



## **THE CAYMAN ISLANDS LAW REFORM COMMISSION**



### **ANNUAL REPORT NO. 20**

**1<sup>st</sup> APRIL, 2024/31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2025**



**Mr. Hector Robinson, K.C.**  
**Chairman**

### **CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD**

I am pleased to present to the Honourable Attorney General the Twentieth Annual Report of the Cayman Islands Law Reform Commission (“the Commission”). The Report covers the activities of the Commission for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.

During the reporting period the Commission continued its work on a range of projects, all of which have direct bearing on the needs of contemporary Cayman Islands society. The Commission was pleased to submit three Final Reports to the Honourable Attorney General, each of which was the culmination of several years of research, analysis and consultation.

The Final Report titled “**The Penal Code Part 2 – Abortion**”, along with supporting legislation, was submitted on 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2024. The Commission took an evidence-based approach in making recommendations that prioritise the health, wellbeing and human rights of women and girls in the Cayman Islands, the main recommendation being to legislate to provide access to legal and safe abortion here in the Islands. While these recommendations may be subject to differing opinions, the dedication and care demonstrated by the Commissioners and staff in addressing this sensitive and polarising topic are commendable.

The Final Report titled “**Adverse Possession**”, along with supporting legislation, was submitted to the Honourable Attorney General on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2025. The Report recommends amending the *Registered Land Act (2018 Revision)* to restrict the circumstances in which title to registered land can be acquired by adverse possession. The Commission was pleased to receive several submissions from members of the community and stakeholders during the consultation phase of this project, which informed the Commission’s deliberations.

Finally, on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2025, the Commission submitted the Final Report titled “**Settled Land Act**” along with supporting legislation. The Final Report recommends amending the *Settled Land Act (1998 Revision)* so that no future settlements to which the Act applies can be created. The recommendation would have no impact on existing settlements currently operating under the Act.

The Commission continues work on several ongoing projects, including spent convictions, consumer protection, succession, defamation, severance of joint tenancies and hate speech. In addition, the Commission is embarking on the third phase of its extensive review of the *Penal Code (2024 Revision)*, in which provisions relating to interpersonal and gender-based violence will be examined.

I am grateful to my fellow Commissioners for their expert contributions and commitment to the law reform process. I look forward to benefitting from their considerable expertise in the wide range of issues before the Commission in the coming year.

I also thank the staff of the Commission, who have continued to work diligently in undertaking the high-quality research, analysis and writing that is manifested in the Commission's discussion papers and reports. During the reporting period, the Commission welcomed the promotion of Ms. Felicia Connor, former Paralegal Officer, to the position of Crown Counsel II, following her call to the Cayman Islands Bar in 2024. The Commission also said farewell to Ms. Milicia Bodden after three years of service as Administrative Secretary and welcomed Ms. Sharon Solomon as Legal Administrative Assistant.

Finally, I extend my gratitude to the Honourable Attorney General for his continued support of the work of the Commission and for continuing to refer to the Commission important areas of law for review.

I look forward to the year ahead with confidence that the Law Reform Commission will continue its valuable work in reviewing the law with the goal of improving the lives of the Cayman Islands community.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'H. Robinson', followed by a horizontal line.

**Mr. Hector Robinson, K.C.**  
**Chairman**

**31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025**

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## OVERVIEW OF THE LAW REFORM COMMISSION

The Commission was established by the *Law Reform Commission Act, 2005* (Act 6 of 2005) and commenced operations on 16th September, 2005.

In accordance with the Act, the Commission's mandate is to study and keep under constant review the statutes and other laws comprising the laws of the Cayman Islands with a view to its systematic development and reform, including in particular —

- (a) the modification of any branch of the law as far as that is practicable;
- (b) the elimination of anomalies in the law, the repeal of obsolete and unnecessary enactments and the simplification and modernisation of the law;
- (c) the development of new areas in the law with the aim of making them more responsive to the changing needs of Cayman Islands society;
- (d) the adoption of new or more effective methods for the administration of the law and the dispensation of justice; and
- (e) the codification of the unwritten laws of the Cayman Islands.

