CAYMAN ISLANDS
GOVERNMENT

REPORT OF THE
CAYMAN ISLANDS
ELECTORAL BOUNDARY
COMMISSION
2015

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1. Establishment of the Electoral Boundary Commission

The Electoral Boundary Commission (EBC) was established pursuant to section 88 of The Cayman Islands Constitution Order 2009. It consists of a chairman, who is appointed by the Governor, acting in her discretion; one member appointed by the Governor, acting in accordance with the advice of the Premier and one member appointed by the Governor, acting in accordance with the advice of the Leader of the Opposition.

2. Appointment of the Commissioners

The following persons were appointed by the Governor, Her Excellency Ms. Helen Kilpatrick, CB, under the provisions of The Cayman Islands Constitution Order 2009, to constitute the Electoral Boundary Commission for the Cayman Islands:

- Dr. Lisa Handley, to be Chairman.
- Mr. Steve McField, Member (appointed on the advice of the Leader of the Opposition); and
- Ms. Adriannie E. Webb, Member (appointed on the advice of the Premier).

3. Mandate of the Commission

The Electoral Boundaries Commission was established to review the electoral district boundaries and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislative Assembly, as soon as practicable after its appointment. It is to recommend electoral district boundaries to enable the establishment of single member constituencies in the Cayman Islands, with each elector having one vote. More specifically, the mandate of the EBC flows from the Constitution, as well as from Government Motion No. 1/2014-15 – The Cayman Islands Constitution Order 2009, SI. 2009, No. 1379.

Constitutional Mandate: Section 89 (1) of the Constitution requires the Electoral Boundaries Commission to:

- Review the boundaries of the electoral districts into which the Cayman Islands are divided;
- Take into account the changes or proposed changes, if any, in the number of electoral districts or of the elected members of the Legislative Assembly;
- Invite views from members of the public; and
- Submit a report to the Governor and the Legislative Assembly containing its recommendations for any changes in the number and boundaries of the electoral districts.

Under section 89 (2) of the Constitution, the Commission shall, when preparing its report:

a. take no account of the racial distribution of electors within the Cayman Islands;
b. take into account the natural boundaries within the Cayman Islands;
c. have regard to existing electoral districts; and
d. subject to the foregoing provisions ensure that:

   i. so far as reasonably practicable, across all electoral districts there will be an equal ratio between the number of elected members of the Legislative Assembly representing each electoral district and the number of persons qualified to be registered as electors in that district as specified in section 90 of the Constitution;

  ii. Cayman Brac and Little Cayman shall (between these two islands) at all times return at least two members to the Legislative Assembly.

Government Motion: Government Motion No.1/2014-15 – The Cayman Islands Constitution Order 2009, SI. 2009 No, 1379 indicates the consensus of the Government for establishing single member electoral districts and adopting one person, one vote as the basis of the electoral system of the Cayman Islands:

- BE IT THEREOFRE RESOLVED THAT the Legislative Assembly agrees that the Governor should be invited, in accordance with section 88 of the Constitution, to appoint an Electoral Boundary Commission;

- AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT following the making of an Order by the Governor, pursuant to section 89(6) of the Constitution, for the determination of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the Cayman Islands, the Government thereafter submits to the Legislative Assembly a Bill to make the necessary amendments to the Elections Laws (2013 Revision) in accordance with the said Order to enable the establishment of single member districts in the Cayman Islands, with each elector having one vote.

4. Procedure of the Commission

Under section 88 of the Constitution, in subsections (6) to (9), the Commission has the under-mentioned authority:

- The Commission may regulate its own procedure and, with the consent of the Governor, confer powers and impose duties on any public officer or on any authority of the Government for the purpose of its functions.
- For the discharge of its functions, the Commission shall invite views from members of the public and may seek such advice as it considers appropriate.
- The Commission may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership (including any vacancy not filled when appointments of members are first made) and its proceedings shall be valid even though some person who was not entitled so to do took part in them, but any decision of the Commission shall require the concurrence of not less than two members of the Commission.
- In the exercise of its functions under the Constitution, the Commission shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority.

5. Treatment of the Commission's Report

In accordance with section 89 (1) of the Constitution, the EBC is to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislative Assembly containing its recommendations. After the report is submitted, the Premier is required to lay before the Legislative Assembly for its approval the draft of an order by the Governor to give effect, with or without modification, to the recommendations contained in the report. The draft order may make provisions for any matters which appear to the Premier to be incidental to or consequential upon the draft.

If any foregoing draft order would give effect to any such recommendations with modifications, the Premier is required to lay before the Legislative Assembly both the draft and a statement of the reasons for the modifications. If the motion for the approval of any draft order in this regard is rejected by the Legislative Assembly or is withdrawn by leave of the Assembly, an amended draft is required to be laid without delay by the Premier before the Assembly.

If any draft order for these purposes is approved by resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the Premier is required to submit it to the Governor who will make an order in terms of the draft. The order will come into force for the determination of the boundaries of the electoral districts to which it relates upon the next dissolution of the Assembly after it is made.

6. Convening of the Commission
The Electoral Boundary Commission convened its inaugural meeting on Tuesday, 24 February 2015. The agenda of this meeting included discussion of the terms of reference of the Commission and an outline of its activities.

7. Method of Work
The Commission held numerous meetings between 24 February and 9 July 2015. It met with relevant government departments and agencies, the Governor, the Cabinet, and with Members of the Legislative Assembly. It conducted a series of public hearings and participated in media events across the Cayman Islands to educate the public about the delimitation process and to encourage public comment on the proposed changes. In addition, the EBC met a number of times to conduct field visits, delimit the single member constituencies and finalize the EBC report.

