



THE CAYMAN ISLANDS LAW REFORM COMMISSION



1 APRIL, 2025/31 MARCH, 2026



Mr. Hector Robinson, K.C.
Chairman

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

I am pleased to present to the Honourable Attorney General the Twenty-first Annual Report of the Cayman Islands Law Reform Commission (“the Commission”). The Report covers the activities of the Commission for the period 1 April, 2025 to 31 March, 2026.

The Commission marked its twentieth anniversary in May, 2025 – a milestone that invites both reflection on past achievements and renewed commitment to the work that lies ahead.

From its inception, the Commission has pursued a disciplined approach of thorough comparative study of overseas laws, meticulous analysis of domestic needs, and sustained engagement with stakeholders across the legal profession, Government, civil society, and the Cayman community. This methodology has produced evidence-based reform recommendations that are legally sound, practically effective, and sensitive to the Cayman context.

The Commission’s reports and recommendations have guided policy-makers and contributed to the development of clearer, fairer, and more accessible laws. The Commission’s capacity to translate complex legal problems into implementable solutions has strengthened legal certainty, promoted justice, and supported economic and social policy objectives.

As it celebrates twenty years of service, the Commission recommits to the principles that have underpinned its success – rigorous research, impartiality, consultation and an unwavering focus on the public interest. It will continue to anticipate and respond to emerging challenges, ensuring that Cayman Islands laws remain fit for purpose in a dynamic world.

The Commission’s central role in legal policy development was underscored by Cabinet’s referral of two key matters emerging from the 2025 referendum – the establishment of a national

lottery and the decriminalisation of the possession and consumption of small amounts of cannabis. The Commission is advancing work on these projects as a matter of priority.

The Commission published two Discussion Papers for public consultation during the reporting period. The Discussion Papers titled “**Spent Convictions**” and “**The Common Law Forfeiture Rule: A Case for Legislative Intervention**” were published for public consultation on 27 March, 2026. The submissions received will inform the deliberations of the Commission in formulating its recommendations.

The Commission also continues to progress several other significant law reform projects, including consumer protection, the regulation of cremation, parental and menstrual leave, the review of the Penal Code (with a focus on sexual and gender-based violence), defamation, succession and wills legislation, severance of joint tenancies, and the revision of dollar amounts in legislation.

During the reporting period, law reform recommendations resulted in significant legislation being passed by Parliament. Our Final Reports respectively titled “**The Enforcement of Mortgage-Type Security Over Real Estate: Is Reform of the Law Necessary**” and “**Appeals Tribunals**” culminated in the enactment of the *Registered Land (Amendment) Act, 2026* and the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act, 2026*.

The *Registered Land (Amendment) Act, 2026* enhances fairness and transparency in relation to charges over land, particularly residential homes. It introduces protections for borrowers at all stages of the lending process, including clear pre-lending protocols, structured engagement requirements before enforcement action can be taken and fairer procedures if enforcement is unavoidable.

The *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act, 2026* establishes a central tribunal to replace a range of existing specialist tribunals. The goal of the reform is to improve access to justice and increase accountability in administrative decision-making by creating a dedicated, properly resourced and professionally operated tribunal to provide a consistent, high-quality appeals process.

The progress achieved this year would not have been possible without the dedication and insight of my fellow Commissioners. Their thoughtful contributions strengthen every aspect of our work.

The Commission was pleased to welcome the appointment of a new Commissioner in 2025, Dr. Theresa Pitcairn. Dr. Pitcairn is a distinguished Caymanian attorney-at-law with over twenty years of legal experience in the offshore industry and an extensive track record of public service, governance, and legislative contributions. Her balanced approach to reform, integrating legal precision, ethical considerations, and public interest will undoubtedly enrich the Commission’s work.

I am equally indebted to the staff of the Commission. Their professionalism, care, and intellectual rigour underpin the quality of our discussion papers and reports.

My sincere thanks also go to the Honourable Attorney General for his steadfast support and for placing his confidence in the Commission by referring significant and timely matters for review.

As we look to the year ahead, I am optimistic about what we can accomplish as we navigate the varied and complex issues before us. The Commission will remain focused on strengthening the legal framework of the Cayman Islands in ways that serve and enhance the well-being of its community.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Hector A. Robinson". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the typed name.

