

**Order of the  
Inter-American Court of Human Rights**

**of April 3, 2009**

**Provisional Measures  
Regarding the State of Trinidad and Tobago**

**Case of James *et al.***

**Having Seen:**

1. The Order of June 14, 1998, issued by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (hereinafter "the Inter-American Court," "the Court," or "the Tribunal"), in which it decided, *inter alia*:

1. [t]o order Trinidad and Tobago to take all measures necessary to preserve the life and physical integrity of Wenceslaus James, Anthony Briggs, Anderson Noel, Anthony Garcia[,] and Christopher Bethel, so as not to hinder the processing of their cases before the Inter-American system. [...]

2. The Order of the Court of August 29, 1998, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

[...]

2. [t]o order Trinidad and Tobago to take all measures necessary to preserve the life and physical integrity of Wenceslaus James, Anthony Briggs, Anderson Noel, Anthony Garcia, Christopher Bethel, Darrin Rogers Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, and Denny Baptiste so as not to hinder the processing of their cases before the Inter-American system. [...]

3. The communication of September 1, 1998, in which the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (hereinafter "the State" or "Trinidad and Tobago") informed that it would "not be consulting with the Commission or the Court any further [on] these matters."

4. The Court's Annual Report of 1998, in which, "in accordance with Article 65 of the American Convention, [it] inform[ed] the General Assembly of the Organization of American States that the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, State Party to the American Convention on Human Rights, ha[d] not complied with its decision regarding the provisional measures adopted in the James *et al.* Case, and as a result request[ed] that the General Assembly urge that the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago comply with the Orders of the Court."

5. The Order of the Court of May 25, 1999, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

[...]

[1]a. [t]o maintain the [p]rovisional [m]easures ordered by the [Court] on 29 August 1998, in favour of Wenceslaus James, Anthony Briggs, Anderson Noel, Anthony Garcia, Christopher Bethel, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire[,] and Denny Baptiste. With respect to Anthony Briggs, to maintain the [p]rovisional [m]easures ordered in his favour until such time as the Court, having previously considered the reports concerning the present status of his Case, issues a decision on this matter[, and]

[2]b. [t]o order the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to take all measures necessary to preserve the lives of Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Joey Ramiah, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotalal,<sup>1</sup> George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangaleen Tahaloo,<sup>2</sup> Keiron Thomas[,] and Samuel Winchester, so as not to hinder the processing of their cases before the Inter-American system. [...]

6. The Order of the Court of May 27, 1999, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

1. [t]o amplify the provisional measures ordered in the James *et al.* Cases and to order the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to take all measures necessary to preserve the lives of Peter Benjamin, Kevin Dial, Andrew Dottin, Anthony Johnson, Amir Mohlaw,<sup>3</sup> Allan Phillip, Krishandath Seepersad[,]<sup>4</sup> and Narine Sooklal, so as not to hinder the processing of their [c]ases before the Inter-American system. [...]

7. The communication sent by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (hereinafter "the Inter-American Commission" or "the Commission") on July 28, 1999, in which it informed that Anthony Briggs had been executed that same day by Trinidad and Tobago.

8. The communication sent by the Commission on June 7, 1999, in which it informed that Joey Ramiah had been executed by the State on June 4, 1999.

9. The Order of the Court of September 25, 1999, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

[...]

2. [t]o order Trinidad and Tobago to take all measures necessary to preserve the life and physical integrity of Mervyn Parris and Francis Mansingh so as not to hinder the processing of their cases before the Inter-American system until the situation of extreme gravity and urgency no longer persists in relation to these persons. [...]

10. The Order of the Court of August 16, 2000, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

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<sup>1</sup> The Court notes that this beneficiary appears in the case file both as Phillip Chotalal and as Phillip Chotalal. The Court will refer to this beneficiary by both those names.

<sup>2</sup> The Court notes that this beneficiary appears in the case file both as Gangadeen Tahaloo and as Gangaleen Tahaloo. The Court will refer to this beneficiary by both those names.

<sup>3</sup> The Court notes that this beneficiary appears in the case file both as Amir Mowlah and as Amir Mohlaw. The Court will refer to this beneficiary by both those names.

<sup>4</sup> The Court notes that this beneficiary appears in the case file both as Krishendath Seepersad and as Krishandath Seepersad. The Court will refer to this beneficiary by both those names.