Initial information-gathering meetings: In February 2015, the EBC invited relevant government departments and institutions in the Cayman Islands, including the Elections Office, the Economics and Statistics Office (ESO), the Lands and Survey Department (L&SD), and the Planning Department to meet with the EBC. The EBC requested assistance from the Lands and Survey Department with preparing maps to support its work and recommendations. Ms. Janet Dixon from L&SD was assigned this task.

In addition, the EBC asked the ESO to supply the relevant 2010 census data, which it did on 22 May 2015.

Public hearings: The EBC advertised and held a total of nine public meetings. A series of seven meetings were held prior to delimiting the provisional boundaries (21 to 30 April 2015): one each in Little Cayman, Cayman Brac, East End, North Side, Bodden Town, George Town, and West Bay. The EBC also held open office hours on the 19th, 20th and 21st of May from 2:00 to 4:00 pm, inviting the public to attend and offer comments. Once a set of provisional boundaries were drawn, two additional public hearings were held (7 and 8 July 2015) and written comments were invited. In addition, the EBC gave interviews on radio talk shows such as Talk Today (24 April and 7 July 2015) and For the Record (28 April and 8 July 2015) to encourage public comment on the delimitation exercise.

Field visits: The Commissioners, along with the Cartographer from L&SD, Ms. Dixon, undertook physical examination of the boundaries of the current six electoral districts, as well as the 17 polling divisions within these districts. The field visits offered the Commission the opportunity to identify traditional and physical boundaries within the Cayman Islands and to take account of them in delimiting single member constituency boundaries. The field trips also enabled the Commission to see recent housing subdivisions and to take into account the potential growth and shifts in the population that these new subdivisions are likely to produce.

Drafting meetings: The EBC met in May and June to draw the provisional electoral boundaries and in July to finalize the electoral boundaries and complete the report.

8. Initial Set of Public Hearings

Prior to delimiting the electoral boundaries, the EBC held a series of public meetings to solicit comments from the Caymanian community and to provide information on the proposed change to a one person, one vote electoral system with single member constituencies. Seven public meetings were scheduled across the electoral districts as follows:

- 1st meeting on Tuesday 21 April 2015 in Cayman Brac, at the Ashton Rutty Centre, attended by 12 people;

- 2nd meeting on Wednesday 22 April 2015 in Little Cayman at the PWD Hurricane Shelter, attended by five people;

- 3rd meeting on Thursday 23 April 2015 in East End at the East End Civic Centre, attended by 24 people;

- 4th meeting on Monday 27 April 2015 in George Town at the Mary Miller Hall, attended by 33 people;

- 5th meeting Tuesday 28 April 2015 in West Bay at the Sir John A. Cumber Primary School, attended by 85 people;

- 6th meeting on Wednesday 29 April 2015 in Bodden Town at the Bodden Town Primary School Hall, attended by 33 people;

- 7th meeting on Thursday 30 April 2015 in North Side at the North Side Civic Centre, attended by 42 people.

The four meetings held between the 27th and the 30th were broadcast live on Radio Cayman. Several of the meetings were attended by Members of the Legislative Assembly.

A number of relevant issues were discussed at the public meetings. For example:

- The majority of those who attended the public hearings in the Sister Islands indicated that they would like to retain the current electoral system, with each voter in Cayman Brac and Little Cayman having two votes and the two islands forming a single constituency (rather than two constituencies).

- A few speakers at meetings on Grand Cayman expressed the view that in the context of single member constituencies, the Sister Islands should not be constitutionally protected and it was unfair that they were over-represented in the Legislative Assembly.

- In East End and North Side, the speakers – in fact all of those present in both North Side and East End according to polls taken by an attendee at each of the meetings – were adamant about not merging North Side and East End into a single electoral district. They believed the two districts had distinct cultures,

histories and communities of interest and therefore should remain as separate electoral districts, regardless of the low populations of these two districts relative to other electoral districts in Grand Cayman. One attendee at the East End meeting pointed out that combining North Side and East End into one single member constituency would produce a constituency that would include almost half of the land mass of Grand Cayman.

- A couple of the speakers in West Bay believed that if single member districts were to be introduced (they were opposed to this change), then North Side and East End should be combined as their populations were not large enough to merit separate constituencies.

- A number of speakers, especially in West Bay, opposed any change to the current electoral system – especially the move to single member constituencies.

- The Leader of the Opposition, in attendance at the West Bay meeting, noted that the 2012 Referendum on the issue of single member districts failed as the change was not supported by more than 50 percent of the registered electorate. He indicated that he did not support changing the system – he felt that the current electoral system had operated for 184 years without any problems.

- Many speakers, especially in George Town and Bodden Town, expressed support for the change to one person, one vote and single member constituencies. Some speakers noted that this change had been discussed for a long time. For example, at the Bodden Town meeting, Mr. Gilbert McLean, a former Cabinet Minister and MLA, read from a report by the Constitutional Commissioner, the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, suggesting the change as early as 1971. These speakers all expressed the hope that the Legislative Assembly would finally implement the proposed electoral system.

- In the George Town meeting, the Premier addressed the issue of the referendum, saying that the majority of those who voted in the referendum supported the change to single member constituencies. He said that his party had pledged, as part of their election campaign, to carry out this change. Because his party now held a majority in the Legislative Assembly, they wished to keep their campaign promise to the people and they had the votes in the Legislative Assembly to make this happen.

9. Public Hearings on the Provisional Boundaries

After a set of provisional boundaries were drawn and posted for public viewing in the district libraries and in the Elections Office, a second set of public hearings was conducted and written submissions were invited. The public hearing schedule was as follows:

- 1st meeting on Tuesday 7 July 2015 in George Town, at the Town Hall, attended by 25 people;

- 2nd meeting on Wednesday 8 July 2015 in Savannah, at the United Church Hall, attended by 18 people.

