

LAWS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

IMMIGRATION ACT

CHAPTER 18:01

Act

41 of 1969

Amended by

7 of 1974

*24 of 1978

*47 of 1980

*19 of 1988

37 of 1995

*(See Notes on page 2)

Current Authorised Pages

Pages (inclusive)	Authorised by <i>L.R.O.</i>
1-2/1	

Index of Subsidiary Legislation

	Page
Immigration Regulations (G.N. 178/1974)	47

Note on Subsidiary Legislation

The Classes of Undesirable Immigrants Order 1953 (G.N. 177/1953 as amended), the Immigration Detention Places Regulations (1950 Ed. Vol. VIII page 801) and the Notice fixing Overtime rates for Launch Crews (R.G. 13.1.1921, as amended) made under the Immigration (Restriction) Ordinance. Chapter 20 No.2 (1950 Ed.) (now repealed) continue in force by virtue of section 29(3) of the Interpretation Act (Ch. 3:01). but they have not been published as they are out of date and will soon be revoked or replaced.

Similarly, orders made under section 4 of the repealed Ordinance declaring specified persons to be undesirable immigrants have not been published since they are of a personal nature.

Note on Act No.19 of 1988

Section 38 of the Trinidad and Tobago Free Zones Act, 1988 (Act No. 19 of 1988) provides as follows:

Work permits. 38. (1) A person who is a foreign national or Commonwealth citizen employed by the Company or by an approved enterprise established in any free zone shall not, by virtue only of such employment, be exempt from the Immigration Act, but the Minister responsible for the administration of that Act shall, in considering applications by or on behalf of such a person, have regard to the need to facilitate the operations of the free zone.

Chap. 18:01. (2) Where a person referred to in subsection (1) is employed by an approved enterprise, he and that enterprise shall be exempt from such provisions of the Immigration Act as authorise or require the payment or imposition of fees in relation to the grant of a work permit to him.

Chap. 58:02. (3) The Aliens (Landholding) Act shall not apply with respect to an investment in an approved enterprise established in a free zone or the holding of an interest in land in a free zone.



CHAPTER 18:01

IMMIGRATION ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. Short title. Preliminary.
2. Interpretation.

PART I

ADMISSION OF PERSONS INTO TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

3. Immigrants.

***ENTITLEMENT OF CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS
TO COME INTO TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO***

4. Entitlement to admission to Trinidad and Tobago.
5. Persons who are residents of Trinidad and Tobago.
6. Persons who may be permitted to become residents.
7. Loss of resident status.

PROHIBITED CLASSES

8. Prohibited classes.

PERMITTED ENTRANTS

9. Permitted entrants.

ENTRY UNDER PERMIT

10. Issue of permits.
11. Unlawful entrants and prohibited immigrants.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

IMMIGRATION OFFICERS

12. Immigration Officers.
13. Special Inquiry Officers. Powers of Inquiry.
14. Arrest and detention.
15. Arrest without warrant in certain cases.
16. Detention pending inquiry, examination, appeal or deportation.
17. Conditional release.

*EXAMINATION OF PERSONS SEEKING
ADMISSION OR ENTRY*

SECTION

18. Examination by Immigration Officers.
19. Medical examination.
20. Where a person cannot be properly examined.

INQUIRIES

21. Rejection orders and reports on persons seeking admission.
22. Reports on persons in Trinidad and Tobago.
23. Powers of Special Inquiry Officer.
24. Nature of hearing. Decision.
25. Decision after inquiry.
26. Re-opening of inquiry.
27. Appeals.

PART III

DEPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION

DEPORTATION

28. Deportation: service of Order.
29. Execution of deportation. Return of deportee.
Arrangements for deportees.
30. Jurisdiction of Court.
31. Right of appeal for citizens and residents.

TRANSPORTATION

32. Liability of transportation company.
33. Cost of detention of persons seeking admission to Trinidad and
Tobago.
34. Duties of transportation companies to carry out deportation
direction.
35. Transportation of deported person.
36. **Duty to prevent passengers from leaving vehicles at
unauthorised times or places.**
37. Rights of immigration officers to inspect vessels, documents
etc.
38. Clearance.
39. Medical treatment.

PART IV

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

SECTION

- 40. Specific offences against this Act.
- 41. Offences respecting immigration officers and members of the Immigration Department.
- 42. Offences and penalties.
Power of Chief Immigration Officer to impose fine.
Mitigation of penalty.
- 43. Limitations.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

- 44. Regulations.

SECURITY AND LIENS

- 45. General security by transportation companies.
- 46. Security respecting deserters.
- 47. Security that permitted entrants will leave.
- 48. Exercise of functions of Minister.
- 49. Evidence.

TRANSITORY PROVISION

- 50. Applications by certain persons for resident status and for certificates under section 9.
- 51. Transitional.
- 52. Validation.

SCHEDULE.

CHAPTER 18:01

IMMIGRATION ACT

41 of 1969. An Act respecting the admission of persons into Trinidad and Tobago.

Commencement.
99/1976

[1 ST JULY 1976]

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Immigration Act.

PRELIMINARY

Interpretation.

2. In this Act—

(7 of 1974
24 of 1978).

"admission" means the coming into Trinidad and Tobago from a port outside Trinidad and Tobago of citizens and residents of Trinidad and Tobago and includes entry of permitted entrants and other persons under this Act;

"Chief Immigration Officer" means the person so appointed for the purposes of this Act and includes a person to whom the Chief Immigration Officer delegates any of his powers, duties or functions;

Ch. 1:50.

"citizen of Trinidad and Tobago" means a person who is a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago by virtue of the Constitution or the Citizenship of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Act;

"deportation" means the removal under this Act of a person from any place in Trinidad and Tobago to the place whence he came or to the country of his nationality or citizenship or to the country of his birth or to such other country as may be approved by the Minister under this Act, as the case may be;

"deportation order" means an order requiring the person in respect of whom it is made to leave and remain outside of Trinidad and Tobago;

"entry" means the lawful coming into Trinidad and Tobago from a port outside Trinidad and Tobago of permitted entrants and other persons under this Act;

S.I. 1962 No.
1875 (U.K.).

"former Constitution" means the Trinidad and Tobago Constitution set out in the Second Schedule to the Trinidad and Tobago (Constitution) Order-in-Council, 1962;

"former Ordinance" means the Immigration (Restriction) Ordinance (repealed by this Act);

Ch. 20. No. 2.
(1950 Ed.).

"immigrant" means a person who seeks admission into Trinidad and Tobago for permanent residence or who is within Trinidad and Tobago as such,

"immigration station" means any place designated by the Minister for the examination, treatment or detention of persons for any purpose under this Act, and includes immigration quarters at ports of entry;

"master" means the person in immediate charge or control of a vessel;

"medical officer" means a person authorised or recognised by the Minister as a medical officer for the purposes of this Act;

"member of a crew" means any person, including a master, who is employed on board or belongs to the staff or crew of a vessel;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for immigration;

"owner" includes the agent of the owner of a vessel or the charterer or consignee of a vessel;

"permit" means a permit authorising any person to enter Trinidad and Tobago issued by the Minister under section 10;

"permitted entrant" means any person permitted to enter under the provisions of section 9;

"place of detention" means a Prison, a Police Station or any place approved by the Minister;

"port of entry" means any place in Trinidad and Tobago prescribed for the examination of persons under this Act;

"prohibited class" means any of the classes of persons designated in section 8;

"resident" means a person referred to in section 5(1);

"ship" includes every boat and craft of any kind for travel or transport other than by air;

"Special Inquiry Officer" means a person described in section 13(1);

"transportation company" includes the agents of any such company carrying on business in Trinidad and Tobago;

"vessel" means any ship, aircraft or other means of travel by sea or air.

PART I

ADMISSION OF PERSONS INTO
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Immigrants.

3. Except as permitted under this Act, no person may be admitted into Trinidad and Tobago as an immigrant or being within Trinidad and Tobago remain therein as an immigrant.

*Entitlement of citizens and residents to come
into Trinidad and Tobago*Entitlement to
admission to
Trinidad and
Tobago.

4. (1) A citizen of Trinidad and Tobago has the right to be admitted into Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) A resident who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, so long as he continues to be a resident, has the right to be admitted into Trinidad and Tobago.

Persons who are
residents of
Trinidad and
Tobago.
[7 of 1974
24 of 1978].

5. (1) The following persons not being citizens of Trinidad and Tobago are residents of Trinidad and Tobago:

- (a) a person who was entitled under the former Constitution to be registered as a citizen;
- (b) a person to whom permission has been granted by the Minister under section 6 to become a resident;
- (c) a person other than a person described in paragraph (a) or (b) who immediately before the commencement of this Act (that is, 1st July 1976) was deemed to be a person belonging to Trinidad and Tobago by virtue of section 2(2) of the former Ordinance;
- (d) a person who applies for and is granted permission to become a resident under section 50(1);
- (e) the child of a person who is a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago who by virtue of this section is a resident provided that such child is a minor or is dependent on and living with his parents;

(f) such other persons on whom the Minister may confer the status of a resident.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b) and (d), no period shall be counted towards the acquisition of resident status during which a person-

(a) is confined in or is an inmate of any prison or hospital for mental diseases;

(b) remains in Trinidad and Tobago after the making of a deportation order against him and prior to the execution of such order or his voluntarily leaving Trinidad and Tobago, unless an appeal against such order is allowed; or

(c) is in Trinidad and Tobago under a permit.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(f) the Minister may, in his discretion, confer the status of a resident on any person he considers fit.

6. (1) Subject to this Act and the regulations, persons who come within the following classes may on application in the prescribed form, be granted permission by the Minister if he thinks fit, to become residents, that is to say:

Persons who may be permitted to become residents. [7 of 1974 24 of 1978].

(a) a permitted entrant who--

(i) by reason of his education, occupational qualifications, personal history, employment record, training, skills or other special qualifications has established or is likely to be able to establish himself successfully in Trinidad and Tobago in a profession, trade, self-operating business or agricultural enterprise and who has sufficient means of support to maintain himself and his immediate family in Trinidad and Tobago; and

(ii) has been continuously resident in Trinidad and Tobago for five years or such shorter period (not being less than twelve months) as the Minister may in the special circumstances of any particular case accept;

(b) a person who is the parent or grandparent of either a citizen or resident of Trinidad and Tobago,

residing in Trinidad and Tobago, if such citizen or resident is willing and able to provide care and maintenance for that person;

- (c) the spouse of a citizen or resident of Trinidad and Tobago; and
- (d) a person who has ceased to be a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago by reason of his voluntary acquisition of citizenship of another country.

(2) In determining the suitability of an applicant for the grant of resident status under this section, the Minister shall be satisfied, *inter alia*, that the applicant-

- (a) had entered the country legally;
- (b) is not in a prohibited class; and
- (c) is of good character as evidenced by a police certificate of good character.

Loss of resident status.
[24 of 1978
47 of 1980].

7. (1) Subject to subsection (6), resident status is lost by a person-

- (a) who voluntarily resides outside Trinidad and Tobago for a continuous period of one year, unless he obtains from the Minister a certificate in the prescribed form exempting him from the provisions of this paragraph; or
- (b) who was entitled under the former Constitution to be registered as a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, if he has resided outside Trinidad and Tobago for a continuous period of two years immediately preceding the commencement of this Act, unless within a period of six months from that date he obtains from the Minister a certificate in the prescribed form exempting him from the provisions of this paragraph.

(2) Where the Minister is satisfied that a person has been-

- (a) engaged in activities detrimental to the security of Trinidad and Tobago; or
- (b) an habitual criminal,

that person shall be deemed to have lost the status of resident at the commencement of his engagement in such activities or at the time of his becoming an habitual criminal.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2) (b) an habitual criminal is a person who--

- (a) is not less than thirty years of age;
- (b) has been convicted of an indictable offence punishable with imprisonment for two years or more and has been convicted on at least three previous occasions since the age of seventeen years of offences similarly punishable; and
- (c) was on at least two of these occasions sentenced to imprisonment, or has at least on one occasion been sentenced to be detained at the Youth Training Centre or any other similar Institution.

(4) The Minister, where he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a resident-

- (a) has given false or misleading information in his application for residence; or
- (b) is a person referred to in section 8(1)(e), (f), (k), (l), (m), (o) or (q),

may issue a written declaration under his hand stating that the resident has lost his resident status from the date specified in the declaration, and the Minister may make a deportation order against that Derson.

(5) Any period during which a permitted entrant is in Trinidad and Tobago that is less than the period required for the acquisition of resident status under section 6(1) (a)(ii) that might otherwise be counted by a person towards the acquisition of such status in accordance with regulations made under this Act is lost upon the making of a deportation order against him, unless an appeal against such order is allowed.

(6) In no case shall residence out of Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of serving in the public service or diplomatic or other service of Trinidad and Tobago, cause loss of resident status.

Prohibited Classes

8. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), entry into Trinidad and Tobago of the persons described in this subsection, other than citizens and, subject to section 7(2), residents, is prohibited, namely —

- (a) persons who are idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons suffering from dementia and

*Prohibited
classes.
[7 of 1974].*

- insane persons, and who are likely to be a charge on public funds;
- (b) persons afflicted with any infectious or dangerous infectious disease;
 - (c) persons who are dumb, blind or otherwise physically defective, or physically handicapped, which might endanger their ability to earn a livelihood, or render them likely to become charges on public funds;
 - (d) persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed any crime, which if committed in Trinidad and Tobago would be punishable with imprisonment for one or more years;
 - (e) prostitutes, homosexuals or persons living on the earnings of prostitutes or homosexuals, or persons reasonably suspected as coming to Trinidad and Tobago for these or any other immoral purposes;
 - (f) persons who are reasonably suspected of attempting to bring into Trinidad and Tobago or of procuring prostitutes or other persons for the purpose of prostitution or homosexual or other immoral purposes;
 - (g) habitual beggars or vagrants;
 - (h) persons who are likely to become charges on public funds;
 - (i) persons who are chronic alcoholics;
 - (j) persons who are addicted to the use of any drug;
 - (k) persons who are engaged or at any time have been engaged or are suspected on reasonable grounds of being likely to engage in any unlawful giving, using, inducing other persons to use, distributing, selling, offering or exposing for sale, buying, trading or trafficking in any drug;
 - (l) persons who are or have been at any time before or after the commencement of this Act advocates of the overthrow by force or violence of the

established Government of Trinidad and Tobago or any other country, or of all forms of law, or who advocate the abolition of organised government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property or who are or have been members of or affiliated to any organisation which entertains and preaches any of the doctrines and practices specified in this paragraph;

- (m) persons concerning whom there are reasonable grounds for believing they are likely to engage in espionage, sabotage or any other subversive activity of any kind directed against Trinidad and Tobago or detrimental to the security of Trinidad and Tobago;
- (n) persons, not included in any other prohibited class, who are certified by a medical officer as being mentally or physically abnormal to such a degree as to impair seriously their ability to earn a living;
- (o) persons who have been reasonably suspected of engaging in treasonable activities against Trinidad and Tobago or of assisting enemies in time of war;
- (p) persons who cannot or do not fulfil or comply with any of the conditions or requirements of this Act or the regulations or any orders lawfully made or given under this Act or the regulations;
- (q) any person who from information or advice which in the opinion of the Minister is reliable information or advice is likely to be an undesirable inhabitant of, or visitor to Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) The Minister may authorise in writing under his hand or under the hand of a person designated by him, entry into Trinidad and Tobago of persons passing through Trinidad and Tobago under guard to another country.

(3) In this section—

27 of 1961.

"drug" means any substance included in the Schedule to the Narcotics Control Ordinance, or anything that contains any substance included in that Schedule, and includes any hallucinogenic drug or any drug producing hallucinations if misused;

Ch. 12 No. 4.
(1950 Ed.).

"infectious diseases" and "dangerous infectious diseases" have the meanings respectively assigned to them by section 2 of the Public Health Ordinance.

Permitted Entrants

Permitted
entrants.
[24 of 1978
47 of 1980].

9. (1) An immigration officer may allow to enter Trinidad and Tobago on such conditions and for such periods as may be fit and proper in any particular case, the following persons or classes of persons, as the case may be:

- (a) persons who are diplomatic or consular officers or representatives or officials duly accredited, of any country, or of the United Nations or any of its agencies or of any inter-governmental organisation in which Trinidad and Tobago participates, coming to Trinidad and Tobago to carry out their official duties or passing through in transit, or members of the suites or families of such persons;
- (b) members of any naval, army or air forces who come to Trinidad and Tobago for training or otherwise in connection with the defence and security interests of Trinidad and Tobago, or under the provisions of any treaty or agreement between Trinidad and Tobago and another country and whose entry into Trinidad and Tobago is approved by the Minister, together with such members of their families or suites as may be approved;
- (c) tourists or visitors;
- (d) persons passing through Trinidad and Tobago to another country;

- (e) clergymen, priests or members of a religious order entering Trinidad and Tobago or who, having entered, are in Trinidad and Tobago in connection with the carrying out of their religious duties in accordance with regulations made in that behalf;
- (f) students entering Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of attending, and who having entered Trinidad and Tobago are in actual attendance at, a university or college authorised by statute or charter to confer degrees;
- (g) persons who have been accepted as students by an educational or training establishment recognised by the Permanent Secretary to the Minister, or the Chief Immigration Officer, and who, after entering Trinidad and Tobago are in actual attendance at such educational or training establishment;
- (h) members of crews entering Trinidad and Tobago or who, having entered are in Trinidad and Tobago for shore leave or some other legitimate and temporary purpose; and
- (i) persons entering Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of engaging in a legitimate profession, trade or occupation.