The Commission, in the performance of its functions, may —

- (a) review and consider any proposals for the reform of the law which may be referred to it by any person or authority;
- (b) prepare and submit to the Attorney General from time to time, a programme for the study and examination of any branch of the law with a view to making recommendations for its improvement, modernisation and reform;
- (c) initiate and carry out or direct the initiation and carrying out of, studies and research necessary for the improvement and modernisation of the law;
- (d) undertake, pursuant to any such recommendation approved by the Attorney General, the formulation and preparation of drafts in the form of Bills or other instruments for consideration by the Cabinet and the Legislative Assembly;
- (e) provide, at the instance of Government departments and other authorities concerned, advice, information and proposals for reform or amendment of any branch of the law; and
- (f) with the approval of the Attorney General appoint or empanel committees, whether from among members of the Commission or from among persons outside the Commission or both, to study and make recommendations to the Commission on any aspect of the law referred to it by the Commission.

The work of the Commission is conducted by six Commissioners and the staff of the Commission, which consists of three attorneys-at-law (the Director, the Senior Legislative Counsel and a Crown Counsel) and a Legal Administrative Assistant.

The Commission is a department of the Portfolio of Legal Affairs, but it acts independently in its review of matters. Its recommendations are based on its own research and analysis of ideas submitted by stakeholders and by the public.

The Honourable Attorney General refers matters to the Commission, but the Commission may initiate and carry out studies and research necessary for the improvement and modernisation of any area of the law of the Cayman Islands, based on comments from the public, recommendations from interest groups or on the Commission's independent research.

The law reform process is extensive and comprises of legal research, writing and consultation. The Commission usually prepares two publications during the course of a project. The first publication, which is an Issues Paper or Discussion Paper, sets out the Commission's preliminary suggestions for reform. The preliminary suggestions are made after legal research is carried out by the staff of the Commission and after such research has been considered by the Commissioners. The Commission publishes the Discussion or Issues Paper on [www.lrc.gov.ky](http://www.lrc.gov.ky) and [www.gov.ky](http://www.gov.ky) and submits it to identified stakeholders for comments.

The second publication is a Final Report, which is submitted to the Honourable Attorney General. It contains the final recommendations of the Commission which, in the majority of cases, are supported by draft legislation.

The Commission makes its final recommendations after it takes into account the responses it receives to the Discussion or Issues Paper. Since its establishment, the Commission has produced several discussion papers, final reports and Annual Reports. These are listed in the Appendix.

**THE CAYMAN ISLANDS LAW REFORM COMMISSION**  
**COMMISSIONERS**



**CHAIRMAN**  
**Hector Robinson, K.C.**  
**Partner at Mourant Ozannes (Cayman)**  
**LLP**



**COMMISSIONER**  
**Hon. Justice Alexander Henderson (retd.),**  
**K.C.**  
**Senior Counsel at Dentons**



**COMMISSIONER**  
**Vaughan Carter, Attorney-at-Law**  
**Principal at Savannah Law**



**COMMISSIONER**  
**Abraham Thoppil, Attorney-at-Law**



**COMMISSIONER**  
**Reshma Sharma, K.C.**  
**Solicitor General**



**COMMISSIONER**  
**Simon Davis, Attorney-at-Law**  
**Director of Public Prosecutions**



**THE CAYMAN ISLANDS LAW REFORM COMMISSION**  
**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**



**DIRECTOR**  
**José Griffith, Attorney-at-Law**



**SENIOR LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL**  
**Catriona Steele, Attorney-at-Law**



**CROWN COUNSEL II**  
**Felicia Connor, Attorney-at-Law**



**LEGAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT**  
**Sharon Solomon**



## **YEAR IN REVIEW**

### **PROJECTS OF THE LAW REFORM COMMISSION**

**1st APRIL, 2024 TO 31st MARCH, 2025**

### **MEETINGS OF THE LAW REFORM COMMISSION**

The Law Reform Commission (“the Commission”) met five times between 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 on the following dates —

- (a) 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2024;
- (b) 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2024;
- (c) 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2024;
- (d) 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2025; and
- (e) 27<sup>th</sup> March 2025.

### **COMPLETED PROJECTS**

#### **(a) The Penal Code Part 2 – Abortion**

On 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2024, the Commission submitted for the consideration of the Honourable Attorney General its Final Report titled “The Penal Code Part 2 - Abortion”. The Final Report recommends repealing those provisions in the *Penal Code (2024 Revision)* relating to abortion that are incompatible with the Bill of Rights, Freedoms and Responsibilities contained in Part I to Schedule 2 of the *Cayman Islands Constitution Order, 2009* and enacting standalone legislation regulating abortion. The Report is supported by the *Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 2024* and the *Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2024*.