Several issues were raised by speakers at the two public meetings. For example:

- The 19th seat was mentioned by quite a number of the speakers. Some speakers indicated that there were already too many Members, others wondered how the Cayman Islands could afford another Member. A couple of speakers expressed a desire to decrease rather than increase the number of Members. More than one speaker felt that the 19th member should be assigned to Bodden Town rather than to George Town.

- A few speakers commented on the population base used by the Commission. Some felt that the Register of Voters was the more appropriate population to use; others felt that the census was inadequate because it was conducted in 2010 and/or it failed to take account of possible new housing developments, especially in West Bay.

- A number of speakers related their concern that persons qualified to be registered as electors pursuant to section 90 of the Constitution are in fact duly registered as electors and have been assigned to their proper constituencies. In expressing their concerns in this regard, they requested that the Elections Office establish the necessary framework to allow for the appropriate enumeration exercise to ensure that all person entitled to be registered as an elector are indeed so registered and have likewise been allocated to their correct constituency, particularly since this will be the first election under the proposed Single Member Constituency system.

- Two speakers from West Bay commented on the boundaries themselves and suggested possible adjustments.

There were also eight written submissions. Most focused on the adoption of single member districts generally, or the addition of the 19th seat. Two offered suggestions for adjustments to the boundaries – one commenter to the boundaries in George Town and one commenter to the boundaries in West Bay.

The Commission reviewed the boundary adjustments suggested during the public hearings and in the written submissions and made some revisions to the provisional constituency boundaries in George Town and West Bay based on these suggestions. As a result, the boundaries recommended herein are not identical to the provisional boundaries posted in late June and early July 2015.

10. Relevant Population for Delimitation Purposes

The Commission's mandate, according to section 89 (2) of the Constitution, requires it to take account of the "number of persons qualified to be registered as electors" when delimiting electoral districts. Section 90 (1) of the Constitution stipulates that a person is qualified to be registered as an elector if:

(a) he or she was, on the day immediately preceding the date of commencement of this Constitution, entitled to be registered as an elector; or

(b) he or she -

    i.   is a Caymanian; and

    ii.   has attained the age of eighteen years; and

    iii.   is resident in the Cayman Islands at the date of registration; and

    iv.   has been resident in the Cayman Islands for a period or periods amounting to not less than two years out of the four years immediately preceding the date of registration; or

(c) on the day of the issue of a writ ordering an election, he or she is otherwise qualified under paragraph (b) but has not attained the age of eighteen years, but he or she will attain that age on or before the polling day at the election.

Because the Commission is required to take account of persons qualified to register as electors, and not simply those who are, in fact, registered, the Register of Electors is insufficient as the population database for delimitation purposes. The reason for this is that, on average, 20 percent of those qualified to register to vote in the Cayman Islands have failed to do so. This percentage varies markedly, however, depending on geographic location – in some areas it is as high as nearly 30 percent, while in other areas the percentage of eligible but not registered voters is much lower.

The Commissioners determined that data contained within the 2010 Census should serve as their primary database as they believe it most accurately reflects the constitutional requirement to consider number of persons qualified to be registered as electors. The 2010 census enumeration of residents of the Cayman Islands collected information on the age of all respondents, as well as whether the respondents were Caymanian or non-Caymanian. The EBC requested data from the Economics and Statistics Office (ESO) on the Caymanian (as opposed to non-Caymanian) population aged 15 years and older as these respondents would be now be age-qualified to vote. The raw data was provided by the ESO on 22 May 2015 and, with the assistance of Ms. Dixon from L&SD, this information was compiled in a Geographic Information System (GIS) database that the Commission used to delimit single member constituencies.[1]

Other sources of data considered by the EBC included the Register of Electors from the Elections Office and a list of pending housing developments supplied by the Planning Department. The Elections Office presented the EBC with a copy of the latest Register of Electors (April 2015), which listed the number of electors in each of the polling divisions across the six existing electoral districts. While this information is more recent than the census data, and thus indicates areas of recent population growth, the list includes only registered voters and not those persons who are eligible but not registered to vote. In addition, the Planning Department made available to the EBC information on permits granted and pending for housing developments in Cayman Islands. This

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[1] The total number of Caymanians age 15 years and older is slightly lower (approximately 100 persons) in the database used by the EBC than in the report prepared by the ESO. The primary reason for this is missing or inadequate address information for these respondents.

information also serves as an indication of future population growth, but does not allow the EBC to distinguish between future residents who are likely to be Caymanians of voting age and those who are under-age or expatriates and therefore not qualified to register to vote.

11. Work of Previous Electoral Boundary Commissions

Electoral Boundary Commission of 2003: The 2003 EBC was mandated to construct seventeen single member constituencies in the Cayman Islands. Because the Commission had been informed by some that the census data was not credible, the EBC relied primarily on the Register of Electors compiled by the Elections Office to delimit the constituencies. The seventeen constituencies and the registered voters assigned to these constituencies recommended by the 2003 EBC were as follows:

Single Member Constituencies Proposed by 2003 EBC

Constituency	Approximate Number of Voters
West Bay Northwest	695
West Bay Central	696
West Bay East	694
West Bay South	699
George Town North	737
George Town Central	783
George Town West	730
George Town South	723
George Town East	807
Prospect	758
Savannah/Newlands	647
Bodden Town West	751
Bodden Town East	686
North Side	504
East End	591
Cayman Brac West & Little Cayman	422
Cayman Brac East	434

While these single member constituencies were never adopted for the election of Members of the Legislative Assembly, they were adopted and currently serve as the 17 polling divisions for national elections.