(2) Subject to this Act, an immigration officer shall issue to a person who has been allowed to enter Trinidad and Tobago under subsection (1) (other than a person mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) thereof), a certificate which shall be expressed to be in force for a specified period and subject to such terms and conditions as may be mentioned therein.

(3) Every person who has a certificate under subsection (2) to enter Trinidad and Tobago and who wishes to remain for a longer period than that previously granted or to have the conditions attaching to his entry varied, shall, notwithstanding that he is already in Trinidad and Tobago, submit to an examination under the provisions of this Act, and the immigration officer may extend or limit the period of his stay, vary the conditions attaching to his entry, or otherwise deal with him as if he were a person seeking entry into Trinidad and Tobago for the first time.

(4) Where a permitted entrant is in the opinion of the Minister a person described in section 8(1)(k), (l), (m) or (n), or a person who-

- (a) practises, assists in the practice of or shares in the avails of prostitution or homosexuality;
- (b) has been convicted of an offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment for one or more years;
- (c) has become an inmate of any prison or reformatory;
- (d) was a member of a prohibited class at the time of his admission to Trinidad and Tobago;
- (e) has, since his admission to Trinidad and Tobago, become a person who would, if he were applying for admission to Trinidad and Tobago, be refused admission by reason of his being a member of a prohibited class other than the prohibited classes described in section 8(1)(a), (b), (c) and (p);
- (f) was admitted or deemed to have been admitted to Trinidad and Tobago under subsection (1) and remains therein after the expiration of the certificate issued to him under subsection (2) or under section 50(2);
- (g) has escaped from lawful custody or detention under this Act;
- (h) came into Trinidad and Tobago or remains therein with a false or improperly issued passport, visa or other document pertaining to his admission or by reason of any false or misleading information, force, stealth or fraudulent or improper means, whether exercised by himself or by any other person;
- (i) returns to or remains in Trinidad and Tobago contrary to the provisions of this Act after a deportation order has been made against him or otherwise;

- (j) came into Trinidad and Tobago as a member of a crew and, without the approval of an immigration officer or beyond the period approved by such officer, remains in Trinidad and Tobago after the departure of the vessel on which he came into Trinidad and Tobago;
- (k) has, since he came into Trinidad and Tobago broken any of the terms and conditions of the certificate issued to him under subsection (2),

the Minister may at any time declare that such person has ceased to be a permitted entrant and such person shall thereupon cease to be a permitted entrant.

(5) The Minister may make a deportation order against any person referred to in subsection (4) or section 50(5), subject (as regards a person referred to in section 50(5)) to the provisions of section 31(3), and such person shall have no right of appeal and shall be deported as soon as possible.

Entry under Permit

10. (1) The Minister may issue a written permit authorising a person to enter Trinidad and Tobago or, being in Trinidad and Tobago, to remain therein. ^{Issue of permits. [7 of 1974].}

(2) A permit shall be expressed to be in force for a specified period not exceeding twelve months, and during the time that it is in force such permit stays the execution of any deportation order that may have been made against the person concerned.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) and without prejudice to the generality of his powers under this section, the Minister may issue a permit to the following persons to enter Trinidad and Tobago or being in Trinidad and Tobago to remain therein, that is to say:

- (a) persons such as are described in section 8(1)(a) or (b) if satisfied that such persons are-
 - (i) unlikely to become charges on public funds; or
 - (ii) members of a family in Trinidad and Tobago and the family of such persons have given satisfactory security against their becoming charges on public funds,

and that, except in the case of persons described in section 8(1)(a) in respect of whom as is mentioned in paragraph (ii) satisfactory security is given, the Minister responsible for Health has agreed to their treatment and care at any health resort, hospital, sanatorium, asylum or other place or institution in Trinidad and Tobago;

- (b) persons such as are described in section 8(1)(i) if satisfied that such persons have ceased to be members of or associated with such organisations, groups or bodies and that the entry of such persons would not be detrimental to the security of Trinidad and Tobago.

(4) The Minister may attach to the entry or remaining in Trinidad and Tobago of such persons such terms and conditions as he may think fit, and if any person to whom a permit has been granted under subsection (3), contravenes any such term or condition, the Minister may cancel such permit.

(5) The Minister may, at anytime in writing, extend, vary or cancel a permit.

(6) The Minister may, upon the cancellation or expiration of a permit, make a deportation order respecting the person concerned and such person shall have no right of appeal from the deportation order and shall be deported as soon as practicable.

Unlawful
entrants and
prohibited
immigrants.

11. Nothing in this Part shall be construed as conferring any right to be or to remain in Trinidad and Tobago on any person who—

- (a) either before or after the commencement of this Act has come into Trinidad and Tobago otherwise than in accordance with the former Ordinance or this Act, as the case may be; or
- (b) is at the commencement of this Act a prohibited immigrant within the meaning of the former Ordinance,

and the Minister may make a deportation order against such person and such person shall have no right of appeal therefrom and shall be deported as soon as possible.

PART II**ADMINISTRATION***Immigration Officers*

12. (1) For the purposes of this Act an immigration officer is a person appointed as such in manner authorised by law.

Immigration
Officers.
[24 of 1978].

(2) Every immigration officer has the authority and powers of a constable to enforce any provision of this Act, the regulations or any order lawfully made under this Act or the regulations relating to the arrest, detention or deportation of any person.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), every immigration officer may, in cases of emergency, employ such temporary assistants as he considers necessary to enable him to carry out his duties under this Act and the regulations and such temporary assistants shall, during their employment, have the authority and powers referred to in subsection (2), but no such employment shall continue for a period exceeding forty-eight hours unless approved by the Minister.

(4) Every immigration officer has authority to administer oaths and take evidence under oath or by affirmation in any matter arising under this Act.

(5) An immigration officer shall not disclose directly or indirectly, to any person except-

- (a) the Minister or a person authorised by him to be privy to the information; or
- (b) a member of the Immigration Department, any information obtained by virtue of any provision of this Act.

(6) For the purpose of exercising his powers and carrying out his duties under this Act, an immigration officer may-

- (a) without a search warrant, enter upon and search any vessel in Trinidad and Tobago;
- (b) question, within the scope of his functions under this Act, any person who desires to enter or leave Trinidad and Tobago or who he believes is in Trinidad and Tobago otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Special Inquiry Officers. [24 of 1978].

13. (1) Immigration officers in charge of a port of entry are Special Inquiry Officers and the Minister may nominate such other immigration officers as he considers necessary to act as Special Inquiry Officers.

Powers of inquiry.

(2) A Special Inquiry Officer has authority to inquire into and determine whether any person shall be admitted into Trinidad and Tobago or allowed to remain in Trinidad and Tobago or shall be deported and for the purpose of the exercise of such authority has all the powers and may do any of the things mentioned in the Schedule.

Schedule.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the decision of a Special Inquiry Officer may within twenty-four hours appeal to the Minister on the prescribed form and subject to sections 30 and 31 the decision of the Minister shall be final and conclusive and shall not be questioned in any Court of law.

Arrest and detention. [24 of 1978].

14. (1) The Minister may issue a warrant for the arrest of any person in respect of whom an examination or inquiry is to be held or a deportation order has been made under this Act, and may order the release of any such person .

(2) The Minister, the Chief Immigration Officer or a Special Inquiry Officer, may make an order for the detention of or direct the detention of any such person.

(3) Where the person concerned is an inmate of a reformatory or prison, the Minister may, instead of issuing a warrant or order under subsection (1) or (2), issue an order to the Commissioner of Prisons or other person in charge thereof commanding him, at the expiration of the sentence or term of imprisonment awarded to such person or at the expiration of his sentence or term of imprisonment as reduced by the operation of law, to detain such person and deliver him to an immigration officer to take into custody and cause him to be detained as the warrant may direct.

(4) A warrant or order made or a direction given under this section is, notwithstanding any other law, sufficient authority to the person to whom it is addressed or who may, under this Act, receive and execute it, to arrest and take into custody or cause the detention of the person concerned, as the case may be.

15. Every police officer and every immigration officer may, without the issue of a warrant, order or direction for arrest or detention, arrest and detain for an inquiry or for deportation, any person who upon reasonable grounds is suspected of being a person referred to in section 9(4) or section 22(1)(i), and the Chief Immigration Officer may order the release of any such person.

Arrest without
warrant in
certain cases.
[24 of 1978].

16. Any person in respect of whom an inquiry is to be held, or an examination under section 18 has been deferred under section 20, or a deportation or rejection order has been made may be detained pending inquiry, examination, appeal or deportation at an immigration station or other place satisfactory to the Minister.

Detention
pending inquiry,
examination,
appeal or
deportation.
[24 of 1978].

17. (1) Subject to any order or direction to the contrary by the Minister, a person taken into custody or detained may be granted conditional release or an order of supervision in the prescribed form under such conditions, respecting the time and place at which he will report for examination, inquiry, deportation or rejection on payment of a security deposit or other conditions, as may be satisfactory, to the Chief Immigration Officer.

Conditional
release.
[7 of 1974
24 of 1978].

(2) Where a person fails to comply with any of the conditions under which he is released from custody or detention he may without warrant be retaken into custody forthwith and any security deposit made as a condition of his release shall be forfeited and shall form part of the general revenue.

Examination of persons seeking admission or entry

18. (1) Every person seeking admission shall first appear before an immigration officer at a port of entry or at such other place as may be designated by an immigration officer in charge of the port of entry for examination as to whether he is or is not admissible.

Examination by
Immigration
Officers.
[24 of 1978].

(2) Every person shall answer truthfully all questions put to him by an immigration officer at an examination and his failure to do so shall be forthwith reported by the immigration officer to a Special Inquiry Officer and shall be sufficient ground for deportation where so ordered by the Special Inquiry Officer.

(3) Unless the examining immigration officer is of the opinion that it would or may be contrary to a provision of this Act or the regulations to admit a person examined by him, he shall, after such examination, immediately grant admission to such person.

Medical examination.

19. Where so required by the regulations, a person seeking admission to Trinidad and Tobago or a person referred to in section 8 shall undergo a mental or physical examination or both by a medical officer.

Where a person cannot be properly examined. [24 of 1978].

20. (1) Where, in the opinion of the examining immigration officer, a person appearing before him for examination cannot be properly examined by reason of the effects of alcohol, drugs or illness, the immigration officer may cause an examination of such person to be deferred until such time as he may be properly examined or may make an order for his rejection.

(2) A rejection order in the prescribed form or copy thereof shall be served upon the person against whom it is made and upon the owner or master of the vessel by which such person was brought to Trinidad and Tobago.

(3) A rejection order shall cease to be in force or to have effect when the person against whom it was made again appears before an immigration officer and can, in the opinion of such officer, be properly examined by him.

Inquiries

Rejection orders and reports on persons seeking admission. [7 of 1974].

21. (1) Where an immigration officer, after examination of a person seeking to enter into Trinidad and Tobago, is of opinion that it would or may be contrary to a provision of this Act or the regulations to grant admission to such person into Trinidad and Tobago, he may either—

- (a) make an order for the rejection of such person; or
- (b) cause such person to be detained pending the submission of a report to a Special Inquiry Officer.

(2) A person in respect of whom an order for rejection has been made under subsection (1)(a) who is aggrieved by the making of such order may forthwith give notice of appeal to the immigration officer.

(3) Where a notice of appeal has been given under subsection (2), the immigration officer shall forthwith make arrangements for the appeal to be heard and determined by a Special Inquiry Officer.

(4) Where a notice of appeal has been given under subsection (2), the immigration officer may either-

- (a) cause such person to be detained pending the hearing and the determination of such appeal; or
- (b) release such person on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

(5) The provisions of section 20(2) and (3) shall apply for the purposes of an order for rejection made against a person under subsection (1)(a).

22. (1) Where he has knowledge thereof, any public officer shall send a written report to the Minister in respect of paragraphs (a) to (c) and to the Chief Immigration Officer in respect of paragraphs (d) to (i), with full particulars concerning-

- (a) any person, other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, who engages in, advocates or is a member of, or associated with any organisation, group or body of any kind that engages in or advocates subversion by force or other means of democratic government, institutions or processes;
- (b) any person, other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, who, if in Trinidad and Tobago has, by a Court of competent jurisdiction, been convicted of any offence involving disaffection or disloyalty to the State;
- (c) any person, other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, who, if out of Trinidad and Tobago, engages in espionage, sabotage or any activity detrimental to the security of Trinidad and Tobago;
- (d) any person, other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, who is convicted of an offence for the violation of section 4 of the Narcotic Control Ordinance;

Reports on persons in Trinidad and Tobago. [7 of 1974 24 of 1978].

27 of 1961.

- (e) any person who being a resident is alleged to have lost that status by reason of section 7(2)(b) or (4);
- (f) any person, who, being a permitted entrant, has been declared by the Minister to have ceased to be such a permitted entrant under section 9(4);
- (g) any person other than a citizen or resident of Trinidad and Tobago who has become a charge on public funds;
- (h) any person, other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, who counsels, aids, or abets others to remain in the country illegally;
- (i) any person other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago who either before or after the commencement of this Act came into Trinidad and Tobago at any place other than a port of entry or has eluded examination or inquiry under this Act.

(2) Every person who is found upon an inquiry duly held by a Special Inquiry Officer to be a person described in subsection (1) is subject to deportation.

Powers of
Special Inquiry
Officer.

23. (1) Where a Special Inquiry Officer receives a report under section 18 he may admit such person into Trinidad and Tobago or may cause such person to be detained for immediate inquiry under this Act.

(2) Subject to any order or direction by the Minister, the Chief Immigration Officer shall, upon receiving a written report under section 22 and where he considers that an inquiry is warranted, cause an inquiry to be held concerning the person respecting whom the report was made.

(3) Where a Special Inquiry Officer receives a report under section 21 with respect to a person seeking admission into Trinidad and Tobago who has been detained he shall hold an inquiry concerning such person.

Nature of
hearing.
[47 of 1980].

24. (1) An inquiry by a Special Inquiry Officer shall be separate and apart from the public and in the presence of the person concerned wherever practicable, but the person concerned shall, on request, be entitled to a public hearing.

(2) The person concerned shall be entitled to conduct his case in person or by counsel or solicitor, or may be assisted in conducting his case at the hearing by any other person with leave of the Special Inquiry Officer (which leave shall not be unreasonably withheld).

(3) The Special Inquiry Officer may, at the hearing, receive and base his decision upon evidence considered credible or trustworthy by him in the circumstances of each case.

(4) Where an inquiry relates to a person seeking admission to Trinidad and Tobago, the burden of proving that he is not prohibited from admission to Trinidad and Tobago rests upon him.

(5) If the respondent in a deportation matter admits the factual allegations in the order to show cause and notice of hearing and is willing to leave Trinidad and Tobago voluntarily and at no expense to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, he may make verbal application for voluntary departure before the Special Inquiry Officer and if the Special Inquiry Officer is satisfied that the case is genuine he may, instead of making a deportation order against such person issue the prescribed form for his voluntary departure. Decision.
Form 26.

Form 46.

25. (1) At the conclusion of the hearing of an inquiry, the Special Inquiry Officer shall give his decision in writing as soon as possible and shall give it in the presence of the person concerned wherever practicable. Decision after
inquiry.

(2) Where the Special Inquiry Officer decides that the person concerned is a person to whom section 4 relates, he shall, upon giving his decision, admit or let such person come into Trinidad and Tobago or remain therein, as the case may be.

(3) Where the Special Inquiry Officer decides that the person concerned is a person who--

- (a) in the case of a permitted entrant, is not a member of a prohibited class;
- (b) in the case of a person other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, or a resident who is in Trinidad and Tobago, is not proven to be a person described in section 8(1)(d), (e), (f), (j), (k), (l), (m) or (o); or

(c) in the case of a resident who is in Trinidad and Tobago is not proven to have lost that status by reason of section 7(1),

he shall, upon giving his decision, subject, in the case of the admission of a person mentioned in paragraph (a), to the provisions of this Act and any directions to the contrary given him by the Minister, admit or let such person come into Trinidad and Tobago or remain therein, as the case may be.

(4) In the case of a person other than a person referred to in subsection (2), the Special Inquiry Officer shall, upon giving an adverse decision make an order for the deportation of such person.