Mr. Hector Robinson, K.C.
Chairman

2 April, 2026

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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 16 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 seven Commissioners and the staff of the Commission, which consists of three attorneys-at-law (the Director, the Senior Legislative Counsel and a Crown Counsel II) 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 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 and 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 (retd.)



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
Dr. M. Theresa Pitcairn
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 LEGISLATIVE 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

1 APRIL, 2025 TO 31 MARCH, 2026

MEETINGS OF THE LAW REFORM COMMISSION

The Law Reform Commission (“the Commission”) met four times between 1 April, 2025 and 31 March, 2026 on the following dates —

- (a) 29 May, 2025;
- (b) 16 October, 2025;
- (c) 22 January, 2026; and
- (d) 16 March 2026.

CURRENT PROJECTS

(a) Spent convictions

On 27 March, 2026, the Commission published for public consultation a Discussion Paper titled “**Spent Convictions**”. The Discussion Paper examines options to reform the *Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act (2018 Revision)* (the “CRSCA”) in response to a Cabinet referral made on 3 October, 2023. The review was prompted by identified difficulties in administering the CRSCA, anomalies within the legislation, and the need to develop a fair, efficient, and clear framework that balances rehabilitation of offenders with public protection.

The consultation period ends on 27 June, 2026. The submissions received will inform the Commission’s deliberations as it prepares its final recommendations.

(b) Common law forfeiture rule

On 27 March, 2026, the Commission published for public consultation a Discussion Paper titled “**The Common Law Forfeiture Rule: A Case for Legislative Intervention**”. The forfeiture rule is a well-established common law principle that prevents a person who has unlawfully caused the death of another from benefitting from the deceased’s estate. The Commission is reviewing the operation and scope of the rule in the Cayman Islands.

The Discussion Paper examines whether the strict common law approach remains appropriate, or whether statutory reform is warranted to promote clearer, more proportionate, and more equitable outcomes, particularly in cases involving manslaughter, diminished responsibility, or coercive control.

The consultation period ends on 27 June, 2026. The submissions received will inform the Commission’s deliberations as it prepares its final recommendations.

(c) National Lottery

At the referendum held on 30 April, 2025, 51.24% of voters responded “yes” to the question –

Do you support the introduction of a National Lottery in the Islands?

Cabinet has asked the Law Reform Commission to examine and make recommendations in relation to the following matters –

- (a) the appropriate legal framework and licensing regime;
- (b) effective mechanisms for oversight and transparency;
- (c) robust safeguards against gambling-related harms; and
- (d) comparative regulatory models adopted in other jurisdictions.

The Commission is preparing a Discussion Paper to be published for consultation in mid-2026. In doing so, the Commission is taking a methodical, research-driven and engagement-focused approach, consistent with Cayman’s regimes for public finance, procurement probity, integrity standards, privacy, information access and financial crime controls.

(d) Decriminalisation of cannabis

At the referendum held on 30 April, 2025, 55.64% of voters responded “yes” to the question –

Do you support the decriminalisation of the consumption and possession of small amounts of cannabis?

Cabinet has asked the Law Reform Commission to examine and make recommendations in relation to the following matters –

- (a) proposed possession thresholds and legal definitions;
- (b) levels of administrative penalties;

- (c) alignment with existing drug enforcement as well as regional and international obligations;
- (d) potential social impacts;
- (e) safeguarding vulnerable populations; and
- (f) comparative legislative models adopted in other jurisdictions that emphasise harm reduction, proportionality, and responsible regulation.

The Commission is preparing a Discussion Paper to be published for consultation in mid-2026.

(e) Consumer protection

The Commission is examining the introduction of comprehensive consumer protection legislation in the Cayman Islands, aimed at promoting a fair and competitive marketplace while ensuring consumers have access to adequate safeguards.

The Commission is reviewing the legal and regulatory framework to develop solutions tailored to the Cayman Islands' circumstances, balancing the protection of consumers with the potential burdens on businesses. This includes examining a range of regulatory models, including sector-specific regulation and the development of a dedicated consumer protection body.