Election Boundary Commission of 2010: The mandate of the 2010 EBC, unlike that of the 2003 EBC, did not stipulate the delimitation of single member constituencies for the election of Members to the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). Instead, the Commission was to review the electoral districts and make recommendations with respect to 18 elected members of the Legislative Assembly, ensuring that Cayman Brac and Little Cayman together have at least two members. Because the data collected during the 2010 census was not scheduled to be released until 2011, the 2010 EBC used the most recent Register of Electors available at the time as the population base for the delimitation exercise. The 2010 EBC recommended the following reallocation of members across the existing six electoral districts:

MLA Seat Reallocation Proposed by the 2010 ECB

Electoral Districts	MLAs as of early 2003	2010 EBC Recommended Reallocation of MLAs
West Bay	4	4
George Town	4	6
Bodden Town	3	4
North Side	1	1
East End	1	1
Cayman Brac and Little Cayman	2	2
TOTAL	15	18

In addition, the 2010 EBC offered two alternatives for consideration. One alternative (Schedule B), was the addition of one new electoral district in the Prospect and Savannah area adjacent to George Town and Bodden Town, and a recommended redistribution of elected MLAs as follows: four members in West Bay, four members in George Town, three members in the new district of Prospect-Spotts, three members in Bodden Town, two members in Cayman Brac & Little Cayman, and one member each in East End and North Side.

The second alternative (Schedule C) proposed by the 2010 EBC was a set of eighteen single member constituencies, with the names and the number of registered voters assigned to each of these constituencies as follows:

Single Member Constituencies Proposed by 2010 EBC

Constituency	Approximate Number of Voters
West Bay East	938
West Bay North	940
West Bay North West	929
West Bay South	937
George Town North	951
George Town Central	969
George Town West	969
George Town South	881
Red Bay	949
Prospect	958
Newlands	887
Savannah	930
Pedro	927
Bodden Town	919
North Side	571
East End	599
Cayman Brac West and Little Cayman	491
Cayman Brac East	489

The Legislative Assembly adopted the first proposal and increased the number of legislative seats by three to 18 members, and reallocated these 18 seats across the existing six electoral districts as per the EBC recommendation (with two of the new seats allocated to George Town and one to Bodden Town).

12. Current Electoral System in the Cayman Islands

The current electoral system in the Cayman Islands uses multimember districts, and grants each elector as many votes as there are candidates to be elected from the electoral district in which he/she resides. Hence, voters in Cayman Brac and Little Cayman have two votes, in West Bay and Bodden Town four votes, and in George Town six votes. Voters in East End and North Side each have only one vote.

An electoral system that employs multimember districts and allows voters to have as many votes as there are seats to be filled in their district (with voters free to cast as many, or as few, votes as they wish) is referred to as a Block Vote System. Examples of countries that have used this system include Jordan, Mongolia, Mauritius, the Philippines and Thailand. Most of these countries have abandoned this system and adopted other electoral systems, however, because of unease with the election results.[2] For example, the Block Vote System often greatly exaggerates the disproportionality of the political party votes cast compared to the seats won – in Mauritius, for instance, the former opposition won every seat in the legislature with only 64% and 65% of the vote in the elections of 1982 and 1995 respectively.

13. Proposed Changes to the Electoral System

The proposed changes would replace multimember districts with single member constituencies and limit the number of votes an elector can cast to one vote. The result will be what is referred as a First Past the Post (FPTP) System, which is one of the two most common electoral systems used in the world today. Advantages of the proposed electoral system include:

- It tends to produce two main parties, with third parties often fading away because the votes their parties receive rarely produce a comparable percentage of legislative seats.
- It usually gives rise to single party governments (as opposed to coalition governments), with coherent (single party) parliamentary opposition.
- It provides a clear link between voters and their representatives as voters can easily identify a single individual as their representative. This, in turn, provides voters with strong constituency representation and the ability to hold representatives accountable by re-electing or defeating them at the next election.
- It provides an opportunity for popular independent candidates to be elected, in part because it is less expensive for candidates to run campaigns in single member districts than in larger, multimember districts.

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[2] Jordan and Mongolia abandoned block voting in the early 1990s; Thailand and the Philippines changed electoral systems in 1997.

One important disadvantage of a FPTP system with single member constituencies is that the electoral districts must be redrawn on a regular basis to maintain populations of relatively equal size. However, because Section 88 (1) of the Constitution requires that an Electoral Boundary Commission be appointed not later than eight years after the previous Commission submitted its report, a periodic review of the boundaries is already mandated in the Cayman Islands. Another concern with FPTP systems is that it may be possible to gerrymander electoral districts, that is, manipulate the electoral district boundaries to favor one political party or political faction over others. To avoid the possibility of gerrymandered constituencies, it is important that the boundary delimitation process be transparent, fair and conform to stipulated criteria consistent with recognized best election practices.

14. Background Information on Constructing Fair Constituency Boundaries

In order to avoid the possibility of the delimitation process playing any part in unfair election practices, the process should meet international standards. While there is no single best model for delimiting constituency boundaries, the process should meet international best practices for political impartiality, transparency, equality of voting strength and representativeness.

Impartial Boundary Authority Because the political ramifications of delimiting electoral boundaries can be considerable, the delimitation process should be carried out by an impartial boundary authority – one that is clearly perceived of as independent, professional and not aligned with a particular political party. A boundary authority that is closely aligned with the ruling party, for example, may be viewed as committed to a specific election result.

During the nineteenth century, the drawing of district boundaries was largely the responsibility of legislatures and partisan politics was a given part of the process. But in most Western democracies, the idea that politicians are best excluded from the delimitation process has emerged. The United States is one of the very few long-standing democracies that still allow the legislature a dominant role in the process. The consequence of this is that partisan politics plays a very large, and often quite explicit,

role in the delimitation (redistricting) process. The United States sits at one end of the spectrum; at the other end of the spectrum are those countries that have established independent boundary authorities or rely on nonpartisan election commissions to carry out delimitation. Many Commonwealth countries, for example, have reformed their delimitation process, granting neutral boundary commissions the authority for delimitation. Examples include Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, as well as many of the Caribbean countries (e.g., Bahamas, Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and the Grenadines) and several Anglophone African countries (e.g., Botswana and Namibia).

