

What is the Human Rights Commission (HRC)?

The HRC was established under section 116 of the 2009 Constitution as an independent body responsible for promoting understanding and observance of human rights in the Cayman Islands.

What do I do if my rights have been breached or infringed?

The Commission will receive 1) all complaints of breaches or infringements of any section of the Bill of Rights, Freedoms and Responsibilities committed by a public official; 2) all complaints of breaches or infringements of common law and statutory human rights and freedoms committed by public officials; and 3) all complaints that any international human rights treaty extended to the Cayman Island has been breached or infringed by the actions of public officials or by legislation to which the treaty applies.

It is important to note that the Commission will only accept complaints of alleged breaches of the Bill of Rights, Freedoms and Responsibilities which have occurred after 6 November, 2012. This may be a one off event that has occurred after 6 November 2012 or may be a continuing infringement of a right. In all cases, unless there is clear evidence that the alleged infringement is continuing, the Commission will not accept a complaint in relation to an alleged infringement that has taken place more than one (1) year prior to the date of the complaint.

Cayman Islands Human Rights Commission

2nd Floor Artemis House
67 Fort Street
P.O. Box 391
George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1106

Tel: 1.345.244.3685

Fax: 1.345.945-8649

Email: info@humanrightscommission.ky

Web: www.humanrightscommission.ky

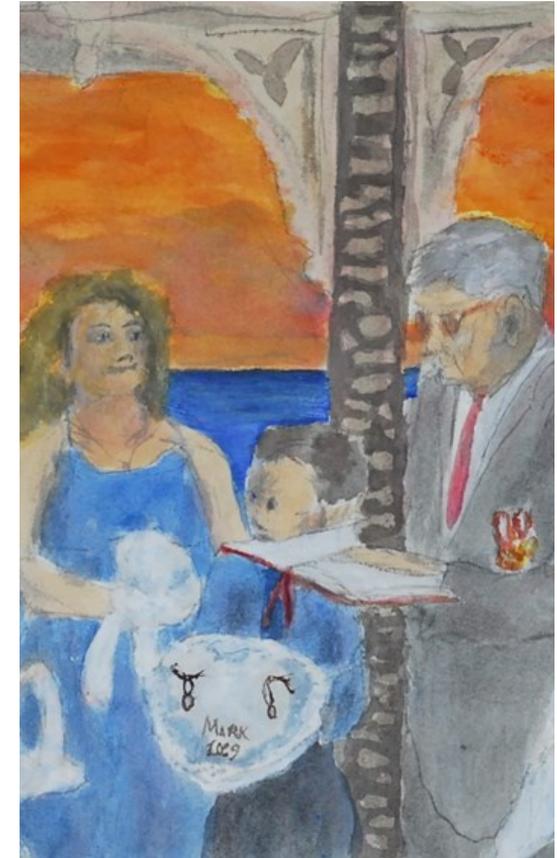
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promoting, protecting and preserving human rights



MARRIAGE

Cayman Islands
Human Rights Commission



In Simple Terms

A consenting unmarried man, or consenting unmarried woman, has the right to marry a person of the opposite sex.

However, you cannot be forced to marry.

If you choose to get married, you will share equal rights and responsibilities in relation to your spouse and your children.

Sometimes a judge will help decide what is in the best interests of your children if you no longer live with your spouse.

This right is a qualified right.

Type of Right

Qualified Rights

Qualified rights are rights that can lawfully be restricted or taken away by the government in certain broadly defined circumstances. Usually, the right is set out and followed by a list of criteria which explain the general circumstances when it will be lawful for the state to interfere with or restrict the right, balancing those rights against the rights and interests of others.

A Few Examples

The right to marry is subject to national laws regulating marriage, including laws that prohibit marriage between certain types of people (for example close relatives and persons of the same sex).

As long as laws are reasonably justifiable, legislation can regulate marriage —

- in the interests of public order, public morality or public health;
- in the public interest, the procedures and modalities of marriage; or
- for protecting the rights and freedoms of others.

What are human rights?

Human rights are the essential rights and freedoms that belong to all individuals regardless of their nationality and citizenship. These rights are considered fundamental to maintaining a fair and just society. The preamble to the 2009 Constitution details the values of the Cayman Islands upon which this legislation was drafted.

How are human rights applied in the Cayman Islands?

Human rights in the Cayman Islands only apply vertically which means that a person's rights are enforced against the Government only and not against private individuals.

It should be noted however, the Government will have to take account of the human rights set out in the Constitution when passing local laws, so there will be 'indirect' horizontal application of human rights principles to private individuals. This means that they will not pass laws which knowingly allow one private individual to violate another private individual's life even though you could not take the human rights case to court.



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