(f) Cremation

The Commission is examining the regulation of cremation in the Cayman Islands.

Cremation has historically been uncommon in the Cayman Islands, where traditional burial remains the norm, and there is no dedicated legislative framework governing the practice. Existing laws address cremation only incidentally. With limited land and growing demand, pressure on burial space is becoming increasingly acute. As such, it is essential to regulate cremation to ensure it is conducted in a safe manner.

The Commission is examining the key legal, policy, and practical issues involved in regulating cremation. This includes the licensing and operation of crematoria, environmental and public health impacts, cultural and religious considerations, and the treatment of ashes.

(g) Menstrual and parental leave

The Commission is reviewing whether law reform is needed to provide a consistent framework for parental leave across both the private and public sectors and to provide for menstrual leave across workplaces and educational settings in the Cayman Islands.

Parental leave entitlements are currently regulated differently in the public and private sectors, and there is no statutory or policy framework for menstrual leave. Reform is needed to reduce ambiguity, support gender equality, promote inclusive workplaces and schools, and ensure employees and students can manage health needs with dignity and fairness.

The Commission is examining existing public and private sector entitlements and comparative approaches in other jurisdictions. It is developing options for reform to establish equitable, practical, and non-stigmatising leave provisions that support health, well-being, and shared parental responsibilities.

(h) Revision of dollar amounts in legislation

The Commission is conducting a comprehensive legislative review to evaluate and update monetary amounts prescribed in Cayman Islands legislation.

Many of the amounts prescribed in existing laws are outdated. The Commission is considering appropriate mechanisms to facilitate the timely and efficient adjustment of such amounts, such as the potential introduction of a revenue units scheme to replace the use of dollar amounts in legislation.

(i) Severance of joint tenancies

Joint tenancy is one of two forms of co-ownership of real property. The other is tenancy in common. The distinguishing feature of joint tenancy is that the proprietors do not hold separate shares in the property, which may only be sold by all the proprietors acting together. There are many reasons why a joint tenant may seek severance of a joint tenancy, such as relationship breakdown, estate planning, and anticipation of death.

Under the current law, a joint tenancy may only be severed by agreement between the owners. This creates complications where at least one of the joint proprietors cannot be persuaded to consent, in which case only the court can sever the joint tenancy. The Commission is examining whether the *Registered Land Act (2018 Revision)* should be amended to allow for the unilateral severance of joint tenancies.

(j) Hate crimes

Following a referral from the Honourable Attorney General, the Commission is examining whether offences motivated by bias are adequately addressed by existing laws. There is currently limited reference to bias as a motivating factor or element of offences under Cayman Islands law.

The Commission is conducting a comparative review of legislative approaches in other jurisdictions, evaluating whether hate crimes should be addressed by way of substantive offences or penalty enhancements, considering the appropriate range of protected characteristics and considering challenges associated with proof of motive.

(k) Defamation

The Commission is reviewing the existing legislative framework governing defamation in the Cayman Islands. The *Defamation Act (1995 Revision)* is, in a number of respects, incompatible with the modern media environment. In addition, the criminalisation of defamation in the *Penal Code (2024 Revision)* raises concerns in relation to freedom of expression and proportionality.

The Commission is examining whether additional statutory defences to defamation should be created, including defences appropriate to the modern media environment. In addition, the Commission is considering whether the distinction between libel and slander should be abolished, and whether the criminal offence of libel should be repealed.

(l) Penal Code Reform: Part 3

The Commission has been conducting a staged review of the *Penal Code (2024 Revision)*. This review has resulted in the publication of two Final Reports. The first report, “**The Penal Code: Is it Compatible with the Bill of Rights?**”, was submitted to the Honourable Attorney General on 4 October, 2022, and recommended amending a range of provisions to ensure compatibility with the Bill of Rights. The second report, “**The Penal Code: Part 2 – Abortion**”, was submitted to the Honourable Attorney General on 6 September, 2024, and recommended repealing abortion offences and enacting standalone regulation to provide for safe and legal abortion.

The third part of the review focuses on sexual offences and gender-based violence. The Commission is examining existing offences in the Penal Code and considering whether they are fit for purpose in the modern context or need to be amended, replaced or supplemented.