Transparency: Transparency is important for maintaining public confidence in the integrity of the delimitation process. Stakeholders are more likely to accept the outcome of the delimitation process—and ultimately the outcome of the election—if they are able to understand, scrutinize and contribute to the process. Two important means of ensuring greater transparency is to hold public hearings during the process and to publish a report describing the process and its outcome after the delimitation exercise has been completed.

Public hearings are the best means of informing stakeholders about the delimitation process and soliciting their comments and concerns regarding the placement of constituency boundaries. In Australia, for example, the boundary authority (Redistribution Committee) receives suggestions from stakeholders and the general public before drafting a plan and then, once it has completed a plan, the augmented Electoral Commission hears public objections to the proposed plan, if there are any, and produces a final map. The Electoral Boundaries Redistribution Act of 1964 in Canada grants the public an opportunity to present suggestions or objections to commission proposals. Once the boundary authority completes its proposal, it publishes the map in local newspapers and the general public is invited to present written briefs or oral presentations at public hearings held by the commission.

An important final step in promoting transparency is for the boundary authority to produce a written report outlining the process and the choices made. Such a report allows stakeholders to understand and assess the delimitation process and provides

legitimacy to the outcome. Most countries that delimit constituencies require that such a report be published.

Equality of Voting Strength: A fundamental principle of democracy is that all voters are to be granted a vote of equal weight in the election of representatives. This principle translates into a requirement of relatively equal populations across constituencies in an electoral system dependent on single member districts to elect representatives to the legislature. The degree to which countries require population "equality" varies, however, even among countries that have First Past the Post Systems that rely solely on single member constituencies. Most countries, in fact, have no specific limit regarding the extent to which constituencies are permitted to deviate from the population quota.[3] The United States has adopted the most stringent requirement – congressional districts must be essentially exactly equal in population. At least part of the reason for this rests with the different approaches the countries have adopted for redrawing constituency boundaries. Political actors dominate the delimitation process in the United States. Redistricting following the decennial census is usually an exercise in partisan gerrymandering, with the political party controlling the redistricting process drawing electoral maps to its best advantage.[4] The US Supreme Court's "one person, one vote" standard has served as one of the few constraints on this politicized process. Countries such as the United Kingdom, Canada and India have all adopted independent, non-partisan commissions for delimiting constituency boundaries. Broad deference is given to these politically neutral commissions. This includes providing the commissions with the flexibility to balance equal population with other delimitation criteria such as respect for geographic features, administrative boundaries and communities of interest.

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[3] The population quota is the average number of persons per constituency (or per representative in the case of multimember districts). It is calculated by dividing the total number of districts to be drawn (or representatives to be elected in the case of multimember districts) into the population of the country.

[4] Partisan gerrymandering has been a feature of the redistricting process in the United States beginning as far back in time as 1812, when the Governor of Massachusetts, Elbridge Gerry, signed into law the salamander-shaped district that gave the "gerrymander" its name.

The result is that the constituency population variation permitted in these four countries is larger than that allowed in the United States.[5]

Representativeness: Maintaining Communities of Interest If electoral districts bring together cohesive communities of voters (rather than arbitrary groups of individuals), they are easier to represent. One means of ensuring that the boundary authority recognizes and takes into account such communities is to ensure that the boundary authority considers these criteria when drawing constituency boundaries. Typically these criteria are related to the administrative, geographic, and social milieu of the country and may include such factors as pre-existing administrative boundaries, geographic features, and communities of interest.[6]

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[5] In India, neither the Constitution nor the electoral law set a limit on the allowable population deviation. Although the United Kingdom set a 25 percent limit on population deviations from the national electoral quota in 1944, this standard was repealed only two years later because the boundary commissions found it impossible to implement given the other delimitation criteria they were required to meet. As a consequence, until the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act of 2011, there was no population deviation threshold in the United Kingdom. (The 2011 law requires constituencies to be within plus or minus five percent of the UK electoral quota but the delimitation that began under this law was halted in early 2014 and the status of the delimitation law and process in the UK remains unclear.) In Canada, the independent commissions charged with creating federal electoral districts (each province has its own boundary commission) have traditionally been allowed to deviate by as much as 25 percent from the provincial quota. However, since 1986, the boundary commissions have been permitted to exceed the 25 percent limit under "extraordinary circumstances" and this provision was used to create two seats that varied from the provincial quota by more than 25 percent in the 2013 redistribution.

[6] In India, the Delimitation Act 2002 specifies several criteria, in addition to population equality, to consider when delimiting constituencies: geographic compactness, physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and public convenience. The Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act in Canada identifies three criteria in addition to population equality that the boundary commissions are to take into account: communities of interest or identity, the historical pattern of electoral districts in the province, and maintaining a manageable geographic size for constituencies in sparsely populated, rural, or northern regions. In the United Kingdom, the criteria listed in the Parliamentary Constituencies Act of 1986 include not only that the population of each constituency be as near to the electoral quota as possible, but that constituency boundaries should not cross local government boundaries "as far as practicable." Moreover, special geographic considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency, may override the obligations to draw constituencies that are nearly equal in population and do not cross local government boundaries. In the United States, the delimitation process is decentralized, with each state setting its own criteria for redistricting. The only federal requirements that all states are obliged to meet are that of equal population, and the contrasting obligations not to dilute the voting strength of minority voters (federal Voting Rights Act of 1965), and not to draw districts that would constitute a racial gerrymander (US Supreme Court in a series of cases beginning in 1993 with *Shaw v. Reno* 509 US 630, 113 S.Ct. 2816, 1993).