1. [t]o order Trinidad and Tobago to maintain the [p]rovisional [m]easures ordered by the [Court] on 14 June 1998, 29 August 1998, 25 May 1999, 27 May 1999[,] and 25 September 1999[,] in favour of Wenceslaus James, Anderson Noel, Anthony Garcia, Christopher Bethel, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, Denny Baptiste, Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotalal, George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangaleen Tahaloo, Keiron Thomas, Samuel Winchester, Peter Benjamin, Kevin Dial, Andrew Dottin, Anthony Johnson, Amir Mowlah, Allan Phillip, Krishandath Seepersad, Narine Sooklal, Mervyn Parris[,] and Francis Mansingh so as not to hinder the processing of their Cases before the Inter-American system. [...]

11. The Order of the Court of November 24, 2000, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

1. [t]o order the State of Trinidad and Tobago to maintain the [p]rovisional [m]easures ordered by the [Court] on 14 June 1998, 29 August 1998, 25 May 1999, 27 May 1999, 25 September 1999[,] and 16 August 2000[,] in favour of Wenceslaus James, Anderson Noel, Anthony Garcia, Christopher Bethel, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, Denny Baptiste, Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotalal, George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangaleen Tahaloo, Keiron Thomas, Samuel Winchester, Peter Benjamin, Kevin Dial, Andrew Dottin, Anthony Johnson, Amir Mowlah, Allan Phillip, Krishandath Seepersad, Narine Sooklal, Mervyn Parris[,] and Francis Mansingh[,] so as not to hinder the processing of their cases before the [I]nter-American system of human rights protection. [...]

12. The Order of the Court of November 26, 2001, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

[...]

2. [t]o require Trinidad and Tobago to adopt all measures necessary to preserve the life and personal integrity of Balkissoon Roodal, Sheldon Roach, Arnold Ramlogan, Beemal Ramnarace[,] and Takoor Ramcharan, so as not to hinder the processing of their cases before the Inter-American system for the protection of human rights. [...]

13. The Court's Judgment on Merits, Reparations, and Costs of June 21, 2002, in the Case of *Hilaire, Constantine and Benjamin et al. v. Trinidad and Tobago*, in which it declared:

1. that the State violated the right to life enshrined in Article 4(1) and 4(2), in conjunction with Article 1(1) of the American Convention on Human Rights, for reasons stated in paragraph 109 of the [...] Judgment, to the detriment of Haniff Hilaire, George Constantine, Wenceslaus James, Denny Baptiste, Clarence Charles, Keiron Thomas, Anthony Garcia, Wilson Prince, Darrin Roger Thomas, Mervyn Edmund, Samuel Winchester, Martin Reid, Rodney Davis, Gangadeen Tahaloo, Noel Seepersad, Wayne Matthews, Alfred Frederick, Natasha De Leon, Vijay Mungroo, Phillip Chotalal, Naresh Boodram, Joey Ramiah, Nigel Mark, Wilberforce Bernard, Steve Mungroo, Peter Benjamin, Krishandath Seepersad, Allan Phillip, Narine Sooklal, Amir Mowlah, Mervyn Parris, and Francis Mansingh[.] [...]

14. The Order of the Court of September 3, 2002, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

1. [t]o rescind its Orders for Provisional Measures in favour of Christopher Bethel and Anderson Noel dated June 14, 1998, August 29, 1998, May 25, 1999, August 16, 2000[,] and November 24, 2000, respectively[, and]

2. [t]o require Trinidad and Tobago to maintain all measures necessary to preserve the life and personal integrity of Wenceslaus James, Anthony Garcia, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, Denny Baptiste, Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotalal,

George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangadeen Tahaloo, Keiron Thomas, Samuel Winchester, Peter Benjamin, Kevin Dial, Andrew Dottin, Anthony Johnson, Amir Mowlah, Allan Phillip, Krishendath Seepersad, Narine Sooklal, Mervyn Parris, Francis Mansingh, Balkissoon Roodal, Sheldon Roach, Arnold Ramlogan, Beemal Ramnarace[,] and Takoor Ramcharan. [...]

15. The Order of December 2, 2003, issued by the Court, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

1. [t]o find that the State has not complied with the duty established in Article 68(1) of the American Convention on Human Rights because it has not fulfilled the obligation to report on the provisional measures ordered by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in favor of Wenceslaus James, Anthony Garcia, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, Denny Baptiste, Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotalal, George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangadeen Tahaloo, Keiron Thomas, Samuel Winchester, Peter Benjamin, Kevin Dial, Andrew Dottin, Anthony Johnson, Amir Mowlah, Allan Phillip, Krishendath Seepersad, Narine Sooklal, Mervyn Parris, Francis Mansingh, Balkissoon Roodal, Sheldon Roach, Arnold Ramlogan, Beemal Ramnarace, and Takoor Ramcharan[:]