Re-opening of inquiry.
[24 of 1978].

26. An inquiry maybe re-opened for the hearing and receiving of additional evidence or testimony by order of the Minister or at the instance of the Special Inquiry Officer who presided at such inquiry, or by any other Special Inquiry Officer acting upon the directive of the Chief Immigration Officer; and the Special Inquiry Officer concerned may confirm, amend or reverse the decision previously given.

Appeals.
[7 of 1974].

27. (1) No appeal may be taken from a deportation order in respect of any person who is ordered deported as a member of a prohibited class described in section 8(1)(a), (b) or (c) where the decision is based upon a certificate of the examining medical officer, or as a person described in section 8(1)(j) and (k).

(2) Except in the case of a deportation order against persons referred to in section 50(5), an appeal may be taken by the person concerned from a deportation order if the appellant within twenty-four hours serves a notice of appeal in the prescribed form upon an immigration officer or upon the person who served the deportation order.

(3) All appeals from deportation orders maybe reviewed and decided upon by the Minister, and subject to sections 30 and 31, the decision of the Minister shall be final and conclusive and shall not be questioned in any Court of law.

(4) The Minister may—

(a) consider all matters pertaining to a case under appeal;

- (b) allow or dismiss any appeal; or
- (c) quash a decision of a Special Inquiry Officer that has the effect of bringing a person into a prohibited class and substitute the opinion of the Minister for such decision.

(5) The Minister may in any case where he thinks fit appoint an Advisory Committee consisting of such persons as he considers fit for the purpose of advising him as to the performance of his functions and the exercise of his powers under this section.

(6) The Minister may in any case where he considers it fit to do so, cancel any deportation order whether made by him or not.

PART III

DEPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION

Deportation

28. A deportation order or copy thereof shall be served upon the person against whom it is made and upon such other persons, and in such manner as may be prescribed.

Deportation:
service of order.

29. (1) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, a deportation order shall be executed as soon as practicable.

Execution of
deportation.
[24 of 1978].

(2) A deportation order does not become invalid on the ground of any lapse of time between its making and execution, and remains valid after execution unless cancelled by the Minister.

(3) An appeal against a deportation order shall stay the execution of the order pending the decision thereon.

(4) A person who has committed an offence against this Act or the regulations may, notwithstanding the fact that a deportation order has been made against him, be prosecuted and required to undergo any punishment that may be imposed upon him in respect of such offence before he is deported.

(5) A deportation order that has been made against a person who was at the time of its issue an inmate of any prison or becomes an inmate of such an institution before the order can be executed, shall not be executed until such person has completed

the sentence or term of imprisonment awarded or at the expiration of his sentence or term of imprisonment as reduced or remitted by lawful authority.

- (6) (a) A person in respect of whom a deportation order is made shall leave Trinidad and Tobago in accordance with the terms of the order, and shall thereafter so long as the order is in force remain out of Trinidad and Tobago.
- (b) Any person who contravenes the foregoing provisions of this subsection is guilty of an offence.
- (c) Any person who returns to Trinidad and Tobago in contravention of a deportation order may again be deported under the original order.

(7) Subject to subsection (9), a person against whom a deportation order has been issued shall be deported to the place whence he came to Trinidad and Tobago or to the country of which he is a national or citizen or to the country of his birth or to such country as may be approved by the Minister under this Act.

Return of
deportee.

(8) Any person who, having been removed or otherwise lawfully sent out of Trinidad and Tobago, enters or resides in Trinidad and Tobago without the permission in writing of the Minister is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for six months and, in addition to any penalty for such offence, is liable to be removed or again removed, as the case may be, from Trinidad and Tobago.

(9) Unless otherwise directed by the Minister or an immigration officer in charge, a person against whom a deportation order has been made may be requested or allowed to leave Trinidad and Tobago voluntarily, provided he complies with the conditions governing voluntary departure.

Arrangements
for deportees.

(10) Where any person is ordered to be removed from Trinidad and Tobago under the provisions of this Act, the Minister or Chief Immigration Officer may order such person to be detained in custody for such period as may be necessary for the purpose of making arrangements for his removal, so however that any person detained under this subsection who appeals under the provisions of section 21 or section 27 against the order of removal may, in the

discretion of the Minister or Chief Immigration Officer, be released pending the determination of his appeal, on such conditions as to furnishing security or otherwise as the Minister or Chief Immigration Officer considers fit.

(11) Subject to the determination of any appeal under section 27, a person who is ordered to be removed from Trinidad and Tobago may be placed aboard a suitable vessel by a police officer or immigration officer, and may be lawfully detained on board such vessel, so long as the vessel is within the territorial limits of Trinidad and Tobago.

(12) Any person who is detained in custody in pursuance of an order made by the Minister or Chief Immigration Officer under subsection (10) may be so detained in any prison, police station or immigration depot, or in any other place appointed for the purpose by the Minister or Chief Immigration Officer.

30. Subject to section 31(3) no Court has jurisdiction to review, quash, reverse, restrain or otherwise interfere with any proceeding, decision or order of the Minister, the Chief Immigration Officer, a Special Inquiry Officer or an immigration officer had, made or given under the authority of and in accordance with this Act relating to the detention or deportation of any person, upon any ground whatsoever, unless such person is a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or is a resident.

Jurisdiction of Court.
[24 of 1978].

31. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), an appeal shall lie to a judge of the High Court and thence to the Court of Appeal against any rejection order or deportation order of the Minister, a Special Inquiry Officer, or an immigration officer, with respect to a person who claims to be a citizen or resident of Trinidad and Tobago or any declaration as to loss of resident status under section 7(4).

Right of appeal for citizens and residents.
(7 of 1974
24 of 1978).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), there shall be no appeal by a person referred to in section 8(1)(l), (m), (o), or (q) against a declaration of the Minister under section 7(4).

(3) A person to whom section 50(5) applies may appeal to a judge of the High Court, whose decision thereon shall be final, on the ground that there is a reasonable excuse for his failure to

apply for permission to become a resident in accordance with section 50(1) or, where his application is refused because the Minister considers that such person was not ordinarily resident in Trinidad and Tobago for a period of five years from the commencement of this Act, he may appeal on the ground that he was so ordinarily resident.

Ch 4: 01

(4) Rules of Court may be made by the Rules Committee under section 77 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act for regulating and prescribing the procedure on appeal from the decision of the person making the rejection order or deportation order or any other matter in respect of which an appeal may lie under this section to a judge of the High Court and therefrom to the Court of Appeal.

Transportation

Liability of
transportation
company.

32. (1) Where a deportation order or rejection order is made against a person, the transportation company that brought him to Trinidad and Tobago shall, when he is deported, pay the costs of deportation or rejection from the port of entry from which he will leave Trinidad and Tobago and shall at its expense convey him or cause him to be conveyed to the place whence he came to Trinidad and Tobago or to the country of which he is a national or citizen or to the country of his birth as directed in the deportation order, rejection order or other order or direction made by the Minister, Chief Immigration Officer, a Special Inquiry Officer or an immigration officer or at the request of the transportation company and, subject to the approval of the Minister, to a country that is acceptable to such person and that is willing to receive him.

(2) Where a person against whom a deportation order has been made is being detained in any place in Trinidad and Tobago, other than the port of entry from which he will leave Trinidad and Tobago, the transportation company that brought him to such place shall, when he is deported, at its expense, convey him or cause him to be conveyed to that port of entry in accordance with the direction or order made in that behalf by the Minister, Chief Immigration Officer, a Special Inquiry Officer or an immigration officer.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this section, where an inquiry is ordered more than five years after the date on which the person concerned was admitted to Trinidad and Tobago or where deportation is ordered due to causes that arose subsequent to admission, the deportation costs shall not be paid by the transportation company concerned.

(4) The Minister may direct that the costs of transportation from Trinidad and Tobago be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament in the case of a person-

- (a) whose transportation costs are not, under this Act, payable by a transportation company;
- (b) who should, in the opinion of the Minister, be assisted in leaving Trinidad and Tobago;
- (c) who is, in the opinion of the Minister, unable to defray, without hardship, his own costs of transportation.

33. (1) The transportation company that brought to Trinidad and Tobago a person seeking admission thereto shall pay all costs of his detention.

Cost of detention of persons seeking admission to Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) A transportation company is not required to pay the detention costs of any person who is detained after he has been admitted to Trinidad and Tobago, except in the case of a person described in section 9(4)(j).

34. Every transportation company which by this Act is directed to pay deportation or rejection costs or to carry any person who is ordered, deported or rejected shall at their expense---

Duties of transportation companies to carry out deportation direction. [47 of 1980].

- (a) detain and guard safely the person concerned until he can be placed on board the vessel on which he is to be carried;
- (b) accept on board such vessel, guard safely and transport such person in accordance with the deportation or rejection order or other order of direction or any regulation issued or made in that behalf; and
- (c) treat in a humane manner and feed such person.

Transportation
of deported
person.

35. Where pursuant to section 32, a transportation company is obligated to pay the costs of deportation of a person who is to be deported, it shall be notified thereof and given an opportunity of conveying him or causing him to be conveyed on one of its own vessels or otherwise, but, where the transportation company, after being notified, is not prompt in furnishing transportation or if it is expedient that the deportee leave the country immediately, the Minister may direct that such person be deported by other transportation at the expense of the Government and the obligated transportation company shall, on demand, reimburse the Government for the transportation expenses and any costs of the detention or safeguarding of the deported person incurred while en route or otherwise.

Duty to prevent
passengers from
leaving vehicles
at unauthorised
times or places.
[24 of 1978].

36. (1) A transportation company bringing persons to Trinidad and Tobago shall not, upon the arrival of its vessels in Trinidad and Tobago, allow —

- (a) any person to leave the vessel at a place other than a designated port of entry;
- (b) any person to leave the vessel until permission has been granted by an immigration officer in charge of the port of entry or by an immigration officer authorised by him.

(2) Any master of a vessel who knowingly suffers any person who arrives in such vessel to land therefrom contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) A person who knowingly and wilfully lands or suffers himself to be landed, or a person who knowingly lands or procures to be landed or who aids or assists in landing another person, contrary to the provisions of this Act is guilty of an offence.

Rights of
immigration
officers to
inspect vessels,
documents, etc.

37. (1) Immigration officers may inspect any vessel bringing or taking persons to or from Trinidad and Tobago, examine the persons and their baggage carried by it, examine any records or documents relating to such persons and take copies of extracts therefrom and may hold and detain such vessel until such inspection and examination are completed.

(2) The master of any vessel leaving the country must report to an immigration officer at a place designated by him immediately prior to departure to enable the immigration officer to examine the crew and passengers.

(3) All passengers and crew seeking to leave Trinidad and Tobago may be required to report to an immigration officer at a place to be determined by him, and to complete an international E/D card in such form as may be prescribed and submit their travel document and other papers for examination.

38. No vessel bringing persons to Trinidad and Tobago shall be granted clearance if the transportation company operating it or the owner or master thereof has, in the opinion of an immigration officer in charge, committed an offence under this Act, but clearance may be granted in the discretion of the immigration officer in charge, if a sum of money or other security is deposited with him at least equal to the maximum fine that may be imposed for such offence. Clearance.

39. (1) Where a medical officer is of opinion that a person seeking admission to Trinidad and Tobago is or may be, either pending his admission or pending his deportation where admission has not been granted, suffering from sickness or mental or physical disability or has been in contact with a contagious or infectious disease, such person may, where it is so directed by the Minister, Chief Immigration Officer, an immigration officer in charge of a port of entry or a medical officer, be afforded medical treatment or held for observation or diagnosis, on board the vessel by which he was brought to Trinidad and Tobago or at an immigration station or may be removed to a suitable hospital or other place for treatment, observation or diagnosis as so directed and the cost of treatment, medical attention and maintenance shall be paid by the transportation company that brought such person to Trinidad and Tobago. Medical treatment.

(2) The Minister, Chief Immigration Officer or an immigration officer in charge of a port of entry may, where he considers it advisable for the proper care of such person, direct

that a member of his family or other suitable attendant be kept with him during his period of medical attention and treatment, including, in the case of deportation, his journey to the port of entry from which he will leave Trinidad and Tobago, and to his port of destination if this is necessary and the costs thereof shall be paid by the transportation company that brought him to Trinidad and Tobago.

PART IV

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Specific offences against this Act. [24 of 1978 37 of 1995].

40. Any person who —

- (a) comes into Trinidad and Tobago at any place other than a port of entry and fails to report to an immigration officer for examination;
- (b) comes into, remains in or attempts to leave Trinidad and Tobago by means of—
 - (i) a passport that has been tampered with, or a false or improperly issued passport, visa, medical certificate or other document; or
 - (ii) any other false, misleading or fraudulent method, knowing it to be false, misleading, fraudulent or otherwise improper;
- (c) escapes or attempts to escape from lawful custody or detention under this Act;
- (d) eludes examination or inquiry under this Act or, having received a summons issued by a Special Inquiry Officer, fails without valid excuse to attend an inquiry or, where required by such summons, to produce any document, book or paper that he has in his possession or under his control relating to the subject matter of the inquiry;
- (e) refuses to be sworn, or to affirm or declare, as the case may be, or to answer a question put to him or does not truthfully answer all questions put to him at an examination or inquiry under this Act;

-
- (f) knowingly and wilfully makes any false or misleading statement-
- (i) in a declaration required to be made by an applicant for the issue of a passport or other travel document; or
 - (ii) at an examination or inquiry under this Act or in connection with the admission or application for admission of any person to Trinidad and Tobago.
- (g) makes a false promise of employment or any false representation by reason of which a person is induced to seek admission to Trinidad and Tobago or is assisted in any attempt to seek admission unlawfully to Trinidad and Tobago or by reason of which his admission is procured;
- (h) makes any charge to or receives any fee, recompense or reward from any person to secure or assist in securing the admission to Trinidad and Tobago of any person;
- (i) induces, aids or abets or attempts to induce, aid or abet any person to violate a provision of this Act or the regulations or to commit any offence under this Act or the regulations; or
- (j) comes into, remains in or attempts to leave Trinidad and Tobago by means of a passport or has in his possession a passport that-
- (i) has been tampered with;
 - (ii) is fraudulent; or
 - (iii) has been fraudulently or improperly issued, whether or not it has been issued to him,

is liable on summary conviction for a first offence to a fine of fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for three years, and on any subsequent conviction to a fine of one hundred thousand dollars and to imprisonment for five years.

Offences
respecting
immigration
officers and
members of the
Immigration
Department.
[7 of 1974
24 of 1978].

41. (1) Every person who-

- (a) being an immigration officer or any other employee of the Immigration Department makes or issues any false document, certificate, declaration, statement or return touching upon any matter connected with his office or duty or accepts, agrees to accept or induces or assists another person to accept any bribe or other remuneration or benefit with respect to any matter connected with his office or duty or otherwise forsakes his duty;
- (b) being an immigration officer or any other employee of the Immigration Department, violates a provision of this Act or the regulations or commits any offence under this Act or the regulations or induces, aids or abets or attempts to induce, aid or abet any other person to do so;
- (c) gives, offers or promises to give any bribe, recompense or consideration of any kind to or makes any agreement or arrangement with an immigration officer to induce him in any way to forsake his duty or to conceal or connive at any act or thing by which this Act or the regulations may be violated or an offence committed thereunder;
- (d) personates or holds himself out to be an immigration officer or takes or uses any name, title, uniform or description or otherwise acts in any manner that may lead any person wrongly to infer that he is an immigration officer; or
- (e) obstructs or impedes an immigration officer in the performance of his duties under this Act or the regulations,

is liable--

- (i) on summary conviction for a first offence to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for twelve months, and on any subsequent summary conviction to a fine of two thousand dollars and to imprisonment for eighteen months; and

- (ii) on conviction on indictment for a first offence, to a fine of two thousand dollars and to imprisonment for eighteen months, and on any subsequent conviction on indictment to a fine of four thousand dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

(2) No proceedings by way of indictment for an offence under this section shall be commenced without the fiat of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

42. (1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations is guilty of an offence and, where the provisions by or under which the offence is created provides no penalty, is liable on summary conviction for a first offence to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for twelve months and on any subsequent summary conviction to a fine of two thousand dollars and to imprisonment for eighteen months.

Offences and penalties.
[7 of 1974
24 of 1978].

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), where a person is charged with committing a breach of the regulations, the Chief Immigration Officer may impose a fine not exceeding the amount stipulated in subsection (1) for the breach but; in respect of the master or representative of a vessel, the power to impose such fine is exercisable only at the election of such master or representative.

Power of Chief Immigration Officer to impose fine.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations, the Chief Immigration Officer may, subject to the approval of the Minister, which approval may be signified by general directions to the Chief Immigration Officer, mitigate or remit any penalty at any time prior to the commencement of proceedings in any Court against any person for an offence under this Act or the regulations.

Mitigation of penalty.