(m) Succession and wills

The Commission is examining options for reform of the *Succession Act (2021 Revision)* and the *Wills Act (2021 Revision)*. The Commission is examining the representation, administration and distribution of estates, as well as deficiencies in the current regime in relation to digital assets.

ORGANISATIONAL INITIATIVES

Project Impact Analysis Tool

The Commission has designed and implemented a Project Impact Analysis Tool to better allocate its resources when selecting and prioritising law reform projects. The tool provides for projects to be scored according to depth and breadth of impact across the categories of social impact, economic impact, governance, human rights and the environment. The tool has been implemented both in allocating priority to existing projects and determining whether to undertake proposed projects.

CONCLUSION

The Commission will continue its systematic examination of Cayman Islands laws in the coming year to ensure they are continually improved and adapted to the changing environment.

APPENDIX

PUBLICATIONS

ISSUES PAPERS

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

DISCUSSION/CONSULTATION PAPERS

- Review of the Legal Aid System in the Cayman Islands – Preliminary Paper – 28 March, 2006
- Review of the Law of Landlord and Tenant – Discussion Paper – 30 September, 2006
- Review of the Law of Landlord and Tenant – Consultation Paper – 29 January, 2007
- Review of the Law Regulating Legal Practitioners in the Cayman Islands – 29 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 July, 2007
- Review of the Legal Aid System in the Cayman Islands – 14 December, 2007
- Enduring Power of Attorney – Preliminary Discussion Paper – 12 January, 2009
- Regulation of Charitable Non-profit Organisations in the Cayman Islands – 26 January, 2009
- Review of the Arbitration Laws of the Cayman Islands – Discussion Paper – 11 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 October, 2010
- Family Law Reform (Part 1) - Review of the Matrimonial Causes Law (2005 Revision) – Discussion Paper – 18 February, 2011
- Modernisation of the Regulation of Strata Titles in the Cayman Islands (Part 1) – Management of Strata Schemes – 4 April, 2011
- Introduction of the Office of the Administrator-General in the Cayman Islands – Preliminary Paper – 2 June, 2011

- Introduction of the Office of the Administrator-General in the Cayman Islands – 22 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 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 July, 2013
- Contempt of Court – 10 January, 2014
- Contempt of Court: The Sub Judice Rule – Discussion Paper – 21 March, 2014
- Legislative Protection of Whistle Blowers – an Examination of the Legislation in the Cayman Islands and other Jurisdictions – 14 April, 2014
- The Way Forward for Regulation of Timeshares in the Cayman Islands – 15 September, 2014
- Consumer Protection: Entrenching Consumer Supremacy in the Cayman Islands Legislation – Discussion Paper – 27 November, 2015
- Litigation Funding – Conditional and Contingency Fee Agreements – Discussion Paper – 29 December, 2015
- Contempt of Court – 15 January, 2016
- Contempt of Court – Consultation Paper – 15 July, 2016
- Trusts Law Reform – Discussion Paper – 5 April, 2017
- Regulation of Queen’s Evidence – Immunity from Prosecution and Reduced Sentences – Discussion Paper – 25 September, 2017
- Enforcement of Mortgage-type Security over Real Estate: Is Reform of the Law Necessary? – Discussion Paper – 23 November, 2018
- Decriminalisation of Suicide – Discussion Paper – 16 August, 2019
- Usury: The Common Law and Statutory Position in the Cayman Islands – Discussion Paper – 1 November, 2021
- Appeals Tribunals – Discussion Paper – 13 December, 2021
- The Penal Code: Is it Compatible with the Bill of Rights? – Discussion Paper – 17 December, 2021
- Adverse Possession – Discussion Paper – 26 July, 2023
- Settled Land Act – Discussion Paper – 1 September, 2023
- Spent Convictions – Discussion Paper – 27 March, 2026
- The Common Law Forfeiture Rule: A Case for Legislative Intervention – Discussion Paper – 27 March, 2026