2. [i]f the [...] situation were to persist, to report to the General Assembly of the Organization of American States -applying Article 65 of the American Convention on Human Rights and Article 30 of the Statute of the Inter-American Court on Human Rights- on [the] non-compliance of the State with its duty to report to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights[, and]

3. [t]o reiterate to the State the order to maintain the provisional measures ordered by the Inter-American Court in its June 14, 1998, August 29, 1998, May 25, 1999, May 27, 1999, September 25, 1999, August 16, 2000, November 24, 2000, November 26, 2001, and September 3, 2002 Orders to preserve the lives and physical integrity of Wenceslaus James, Anthony Garcia, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, Denny Baptiste, Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotalal, George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangadeen Tahaloo, Keiron Thomas, Samuel Winchester, Peter Benjamin, Kevin Dial, Andrew Dottin, Anthony Johnson, Amir Mowlah, Allan Phillip, Krishendath Seepersad, Narine Sooklal, Mervyn Parris, Francis Mansingh, Balkissoon Roodal, Sheldon Roach, Arnold Ramlogan, Beemal Ramnarace, and Takoor Ramcharan. [...]

16. The Order of the Court of February 28, 2005, in which it decided, *inter alia*:

1. [t]o rescind the provisional measures adopted in favor of Anthony Johnson, which were originally ordered by the Court on May 27, 1999[, and]

2. [t]o require Trinidad and Tobago to maintain all measures necessary to preserve the life and personal integrity of Wenceslaus James, Anthony Garcia, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, Denny Baptiste, Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotalal, George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangadeen Tahaloo, Keiron Thomas, Samuel Winchester, Peter Benjamin, Kevin Dial, Andrew Dottin, Amir Mowlah, Allan Phillip, Krishendath Seepersad, Narine Sooklal, Mervyn Parris, Francis Mansingh, Balkissoon Roodal, Sheldon Roach, Arnold Ramlogan, Beemal Ramnarace[,] and Takoor Ramcharan. [...]

17. The communications sent by the Secretariat of the Court, requiring the State to submit information on the measures it has adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the beneficiaries, of June 1, August 17, and September 13, 2005; January 12 and March 22, 2006; and January 15, 2007.

18. The communication of September 12, 2005, in which the State requested an additional amount of time to submit information to the Court regarding the present provisional measures.

19. The communication sent by the Secretariat of the Court on March 17, 2009, by which the Inter-American Commission was requested to inform whether there are petitions pending before that body, pursuant to Articles 44 and 46 through 48 of the American Convention, on behalf of the following beneficiaries: Andrew Dottin, Kevin Dial, Arnold Ramlogan, Balkissoon Roodal, Beemal Ramnarace, Sheldon Roach, and Takoor Ramcharan.

20. The communication sent by the Inter-American Commission on March 19, 2009, in which the Commission confirmed that there are cases pending before it on behalf of Andrew Dottin and Kevin Dial (Case No. 12.145), Arnold Ramlogan (Case No 12.355), Balkissoon Roodal (Case No 12.342), Beemal Ramnarace (Case No 12.377), Sheldon Roach (Case No 12.346), and Takoor Ramcharan (Case No 12.400).

**Considering:**

1. That Trinidad and Tobago was a State Party to the American Convention on Human Rights (hereinafter "the American Convention" or "the Convention") from May 28, 1991, until May 26, 1999. Furthermore, the State recognized the contentious jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court on May 28, 1991.

2. That on May 26, 1998, the State notified the Organization of American States of its denunciation of the Convention, which, pursuant to Article 78(1) of said treaty, became effective on May 26, 1999.

3. That pursuant to Article 78(2) of the Convention, the denunciation does not have the effect of releasing the State from its obligations with respect to any act that may constitute a violation of those obligations and that has occurred prior to the effective date of denunciation.

4. That Article 63(2) of the Convention provides that:

[i]n cases of extreme gravity and urgency, and when necessary to avoid irreparable damage to persons, the Court shall adopt such provisional measures as it deems pertinent in matters it has under consideration. With respect to a case not yet submitted to the Court, it may act at the request of the Commission.

5. That according to Article 26(1) of the Rules of Procedure of the Court:

[a]t any stage of the proceedings involving cases of extreme gravity and urgency, and when necessary to avoid irreparable damage to persons, the Court may, at the request of a party or on its own motion, order such provisional measures as it deems pertinent, pursuant to Article 63(2) of the Convention.