(4) The power of the Chief Immigration Officer under subsection (3) to mitigate or remit any penalty shall not be exercised unless the person charged with committing a breach of the Act or the regulations, admits the breach in writing in the prescribed form.

Limitations.

43. Proceeding in respect of an offence under this Act or the regulations that is punishable on summary conviction may be instituted at any time within three years after the offence was committed but not thereafter.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

Regulations.
[7 of 1974
24 of 1978].

44. (1) The Minister may make Regulations for carrying into effect the purposes and provisions of this Act and, in particular, may make Regulations respecting-

- (a) the conditions applicable to the grant of permission to acquire the status of a resident and the manner of making application therefor;
- (b) the registration of persons who acquire resident status by virtue of section 5 and the registration and recording on travel documents of the status of a person who is a resident by virtue of section 5(1)(b), (d), (e) or (f);
- (c) the registration and recording of persons who are not citizens or residents of Trinidad and Tobago;
- (d) the forms of warrants, permits, certificates or other documents prescribed by this Act or the Regulations or issued or used for the purposes of this Act;
- (e) medical and other examinations or tests and the prohibiting or limiting of admission of persons who are unable to pass them;
- (f) the terms, conditions and requirements with respect to the possession of means of support or of passports, visas or other documents pertaining to admission;
- (g) the prohibiting or limiting of admission of persons who are nationals or citizens of a country that refuses to re-admit any of its nationals or citizens who are ordered deported;

-
- (h) the prohibiting or limiting of admission of persons by reason of unsuitability having regard to the economic, social, industrial, educational, labour, health or other conditions or requirements existing, temporarily or otherwise, in Trinidad and Tobago;
 - (i) the procedure to be followed upon examination, inquiries and appeals to the Minister under this Act and the duties and obligations of immigration officers and the methods and procedure for carrying out such duties and obligations, whether in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere;
 - (j) prescribing such forms and notices as he considers necessary for the carrying out of this Act;
 - (k) designating ports of entry and facilities for detention for the purposes of this Act;
 - (l) the provision, equipping and maintenance of building accommodation or other facilities for the proper detention and examination of persons brought to Trinidad and Tobago, or to be deported from Trinidad and Tobago, on the vessels of transportation companies and also respecting the requirement that such transportation companies pay the costs incurred in detaining persons at detention stations provided by Government;
 - (m) manifests, bills of health or other records or documents concerning the persons carried by vessels to or from Trinidad and Tobago;
 - (n) the obligations and duties of transportation companies and members of a crew to safeguard persons on board vessels, to report escape from custody of persons in their custody and to take such other precautions or steps as may be required to prevent such persons from unlawfully coming to Trinidad and Tobago or, in the case of persons in their custody who are ordered deported or rejected, from failing to leave Trinidad and Tobago;

- (o) the obligations and duties of transportation companies to ensure that persons who are carried by them and who are seeking admission into Trinidad and Tobago are-
 - (i) outside the prohibited classes; and
 - (ii) in possession of the proper medical and travel documents;
- (p) arrangements for the procurement of suitable uniforms and insignia to be worn by immigration officers;
- (q) the reporting, detention, custody and return of stowaways or other persons who have secreted themselves in or upon a vessel coming to Trinidad and Tobago;
- (r) lists or other information concerning the members of a crew, their discharge, transfer or desertion and the obligations and duties of transportation companies respecting the physical and mental fitness of members of a crew and the custody and return of deserters or any other members of a crew who are discharged from or leave the vessel and come into or remain in Trinidad and Tobago contrary to this Act;
- (s) the boarding of vessels carrying persons seeking admission into Trinidad and Tobago after such vessels have entered the territorial limits of Trinidad and Tobago and before such persons have left the vessels, and also respecting the granting of clearance to such vessels before departure;
- (t) such fees as are required by the Regulations to be paid;
- (u) prescribing such matters as are by this Act required to be prescribed.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) shall be subject to negative resolution of Parliament.

SECURITY AND LIENS

45. (1) The Minister may at any time require any transportation company that transports or carries, directly or indirectly, persons seeking admission into Trinidad and Tobago to deposit with the Chief Immigration Officer such sum of money or other security as the Minister considers necessary as a guarantee that such transportation company will comply with this Act.

General security by transportation companies.

(2) Where a transportation company fails to comply with a provision of this Act or the regulations, the Minister may order that the whole or any part of the security money deposited by it be forfeited and thereupon such money or part shall be forfeited or may order that proceedings be taken to enforce payment of the whole or part of such other security as may be deposited.

(3) Any security or part thereof deposited under this section may be returned or cancelled, as the case may be, upon order made by the Minister declaring that such security or part is no longer required.

46. (1) Where a member of the crew of a vessel deserts his vessel while in Trinidad and Tobago, or is, for any reason, to be left in Trinidad and Tobago after the departure of his vessel, the immigration officer in charge of the port of entry at which the vessel may be, may require the transportation company operating it or the owner or master thereof to deposit with him such sum of money as he considers necessary as security for the return of such member to the vessel or his deportation or other departure from Trinidad and Tobago.

Security respecting deserters.

(2) Where, within three years after the date of the deposit, such member of the crew returns to his vessel, voluntarily leaves Trinidad and Tobago or is deported, the money deposited shall be returned, less any expenses for detention, maintenance, treatment or transportation or otherwise incurred by the Government in respect of him.

(3) Where a member of the crew does not return to his vessel or does not voluntarily leave Trinidad and Tobago or is not deported within three years after the date of the deposit, the Minister

may order that the money deposited be forfeited and thereupon it shall be forfeited or may order that it be returned subject to any further security he may prescribe against the expenses that may be incurred by the Government, should such member of the crew be later found in Trinidad and Tobago.

(4) If conclusive proof is established that the deserter has left the country clandestinely, the deposit made on his behalf may be refunded to the transportation company.

Security that permitted entrants will leave. [7 of 1974].

47. (1) The immigration officer in charge at a port of entry may require any permitted entrant or group or organisation of permitted entrants arriving at such port to deposit with him such sum of money as he considers necessary as a guarantee or, if he thinks fit, to enter into a bond in the prescribed form that such permitted entrant or group or organisation of permitted entrants will leave Trinidad and Tobago within the time permitted by him as a condition for entry.

(2) Where the permitted entrant or group or organisation of permitted entrants fails to leave Trinidad and Tobago within the time prescribed, the immigration officer in charge may order that the sum of money so deposited be forfeited and thereupon it shall be forfeited and where the person or persons concerned leave Trinidad and Tobago within the prescribed time, the money deposited shall be returned, less any expenses for detention, maintenance, treatment or transportation or otherwise incurred by the Government in respect of such person or persons or any of them.

Exercise of functions of Minister. [7 of 1974].

48. The Minister may authorise his Permanent Secretary or the Chief Immigration Officer to perform and exercise any of the functions that may be required to be performed or exercised by the Minister under this Act, and any such function performed or exercised by the Permanent Secretary or the Chief Immigration Officer under the authority of the Minister, shall be deemed to have been performed or exercised by the Minister.

Evidence.

49. (1) If upon any proceeding under this Act a question arises whether any person is an immigration officer, his own evidence thereof shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof and every such officer shall be deemed a competent witness upon the trial of any matter arising under this Act.

(2) The contents of all registers, permits, certificates and other documents shall be admissible in evidence in all Courts upon matters coming before the Courts under this Act, and the production of the register or a copy of the relevant portion thereof certified by an officer designated by the Minister for that purpose shall be *prima facie* proof of the facts recorded therein.

Transitory Provision

50. (1) Notwithstanding anything in Part I to the contrary, a person who, upon the commencement of this Act was ordinarily resident in Trinidad and Tobago for a period of five years is entitled to apply to the Minister for permission to become a resident, and the Minister may, if he thinks fit, grant such permission. An application under this subsection shall be made within one year of the commencement of this Act and no later, unless the Minister prescribes some further period, not exceeding three years, within which such application might be made.

Applications by certain persons for resident status and for certificates under section 9. [24 of 1978].

(2) Every person other than a person referred to in subsection (1) who has a permit under the former Ordinance to enter Trinidad and Tobago and who wishes to remain for a longer period than that previously granted or to have conditions attaching to his entry varied, shall, within the period of six months or less as is provided in subsection (3), report in person to an immigration officer and shall, notwithstanding that he is already in Trinidad and Tobago, submit to an examination under the provisions of this Act and the regulations, and an immigration officer may issue him a certificate in accordance with section 9(2), as if he had entered Trinidad and Tobago under section 9(1).

(3) A person who immediately before the commencement of this Act has resided in Trinidad and Tobago for a period of less than five years shall, if he does not already hold a permit that is in force by virtue of having been granted under the former Ordinance specifying some lesser period than six months, be deemed to hold a certificate under section 9(2) authorising him to remain in Trinidad and Tobago for a period of six months from the commencement of this Act but no longer, and the provisions of subsection (2) shall apply to such person.

- (4) Subsection (3) shall not apply to a person who-
- (a) has unlawfully entered Trinidad and Tobago;
 - (b) is at the date of the commencement of this Act a prohibited immigrant within the meaning of the former Ordinance.
- (5) Subject to section 31(3) where an application-
- (a) is not made within the period of one year referred to in subsection (1) or such further period as is prescribed thereunder; or
 - (b) is refused,

a person shall be deemed to be a permitted entrant for the purposes of this Act, save that such person is liable to be deported, if he fails to obtain from an immigration officer a certificate in accordance with section 9(2), as if he had entered Trinidad and Tobago under section 9(1).

(6) A person who fails to comply with subsections (2) and (3) shall for all the purposes of this Act be deemed not to be a permitted entrant and shall, subject to section 27(2) and to any provisions of this Act with respect to prosecution for offences against this Act, be deported.

(7) Where the Minister refuses an application made by a person under subsection (1), on the ground that he does not consider that such person was ordinarily resident in Trinidad and Tobago for the period required by the said subsection (1), but in no other case, he shall so certify upon giving notice of such refusal .

Transitional.

51. (1) Every deportation order, permit, warrant, order, direction in writing or other document that was issued, made or granted under the laws respecting immigration before the commencement of this Act and that was valid immediately prior to such commencement, shall be given effect as if issued, made or granted under this Act.

(2) Unless the Minister directs that they be continued and completed under the provisions of the law respecting immigration that were in force before the commencement of this Act, all

examinations, investigations, inquiries, appeals and other matters relating to landing, entry or deportation of any person that were commenced pursuant to such laws and are not completed at the date of the commencement of this Act shall be completed pursuant to the provisions of this Act so far as such provisions may be adapted.

(3) The Chief Immigration Officer and every immigration officer appointed in accordance with the immigration laws in force immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, continue to hold the posts to which they were appointed under such laws and are hereby vested with all the powers, functions and responsibilities that are vested in immigration officers by this Act.

52. Where, prior to the commencement of this Act the Minister, the Chief Immigration Officer or a person acting on their behalf purported to grant resident status otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the former Ordinance, such purported grant shall, save where it would have been unlawful had this Act then been in force, be deemed to have been lawfully and validly made, and no legal proceedings or other action of any kind shall be entertained in respect of or in consequence of such purported grant.

Validation.
[24 of 1978].

SCHEDULE

POWERS OF SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICERS

Section 13(2).

1. Special Inquiry Officers have the power of summoning before them any witnesses, examining such witnesses and requiring them to give evidence on oath, or on solemn affirmation if they are persons entitled to affirm in any Court of law orally or in writing, and requiring them to produce such documents and things as such officers consider requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine, and to punish persons guilty of contempt.

L.R.O. 1/

Ch. 4:20. 2. Special Inquiry Officers have the same power to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to compel them to give evidence as is vested in a Magistrate or Justice by the Summary Courts Act.

Form 45. 3. A Special Inquiry Officer may, for the purposes of an inquiry—

- (a) issue a summons set out as Form No. 45 in the First Schedule to the Immigration Regulations to any person requiring him to appear at the time and place mentioned therein, to testify to all matters within his knowledge relating to the subject matter of the inquiry, and to bring with him and produce any document, book or paper that he has in his possession or under his control relating to the subject matter of the inquiry;
 - (b) administer oaths and examine any person upon oath, affirmation or otherwise;
 - (c) issue commissions or requests to persons to take evidence in Trinidad and Tobago and such persons when so authorised by the Minister, have the same powers as Special Inquiry Officers to take evidence, issue summonses, enforce the attendance of witnesses, compel them to give evidence and otherwise conduct the inquiry;
 - (d) engage the services of such counsel, interpreters, technicians, or other experts, clerks, stenographers or other persons as he considers necessary for a full and proper inquiry; and
 - (e) do all other things necessary to provide a full and proper inquiry.
-

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS****ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS****REGULATION**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.

EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS AND ENTRY RECORDS

3. Examination of persons at a port of entry.
4. Entry records.

AUTHORITY TO GO ON BOARD VESSELS

5. Authority to go on board vessels.

**MEDICAL AND OTHER EXAMINATION OR TESTS AND THE
PROHIBITING OR LIMITING OF ADMISSION OF PERSONS
WHO ARE UNABLE TO PASS THEM**

6. Examination by medical officer at port of entry.
7. Power of immigration officer to require medical examination.
8. Examination and report.

**THE TERMS, CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS WITH
RESPECT TO THE POSSESSION OF MEANS OF SUPPORT
OR OF PASSPORTS, VISAS OR OTHER
DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO ADMISSION**

9. Furnishing of security.
10. Work permit. Exemption.
11. Travelling Salesmen-licences
12. Liability of employer for employee.
13. Passports and other travel documents. Visas.
- 13A. International machine readable passports.
14. Evidential.

**DESIGNATION OF PORTS OF ENTRY AND FACILITIES FOR
DETENTION FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ACT**

REGULATION

15. Ports of entry.
16. Arrangements for detainees.

**CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE GRANT OF PERMISSION
TO ACQUIRE RESIDENT STATUS AND THE MANNER OF
MAKING APPLICATION THEREFOR**

17. Form of application for status of resident.
18. Refusal of application. Time within which to re-apply.

**REGISTRATION OF PERSONS WHO ACQUIRE THE STATUS
OF A RESIDENT BY VIRTUE OF SECTION 5 OF THE ACT
AND THE REGISTRATION AND RECORDING ON TRAVEL
DOCUMENTS OF THE STATUS OF A PERSON RESIDENT BY
VIRTUE OF SECTION 5(1)**

19. Register of residents.
20. Removal from register of names of persons losing status of residents.
21. Application of persons to become residents under section 50 of the Act.
22. Form of application for resident status under section 56(1) of the Act.
23. Certificate of status of resident.
24. Record on passport.

**THE PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED UPON INQUIRIES BY
SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICERS AND APPEALS TO THE
MINISTER UNDER THE ACT AND THE DUTIES AND
OBLIGATIONS OF IMMIGRATION OFFICERS AND THE
METHODS AND PROCEDURE FOR CARRYING OUT SUCH
DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS**

25. Inquiries. Direction.
Notice re: special inquiry.
26. Determination of inquiry and procedure on appeal.
Disposition of appeal.
27. Re-opening of hearing and additional evidence.
28. Execution of order.
Terms of stay of execution.
Quashing of deportation order after stay of execution.

REGULATION

- 29. Order of release.
Cancellation of order, etc.
Debt to State.
Delivery Of deposit.

NOTICE AND HEARING

- 30. Notice Of appeal and procedure on appeal.
- 31. Where appeal dismissed. Where appeal allowed.

MANIFESTS, BILLS OF HEALTH, OR OTHER RECORDS OR DOCUMENTS CONCERNING PERSONS CARRIED BY VESSELS TO OR FROM TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

- 32. Contents of manifest, Bills of Health, etc.
- 33. Clearance certificate and manifest.
- 34. Notice of intention of ship to call.
Vessel to proceed to designated anchorage or place ordered by the immigration officer.
- 35. Responsibility of transportation company.
Deportees to be received on board vessels.
Master to produce deportee if requested.

THE REPORTING, DETENTION, CUSTODY AND RETURN OF STOWAWAYS OR OTHER PERSONS WHO HAVE SECRETED THEMSELVES IN OR UPON A VESSEL COMING TO TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

- 36. Stowaways.
- 37. Production of identification cards and mustering the crew.
Master to report absence.

MEMBERS OF A CREW, LIST AND CONTROL

- 38. Manifest of seamen, etc., to be delivered by master of ship to immigration officer in charge.

FORMS, NOTICES, ETC.

REGULATION

39. Deportation orders. form and method of execution.
Notice of deportation.
40. Application under section 7(1).
Certificate under section 7(1).
Declaration under section 9(4).
41. Form of certificate to be issued to permitted entrant.
42. Form of notice of appeal to Minister.
43. Form of warrant of arrest.
44. Order for detention and release.
45. Order of the Minister to Commissioner of Prisons, etc.
46. Form of permit to be issued by the Minister under section 10(1) of the Act.
47. Form of rejection order under section 20(1) or 21(1)(a) of the Act.