15. Delimitation Criteria Considered by the Commission

The paramount considerations when delimiting electoral districts, as the EBC interprets the Constitution, are to take no account of the racial distribution of electors, and to take into account the natural boundaries and the existing electoral districts in the Cayman Islands. Subject to these three considerations, the EBC is to ensure that "so far as reasonably practicable, across the electoral districts there will be an equal ratio between the number of elected members of the Legislative Assembly representing each electoral district and the number of persons qualified to be registered as electors" (section 89 (2d) of the Constitution). However, Cayman Brac and Little Cayman are to be allocated at least two members of the Legislative Assembly regardless of their populations. In addition, the EBC is directed by section 88 (7) of the Constitution to invite views from members of the public.

Taking account of its mandate and the views expressed by many members of the public during the public meetings, the Commission determined that it would balance respect for the existing electoral districts/traditional communities and parity in population by undertaking to:

- follow the constitutional mandate to return at least two members from Cayman Brac and Little Cayman and draw two single member districts for the Sister Islands;

- ensure that the boundaries of the traditional communities/electoral districts remain intact (with no single member constituencies crossing traditional community/electoral district boundaries) and that at least one single member constituency is created within the boundaries of each of these traditional communities/electoral districts; and

- create single member constituencies that are as equal as reasonably practicable within the traditional communities/electoral districts that have more than one seat.

16. Existing Polling Divisions as Starting Point for the Mapping Exercise

The EBC used the 17 existing election polling divisions as the starting point for the mapping exercise. The boundaries of these polling divisions follow the boundaries of the single member electoral constituencies proposed by the 2003 EBC and all of the divisions fall within the existing electoral districts, without crossing any electoral district boundaries. The population (Caymanian-status, aged 15 years and older) and the number of electors (as of April 2015, the most recent list available) for the polling divisions are as follows:

Qualified Population and Electors in the Current Polling Divisions

Electoral District	Polling Division	Qualified Population	Electors
West Bay	North West	1451	1129
	East	1617	1213
	Central	1076	838
	South	1132	985
George Town	North	1312	1045
	West	1331	1074
	East	1750	1370
	Central	1176	1050
	South	1328	1115
	Prospect	2411	1728
Bodden Town	East	1261	1192
	West	1531	1339
	Savannah/Newlands	2576	1985
Northside		802	586
East End		743	632
Sister Islands	Cayman Brac East	410	373
	Cayman Brac West & Little Cayman	794	643
TOTAL		**22701**	**18297**

The two polling divisions on the Sister Islands are very under-populated relative to most of the polling divisions on Grand Cayman. In addition, two of the 15 polling divisions on Grand Cayman are considerably under-populated (North Side and East End) and two are considerably over-populated (Prospect in George Town and Savannah/Newlands in Bodden Town).

17. Single Member Constituencies Drawn within Boundaries of Existing Districts

Following the dictates of the Constitution, and in keeping with the views expressed by the public during the public hearings, the approach adopted by the Commission in creating single member constituencies was to respect the boundaries of the traditional communities/electoral districts. The Commission did this by ensuring that (1) the traditional communities/electoral districts remained intact, with no single member constituency crossing the boundaries of these traditional community/electoral districts, and (2) at least one single member constituency was created within the borders of each of the traditional communities/electoral districts. Subject to these constraints, the Commission drew single member constituencies within the boundaries of these traditional communities/electoral districts that were as equal in population as practicable. The following is a description of the approach taken by the Commission in each of the six current electoral districts:

Cayman Brac and Little Cayman: Because the EBC is directed by the Constitution to ensure that Cayman Brac and Little Cayman return at least two members to the Legislative Assembly, the Commission drew two single member constituencies in the Sister Islands. The boundaries of the two polling divisions served as the basis for the two single member constituencies but were adjusted by the Commission to better equalize the populations of the two constituencies.   Thus, while these two constituencies are considerably under-populated relative to the single member constituencies in Grand Cayman, they are relatively equal in population to one another.

North Side and East End: Consistent with the primary considerations that the Commission is required to take into account – having regard for natural boundaries and the existing electoral districts – the Commission is of the view that East End and North Side are not only separate electoral districts, but separate and distinct communities of interest that follow traditionally recognized boundaries. Combining these two districts would not only submerge these two distinct traditional communities/electoral districts, but create a single member constituency with a population (1545) that far exceeds the electoral quota for Grand Cayman (1344) and thus would be considerably over-

populated relative to other constituencies.[7] Moreover, as pointed out during the public hearing in East End, the constituency would be considerably larger in land mass than any of the other single member constituencies in the Cayman Islands. Comments made to the Commissioners during the public hearings – especially in East End and North Side – made it clear that the public also views these two districts as distinct communities of interest and that they did not want to see the districts combined into one single member constituency. Upon consideration of the above mentioned factors, the Commission decided to retain these two electoral districts as two separate single member constituencies despite their lower populations.

West Bay: West Bay currently has four elected Members of the Legislative Assembly and four polling divisions.   While all four polling divisions are relatively close in population to the population quota for West Bay, improvements are possible. The Commission therefore adjusted the boundaries of the polling divisions to create four single member constituencies that are very nearly equal in population.

Bodden Town: Although there are four Members elected to the Legislative Assembly from Bodden Town, there are currently only three polling divisions.   Moreover, the polling division of Savannah/Newlands is considerably over-populated.   The Commission corrected this by drawing four single member constituencies in place of the three polling divisions.   The Commission also adjusted the boundaries of the existing polling divisions to some degree to create four single member constituencies that are very nearly equal in population.