FINAL REPORTS

- Review of the Corporate Insolvency Law and recommendations for the amendment of Part V of the Companies Law – Final Report – 12 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 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 April, 2009
- Protection against Domestic Violence – Final Report – 31 March, 2010
- Review of the Law regulating Charitable Organisations in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 31 March, 2010
- Tort Reform – Final Report – 26 November, 2010
- Review of the Arbitration Law of the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 4 January 2012
- Introduction of the Office of the Administrator-General in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 8 August, 2012
- Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and Interim Orders Part I: Interim Orders in Aid of Foreign Proceedings – Final Report – 8 March, 2013
- Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and Interim Orders Part II: Enforcement of Foreign Judgments – 8 March, 2013
- Sexual Harassment – Final Report – 1 May, 2013
- Review of Legislative Protection for Whistleblowers in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 3 December, 2014
- Legislative Protection of Whistle Blowers – an Examination of the Legislation in the Cayman Islands and other Jurisdictions – Final Report – 5 December, 2014
- Stalking Legislation – Final Report – 5 February, 2015
- The Way Forward For the Regulation of Timeshares in the Islands – Final Report – 24 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 August, 2015
- Modernisation of the Regulation of Strata Titles in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 9 November, 2016

- Directors Duties: Is Statutory Codification Needed? – Final Report – 30 March, 2017
- A Review of Litigation Funding in the Cayman Islands – Conditional and Contingency Fee Agreements – Final Report – 26 January, 2018
- Trusts Law Reform – Final Report – 1 May, 2018
- Contempt of Court – Final Report – 23 January, 2019
- Litigation Funding – Final Report – 30 September, 2019
- Contempt of Court – Final Report – 31 March, 2020
- Decriminalisation of Suicide – Final Report – 31 March, 2020
- Anti-Bullying Final Report: Bullying: Legislation, Policy or Both? – Final Report – 5 November, 2020
- The Enforcement of Mortgage-Type Security Over Real Estate: Is Reform of the Law Necessary? – Final Report – 28 July, 2021
- Regulation of Queen’s Evidence: Immunity from Prosecution, Restricted Use Undertakings and Reduced Sentences – Final Report – 30 November, 2021
- Usury: The Common Law and Statutory Position in the Cayman Islands – Final Report – 3 October, 2022
- Appeals Tribunals – Final Report – 18 November 2022
- The Penal Code: Is it Compatible with the Bill of Rights? – Final Report – 3 October, 2022
- The Penal Code Part 2 – Abortion – Final Report – 4 September, 2024
- Adverse Possession – Final Report – 10 March, 2025
- Settled Land Act – Final Report – 10 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
- Administrative Appeals Tribunal Bill, 2025
- Registered Land (Amendment) Bill, 2026

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 September, 2005/31 March, 2006
- Annual Report no. 2 – 1 April, 2006/31 March, 2007
- Annual Report no. 3 – 1 April, 2007/31 March, 2008
- Annual Report no. 4 – 1 April, 2008/31 March, 2009
- Annual Report no. 5 – 1 April, 2009/31 March, 2010
- Annual Report no. 6 – 1 April, 2010/31 March, 2011
- Annual Report no. 7 – 1 April, 2011/31 March, 2012
- Annual Report no. 8 – 1 April, 2012/31 March, 2013
- Annual Report no. 9 – 1 April, 2013/31 March, 2014
- Annual Report no. 10 – 1 April, 2014/31 March, 2015
- Annual Report no. 11 – 1 April, 2015/31 March, 2016
- Annual Report no. 12 – 1 April, 2016/31 March, 2017
- Annual Report no. 13 – 1 April, 2017/31 March, 2018
- Annual Report no. 14 – 1 April, 2018/31 March, 2019
- Annual Report no. 15 – 1 April, 2019/31 March, 2020
- Annual Report no. 16 – 1 April, 2020/31 March, 2021
- Annual Report no. 17 – 1 April, 2021/31 March, 2022
- Annual Report no. 18 – 1 April, 2022/31 March, 2023
- Annual Report no. 19 – 1 April, 2023/31 March, 2024
- Annual Report no. 20 – 1 April, 2024/31 March, 2025



**The Cayman Islands
Law Reform Commission**

**The Cayman Islands Law Reform
Commission
Attorney General's Chambers
Portfolio of Legal Affairs
5th Floor Government Administration
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