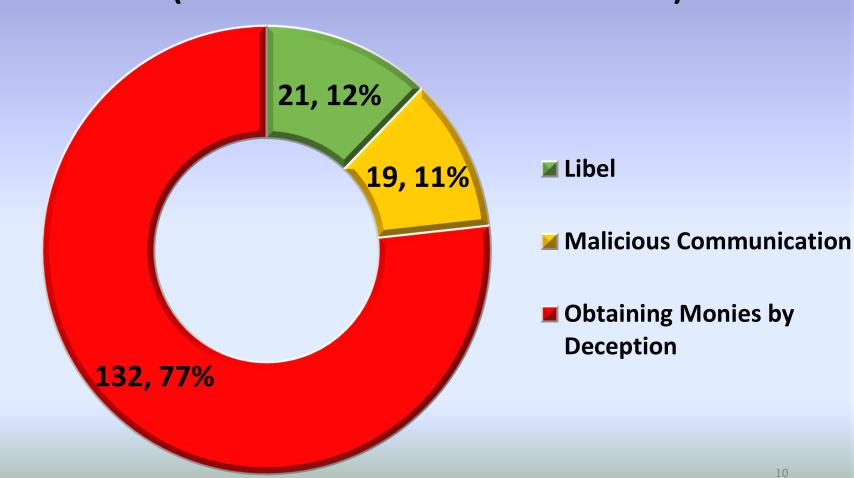
Penalty for Malicious Communication: A person who commits such an offence is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or both and in the case of a subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both.

Penalty for obtaining Money by Deception: A person who, by any deception obtains property belonging to another person with the intention of permanently depriving the other person of it, is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 10 years.









CYBER CRIME DATA FOR SAINT LUCIA

- There were one hundred and seventy-two (172) cybercrimes reported island wide for the period under review.
- > Cyber Crimes decreased by twenty percent (20%) in the Year 2022 when compared to the Year 2021.
- > Thirty (30) Cyber Crimes have been reported thus far in 2023
- ➤ The offence of Obtaining Monies by Deception recorded the highest number of cases accounting for seventy-seven percent (77%) of the total reports. The majority of those reports were related to the fraudulent sale of goods over social media platforms.

CYBER CRIME DATA FOR SAINT LUCIA

About 90% of all Malicious Communication reports was related to reports of revenge porn where holders of nude videos and photographs leaked those videos and photos and demanded payments in order to cease or payments were demanded for not releasing the photographs and videos.

INITIATIVES

- ☐ Established the Cyber Crime Laboratory
- ☐ Development of a National ICT Policy and strategy (2010)
- ☐ Hosted a 3 day meeting of Commonwealth ministers, policymakers and cyber security experts to tackle rising crime in the Caribbean
- ☐ From 2019, specialist officers have been engaging students and educators at all levels of the Education system to sensitize and educate them about cyber crimes.

INITIATIVES CONTINUED

- □ National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) is being developed, comprising the National ICT Section, RSLPF, Other government departments.
- □ CARICOM IMPACS facilitated a 2-day Regional in country cyber awareness and cyber security sensitization training session (2023)
- □ UNEX'24: Collaboration between Government officials and RSLPF will launch this Regional security System Project aimed at combatting organized crime and terrorist activity.
- ☐ Passage of the Domestic Violence Act 2021