George Town: George Town currently has six polling divisions and elects six Members to the Legislative Assembly.   One of the polling divisions, Prospect, is dramatically over-populated with 2411 persons. None of the other five polling divisions are particularly under-populated to compensate for the over-population in Prospect – although one polling division is under-populated, three have populations very near the population

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[7] The population quota for Grand Cayman is calculated by dividing the population (those qualified to be registered to vote) by the number of MLAs elected from Grand Cayman: 21497/16 = 1344.

quota, and the fifth is considerably over-populated. The EBC considered four options to resolve this:

(a) draw single member constituencies that are more equal in population but cross traditional community/electoral district boundaries (for example, create a single member constituency that includes portions of both Bodden Town and George Town);

(b) combine North Side and East End into a single constituency, and move the extra seat this creates to George Town;

(c) draw single member constituencies in George Town that are considerably over-populated relative to all of the other constituencies in Grand Cayman; or

(d) add an extra single member constituency in George Town, and hence add another MLA to the currently existing 18 Members.

With respect to the first option (option a), because the Constitution gives priority to section 89 (2) (c) – taking account of existing electoral districts – over equality of population as referenced in section 89 (2) (d) (i), the Commission determined that crossing existing electoral district boundaries in order to create single member constituencies that are more equal in population is not in accordance with the Constitution. By the same token, combining North Side and East End also violates the principle enshrined in section 89 (2) (c) of the Constitution. Moreover, combining North Side and East End would fail to meet the directive of section 89 (2) (d) (i) because the single member constituency that would result would be substantially over-populated relative to the population quota for Grand Cayman.

Option c was rejected because it is, in fact, possible to draw single member constituencies for George Town, as well as West Bay and Bodden Town, that satisfy both section 89 (2) (c) and section 89 (2) (d) (i) of the Constitution. This was done in West Bay and Bodden Town by drawing single member constituencies that both fell within the boundaries of these two existing electoral districts, and were nearly equal to the population quota for Grand Cayman. This was possible in George Town, however, only by adding an additional seat. If the additional seat was the product of combining East End and North Side, section 89 (2) (c) would have been violated for the purpose of

complying with section 89 (2) (d) (i), despite the fact that section (2) (d) (i) is **subject to** (2) (c). If the extra seat was not added (option c), the constituencies in George Town would be over-populated relative to the population quota for Grand Cayman and therefore would not be in compliance with section 89 (2) (d) (i). Only by adding a 19th seat to Legislative Assembly, and placing the extra seat in George Town, is it possible to comply with both 89 (2) (c) and 89 (2) (d) (i) of the Constitution.

18. The Case for Adding a Seat in George Town

In recommending the addition of a seventh Member of the Legislative Assembly to George Town, the EBC has given careful consideration to its mandate as laid out in section 89 (2) of the Constitution. In so doing it has taken all reasonable steps to ensure that:

- no account be taken of the racial distribution of electors within the Cayman Islands;
- the natural boundaries within the Cayman Islands be taken into account; and
- due regard be given to existing electoral districts (and the traditional communities that coincide with these boundaries).

The EBC sought to ensure that there will be, so far as reasonably practicable, across all electoral districts, an equal ratio between the number of elected Members of the Legislative Assembly representing each electoral district and the number of persons qualified to be registered as electors in the said district. In the fulfillment of its mandate, the EBC has further sought to ensure that no single member constituencies are substantially over-populated relative to the other constituencies. For the reasons stated, the EBC came to the conclusion that its best option was to add a seventh MLA to George Town.

In making its recommendation for the addition of one seat in George Town due regard was taken of the seat allocation based on the population quota for the three multimember electoral districts in Grand Cayman. When the population quota for Grand Cayman (1344) is applied to the populations of the traditional communities/electoral

districts in Grand Cayman with more than one seat to determine how many seats each traditional community/electoral district would be entitled to, the results are as follows:

Seat Allocation Based on Population Quota for

Three Multimember Electoral Districts in Grand Cayman

Traditional Community/ Electoral District	Qualified Population	Representation Quotient	Seat Allocation based on Population Quota	Current Number of Seats
West Bay	5276	3.93	4	4
George Town	9308	6.93	7	6
Bodden Town	5368	3.99	4	4

The representation quotients (calculated by dividing the population of the existing electoral districts by the population quota for Grand Cayman) indicates that West Bay has sufficient population for approximately four MLAs and therefore four single member constituencies, and Bodden Town has sufficient population for exactly four MLAs and therefore four single member constituencies. However, George Town, which currently has six MLAs, has a representation quotient of approximately seven. If all three of the these traditional communities/electoral districts were to retain their current number of MLAs, the average single member constituency population for the four constituencies in West Bay would be 1319, in Bodden Town it would be 1342, and in George Town the average population of the six single member constituencies would be 1551. By assigning George Town a seventh constituency (and MLA), the average population of the George Town constituencies decreases to 1330, which is very close to the average populations of the constituencies in both West Bay and Bodden Town. The result is single member constituencies on Grand Cayman that are very nearly equal in population, apart from North Side and East End for which an exception was made for the reasons already given.

The Commission understands that it is not practical to continue to add Members to the Legislative Assembly as the number of persons qualified to be registered to vote in the Cayman Islands increases. This is a matter that the Legislative Assembly will have to

address at some point in the future. For example, they may wish to place a cap on the number of members in the Legislative Assembly as some countries have done.

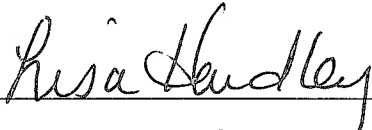## 19. Recommendations of the 2015 Electoral Boundary Commission

The Commission has carefully considered its mandate, the obligations placed on it by the Constitution, the distribution of persons qualified to register as voters across the Cayman Islands, comments made to it during the public hearings and observations made during field visits and recommends the 19 single member constituencies set out in **Schedule A** hereto.