MISCELLANEOUS

48. Hearing before a Special Inquiry Officer.
49. Decision of Special Inquiry Officer.
50. Uniforms.
51. Fees for visiting and clearing of ships by immigration officers.
52. Change of ownership, etc., of ships.
53. Fees in respect of the issue of miscellaneous permits and certificates.
- 53A. Fees in respect of the issue of passports and other travel documents.
54. Immigration examination signal.
55. Ships to stop for immigration officer.
Procedure of arrival in Trinidad and Tobago.

**PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO ARE NOT [Subsidiary]
CITIZENS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO OR RESIDENTS**

REGULATION

56. Registration requirements. General.
Exemption.
57. Duties of keepers of premises. Inspection of records.
58. Admission of breaches of Act.
59. Warrants, Permits, Certificates or other documents to be prescribed by the Act or these Regulations.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS*made under section 44*

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Immigration Regulations.

Interpretation.
[112/1978].**2. In these Regulations-**

"Form" means Form in the First Schedule;

"immigration officer in charge" means the senior immigration officer assigned for duty by the Chief Immigration Officer at a port of entry;

"passport" means a valid and unexpired formal document or certificate lawfully issued by a State identifying the holder as a citizen or a national thereof;

"Permanent Secretary" means the Permanent Secretary to the Minister;

"port of entry" means any of the places designated as ports of entry by regulation 15;

"work permit" means a permit referred to in regulation 10(1).

EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS AND ENTRY RECORDSExamination of
persons at a port
of entry.

3. (1) The examination of persons in accordance with section 18 of the Act shall be conducted by an immigration officer on the vessel by which such persons arrived, or at such other place convenient for the purpose as the immigration officer may direct.

(2) Every person referred to in subregulation (1) before being permitted to enter or remain in Trinidad and Tobago, shall, if so required to do by an immigration officer, complete a declaration in the form set out as Form 1, and the immigration officer may require every such person to declare thereto before himself, and shall satisfy himself where he has any doubt, that the

Form 1.

*These Regulations have been amended by: 47 of 1980; 4/1985; 23/1985; 17 of 1985; 18 of 1988; 11 of 1988; 6 of 1989; 9 of 1990; 56/1993; 6 of 1993; 70/1993; 3 of 1994; 117/1994; 132/1996; 35 and 89/1997; 81/1995; 219/1999.

signatory thereto is sufficiently educated to understand such declaration; or, if such person is unable to fill in such form, shall question him, through an interpreter if necessary, and shall himself fill in or cause to be filled in the form of declaration, and shall thereupon require such person to sign or, in the case of a person who for any reason is unable to sign to make his mark on such declaration, which shall be witnessed by an independent person.

(3) The immigration officer may determine the sequence in which he will examine persons wishing to enter Trinidad and Tobago. All such persons shall comply generally with any directions given by the immigration officer for the observance of such sequence.

4. (1) The admission of every person into Trinidad and Tobago shall be recorded by the immigration officer who has conducted the examination on a card completed in accordance with regulation 3(2) and, unless such record has been made, a person may be treated as not having been admitted in accordance with these Regulations.

Entry records.
[112/1978].

(2) The passport held by a person admitted to Trinidad and Tobago shall be stamped to show that he has been admitted, and in the case of a permitted entrant other than a person referred to in section 9(1)(a) or (b) of the Act, the period of time allotted to such entrant to remain in Trinidad and Tobago.

(3) The Minister may exempt any person or any class of persons from any or all of the requirements of this Regulation and may prescribe such further or other requirements or documents in their stead as he may consider appropriate.

AUTHORITY TO GO ON BOARD VESSELS

5. (1) No agent or person acting on behalf of the transportation company or other person except authorised by law shall go on board any vessel after such vessel has arrived in Trinidad and Tobago or go on board any ship in the territorial waters of Trinidad and Tobago, unless all passengers and crew thereon have been examined or have left such vessel, whichever is the earlier,

Authority to go
on board
vessels.

or shall go into the controlled area of any immigration station unless he is authorised in writing or orally to do so by the Chief Immigration Officer or by the immigration officer in charge.

(2) The Minister may exempt any persons or any class of persons from any or all the requirements of this regulation.

**MEDICAL AND OTHER EXAMINATION OR TESTS AND THE
PROHIBITING OR LIMITING OF ADMISSION OF PERSONS
WHO ARE UNABLE TO PASS THEM**

Examination by
medical officer
at port of entry.

6. (1) The medical officer shall, when necessary and required, be present at the examination of persons entering or seeking to enter or found in Trinidad and Tobago, and shall indicate to the immigration officer in charge, any person who ought, in the opinion of the medical officer, to be medically examined.

(2) The immigration officer in charge may require such medical officer to make a medical examination of any such person, and of any other person entering or found in Trinidad and Tobago, and such person shall submit to a medical examination.

Power of
immigration
officer to
require medical
examination.

7. Where it appears to an immigration officer that a person seeking to enter Trinidad and Tobago, falls within one of the categories described in section 8(1)(a), (b), (c) or (f) of the Act, he shall cause such person to be examined by the medical officer.

Examination
and report.

8. The medical examination of any person entering or seeking to enter or found in Trinidad and Tobago, shall take place at such place as may be convenient and as soon as possible after the arrival of such person or after the person is found, and a report as to the result of such examination shall be rendered to the immigration officer in charge, and shall accompany that officer's record of proceedings furnished to the Chief Immigration Officer, if any such person is found to be within any of the categories specified in regulation 7.

**THE TERMS, CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT
TO THE POSSESSION OF MEANS OF SUPPORT OR OF PASSPORTS,
VISAS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO ADMISSION**

Furnishing of
security.
[112/1978
6 of 1989
56/1993
70/1993
117/1994].

9. (1) An immigration officer may, on granting admission to Trinidad and Tobago of a person, who falls within one of the

categories described in section 9(1)(c) to (i) of the Act, require that such person furnish security either in the form of a deposit made with the Comptroller of Accounts or by execution of a bond in the form set out as Form 2 with one or more sureties, in the discretion of the Chief Immigration Officer, and the amount thereof shall be a sum sufficient to cover the cost of the repatriation and other incidental expenses of such person.

(2) Where the security required by subregulation (1) is furnished by way of a deposit, the amount of such deposit shall be refunded-

- (a) when the conditions on which the certificate was granted are duly observed, and where, before the expiration or cancellation by the Chief Immigration Officer of the certificate, the person to whom the certificate relates satisfies the Immigration Officer that adequate arrangements have been made for his departure from Trinidad and Tobago; or
- (b) where the Minister so directs.

(3) A person who seeks to enter Trinidad and Tobago for a temporary purpose shall, if required by an immigration officer, produce evidence to his satisfaction-

- (a) of being in permanent employment elsewhere and of his intention to return to such employment;
- (b) of possession of a return ticket by sea or air, or the possession of a sum of money sufficient to enable him to maintain himself and his dependants, if any, during the period of his visit and to provide for his return fare or of its immediate availability;
- (c) that he is returnable to his country of origin or to some other country, at the expiration of his visit to Trinidad and Tobago.

(4) (a) Application may be made by or on behalf of a person seeking to enter Trinidad and Tobago as a permitted entrant under section 9 of the Act, to the Chief Immigration Officer, for a Certificate of Facilitation of Entry and every such application shall be in the form set out as Form 51.

Form 51.

(b) A Certificate of Facilitation of Entry shall be in the form set out as Form 52.

Form 52.

(5) Where a person seeking to enter Trinidad and Tobago falls within one of the categories described in section 9(1)(f), (g), (h) or (i) of the Act, the immigration officer may accept as sufficient evidence for the purpose of entry the fact that such person, not being a person suffering from infirmity of mind or body or ill-health, is in possession of means of support, save that in the case of a person falling within the category described in section 9(1)(i), and subject to the provisions of regulation 10(1)(c), a valid work permit must be produced.

(6) (a) Where a person seeking to enter Trinidad and Tobago falls within the category described in section 9(1)(g) of the Act, the immigration officer shall not allow such person to enter Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of entering any educational or training establishment in Trinidad and Tobago unless that person is in possession of a valid student's permit in the form set out as Form 43. The holder of a student's permit shall comply with the terms and conditions specified in such permit.

Form 43.

(b) A person seeking to enter and remain in Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of receiving education or training at an educational or training establishment by which he has been accepted as a student, may make application for a student's permit in duplicate to the Chief Immigration Officer in the form set out as Form 34.

Form 34.

(c) The Chief Immigration Officer may, upon being satisfied as to the *bona fides* of the educational or training establishment, issue a student's permit if--

- (i) the person seeking to enter and remain in Trinidad and Tobago has been accepted as a student by such establishment;
- (ii) there is adequate accommodation for the student at such establishment;
- (iii) no local student has been displaced; and
- (iv) the person seeking to enter and remain in Trinidad and Tobago does not belong to a prohibited class.

- (d) The Chief Immigration Officer may cancel a student's permit if the person to whom such permit is issued fails within a reasonable time to enter the educational or training establishment designated in any such permit issued by the Chief Immigration Officer, or having entered such educational or training establishment fails to remain or ceases to be retained as a student therein or fails to comply with any condition endorsed on the permit.
- (e) No person shall admit to any educational or training establishment in Trinidad and Tobago any person who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident, unless that person is in possession of a valid student's permit issued by the Chief Immigration Officer. A person who admits any such student into an educational or training establishment without there being in force a valid student's permit in relation to that admittance in contravention of the provisions of this regulation is guilty of an offence.
- (f) A person to whom a student's permit is issued shall keep it in his possession or in the possession of his parent or guardian, and the person in possession of the permit shall produce it to an immigration officer or a public officer on demand or at such place as the immigration officer or the public officer may designate.
- (g) A person having in his possession a student's permit appearing to have been issued under this regulation shall answer all questions put to him by an immigration officer, or a public officer for the purposes of the Act.
- (h) Any person is guilty of an offence who-
- (i) Without reasonable excuse fails or refuses to produce a student's permit as required by this regulation; or
 - (ii) refuses to answer any questions put to him.

[Subsidiary]

Immigration Regulation

- Form 50.
- (7) (a) Subject to this regulation, where a person seeking to enter Trinidad and Tobago falls within a category described in section 9(1)(e) of the Act, the immigration officer shall not allow such person to enter Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of carrying out his religious duties unless he is in possession of a valid Overseas Missionaries' permit in the form set out as Form 50. The holder of an Overseas Missionaries' permit shall comply with the terms and conditions specified in such permit.
- Form 37.
- (b) Application for a person seeking to enter and remain in Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of preaching or teaching in a religious institution or establishment shall be made in triplicate to the Minister for an Overseas Missionaries' permit in the form set out as Form 37 by a religious institution or establishment.
- (c) The Minister may issue an Overseas Missionaries' permit if he is satisfied that-
- (i) the person seeking to enter and remain in Trinidad and Tobago has been accepted as a religious worker by a religious institution or establishment recognised as such by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago;
 - (ii) the person seeking to enter Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of speaking at any religious gathering proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that there is in existence a specific written invitation from a religious institution or establishment recognised as such by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago or other recognised body or authority.
- (d) The Minister may cancel an Overseas Missionaries' permit if the person to whom such permit is issued fails within a reasonable time to commence his work in the religious institution or establishment designated in any such permit or having entered such religious institution or

establishment fails to remain or ceases to be retained as a worker or fails to comply with any condition or conditions endorsed in the permit.

- (e) A person to whom an Overseas Missionaries' permit is issued shall keep it in his possession, and the person in possession of the permit shall produce it to any immigration officer or public officer on demand or at such place as such immigration officer or public officer may designate.
- (f) A person having in his possession an Overseas Missionaries' permit appearing to have been issued under this regulation shall answer all questions put to him by an immigration officer, or a public officer.
- (g) the fees set out in the Eighth Schedule shall be payable to the Comptroller of Accounts in respect of an Overseas Missionaries' permit granted to any person applying under paragraph 7(b);
- (h) This regulation shall not apply to persons entering Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of carrying out religious duties for a period not exceeding thirty days;
- (i) A person is guilty of an offence who-
 - (i) without reasonable excuse fails or refuses to produce an Overseas Missionaries' permit as required by this regulation; or
 - (ii) refuses to answer any questions put to him.

10. (1) Subject to subregulation (14) and to regulation 11, no person other than-

- (a) a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago;
- (b) a resident of Trinidad and Tobago; or
- (c) a person entering Trinidad and Tobago to engage in gainful occupation for a period not exceeding thirty days in every twelve consecutive months,

Work permit.
132/1996,
156/1993,
70/1993,

shall engage in any profession, trade or occupation whether for gain or not in Trinidad and Tobago or be employed in Trinidad and Tobago unless there is in force in relation to him a valid work permit in the form set out as Form 36 and every person so engaged or so employed shall be employed in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the permit.

Form 36.

(2) No person other than those described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subregulation (1) shall be employed by any person in Trinidad and Tobago, unless there is in force a valid work permit in relation to that employment, and any person who engages in any occupation or employment in Trinidad and Tobago in contravention of the provisions of these Regulations, or any person who has in his employment in Trinidad and Tobago any person other than those described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subregulation (1) without a valid work permit issued by the Minister, is guilty of an offence.

(3) Where an employer desires to employ a person who falls outside of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subregulation (1), he shall apply in twelve copies to the Permanent Secretary in the form set out as Form 3.

Form 3.

(4) On receipt of the application referred to in subregulation (3) the Minister may if he considers it fit, direct that a work permit be issued to the applicant in respect of the person on whose behalf he had made the application.

(5) Where the Minister directs that a work permit be issued under subregulation (4), a copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Chief Immigration Officer for the purpose of his records.

(6) Where an employer has been granted a work permit he may be required to furnish security to the Chief Immigration Officer in an amount to cover all the expenses of the repatriation of the employee, and any dependants he may bring with him.

(7) Every work permit shall be kept by the person in respect of whom it is issued, and such person shall produce the work permit to an immigration officer or a public officer on demand or within three days of such demand at such place as the immigration officer or public officer may direct.

(8) A person having in his possession a work permit appearing to have been issued under these Regulations shall answer any questions put to him by an immigration officer or a public officer relating to the possession of such permit.

- (9) A person is guilty of an offence who-
- (a) without reasonable excuse fails or refuses to produce a work permit as required in subregulation (7); or
 - (b) fails without reasonable excuse to answer any questions put to him in connection with the possession thereof.

(10) The Minister may, in any case where he is satisfied that the terms and conditions of a work permit have not been complied with or that the person in respect of whom such work permit has been issued has become a person described in section 8(1)(q) of the Act, vary or cancel such work permit; and on any such variation or cancellation, the Permanent Secretary shall transmit to the holder of such work permit a notice in the form set out as Form 39.

Form 39.

(11) Where an employment is terminated, or upon the expiration of the work permit, an employer shall immediately inform the Permanent Secretary of the termination of the employment.

- (12) The employer shall-
- (a) not less than seven days before the arrival or expected arrival in Trinidad and Tobago of any person in respect of whom a work permit applies, notify the Chief Immigration Officer in writing of the expected arrival of such person;
 - (b) not less than fourteen days before the date of expiration of the work permit or on termination of the contract of employment, of any person, whichever is the earlier, notify the Chief Immigration Officer of the arrangements made for the repatriation of such person;
 - (c) where an employee fails to leave Trinidad and Tobago in accordance with the arrangements made for his repatriation, notify the Chief Immigration Officer of the fact within seven days of such failure to leave Trinidad and Tobago.

(13) For the purposes of this regulation and of regulation 11, in the case of a self-employed person or a person whose employer is not carrying on business in Trinidad and Tobago, the application for a work permit may be made on his behalf by counsel or solicitor practising in Trinidad and Tobago.

Exemption.

(14) The Minister may by Order exempt from the provisions of this regulation, with or without conditions, persons engaging in any category of profession, trade or occupation.

Travelling
Salesmen-
licences.
[112/1978].

11. (1) Without prejudice to any other provision of these Regulations, the provisions of this regulation shall have effect in relation to the engagement by travelling salesmen in legitimate trade or occupation.

Form 48.

(2) A travelling salesman shall not enter Trinidad and Tobago unless he is in possession of a work permit issued under regulation 10, and a licence in the form set out as Form 48.

Fifth Schedule.

(3) The fees set out in the Fifth Schedule shall be payable to the Comptroller of Accounts in respect of a licence granted to any travelling salesman allowed to enter Trinidad and Tobago to engage in legitimate trade or occupation under section 9(1)(i) of the Act.

(4) A person who-

- (a) buys from, or agrees or attempts to buy from a travelling salesman any goods or services in respect of which the travelling salesman takes or receives or solicits orders in Trinidad and Tobago;
- (b) places or agrees or attempts to place any order with a travelling salesman in respect of any such goods and services as mentioned above,

without proof of the existence of a valid licence under this regulation, is guilty of an offence, save that it shall be a defence to any proceedings against any person in respect of an offence against this regulation to prove that the default occurred without his connivance and was not facilitated by any neglect on his part.

