

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

Law 2 of 1924.

I consent,

[L.S.]

L. PROBYN,

Governor,

8th May, 1924.

A Law for making provision for the Control and Regulation of Passports, Permits and Documents in substitution therefor.

BE it enacted by the Assembly of Justices and Vestry of the Cayman Islands as follows:—

1—This Law may be cited as the Passport and Permit Short Title.
Control Law 1924.

2—Any person coming from, or intending to proceed to any place out of the Cayman Islands, either by sea or air, shall not be allowed to land or embark at any place in the Dependency, unless he has in his possession a valid Passport or Permit issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the Government of the country of which he is a subject or citizen. Persons landing or embarking at any place in the Island to be in possession of valid passport or permit. Provided that this section shall not apply to any native of the Dependency who is returning to his home from abroad, nor to any child or grand child of a native who may have been born abroad, and who desires to enter the Dependency.

Aliens coming
to the Island
must have pass-
port or permit.

3—Any Alien coming to the Cayman Islands, from any country outside the British Empire, must have such Passport or Permit, or document purporting to operate as such vised by the British Consul or Vice Consul in the country from which he embarks, and he shall not without the special permission of the Commissioner, and under such conditions as he (the Commissioner) may impose, land at any place in the Cayman Islands, unless this condition has been complied with.

Offences.

4—If any person lands or embarks without first complying with the provisions of Sections 2 or 3 hereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Law.

Forgery of
passports, etc.

5—Any person who:

- (a) Forges, alters or tampers with any Passport, Permit, or Official Document in substitution therefor or
- (b) is found in unlawful possession of any such documents, or
- (c) on finding the same neglects or fails to send it to the Commissioner at Grand Cayman or to the Collector of Revenue at Cayman Brac, or
- (d) by personation or false representation holds himself out as the rightful possessor, or
- (e) parts with the possession of the same to another person without lawful authority, or
- (f) destroys, makes away with or, by wilful neglect allows any other person to obtain possession of the same, shall be guilty of an offence against this Law.

Penalty.

6—Any person guilty of an offence against this Law shall be liable on summary conviction before any two Justices of the Peace to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months or until such fine be sooner paid, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

7—The Commissioner may by and with the advice and consent of the Justices and Vestry from time to time make, alter or revoke regulations for the effective administration of this Law and such regulations when approved by the Governor and published in the Dependency shall have the force of Law, and shall be judicially noticed.

Commissioner
may make or
revoke regula-
tions.

H. H. HUTCHINGS,
Commissioner and President.

Passed the Assembly of Justices and Vestry this 20th day
of March, 1924.

A. E. PANTON,
Clerk of the Vestry.