This work formed part of a larger project referred to the Commission by the Honourable Attorney General in 2017 to review the compatibility of the Penal Code with the Bill of Rights and applicable international instruments extended to the Cayman Islands and to remove archaic and obsolete provisions. Since its introduction in 1975, the Penal Code had not undergone a comprehensive review.

On 17<sup>th</sup> December 2021, the Commission published a Discussion Paper titled “The Penal Code: Is It Compatible With The Bill Of Rights?” for public consultation. The Discussion Paper examined provisions of the Penal Code relating to the following areas –

- (a) immature age (minimum age of criminal responsibility);
- (b) compulsion by spouse;

- (c) insulting the modesty of a woman;
- (d) abortion;
- (e) unnatural offences; and
- (f) indecent assault.

The consultation period for the Discussion Paper commenced on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 and concluded on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2022. As was anticipated by the Commission, the issue of abortion was polarising and solicited numerous submissions. In order to allow a thorough consideration of the range of views expressed and the complexity of the issue, the Commission determined that the issue of abortion should be treated as a separate reform project. Having thoroughly considered all submissions and reviewed applicable international instruments and developments in other jurisdictions, the Commission formulated its final recommendations and proposed supporting legislation.

The Commission recommended —

- (a) repealing sections 141 to 143 of the Penal Code to remove criminal sanctions for obtaining or providing an abortion (or the means for one);
- (b) enacting standalone legislation providing for safe access to abortion in the form of the proposed *Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 2024*;
- (c) allowing abortion without restriction as to grounds up to 24 weeks gestation;
- (d) allowing abortion on limited grounds related to the health of the mother or foetus after 24 weeks gestation;
- (e) allowing abortion without a mandatory waiting period;
- (f) allowing registered health practitioners to perform abortions in accordance with their scope of practice;
- (g) providing that conscientious objectors are not required to participate in the provision of an abortion unless it is necessary to save the life of a woman;
- (h) creating a comprehensive offence for the termination of pregnancy by unqualified persons in order to safeguard the health and safety of women and girls seeking abortions; and
- (i) creating a new offence for termination of pregnancy by coercion or without consent.

**(b) Adverse Possession**

On 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2025, the Commission submitted for the consideration of the Honourable Attorney General its Final Report titled “Adverse Possession”. The Final Report recommends amending the *Registered Land Act (2018 Revision)* to restrict the circumstances in which title to

registered land can be acquired by adverse possession. The Report is supported by the *Registered Land (Amendment) Bill, 2025*.

On 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023, the Commission published for public consultation a Discussion Paper titled “Adverse Possession”. Adverse possession (colloquially known as “squatters’ rights”) is the doctrine under which a person who is not the legal owner of land may acquire title to it following a period of continuous possession of the land. The Discussion Paper aimed to determine whether the doctrine of adverse possession should be abolished in the Cayman Islands or retained in a modified form.

Claims to adverse possession frequently occur in the context of encroachments on neighbouring land, many of which are the inadvertent result of mistakes as to boundary. As such, any reform of the law relating to adverse possession must be undertaken with care to ensure that there are no unintended consequences that would unfairly disadvantage a person with a deserving claim.

The Discussion Paper outlined the history and existing law of adverse possession, assessed the justifications for the doctrine, and examined the law and recent reforms in other common law jurisdictions. The Discussion Paper proposed two options for reform in the Cayman Islands – abolishing adverse possession entirely, or amending the law to restrict the circumstances in which title to registered land can be acquired by adverse possession.

The consultation period concluded on 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2023. The Commission considered the submissions received before formulating its final recommendations and proposed supporting legislation. The Commission recommended —

- (a) abolishing the limitation period for causes of action to recover registered land;
- (b) strengthening the procedure to be followed when a person applies for registration based on adverse possession to more fairly balance the rights of registered proprietors;
- (c) limiting the circumstances in which a person can succeed in a claim for registration based on adverse possession; and
- (d) requiring an applicant for registration based on adverse possession to establish their entitlement to registration even when the registered proprietor does not respond to notice of the application.

**(c) Settled Land Act**

On 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2025, the Commission submitted for the consideration of the Honourable Attorney General its Final Report titled “Settled Land Act”. The Final Report recommends amending the *Settled Land Act (1998 Revision)* so that no future settlements to which the Act applies can be created. The Report is supported by the *Settled Land (Amendment) Bill, 2025*.