(5) In this regulation "travelling salesman" means a person other than a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident, entering the country for the purpose of taking or receiving or soliciting orders for goods or services for any business undertaking not carrying on business in Trinidad and Tobago.

(6) The Minister may by Order, conditionally or otherwise, exempt any travelling salesman from the provisions of this regulation.

12. (1) Where any person who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident, enters Trinidad and Tobago and at the time of his entry is under a work permit to serve an employer (such person being in this regulation referred to as the "employee" and the person or company whom he has contracted to serve under the work permit being in this regulation referred to as the "employer"), then-

Liability of employer for employee. [112/1978, 56/1993, 70/1993].

- (a) where during the currency of a work permit or on the normal expiry of any such work permit or its earlier determination by the employer, the employee becomes liable to be treated as a member of the prohibited class under section 8(1)(b) of the Act the employer shall be liable to pay to the Government all expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the maintenance and transport of the employee and his dependants from Trinidad and Tobago (in this regulation referred to as the expenses of the deportation of the employee);
- (b) where the employee determines the contract and thereafter becomes liable to be treated as a member of the prohibited class, the following provisions shall have effect:
 - (i) subject to the provisions of subparagraph (ii) the employer shall, during the period from the time of such determination to the time when such contract is normally due to expire or [subject to the provisions of

- paragraph (c) during a period of two months from the date on which he gives notice in writing to the Chief Immigration Officer of the determination of the contract by the employee, whichever period first expires, be liable to pay to the Government the expenses of the deportation of the employee, and his dependants, if any;
- (ii) the liability of the employer shall cease and determine if the employee gives new security either-
- (A) by a bond of a subsequent employer, to the satisfaction of the Chief Immigration Officer, but only if this is done with the consent of the employer, conditioned for the payment of the expenses of the deportation of the employee in any case in which the employer would, but for the determination of the contract have been liable under this regulation; or
- (B) by complying to the satisfaction of the Chief Immigration Officer, with the requirements of any provision of the regulations made under the Act relating to security to be furnished by persons entering Trinidad and Tobago;
- (c) if, during the said period of two months from the date on which the employer gives notice in writing to the Chief Immigration Officer of the determination of the contract by the employee or where such determination takes place less than two months before the contract is due to expire, during the remaining period of the contract, the employee has not given new security in the manner provided by paragraph (b), then at any time during the last seven days of the said period

the Chief Immigration Officer may declare the employee to be a member of the prohibited class and the employee shall forthwith be deported from Trinidad and Tobago; and, if notice that the employee has been so declared a member of the prohibited class has been given by the Chief Immigration Officer to the employer within the period during which the employer is liable under paragraph (a), the employer shall pay to the Government all the expenses of the deportation of the employee;

(d) where a subsequent employer has entered into a bond as provided in paragraph (b), he shall be deemed to have assumed all the rights and liabilities of the employer under this regulation, and any reference in this regulation to the employer shall be deemed to apply to such subsequent employer.

(2) The expenses of the deportation of the employee shall be recoverable as a civil debt at the suit of the Chief Immigration Officer.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation and regulation 11 "company" means a body corporate and an unincorporated association including a partnership and a firm.

(4) In respect of persons falling into the category described in regulation 10(1)(c), the provisions of this regulation shall apply.

13. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), every person seeking to enter Trinidad and Tobago shall be in possession of a passport issued by the country of which such person is a subject or citizen.

Passports and other travel documents. visas. [112/1978 18/1988].

(2) A person under the age of sixteen years who is included in the passport of some other person may be exempted from the requirements of subregulation (1).

(3) A person who is on a temporary visit shall be in possession of a passport or other travel document, the validity of which extends at least to the duration of his stay in Trinidad and Tobago.

LR.O. 1/

(4) A document other than a passport may be accepted in lieu of a passport if it establishes to the satisfaction of the Immigration Officer, the identity and nationality of the bearer, and that he can return to the country which he has left to seek to enter Trinidad and Tobago, or that he can gain admission to some other country.

(5) Subject to subregulation (8), the passport or other travel document of every person who seeks to enter Trinidad and Tobago shall carry where required, the visa of a diplomatic or consular officer of Trinidad and Tobago or, where Trinidad and Tobago is not so represented, of a diplomatic or consular officer of the country that acts on behalf of Trinidad and Tobago in the country of issue.

(6) The visa shall show the reasons for which the holder of the passport or other travel document seeks to enter.

(7) The certificate constituting the visa shall make reference to a number that has been recorded in a register kept for the purpose of recording the grant or issue of visas.

- (8) Subregulation (5) shall not apply to-
- (a) citizens of Commonwealth countries;
 - (b) nationals of countries with which Trinidad and Tobago has concluded Visa Abolition Agreements;
 - (c) passengers intransit by sea or air in the course of a continuous and unbroken journey who are listed to depart by the same ship or aircraft in which they arrived;
 - (d) persons who are intransit by sea or air and are in possession of valid entry visas to countries of destination and transit visas as required by countries en route to such destination and who hold confirmed bookings to leave Trinidad and Tobago within seven days of their arrival therein.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulations (5) and (8), but subject to subregulation (11), the Chief Immigration Officer or the immigration officer in charge at the port of entry may

- (a) on the application, in the form set out as Form 31 of a person described in subregulation 8(d) issue an intransit pass in the form set out as Form 38 permitting such person to remain in Trinidad and Tobago for a period not exceeding fourteen days; Form 31.
Form 38.
- (b) where the Chief Immigration Officer is satisfied that the holder of an intransit pass issued under these Regulations has failed to comply with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations or any conditions imposed in respect of the issue of such pass, he may forthwith cancel such pass and the cancellation shall be without prejudice to the taking of any proceedings against any person for an offence against the Act or these Regulations;
- (c) give notice of cancellation of an intransit pass to the holder of such pass in the form set out as Form 47 and it shall be sufficient if such notice is sent by registered post to the last known address of the holder; Form 47.
- (d) on the application in the form set out as Form 42 of a person whose passport does not carry a visa required by these Regulations, if he is satisfied that there is good cause and reason for the failure of such person to present the required visa owing to unforeseen circumstances, grant such person a visa waiver and may attach to the grant of such waiver such terms and conditions as he may consider necessary in the particular case. Form 42.

(10) Subject to section 9(3) of the Act, a person who has been admitted to Trinidad and Tobago pursuant to the grant of a visa waiver under subregulation (9)(d) shall not remain therein for any period longer than that stipulated in the entry certificate issued to him by the immigration officer and shall comply with any other conditions imposed by the immigration officer.

Second
Schedule.

(11) Nothing contained in subregulation (8) or (9) shall apply or be deemed to apply to the nationals or citizens of the countries set out in the Second Schedule and every such national or citizen shall, notwithstanding anything in these Regulations expressed or implied to the contrary, be in possession of a valid and subsisting visa required by subregulation (5).

Form 40.

(12) No person shall be permitted to enter Trinidad and Tobago for a period exceeding one year, who is not in possession of a medical certificate set out as Form 40 showing that such person has undergone a medical examination sufficient to establish that such person does not fall within one of the classes described in section 8(1)(a), (b), (c), (i) or (j) of the Act, and if at the port of entry the immigration officer should entertain any doubt as to the physical or mental condition of such person, he may refer him for further medical examination, by a medical officer.

(13) The Minister may exempt any person or class of persons from any or all the requirements of this regulation and may direct the substitution of such further or other requirements in determining the admission of any person to Trinidad and Tobago.

(14) The Minister may from time to time by Order amend the Second Schedule.

International
machine
readable
passports.
[3 of 1994
35/1997].

13A. (1) After 31st December, 1993, Trinidad and Tobago passports issued by the Chief Immigration Officer shall be international machine readable passports.

(2) All Trinidad and Tobago passports issued before 1st January, 1994 shall expire on 30th June, 1995.

(3) and (4)--(*Revoked by LN 35/1997*).

Evidential.

14. The passing of any medical examination outside of Trinidad and Tobago, or the issue of a visa as provided for in these Regulations shall not be conclusive of the facts therein specified in determining the admissibility of any person to Trinidad and Tobago.

**DESIGNATION OF PORTS OF ENTRY AND FACILITIES FOR
DETENTION FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ACT**

15. (1) The places named in the Sixth Schedule are designated ports of entry for the purposes of section 44(k) of the Act. Ports of entry.
[112/1978].

(2) The Minister may from time to time by Order amend the Sixth Schedule. Sixth Schedule.

16. Subject to regulation 28, when any person is detained for any purpose under these Regulations, the Chief Immigration Officer shall on the direction of the Minister make arrangements for that person's detention, and any expenses incurred as a result of such arrangements shall be defrayed by the transportation company that brought the person so detained to Trinidad and Tobago. Arrangements
for detainees.

**CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE GRANT OF PERMISSION
TO ACQUIRE RESIDENT STATUS AND THE MANNER OF
MAKING APPLICATION THEREFOR**

17. (1) A permitted entrant who falls within one of the classes set out in section 6 of the Act and who seeks permission to become a resident shall make application in triplicate in the form set out as Form 6. Form of
application for
status of
resident.
[112/1978].
Form 6.

(2) The application referred to in subregulation (1) shall be addressed to the Permanent Secretary.

18. Where an application for the status of resident has been refused the applicant may re-apply not earlier than one year from the date of the receipt of such refusal or at such other time as directed by the Minister. Refusal of
application.
Time within
which to
re-apply.

**REGISTRATION OF PERSONS WHO ACQUIRE THE STATUS
OF A RESIDENT BY VIRTUE OF SECTION 5 OF THE ACT
AND THE REGISTRATION AND RECORDING ON TRAVEL
DOCUMENTS OF THE STATUS OF A PERSON RESIDENT BY
VIRTUE OF SECTION 5(1)**

19. (1) The Permanent Secretary shall cause to be kept, a register to be known as the Register of Residents with regard to- Register of
residents.
[112/1978].

- (a) permitted entrants who have been granted permission to become residents under section 6(1)(a) of the Act;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) parents or grandparents who have been granted permission to become residents under section 6(1)(b) of the Act; and
- (c) persons who have been granted permission to become residents by virtue of sections 6(1)(c) and (d) and 50(1) of the Act.

(2) In such register there shall be entered the following particulars:

- (a) the full name, address and marital status of the residents;
- (b) the date on which the application for the status of resident was granted and the provisions under which the application was granted.

(3) A person to whom the status of resident has been granted shall notify the Permanent Secretary of any change in his marital status and the Permanent Secretary shall cause the necessary alteration to be made in the register of residents.

Removal from register of names of persons losing status of residents.

20. The name of any resident who loses his status under the provisions of the Act shall be removed from the register of residents, and the Permanent Secretary shall cause to be entered opposite the entry relating to such person the reason for the loss of the status of resident; and such entry shall be prima facie evidence that such person has lost the status of resident.

Application of persons to become residents under section 50 of the Act.
Form 6.

21. A person who is entitled by virtue of section 50(1) of the Act to apply to the Minister for permission to become a resident shall, within the time specified in that section for so doing, present his application in person in the form set out as Form 6 to the Permanent Secretary, who shall, if he is satisfied that such person is so entitled, submit the application to the Minister.

Form of application for resident status under section G(1) of the Act.
Form G.
[112/1978].

22. A person who is entitled by virtue of section 6(1) of the Act to apply to the Minister for permission to become a resident shall make application to the Permanent Secretary, in the form set out as Form 6, and the Permanent Secretary shall, if he is satisfied that such person is so entitled, submit the application to the Minister.

Immigration Regulations

[Subsidiary]

23. The Permanent Secretary shall on the registration of any person as a resident under regulation 19 deliver to such person either personally or by registered post a certificate under his hand in the form set out as Form 7 and such certificate shall be sufficient proof that such person is a resident.

Certificate of status of resident.

Form 7.

24. (1) There shall be recorded in a conspicuous place on any passport or other travel document issued to or held by all residents a statement to the effect that such person is a resident and the ground on which he has acquired such status.

Record on passport.

[112/1978].

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1) where a person claims to be a resident by virtue of section 5(1)(a), (c), (e) or (f) of the Act the Chief Immigration Officer shall-

- (a) satisfy himself as to the genuineness of the claim; and
- (b) keep a register of such persons.

**THE PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED UPON INQUIRIES BY
SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICERS AND APPEALS TO THE
MINISTER UNDER THE ACT AND THE DUTIES AND
OBLIGATIONS OF IMMIGRATION OFFICERS AND THE
METHODS AND PROCEDURE FOR CARRYING OUT SUCH
DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS**

25. (1) An inquiry shall be conducted in the presence of the person concerned whenever practicable.

Inquiries.

(2) At the commencement of an inquiry where the person concerned is present and is not represented by a solicitor or counsel, or by a relative or friend, the presiding officer shall-

- (a) inform the person concerned of his right to retain, instruct and be represented by a solicitor or counsel or by a relative or friend at the inquiry at no expense to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago; and
- (b) upon request of the person concerned adjourn the inquiry for such period as in the opinion of the presiding officer is required to permit the said person to retain and instruct solicitor or counsel or to obtain the services of a relative or friend.

(3) Where a person being examined at an inquiry does not understand or speak the language in which such proceedings are being held, the presiding officer may in his discretion adjourn the hearing and wherever possible obtain an interpreter for the assistance of the said person.

(4) The interpreter referred to in subregulation (3) shall be an individual who is conversant with a language understood by the person being examined at the inquiry and shall be provided without charge to such person.

(5) Where an immigration officer has caused a person seeking admission into Trinidad and Tobago to be detained and has reported him to a Special Inquiry Officer pursuant to section 18 or 21 of the Act, the report so made shall be in the form set out as Form 8.

Form 8.

(6) For the purpose of satisfying the provisions of section 22(1)(g) of the Act with regard to Government institutions, every public officer in charge of any prison, reformatory, hospital or any other institution operated or maintained by public funds, shall forward to the Chief Immigration Officer, the name, date of birth, and other pertinent information in connection with any person who enters the institution at the expense of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and is a charge on public funds.

Direction.

(7) Where upon receipt of a report in respect of a person pursuant to section 22 of the Act, the Chief Immigration Officer causes an inquiry to be held concerning that person by a Special Inquiry Officer under section 22(2) of the Act, the direction causing the inquiry shall be in writing and shall set out the provisions of the Act or of these Regulations that have occasioned the Chief Immigration Officer to cause an inquiry to be held.

Notice *re*:
special inquiry.

(8) When the Chief Immigration Officer or an immigration officer refers a case to a Special Inquiry Officer to determine whether a person contravenes the Act or these Regulations, the Special Inquiry Officer shall cause reasonable notice to be given to the person concerned in the form set out as Form 26.

Form 26.

(9) At the commencement of an inquiry where applicable—

- (a) the written report referred to in subregulation (5) made in respect of the person; or
- (b) the direction referred to in subregulation (7) causing the inquiry to be held,

shall be filed as an exhibit.

(10) At the commencement of an inquiry the presiding officer shall —

- (a) read the report and the directions referred to in subregulation (9) where applicable; and
- (b) inform the person concerned that the purpose of the inquiry is to determine whether he is a person who may be permitted to enter or remain in Trinidad and Tobago and that in the event a decision is made at the inquiry that he is not such a person, an order shall be made for his deportation from Trinidad and Tobago.

(11) The presiding officer may from time to time adjourn the inquiry—

- (a) at the request of the person concerned or his solicitor, counsel, relative or friend;
- (b) for any other reason the presiding officer considers sufficient.

(12) A full written report shall be made of the evidence at the inquiry and shall be signed and certified by the presiding officer and the stenographer.

(13) The presiding officer who makes the deportation order in respect of a person shall forthwith upon making such order—

- (a) inform the person as to the provision of the Act or Regulations pursuant to which the Order was made; and
- (b) inform the person as to his rights of appeal under the Act, if any.

(14) In this regulation, "presiding officer" means the Special Inquiry Officer conducting the inquiry.

Determination of inquiry and procedure on appeal. [112/1978 47 of 1980].

Form 9B.

26. (1) A Special Inquiry Officer, having notified a person of his decision in accordance with section 25 of the Act, and having been informed by such person that it is his intention to appeal to the Minister, shall supply such person for completion by him in triplicate with a notice of appeal in the form set out as Form 9A.

Form 9B.

(2) A notice of appeal provided for in section 21(2) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 9B.

Form 28.

(3) On the receipt of such completed notice of appeal the Special Inquiry Officer shall arrange for the reception of the appellant at the detention depot or at such other place as may be approved by the Minister for his accommodation, pending the determination of his appeal, or should the appellant so request and on his giving security in the manner provided under these Regulations, the Chief Immigration Officer may issue an order of supervision in the form set out as Form 28 allowing him to remain in Trinidad and Tobago and release him from detention under the terms and conditions prescribed in the order pending the hearing of his appeal.