6. That, under international human rights law, provisional measures are not only precautionary in nature, in the sense that they preserve a juridical situation, but are fundamentally protective, because they protect human rights inasmuch as they seek to

avoid irreparable damage to persons. Provided the basic requirements of extreme gravity and urgency and the prevention of irreparable damage to persons are met, provisional measures of protection become a real jurisdictional guarantee of a preventive nature.<sup>5</sup>

7. That due to its competence, under the framework of provisional measures, in deciding whether to maintain the provisional measures in force, the Tribunal should analyze whether the situation of extreme gravity and urgency that led to their adoption persists, or whether new circumstances, also extremely grave and urgent, warrant keeping them in force.

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8. That the Court had ordered the present provisional measures “so as not to hinder the processing of [the beneficiaries’] cases before the Inter-American system” for the protection of human rights (*supra* Having Seen paras. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12).

9. That in its most recent jurisprudence, and in the case of *Boyce et al. v. Barbados* in particular, the Court has considered that when the purpose of provisional measures is to “[avoid] hinder[ing] the processing of [...] cases before the Inter-American system” for the protection of human rights,<sup>6</sup> such purpose is met when the Tribunal has analyzed the cases pursuant to its contentious jurisdiction.<sup>7</sup> This is consistent with the precautionary nature of provisional measures (*supra* Considering para. 6). Consequently, in the *Boyce et al.* case the Court lifted the provisional measures ordered on behalf of the victims and considered “that the State’s obligations within the framework of th[o]se provisional measures [were] superseded by those [...] ordered in the [...] Judgment as of the date of its notification.”<sup>8</sup>

10. That the Court heard the merits of the cases submitted by thirty-two of the beneficiaries of the present provisional measures and declared them to be victims, as stated in the Judgment issued by this Tribunal on June 21, 2002, in the case of *Hilaire, Constantine and Benjamin et al. v. Trinidad and Tobago* (*supra* Having Seen para. 13). However, given that one of these thirty-two beneficiaries, Joey Ramiah, was executed by the State on June 4, 1999 (*supra* Having Seen para. 8), the present provisional measures are currently in force in favor of only the remaining thirty-one.

11. That consistent with the Court’s recent jurisprudence, the Tribunal considers that the purpose of the provisional measures ordered on behalf of the beneficiaries who were also

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<sup>5</sup> Cf. *The “La Nación” Case*. Provisional measures regarding Costa Rica. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of September 7, 2001, Considering clause four; *Case of Bámaca-Velásquez*. Provisional measures regarding Guatemala. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of January 27, 2009, Considering clause forty-five; and *Case of López Álvarez et al.* Provisional Measures regarding Honduras. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of January 26, 2009, Considering clause three.

<sup>6</sup> *Case of Boyce et al. v. Barbados*. Preliminary Objection, Merits, Reparations, and Costs. Judgment of November 20, 2007. Series C No. 169, para. 129.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *Case of Herrera-Ulloa v. Costa Rica*. Preliminary Objections, Merits, Reparations, and Costs. Judgment of July 2, 2004. Series C No. 107, para. 196; *Case of Boyce et al.*, *supra* note 6, para. 129; and *Case of Raxcacó-Reyes v. Guatemala*. Merits, Reparations, and Costs. Judgment of September 15, 2005. Series C No. 133, Operative para. 15.

<sup>8</sup> *Case of Boyce et al.*, *supra* note 6, para. 129.

declared to be victims in the *Hilaire, Constantine and Benjamin et al.* Judgment has been met, and that, therefore, the State's obligations as to these victims will be analyzed within the framework of the supervision of compliance of the *Hilaire, Constantine and Benjamin et al.* Judgment.

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12. That eight beneficiaries of the present provisional measures were not parties to the *Hilaire, Constantine and Benjamin et al.* case, and have not had their cases heard by this Tribunal (*supra* Having Seen paras. 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, and 20). Given that one of these eight beneficiaries, Anthony Briggs, was executed by the State on July 28, 1999 (*supra* Having Seen para. 7), the present provisional measures are currently in force in favor of only seven.

13. As to the remaining seven beneficiaries, the Court ordered provisional measures on behalf of Andrew Dottin and Kevin Dial on May 27, 1999, and on behalf of Arnold Ramlogan, Balkissoon Roodal, Beemal Ramnarace, Sheldon Roach, and Takoor Ramcharan on November 26, 2001, "so as not to hinder the processing of [the beneficiaries'] cases before the Inter-American system" for the protection of human rights (*supra* Having Seen paras. 6, 12, and 20).