On 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2023, the Commission published for public consultation a Discussion Paper titled “Settled Land Act”. The Discussion Paper aimed to determine whether the *Settled Land Act* (1998 Revision) should be repealed. The Act provides a mechanism for creating successive interests in land that is rarely used today. However, the continued operation of the Act has implications for the modern system of land trusts and land registration in the Cayman Islands.

The Discussion Paper explained the historical origins of the Act and outlined the existing Cayman Islands legislative regime relevant to settled land and trusts. It identified difficulties with the Act, including in relation to its interaction with the land registration system. The Paper also outlined reforms undertaken in other jurisdictions with similar forms of successive interest.

The Paper presented two options for reform for consideration. The first option was to amend the Act so that no future settlements can be created, while preserving existing settlements. The second option was to repeal the Act.

The consultation period concluded on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2023. The Commission considered the submission received before formulating its final recommendations and proposed supporting legislation. The Commission recommended amending the *Settled Land Act* (1998 Revision) to specify that the Act applies only to existing settlements and no new settlements may be created. The amendments would have no impact on existing settlements currently operating under the Act.

## **CURRENT PROJECTS**

### **(a) Spent Convictions**

Following a referral from the Office of the Deputy Governor, the Commission will be conducting a review of the *Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act* (2018 Revision). The review will examine a range of anomalies in the current Act, including inconsistencies relating to the expungement of criminal records. The review will result in the publication of a Discussion Paper for consultation.

### **(b) Other projects**

The other current projects forming part of the Commission’s work during 2024 that will continue into 2025 are as follows —

- reform of the Penal Code (Part 3);
- consumer protection;
- reform of the *Defamation Act (1995 Revision)*;
- severance of joint tenancies;
- reform of the *Succession Act (2021 Revision)*;

- cremation;
- regulation of vaping;
- menstrual leave and parental leave;
- hate crimes; and
- the common law forfeiture rule.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Commission will continue its systematic review of the laws of the Cayman Islands in the coming year with the goal of stimulating debate and ensuring those laws are continuously improved and adapted to best serve the needs of the Cayman Islands.

## **APPENDIX**

### **PUBLICATIONS**

### **ISSUES PAPERS**

- Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and Interim Orders – 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2012
- Directors’ Duties: Is Statutory Codification Needed? – 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2014
- Conditional Fees: Legislative Recognition and Regulation in the Cayman Islands – 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2015
- Bullying: Legislation, Policy or Both? – 19<sup>th</sup> January, 2016
- Cybersecurity: Strategic Policy and Legislation – 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2017

### **DISCUSSION/CONSULTATION PAPERS**

- Review of the Legal Aid System in the Cayman Islands – Preliminary Paper – 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2006
- Review of the Law of Landlord and Tenant – Discussion Paper – 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2006
- Review of the Law of Landlord and Tenant – Consultation Paper – 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2007
- Review of the Law Regulating Legal Practitioners in the Cayman Islands – 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2007
- Review of Corporate Insolvency Law in the Cayman Islands and Recommendations for the Amendment of Part V of the Companies Law (2004 Revision) – 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2007
- Review of the Legal Aid System in the Cayman Islands – 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2007
- Enduring Power of Attorney – Preliminary Discussion Paper – 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2009
- Regulation of Charitable Non-profit Organisations in the Cayman Islands – 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2009
- Review of the Arbitration Laws of the Cayman Islands – Discussion Paper – 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2009
- Review of the Law of Contempt of Court in the Cayman Islands (Part 1) Contempt in the Face of the Court - September 2010
- Tort Reform – Caps on Non-Economic Damages and Reducing the Limitation Period – Consultation Paper – 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2010
- Family Law Reform (Part 1) - Review of the Matrimonial Causes Law (2005 Revision) – Discussion Paper – 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2011
- Modernisation of the Regulation of Strata Titles in the Cayman Islands (Part 1) – Management of Strata Schemes – 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2011
- Introduction of the Office of the Administrator-General in the Cayman Islands – Preliminary Paper – 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2011