(4) The Special Inquiry Officer shall place before the Minister a statement of the grounds upon which he has found the appellant ineligible to enter or remain in Trinidad and Tobago and the Minister shall render his decision accordingly.

Disposition of appeal. Form 32.

(5) The Minister may dispose of an appeal in the form set out as Form 32 by---

- (a) allowing it;
- (b) dismissing it; or
- (c) quashing the decision of a Special Inquiry Officer that has the effect of bringing a person into a prohibited class, and substituting his opinion for it.

Re-opening of hearing and additional evidence.

27. The Minister may order an inquiry re-opened before the Special Inquiry Officer who presided at the inquiry or before some other Special Inquiry Officer for the receiving of any additional

evidence or testimony, and the Special Inquiry Officer who presides at the re-opened hearing shall file a copy of the minutes of the reopened hearing, together with his assessment of such additional evidence or testimony, with the Minister for his consideration in disposing of the appeal.

28. (1) Where the Minister dismisses an appeal against a deportation order pursuant to any provision of the Act, he shall direct that the order be executed as soon as practicable, except that-

Execution of order.

- (a) in the case of a person who has lost the status of a resident before the making of the deportation order, having regard to all the circumstances of the case; or
- (b) in the case of any other person who was not a resident at the time of the making of the order of deportation, having regard to-
 - (i) the existence of reasonable grounds for believing that if execution of the order is carried out the person concerned will be punished for activities of a political character or will suffer unusual hardship; or
 - (ii) the existence of compassionate or humanitarian considerations that in the opinion of the Minister warrant the granting of special relief,
 the Minister may direct that the execution of the deportation order be stayed, or may quash the order and direct the entry of the person against whom the order was made.

(2) Where, pursuant to subregulation (1)(a) or (b) the Minister directs that execution of a deportation order be stayed, he shall allow the person concerned to come into or remain in Trinidad and Tobago under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe and shall review the case from time to time as he considers necessary or advisable

Terms of stay of execution.

- (3) The Minister may at any time-
- (a) amend the terms and conditions prescribed under subregulation (2) or impose new terms and conditions; or
 - (b) cancel his direction staying the execution of a deportation order and direct that the order be executed as soon as practicable.

Quashing of deportation order after stay of execution.

(4) Where the execution of a deportation order has been stayed pursuant to subregulation (1) the Minister may at any time thereafter quash the order and direct the entry of the person against whom the order was made.

Order of release. [112/1978].

29. (1) A person who is being detained pending the hearing and disposition of an appeal under the Act may apply to the Chief Immigration Officer for his release and the Chief Immigration Officer may, notwithstanding anything in the Act, order his release.

- (2) A person may be released under subregulation (1)-
- (a) upon entering into a recognisance before the Chief Immigration Officer in the form set out as Form 33 and with sufficient sureties in such amount as the Chief Immigration Officer directs;
 - (b) upon depositing with the Comptroller of Accounts such sum of money as the Chief Immigration Officer directs; or
 - (c) upon entering into his own recognisance before the Chief Immigration Officer in such amount as the Chief Immigration Officer directs in the form set out as Form 28,

Form 33 .

Form 28.

and the recognisance shall prescribe such conditions of release as the Chief Immigration Officer considers advisable, including the time and place at which the person released shall report to the Chief Immigration Officer.

Cancellation of order, etc.

- (3) The Minister may at any time-
- (a) cancel an order of release under subregulation (2) and direct that the person concerned be returned to custody;

- (b) vary the amount of recognisance or deposit; or
- (c) vary the conditions of any release ordered.

(4) Where a person released under subregulation (2) fails to comply with any of the conditions under which he was released, the Minister may make an order, for the arrest and detention of such person and the Minister, in the form set out as Form 54 in the First Schedule, may order the forfeiture of the amount of the recognisance or deposit given or made by him.

Form 54.

First Schedule.

(5) Where the Minister orders any forfeiture under subregulation (4) the principal and his sureties become debtors of the State, each in the amount he has pledged himself to pay and the debt is, subject to subregulation (6), recoverable as a debt due to the State.

Debt to State.

(6) Where a deposit has been made by a person against whom an order of forfeiture has been made under subregulation (4), the amount of the deposit shall be paid to the Comptroller of Accounts.

Delivery of deposit.

(7) The provisions of this regulation shall be read subject to Rules of Court relating to appeals under the Act.

NOTICE AND HEARING

30. (1) Where an appeal to the Minister lies against a deportation order under the Act the appeal shall be instituted by serving a notice of appeal upon the immigration officer, or upon the person who serves the deportation order under section 27(2) of the Act in the form set out as Form 9A.

Notice of appeal and procedure on appeal.

Form 9A.

(2) The notice of appeal referred to in subregulation (1) shall be served within twenty-four hours of service of the deportation order.

(3) The immigration officer or the person who serves the deportation order, upon being served with a notice of appeal from a deportation order pursuant to the Act or these Regulations, shall forthwith cause the notice of appeal together with the record of the proceedings resulting in the deportation order to be transmitted to the Minister.

- (4) Every notice of appeal shall-
 - (a) contain an address to which all notices and papers in connection with the appeal may be sent to the appellant; and
 - (b) indicate whether the appellant wishes to make any representation.
- (5) (a) The appellant may on appeal to the Minister submit written representations within seven days of the service of the notice of appeal.
 - (b) The Minister may require that any representations made be verified by affidavit.
- (6) The Minister may —
 - (a) allow amendments to be made to any written representations; and
 - (b) do all other things necessary to provide for the proper disposition of an appeal.

Where appeal dismissed.

31. (1) If the appeal is dismissed the appellant shall remain in or surrender to the custody of the immigration officer who shall forthwith take such steps as may be required either for his removal from Trinidad and Tobago or for such temporary or conditional residence within Trinidad and Tobago as may be permitted under the Act. Any deposit shall be applied in indemnifying public funds for all costs, charges and expenses incurred in regard to the appellant or his dependants.

Where appeal allowed.

(2) If the appeal is allowed the appellant shall be discharged from custody and shall be relieved from the conditions of any temporary permit issued to him and any moneys posted as security shall be refunded or other security cancelled.

MANIFESTS, BILLS OF HEALTH, OR OTHER RECORDS OR DOCUMENTS CONCERNING PERSONS CARRIED BY VESSELS TO OR FROM TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Contents of manifest, Bills of Health, etc. [112/1978].

32. (1) The manifest referred to in this regulation shall consist of-

- (a) a list of all passengers;

- (b) cards containing such information with respect to each passenger as may be required in these Regulations; or
- (c) both the list and the cards whenever both are required to be set out in the manifest under these Regulations.

(2) The master of every ship arriving at any port of entry in Trinidad and Tobago from any foreign port shall forthwith after the arrival of the ship and before examination of the persons deliver to the immigration officer in charge the following documents:

- (a) a General Declaration (Arrival Report) in quadruplicate in the form set out as Form 10; Form 10.
- (b) a crew list in duplicate including supernumeraries in the form set out as Form 11; Form 11.
- (c) a stowaways list in duplicate in the form set out as Form 12; Form 12.
- (d) a passenger list in duplicate showing ports of embarkation in the form set out as Form 13; Form 13.
- (e) an intransit passenger list in duplicate showing ports of embarkation and disembarkation in the form set out as Form 13. Form 13.

(3) The manifest referred to in subregulation (1) shall be verified by the master who shall affix his signature thereto at the port of entry and the certificate of the master shall affirm to the correctness of the information given therein and the signature or certificate of the medical officer of the ship (if any) sailing therewith taken in like manner stating the professional qualifications and attesting to the correctness, in so far as he can determine by his personal examination all the information given therein with respect to the physical and mental condition of each person named therein.

(4) The master shall ensure that each passenger whose name appears on the ship's manifest is in possession of his passport or other valid and unexpired travel document in accordance with these Regulations and that each such passenger delivers to the immigration officer a completed card in the form set out as Form 1. Form 1.

(5) The master of an aircraft arriving at a Trinidad and Tobago airport from a foreign airport shall-

- (a) ensure that each passenger is in possession of his passport or other valid or unexpired document in accordance with these Regulations and that each passenger delivers to the immigration officer a completed card in the form set out as Form 1;
- (b) deliver to the immigration officer a list of all the passengers on the flight; and
- (c) deliver to the immigration officer a General Declaration in the form set out as Form 14.

(6) It shall be the responsibility of every transportation company to ensure that each of its passengers seeking to enter and remain in Trinidad and Tobago is-

- (a) outside the prohibited classes; and
- (b) in possession of the proper medical and travel documents.

(7) The transportation company, master or passenger who fails to comply with the provisions of subregulations (4), (5) and (6) is guilty of an offence.

(8) Where any vessel arrives in Trinidad and Tobago carrying any person from outside Trinidad and Tobago whose destination is also outside Trinidad and Tobago, but who fails to continue his journey in such vessel in circumstances from which it may reasonably be inferred that such person has remained in Trinidad and Tobago without the consent of an immigration officer, the master of such vessel or agent, as the case may be, shall as soon as practicable, notify the nearest immigration officer of the failure of such person to continue his journey, and shall deposit with the Chief Immigration Officer if required by him to do so, such sum of money as may be determined by the Chief Immigration Officer to be used in defraying the costs of the detention and deportation of such person.

(9) The master or agent who fails to comply with the provisions of subregulation (8) is guilty of an offence.

33. (1) The local representative or master of any vessel leaving Trinidad and Tobago for any other country shall apply for a clearance certificate and shall deliver to the immigration officer before departure, a manifest of all passengers in the form set out as Form 13; but the Chief Immigration Officer may in his discretion allow the manifest to be transmitted by a specific date following departure.

Clearance certificate and manifest.[112/1978].

Form 13,

(2) The local representative or master of any vessel leaving Trinidad and Tobago may be required to furnish the following documents:

- (a) General Declaration (Departure Report) in quadruplicate in the form set out as Form 5; or
General Declaration (Outward/Inward) in duplicate in the form set out as Form 14;
- (b) manifest of intransit passengers in duplicate in the form set out as Form 13;
- (c) a declaration in the form set out as Form 1 for each passenger embarking.

Form 5.

Form 14.

Form 13.

Form I.

(3) The local representative or master of any vessel departing from Trinidad and Tobago shall, if so required by the immigration officer in charge at the port of departure give the approximate time that the passengers and crew will be on board and also the approximate time of departure of the vessel in the form set out as Form 16 and cause the crew and passengers to present themselves on the vessel or at a place to be determined by the immigration officer with their passports and other documents required for inspection-

Form 16.

(4) The immigration officer may prohibit departure in the following instances:

- (a) by order of the Minister; or
- (b) if any of the travel documents are not valid for travel; or
- (c) if there is to the knowledge of the immigration officer a warrant of arrest in force relating to that person.

[Subsidiary]

Immigration Regulations

(5) Any master or representative who fails to comply with any of the requirements duly made under this regulation is guilty of an offence.

(6) Every person intending to disembark in or embark from Trinidad and Tobago, as the case may be, shall if required to do so by an immigration officer, produce for inspection his passport, visa, document evidencing permission to enter any country or other document of a like nature in his possession.

(7) The master or the medical officer of any vessel or other person referred to in this regulation who-

- (a) fails to deliver a manifest or other document required by this regulation; or
- (b) fails to state in such document all the information required; or
- (c) makes any false statement in such document; or
- (d) fails to account for every person whose name appears on such document,

is guilty of an offence with respect to each person to whom any such omission occurs or any such false statement is made.

Notice of intention of ship to call.

Form 15.

Vessel to proceed to designated anchorage or place ordered by the immigration officer.

34. (1) The owner, agent or charterer of a ship intending to come to Trinidad and Tobago from a foreign port shall as early as possible give notice in writing in duplicate to the Chief Immigration Officer in the form set out as Form 15, of the expected date and time of arrival of such ship and shall give particulars in so far as is practicable of all other details required.

(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply to any of the State's ships of war or to any ship of war belonging to a friendly foreign nation, or to any pleasure yacht or aircraft or any inter-island sailing vessel provided that it goes to the designated anchorage for such craft.

(3) The Minister may, by Notification declare any place within the limits of any port to be a designated anchorage, either for vessels generally or for vessels of a class specified in the Notification, and the master of a vessel which arrives at a port where a designated anchorage, either for vessels generally or for vessels of a class to which such vessels belong, has been declared

shall, subject to any directions given under subregulation (5), forthwith navigate his vessel to such designated anchorage and shall remain there until an immigration officer gives him permission to leave.

(4) No vessel other than a vessel which plies solely between ports in Trinidad and Tobago, shall proceed to any place in Trinidad and Tobago other than a port of entry.

(5) The master of every vessel which arrives in Trinidad and Tobago shall, if so ordered by an immigration officer, anchor or tie up his vessel at such place as may be ordered and shall remain there until an immigration officer gives him permission to leave.

(6) The master of any vessel who, without reasonable cause contravenes any of the foregoing provisions of this regulation or any order made or direction given thereunder is guilty of an offence.

(7) Where a person contravenes a provision of this regulation, that person commits an offence whether or not such contravention is elsewhere expressly declared to constitute an offence.

(8) The Minister may exempt the master of any vessel coming to Trinidad and Tobago or the transportation company operating such vessel from any or all of the requirements of this regulation and may direct such further or other requirements or documents to be taken in their stead as he considers proper.

35. (1) A transportation company is responsible for safeguarding all persons ordered to be delivered to it or to the master of one of its vessels from the time of such delivery.

Responsibility
of transportation
company.

(2) The Minister may cause to be served on a transportation company that is not liable under the Act for the cost of deportation, the master, charterer or agent thereof a notice in the form set out as Form 35 requiring such company to carry a person ordered to be deported, and upon the service of such notice such company shall become liable for all detention and deportation costs—

Form 35.

(a) if it refuses to take on board or carry a person ordered to be deported following a proper written direction given by the Chief Immigration Officer;

- (b) if it fails to guard safely any such person on board its vessels or at such other place where such person may have been detained, until he can be placed on board the vessel on which he is to be deported;
- (c) if it does not report forthwith the escape from custody of any person ordered to be deported; or
- (d) if it fails to carry the person ordered to be deported to the place in the country of destination of such person designated on the order of deportation or on the written direction of the Chief Immigration Officer.

Deportees to be received on board vessels.

(3) The master, owner, agent or charterer of a vessel shall, on being required in writing by the Chief Immigration Officer so to do, receive a deportee on board for conveyance to a place specified in the requirement, being a place to which the vessel is bound, and also receive on board, for such time as is required by the Chief Immigration Officer, a person charged with the custody of the deportee.

(4) For the services specified in subregulation (3) there shall be paid such reasonable passage money and other charges as are demanded by the master, owner, agent or charterer, as the case may be.

(5) The Chief Immigration Officer shall not make a requirement under subregulation (3) unless he is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the deportee will be permitted to land at the place specified in the requirement, and it is a defence to a prosecution for a contravention of that subregulation if the defendant proves that, if the requirement had been complied with, the deportee would not have been permitted to land at the place specified in the requirement.

Master to produce deportee if requested.

(6) Where a person has been placed on board a vessel for the purpose of deportation from Trinidad and Tobago, the Chief Immigration Officer, or an immigration officer, may at any time before the vessel's departure from its last port of call in Trinidad

and Tobago, require the master to produce to him the deportee, and the master shall not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with the requirement.

**THE REPORTING, DETENTION, CUSTODY AND RETURN OF
STOWAWAYS OR OTHER PERSONS WHO HAVE SECRETED
THEMSELVES IN OR UPON A VESSEL COMING TO
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

36. (1) The master of any vessel arriving in Trinidad and Tobago from a foreign port shall report immediately on the arrival of the vessel to the immigration officer in charge, the presence of any stowaways on board. Stowaways.

(2) The master of such a vessel shall be responsible for holding any such stowaway on board pending the departure of the vessel from Trinidad and Tobago and shall not permit the stowaway to leave the vessel without the written permission of an immigration officer.

(3) A master of a vessel-

(a) who permits any stowaway to leave such vessel without the written permission of an immigration officer; or

(b) from which a stowaway escapes,

is guilty of an offence with respect to each stowaway.

(4) The master of a vessel from which a stowaway escapes shall report the escape to the immigration officer immediately and such a master who fails so to do is, in addition to any other offence for which he may be liable, guilty of an offence under this paragraph.

(5) A transportation company owning or operating a vessel on which a stowaway is found shall bear the cost of the detention and deportation of such stowaway.

[Subsidiary]

Immigration Regulations

Production of identification cards and mustering the crew.

37. (1) The master or agent of a vessel, other than a vessel of the regular armed forces of a government permitted to call by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, arriving in Trinidad and Tobago—

- (a) shall, upon the arrival of the vessel at a port of entry have in his possession the passport or identification documents in respect of each member of the crew who is on board the vessel;
- (b) shall, upon the arrival of the vessel at a port of entry if so required by an immigration officer, muster the crew in the presence of the officer and produce to the officer the passports or identification documents referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) shall, before the departure of the vessel from a port of entry if so required by an immigration officer, muster the crew in the presence of that officer and produce to him the passports or identification documents referred to in paragraph (a); and
- (d) shall not, where required to muster the crew in accordance with paragraph (c) depart with the vessel from the port of entry unless he complies with such requirement.