14. That the State has not presented any of the periodic reports that were ordered by the Court regarding the measures Trinidad and Tobago has adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of these seven beneficiaries (or of the beneficiaries declared to be victims in the *Hilaire, Constantine and Benjamin et al.* case), despite constant requests by the Tribunal regarding this matter (*supra* Having Seen para. 17).

15. That on September 1, 1998, the State informed that it would "not be consulting with the Commission or the Court any further [on] these matters" (*supra* Having Seen para. 3). Nonetheless, on September 12, 2005, in response to a request for the submission of the State's periodic reports, Trinidad and Tobago requested an additional amount of time to present such information. Although the extension of time was granted, the State has not communicated with the Court since, nor has the Tribunal received any comprehensive reports regarding these provisional measures in the past eleven years.

16. That provisional measures are of an exceptional nature, are ordered as a function of the necessities of protection, and, once ordered, should remain in force so long as the Court considers that the basic requirements of extreme gravity and urgency and the prevention of irreparable harm to the rights of those protected by the measures subsist.<sup>9</sup> In that regard, the Court notes that it is the responsibility of the State, the Commission, and the beneficiaries or their representatives to submit information or observations on the State's compliance in carrying out those measures.

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<sup>9</sup> Cf. *Case of the Constitutional Court*. Provisional measures regarding Peru. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of March 14, 2001, Considering clause three; *Matter of Carlos Nieto et al.* Provisional measures regarding Venezuela. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of January 26, 2009, Considering clause twenty; and *Case of López Álvarez et al.*, *supra* note 5, Considering clause ten.

17. That the Court will consider whether or not to lift the provisional measures ordered in favor of Andrew Dottin, Kevin Dial, Arnold Ramlogan, Balkissoon Roodal, Beemal Ramnarace, Sheldon Roach, and Takoor Ramcharan once it has received information on the existence and continuation of the situation of extreme gravity and urgency and potential risk of irreparable damage to these seven beneficiaries. Therefore, the Court considers it appropriate to request said information and to maintain the provisional measures ordered in their favor for an additional period of at least six months.

**Now, Therefore:**

**The Inter-American Court of Human Rights,**

pursuant to Article 63(2) of the American Convention on Human Rights and Articles 26 and 30 of its Rules of Procedure,

**Decides:**

1. To lift the provisional measures ordered by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in its Orders of June 14, 1998, August 29, 1998, May 25, 1999, May 27, 1999, September 25, 1999, August 16, 2000, November 24, 2000, November 26, 2001, September 3, 2002, December 2, 2003, and February 28, 2005, with respect to Wenceslaus James, Anthony Garcia, Darrin Roger Thomas, Haniff Hilaire, Denny Baptiste, Wilberforce Bernard, Naresh Boodram, Clarence Charles, Phillip Chotolal, George Constantine, Rodney Davis, Natasha De Leon, Mervyn Edmund, Alfred Frederick, Nigel Mark, Wayne Matthews, Steve Mungroo, Vijay Mungroo, Wilson Prince, Martin Reid, Noel Seepersad, Gangadeen Tahaloo, Keiron Thomas, Samuel Winchester, Peter Benjamin, Amir Mowlah, Allan Phillip, Krishendath Seepersad, Narine Sooklal, Mervyn Parris, and Francis Mansingh, and to substitute the examination of the State's obligations as to these thirty-one victims with the applicable assessment within the framework of the supervision of compliance with the *Hilaire, Constantine and Benjamin et al.* Judgment.

2. To request the State to maintain the necessary measures to protect the life and physical integrity of Andrew Dottin, Kevin Dial, Arnold Ramlogan, Balkissoon Roodal, Beemal Ramnarace, Sheldon Roach, and Takoor Ramcharan for an additional period of at least six months following notice of this Order, after which the Court will evaluate whether or not to lift them.

3. To request the State, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and the representatives of the beneficiaries to submit by July 3, 2009, updated information regarding the existence and continuation of the situation of extreme gravity and urgency and potential risk of irreparable damage that would warrant maintaining these provisional measures in force.

4. To order the change of name of this matter, which will be known as the "Matter of Dottin *et al.*"

5. To require the Secretariat of the Court to serve notice of this Order upon the State of Trinidad and Tobago, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and the representatives of the beneficiaries.



Cecilia Medina Quiroga  
President

Diego García-Sayán

Sergio García Ramírez

Manuel E. Ventura Robles

Leonardo A. Franco

Margarette May Macaulay

Rhadys Abreu Blondet

Pablo Saavedra Alessandri  
Registrar

So ordered,

Cecilia Medina Quiroga  
President

Pablo Saavedra Alessandri  
Registrar