- Introduction of the Office of the Administrator-General in the Cayman Islands – 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2012
- Modernisation of the Regulation of Strata Titles in the Cayman Islands (Part 2) – Review of the creation, management and termination of strata schemes – 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2013
- Family Law Reform (Part 2) – Review of the Matrimonial Causes Law (2005 Revision), the Maintenance Law (1997 Revision) and the Family Property (Rights of Spouses) Bill, 2013 – 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2013
- Contempt of Court – 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2014
- Contempt of Court: The Sub Judice Rule – Discussion Paper – 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2014
- Legislative Protection of Whistle Blowers – an Examination of the Legislation in the Cayman Islands and other Jurisdictions – 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2014
- The Way Forward for Regulation of Timeshares in the Cayman Islands – 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2014
- Consumer Protection: Entrenching Consumer Supremacy in the Cayman Islands Legislation – Discussion Paper – 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2015
- Litigation Funding – Conditional and Contingency Fee Agreements – Discussion Paper – 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2015
- Contempt of Court – 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016
- Contempt of Court – Consultation Paper – 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2016
- Trusts Law Reform – Discussion Paper – 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2017
- Regulation of Queen’s Evidence – Immunity from Prosecution and Reduced Sentences – Discussion Paper – 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2017
- Enforcement of Mortgage-type Security over Real Estate: Is Reform of the Law Necessary? – Discussion Paper – 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2018
- Decriminalisation of Suicide – Discussion Paper – 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2019
- Usury: The Common Law and Statutory Position in the Cayman Islands – Discussion Paper – 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2021
- Appeals Tribunals – Discussion Paper – 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2021
- The Penal Code: Is it Compatible with the Bill of Rights? – Discussion Paper – 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2021
- Adverse Possession – Discussion Paper – 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023
- Settled Land Act – Discussion Paper – 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2023

### **FINAL REPORTS**

- Review of the Corporate Insolvency Law and recommendations for the amendment of Part V of the Companies Law – Final Report – 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2006

- Review of the Law Regulating Legal Practitioners in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – May 2007
- Review of Corporate Insolvency Law in the Cayman Islands and recommendations for the Amendment of Part V of the Companies Law (2004 Revision) – Final Report – 15<sup>th</sup> July 2007
- Review of the Law Regulating the Relationship of Landlords and Tenants in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – July 2008
- Review of the Legal Aid System in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – July 2008
- Is there a need for enduring Powers of Attorney in the Cayman Islands? – Final Report – 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2009
- Protection against Domestic Violence – Final Report – 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010
- Review of the Law regulating Charitable Organisations in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010
- Tort Reform – Final Report – 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2010
- Review of the Arbitration Law of the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 4<sup>th</sup> January 2012
- Introduction of the Office of the Administrator-General in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2012
- Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and Interim Orders Part I: Interim Orders in Aid of Foreign Proceedings – Final Report – 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2013
- Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and Interim Orders Part II: Enforcement of Foreign Judgments – 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2013
- Sexual Harassment – Final Report – 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2013
- Review of Legislative Protection for Whistleblowers in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2014
- Legislative Protection of Whistle Blowers – an Examination of the Legislation in the Cayman Islands and other Jurisdictions – Final Report – 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2014
- Stalking Legislation – Final Report – 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2015
- The Way Forward For the Regulation of Timeshares in the Islands – Final Report – 24<sup>th</sup> August 2015
- Review of the Matrimonial Causes Law (2005 Revision) and the Maintenance Law (1997 Revision); the Family Property (Rights of Spouses) Bill, 2016 – Final Report – 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2015
- Modernisation of the Regulation of Strata Titles in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2016
- Directors Duties: Is Statutory Codification Needed? – Final Report – 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2017
- A Review of Litigation Funding in the Cayman Islands – Conditional and Contingency Fee Agreements – Final Report – 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2018

- Trusts Law Reform – Final Report – 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2018
- Contempt of Court – Final Report – 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2019
- Litigation Funding – Final Report – 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019
- Contempt of Court – Final Report – 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020
- Decriminalisation of Suicide – Final Report – 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020
- Anti-Bullying Final Report: Bullying: Legislation, Policy or Both? – Final Report – 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2020
- The Enforcement of Mortgage-Type Security Over Real Estate: Is Reform of the Law Necessary? – Final Report – 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2021
- Regulation of Queen’s Evidence: Immunity from Prosecution, Restricted Use Undertakings and Reduced Sentences – Final Report – 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021
- Usury: The Common Law and Statutory Position in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2022
- Appeals Tribunals – Final Report – 18<sup>th</sup> November 2022
- The Penal Code: Is it Compatible with the Bill of Rights? – Final Report – 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2022
- The Penal Code Part 2 – Abortion – Final Report – 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2024
- Adverse Possession – Final Report – 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2025
- Settled Land Act – Final Report – 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2025