Master to report absence.

(2) The master or agent of a vessel, other than a vessel of the regular armed forces of a government permitted to call by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, arriving in Trinidad and Tobago from a foreign port shall, immediately before the departure of the vessel from Trinidad and Tobago, report in writing to an immigration officer the name of any member of the crew of the vessel who was on board the vessel at the time of its arrival and has deserted or is absent and shall deliver to the immigration officer any passport or identification documents of that member.

MEMBERS OF A CREW, LIST AND CONTROL

Manifest of seamen, etc., to be delivered by master of ship to immigration officer in charge.

38. (1) Before the departure of any ship, the master or agent of such ship shall deliver to the immigration officer in charge at the port of departure a statement recording any change in crew,

prior to departure. The crew manifest shall contain a list of the names of all persons who are employed on such ship at the time of departure and also the names of those who have been paid off or discharged or who have been left ashore in hospital or who have died and of those who have deserted, and where there has been no such occurrence a notice shall be transmitted by such master or agent to the immigration officer in charge.

(2) Every statement required by this regulation shall be supported by a declaration as to its accuracy by the master of the vessel or by his duly authorised agent.

(3) A transportation company, the agent, the master of the vessel or his duly authorised agent is guilty of an offence-

- (a) in respect of each person for whom no report is made as required by this regulation; or
- (b) whenever such person fails to deliver any one of the statements required by this regulation or to furnish all the information required in every such statement.

(4) No person employed on board a vessel bringing persons to Trinidad and Tobago shall be discharged in Trinidad and Tobago without the consent of an immigration officer, and the master or agent who so discharges such a person is guilty of an offence.

(5) A transportation company, or the agent or master of a vessel arriving in Trinidad and Tobago from any port or place outside of Trinidad and Tobago, who knowingly signs on the articles of the vessel, or engages as an employee on board such vessel or brings to Trinidad and Tobago as a member of a crew, any person, with the intent to permit such person to enter Trinidad and Tobago contrary to the provisions of the Act and of these Regulations, or who represents orally or in a statement or report referred to in this regulation, to an immigration officer that any such person is a *bona fide* officer or member of the crew, is guilty of an offence.

(6) Before a member of a crew is permitted to enter Trinidad and Tobago for medical treatment or any other purpose, a transportation company employing such person shall make a

[Subsidiary]

*Immigration Regulations*Form 2.
First Schedule.

deposit or enter into a bond in the form set out as Form 2 in the First Schedule in favour of the Comptroller of Accounts, as may be required by the immigration officer in charge, in such amount as may be considered by such officer sufficient to cover the expenses then foreseeable.

Form 23,

(7) A receipt for each person shall be given by the master of a vessel taking on board persons ordered to be deported to the immigration officer. The receipt shall be in the form set out as Form 23.

FORMS, NOTICES, ETC.

Deportation
orders, form and
method of
execution.
Form 19A and
19B.

39. (1) A deportation order in the form set out as Form 19A or 19B shall be made in triplicate and one copy shall be served upon the person ordered deported by delivering such copy to him personally whenever practicable, and in other instances by sending it by registered mail to his last known address.

Notice of
deportation.

(2) A copy of the deportation order shall be sent to the transportation company that is obliged to remove or to pay the costs of deportation of the person ordered deported and such copy may form part of a notice in the form set out as Form 20.,

Form 20.

(3) A transportation company may request once only in each case that deportation be made to a country other than that designated in the deportation order or other order made by the Minister, the Chief Immigration Officer or a Special Inquiry Officer.

Application
under section
7(1).
[112/1978].
Form 56.

40. (1) The application for exemption from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 7(1) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 56.

Certificate under
section 7(1).
Form 21.

(2) The certificate referred to in section 7(1) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 21.

Declaration
under section
9(4).

Form 54.

(3) The declaration issued by the Minister under section 9(4) of the Act that a person has ceased to be a permitted entrant shall be in the form set out as Form 54.

- 41.** The certificate referred to in section 9(2) of the Act shall be applied by a rubber stamp in the form set out as Form 22, and may be varied in the form set out as Form 30.
- 42.** The form in which a person aggrieved by the decision of a Special Inquiry officer may appeal to the Minister shall be in the form set out as Form 9A.
- 43.** The warrant for the arrest under section 14(1) of the Act of any person in respect of whom an examination or enquiry is to be held or a deportation order has been made shall be in the form set out as Form 24, and the order for release shall be in the form set out as Form 57.
- 44.** The order for detention and the order for release provided for by sections 14(1) and (2) and 15 of the Act shall be in the forms set out as Forms 25 and 57, respectively.
- 45.** An order for the detention and delivery of an inmate of a reformatory or a prison issued to the Commissioner of Prisons or other authority in charge of such person under section 14(3) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 41.
- 46.** The permit issued by the Minister under section 10(1) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 17.
- 47.** (1) A rejection order made by an examining immigration officer under sections 20(1) or 21(1)(a) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 29.
- (2) The approval of an application from a student for a student's permit under regulation 9(6)(b) shall be in the form set out as Form 43.

Form of certificate to be issued to permitted entrant.
Forms 22 and 30.
[47 of 19801
Form of notice of Appeal to Minister.
Form 9A.

Form of warrant of arrest.

Form 24.
Form 57.

Order for detention and release.
[112/1978].
Forms 25 and 57.

Order of the Minister to Commissioner of Prisons, etc.
Form 41 .

Form of permit to be issued by the Minister under section 10(1) of the Act.
Form 17.

Form of rejection order under section 20(1) or 21(1)(a) of the Act.
Form 29.

Form 43.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 48.** The notice to an applicant for admission, detained for hearing before a Special Inquiry Officer, and the summons to any witness at such hearing shall be in the forms set out as Forms 44 and 45, respectively.

Hearing before a Special Inquiry Officer.
Form 44 and Form 45.

[Subsidiary]

*Immigration Regulations*Decision of
Special Inquiry
Officer.
Form 46.

49. The decision of a Special Inquiry Officer in a deportation matter to which section 24(5) of the Act applies, shall be in the form set out as Form 46.

Uniforms.
[112/1978].

50. (1) All immigration officers are required while on immigration duty to be properly attired in the official uniform approved by the Minister.

(2) The Chief Immigration Officer, the Deputy Chief Immigration Officer and the Assistant Chief Immigration Officer are exempt from the provisions of subregulation (1).

(3) The Chief Immigration Officer, the Deputy Chief Immigration Officer, the Assistant Chief Immigration Officer, the Immigration Officer IV and the Immigration Officers in charge of shifts are responsible for exercising supervision in respect of this regulation and for ensuring that it is complied with.

Fees for visiting
and clearing of
ships by
immigration
officers.

[112/1978].

51. (1) Subject to regulation 34(8) the immigration officer shall visit immediately on arrival all ships arriving within a port of entry from any place outside Trinidad and Tobago between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. on week days (except Saturdays). If requested by the master or the ship's agent the immigration officer shall visit ships at any time outside of the above prescribed hours, and on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays upon payment to the Comptroller of Accounts in accordance with the scale shown in the Third Schedule.

Third Schedule.

(2) Where an officer is required to perform any services afloat, involving the use of a Government launch and outside normal working hours, fees shall be charged with respect to the crew at the prevailing rates in addition to the officers overtime charges and shall be paid to the Comptroller of Accounts.

(3) Where an immigration officer is satisfied with regard to any vessel which has arrived in Trinidad and Tobago that the transportation company operating it or the owner or master thereof does not fall within the provisions of section 38 of the Act, he shall grant clearance by issuing or causing to be issued to the master of the vessel the clearance certificate set out as Form 27, and such certificate shall be valid for a period of twenty-four hours.

Form 27.

(4) Where a vessel leaves Trinidad and Tobago without having applied for and been granted clearance in the manner provided in subregulation (3) and regulation 33(1), the transportation company operating the vessel or the agent of that transportation company is guilty of an offence.

52. Any change in the agency or ownership of a ship shall be reported in writing to the Chief Immigration Officer immediately such change takes place, and in the absence of such report the previous owners shall be held responsible for all charges and any other matters relating thereto.

Change of ownership, etc.. of ships.

53. (1) Fees as shown in the Fourth Schedule in respect of the issue of permits and certificates shall be paid to the Comptroller of Accounts.

Fees in respect of the issue of miscellaneous permits and certificates. Fourth Schedule.

(2) The fee paid on application for the grant of a work permit shall in no circumstances be refunded.

53A. Fees as shown in the Seventh Schedule in respect of the issue of passports and other travel or entry documents shall be collected by the Chief Immigration Officer.

Fees in respect of the issue of passports and other travel documents. [4/1985 | 7 of 1985]. Immigration examination signal [12/1978].

54. The Immigration examination signal shall be—

- (a) by day, the letter "Q" shown by means of a signal flag; and
- (b) by night, two lights coloured Red over White in a vertical line one over the other spaced not more than six feet apart and visible from all parts of the horizon at a distance of not less than **one mile**.

55. (1) Masters of vessels entering the limits of any harbour in Trinidad and Tobago shall, when required by an immigration officer, slow down or stop so as to enable the immigration officer to come on board.

Ships to stop for immigration officer.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), the master of every vessel which arrives in Trinidad and Tobago shall exhibit such signal until authorised by an immigration officer to haul it down, and shall between the hours of sunset and sunrise show such coloured lights as are indicated in regulation 54.

Procedure of arrival in Trinidad and Tobago.

(3) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any vessel which plies solely between ports in Trinidad and Tobago.

(4) The master of any vessel who contravenes any of the provisions of this regulation is guilty of an offence.

PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO ARE NOT CITIZENS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO OR RESIDENTS

Registration requirements. General.

56. (1) A person who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident and who has attained the age of sixteen years shall-

- (a) furnish to the Minister such particulars (including photographs) within such time as the Minister may prescribe by Notification;
- (b) furnish to the Minister, within forty-eight hours of any occurrence affecting the accuracy of information already given, details of the change;
- (c) notify the Minister if he is about to change his residence and give details of the change within forty-eight hours of its occurrence;
- (d) report each address in Trinidad and Tobago where he stays to the Minister when he has no permanent address. However, where the name and address of a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago is given as guarantor, this condition may be relaxed by the Minister in his discretion;
- (e) on demand of the immigration officer, any police officer, or any other persons authorised by the Minister-
 - (i) produce a valid travel document; or
 - (ii) give a satisfactory explanation of the absence of this document.

(2) A person who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident, and who fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (i)(e) may be detained.

Exemption.

(3) The Minister may exempt any person or class of persons from the provisions of this regulation.

[Subsidiary]

57. (1) Every keeper of premises whether furnished or unfurnished where lodging or sleeping accommodation is provided for reward or otherwise, shall keep a record in such forms as may be prescribed by the Minister, of any person who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident, staying at the premises and who has attained the age of sixteen years. The keeper of such premises shall furnish to the Minister such returns as he may prescribe.

Duties of keepers of premises. Form 49.

(2) Every person who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident, staying at any premises referred to in subregulation (1) shall sign a statement of his nationality when so required and shall furnish and sign a statement of such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Minister.

(3) All registrations kept under the provisions of this regulation shall be available at all times for inspection by the Minister, an immigration officer, a police officer, or any other person authorised by the Minister.

Inspection of records.

(4) Where a person is living or is being accommodated in any other premises or institutions including private hospitals, private schools and other private institutions, whom the director, owner, proprietor, occupier or superintendent of the premises knows or has reasonable cause to believe is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a resident, the director, owner, proprietor, occupier or superintendent shall satisfy himself as far as he reasonably can that the provisions of this regulation with respect to the registration of and reporting of the movements of that person have been complied with, and if he is not so satisfied, he shall report the persons or that person to the nearest police station within forty-eight hours.

(5) For the purpose of this regulation "keeper" in relation to any premises, includes any person who for reward receives any other person to stay in the premises, whether on his own behalf or as a manager or otherwise on behalf of any other person; and "stay" means lodge or sleep for one night or more in accommodation provided for reward.

[Subsidiary]

Immigration Regulations

Admission of
breaches of Act.
[112/1978].
Form 18.

58. (1) The admission of a breach for the purposes of section 42(4) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 18.

Form 55.

(2) Where a person who is charged with committing a breach of the Act or of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a fine or to imprisonment, the complaint upon oath shall be in the form set out as Form 55.

Form 58.

(3) Where a person charged with committing a breach of these Regulations elects to have the matter heard by the Chief Immigration Officer, the complaint shall be in the form set out as Form 58.

Form 58.

(4) A notice of complaint against a person for committing a breach of these Regulations shall be in the form set out as Form 58.

Warrants,
Permits.
Certificates or
other documents
to be prescribed
by the Act or
these
Regulations.
First Schedule.

59. The Warrants, Permits, Certificates or other documents to be prescribed by the Act or these Regulations, or issued or used for the purposes of this Act, are specified in the Forms set out in the First Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 60).

PRESCRIBED FORMS

(Regulation 59).

- FORM 1 -Passenger Declaration Form. [81/1995].
- FORM 2 -Security Bond.
- FORM 3 -Application for a Work Permit or an Extension of a Work Permit
- FORM 4 -Declaration of Health.
- FORM 5 -General Declaration (Departure Report).
- FORM 6 -Form of Application for status of resident of Trinidad and Tobago by a person under section 6 or 50(1) of the Act.
- FORM 7 -Certificate of registration as a resident of Trinidad and Tobago.
- FORM 8 -Report for Inquiry by Special Inquiry Officer.
- FORM 9A-Notice of Appeal to the Minister against decision of Special Inquiry Officer.
- FORM 9B-Notice of Appeal against a Rejection Order.
- FORM 10 -General Declaration Arrival Report.
- FORM 11 -Crew List.
- FORM 12 -Stowaways List.
- FORM 13 -Manifest of Passengers Embarking/Disembarking/ In Transit.
- FORM 14 -General Declaration (Outward and Inward).
- FORM 15 -Notice of expected arrival of Ship and request for Immigration Service.
- FORM 16 -Notice of Approximate time of Departure.
- FORM 17 -Permit issued by the Minister under section 10(1) of the Act.
- FORM 18 -Admission of breaches of Immigration Act and Regulations in accordance with section 42(4) of the Act.

- FORM 19A-Deportation Order Against.
- FORM 1913-Deportation Order Against.
- FORM 20 -Notice of Deportation.
- FORM 21 -Certificate issued under section 7(1) of the Act.
- FORM 22 -Certificate issued by an Immigration Officer under section 9(2) of the Act.
- FORM 23 -Receipt from Master for Deportee.
- FORM 24 -Warrant of the Minister under section 14(1) of the Act.
- FORM 25 -Order of Detention made by the Minister/Chief Immigration Officer/Special Inquiry Officer.
- FORM 26 -Order to show cause and Notice of Hearing in Deportation proceedings under section 22 of the Act.
- FORM 27 -Grant of Clearance under section 38 of the Act.
- FORM 28 -Order of Supervision.
- FORM 29 -Rejection Order.
- FORM 30 -Variation of Immigration Officer's Certificate under section 9(3) of the Act.
- FORM 31 -Application for In-transit Pass.
- FORM 32 -Disposal of Appeal.
- FORM 33 -Bond for Conditional Release.
- FORM 34 -Application for Student's Permit.
- FORM 35 -Notice to Transportation Company.
- FORM 36 -Work Permit-For Issue to Employers and Employees.
- FORM 37 -Application for Overseas Missionaries' Permit.
- FORM 38 -In-transit Pass.
- FORM 39 -Cancellation of Work Permit.
- FORM 40 -Medical Certificate.
- FORM 41 -Order of the Minister to Commissioner of Prisons, etc.
- FORM 42 -Application for Waiver of Visa.
- FORM 43 -Student's Permit.

-
- FORM 44 -Notice to Applicant for admission detained for a hearing before a Special Inquiry Officer.
- FORM 45 -Summons to a Witness.
- FORM 46 -Decision of the Special Inquiry Officer-Voluntary Departure.
- FORM 47 -Cancellation of In-transit Pass.
- FORM 48 -Travelling Salesman's Licence.
- FORM 49 -Accommodation Register.
- FORM 50 -Overseas Missionaries' Permit.
- FORM 51 -Application on behalf of a permitted entrant to enter Trinidad and Tobago.
- FORM 52 -Certificate of Facilitation of Entry.
- FORM 53 -Order of Minister under section 9(4).
- FORM 54 -Forfeiture of Deposit/Recognisance.
- FORM 55 -Complaint Upon Oath.
- FORM 56 -Application for a Certificate of Exemption from section 7(I) of the Act.
- FORM 57 -Order of Release.
- FORM 58 -Notice of Complaint against a person for breach of the Immigration Regulations.
-