## **BILLS**

- Legal Aid Bill, 2005
- Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2006
- Residential Tenancies Bill, 2006
- Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2007
- Legal Practitioners Bill, 2007
- Residential Tenancies Bill, 2008
- Charities Bill, 2009
- Trusts (Amendment) Bill, 2009
- Protection Against Domestic Violence Bill, 2009
- Arbitration Bill, 2012
- Strata Titles Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2011
- Administrator-General Bill, 2012

- Foreign Judgments Reciprocal Enforcement (Amendment) Bill, 2012
- Grand Court (Amendment) Bill, 2012
- Sexual Harassment Bill, 2012
- Family Property (Rights of Spouses) Bill, 2013
- Foreign Judgments Reciprocal Enforcement (Scheduled Countries and Territories) Order, 2013
- Foreign Judgments Reciprocal Enforcement (Amendment) Bill, 2013
- Grand Court (Amendment) Bill, 2013
- Maintenance Bill, 2013
- Sexual Harassment Bill, 2013
- Charities Bill, 2014
- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2014
- Protected Disclosures Bill, 2014
- Strata Titles Bill, 2014
- Timeshare Bill, 2014
- Stalking (Civil Jurisdiction) Bill, 2014
- Funding of Litigation Bill, 2015
- Legal Aid Bill, 2015
- Whistleblower Protection Bill, 2015
- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2016
- Contempt of Court Bill, 2016
- Matrimonial Causes Bill, 2016
- Timeshare Bill, 2016
- Tourism (Timeshare) (Amendment) Bill, 2016
- Plea Bargains Bill, 2017
- Consumer Protection and Guarantees Bill, 2017
- Trusts (Amendment) Bill, 2017
- Contempt of Court Bill, 2018
- Criminal Justice (Offenders Assisting Investigations and Prosecutions) Bill, 2018
- Trusts (Amendment) Bill, 2018
- Private Funding of Legal Services Bill, 2018
- Contempt of Court Bill, 2019

- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2019
- Anti-Bullying (Schools) Bill, 2019
- Private Funding of Legal Services Bill, 2019
- Private Funding of Litigation Bill, 2019
- Registered Land (Amendment) Bill, 2019
- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2019
- Health Care Decisions (Amendment) Bill, 2019
- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2020
- Contempt of Court Bill, 2020
- Education (Amendment) Bill, 2020
- Health Care Decision (Amendment) Bill, 2020
- Private Funding of Legal Services Bill, 2020
- Registered Land (Amendment) Bill, 2021
- Usury (Common Law Abrogation) Bill, 2021
- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2022
- Administrative Appeals Tribunal Bill, 2022
- Criminal Justice (Offenders Assisting Investigations and Prosecutions) Bill, 2022
- Contempt of Court Bill, 2022
- Education (Amendment) Bill, 2022
- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2022
- Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 2024
- Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2024
- Registered Land (Amendment) Bill, 2025
- Settled Land (Amendment) Bill, 2025

## **REGULATIONS**

- Legal Aid Regulations, 2006
- Accountant's Reports Regulations, 2007
- Legal Aid Regulations, 2015
- Private Funding of Legal Services Regulations, 2018
- Private Funding of Legal Services Regulations, 2019

- Private Funding of Litigation Regulations, 2019
- Anti-Bullying (Schools) Regulations, 2020
- Private Funding of Legal Services Regulations, 2020
- Anti-Bullying (Schools) Regulations, 2022

### **ANNUAL REPORTS**

- Annual Report no. 1 – 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2005/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2006
- Annual Report no. 2 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2006/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2007
- Annual Report no. 3 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2007/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2008
- Annual Report no. 4 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2009
- Annual Report no. 5 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2009/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010
- Annual Report no. 6 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2010/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011
- Annual Report no. 7 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2011/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012
- Annual Report no. 8 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013
- Annual Report no. 9 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014
- Annual Report no. 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015
- Annual Report no. 11 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016
- Annual Report no. 12 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017
- Annual Report no. 13 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2017/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018
- Annual Report no. 14 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019
- Annual Report no. 15 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020
- Annual Report no. 16 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021
- Annual Report no. 17 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022
- Annual Report no. 18 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023
- Annual Report no. 19 – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023/31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024



**The Cayman Islands  
Law Reform Commission**

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