A table listing the populations (number of persons qualified to register to vote) of each the 19 constituencies is attached as **Schedule B**. The written specifications of the single member constituency boundaries are attached as **Schedule C**, and maps showing the boundaries of each constituency are attached as **Schedule D**.

20. Acknowledgements

The Commission wishes to record its appreciation for the assistance rendered to it by the Elections Office and the Lands and Survey Department, and their staff. The Elections Office generously provided support throughout the delimitation process, from the inauguration of the Commission until the exercise was completed. We would like to personally acknowledge the assistance of Mr. Wesley Howell, the Supervisor of Elections; Mrs. Suzanne Bothwell, Ms. Sheena Glasgow, and Mr. Ernie Scott, the Deputy Supervisors of Elections; and Staff of the Elections Office including Ms. Tosca Connor, Ms. Gina Whittaker, Mr. Wintroy Randal and Mr. Theophilus Pencil. The Commission is especially grateful to Ms. Janet Dixon, Cartographer, from the Lands and Survey Department, who prepared the maps and provided invaluable assistance to the Commission throughout the map drawing exercise. The Commission would also like to
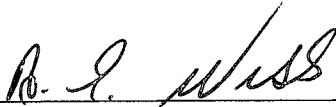
thank the Economics and Statistics Office, the Planning Department, and all of the other government departments who provided staff to assist with this exercise. Finally, the Commission would like to thank all those who took the time to attend the public meetings and offer their comments, to Radio Cayman for broadcasting a number of the meetings as a service to the public and for the media in general for encouraging awareness and dialogue on the issue of constituency delimitation.

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Lisa R. Handley, Chairman

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A. Steve McField, Member

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Adriannie E. Webb, Member

SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE A:

Proposed 19 Single Member Constituencies

Existing Electoral District	Proposed Single Member Constituencies
West Bay	West Bay Central
	West Bay North
	West Bay South
	West Bay West
George Town	George Town Central
	George Town East
	George Town North
	George Town South
	George Town West
	Prospect
	Red Bay
Bodden Town	Bodden Town East
	Bodden Town West
	Newlands
	Savannah
East End	East End
North Side	North Side
Sister Islands	Cayman Brac East
	Cayman Brac West & Little Cayman

SCHEDULE B

SCHEDULE B:

The Populations (Number of Persons Qualified to Register to Vote)

of the Proposed 19 Single Member Constituencies

Constituency Name	Caymanian Population Over 15yrs of Age
Bodden Town East	1364
Bodden Town West	1341
Cayman Brac East	594
Cayman Brac West & Little Cayman	610
East End	743
George Town Central	1354
George Town East	1338
George Town North	1300
George Town South	1328
George Town West	1331
Newlands	1344
North Side	802
Prospect	1343
Red Bay	1302
Savannah	1319
West Bay Central	1307
West Bay North	1319
West Bay South	1325
West Bay West	1337

SCHEDULE C

Electoral Constituency Boundaries - written specifications

NOTE: All co-ordinate grid references are related to the Lands & Survey defined national mapping grid. All boundaries along roads and watercourses are along the centreline of the feature. All other boundaries are to existing parcel boundaries as at July 2015 with junction points identified within the national grid coordinate system for The Cayman Islands. (Accuracy of coordinates to +/- 2 ft)

- West Bay North
- West Bay West
- West Bay Central
- West Bay South
- George Town North
- George Town Central
- George Town West
- George Town South
- George Town East
- Red Bay
- Prospect
- Savannah
- Newlands
- Bodden Town West
- Bodden Town East
- North Side
- East End
- Cayman Brac West & Little Cayman
- Cayman Brac East

West Bay North

Extent Description

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the right and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at a point 7034977 ft N, 1510432 ft E, the north corner of Block 8A Parcel 61 on the northern shoreline between Double Head and Palmetto Point, Barkers; thence south-westerly along a straight line to a point 7033280 ft N, 1509156 ft E being the south corner of Block 9A Parcel 782; thence north-westerly following a straight line to a point 7033897 ft N, 1508223 ft E at the north corner of Block 9A Parcel 712; thence in a south-westerly along the western boundary of Block 9A Parcels 712, 741 through 734 (backwards) to a point 7032696 ft N, 1508151 ft E at its intersection with the West Bay Central Electoral constituency; thence continuing westerly along the north boundary of Block 9A Parcel 10 and the south boundary of Block 9A Parcel 8 to a point 7033183 ft N, 1506881 ft E; thence northerly along the east boundary of Block 9A Parcel 7 to a point 7034099 ft N, 1507416 ft E; thence westerly along a public footpath to its intersection with the centreline of Capt Reginald Parsons Drive and Durango Way at a point 7033789 ft N, 1505717 ft E; thence southerly along the centreline of Capt Reginald Parsons Drive to a point 7032457 ft N, 1505496 ft E on same road; thence north-westerly to connect with Jade Drive and continuing along the centreline of Jade Drive and westerly onto Bankers Road to its intersection with Birch Tree Hill Road at a point 7032913 ft N, 1503092 ft E; thence southerly along the centreline of Birch Tree Hill Road to its intersection with the West Bay West Electoral constituency at Finch Drive at a point 7031776 ft N, 1502475 ft E; thence westerly along Finch Drive to a point 7032274 ft N, 1500287 ft E at its intersection with Fountain Road and Boatswain Bay Road; continuing westerly along the centreline of Boatswain Bay Road to its intersection with North West Point Road and Watercourse Road at a point 7031469 ft N, 1498079 ft E; thence southerly along Watercourse Road through the junction with Hell Road, continuing to a point 7028480 ft N, 1498726 ft E, at the southeast corner of Block 1D Parcel 619, just south of Eureka Dr; thence continuing in a general westerly direction to a point 7028381 ft N, 1497364 ft E, along the north boundary of Block 1D Parcel 115; thence northerly along same parcel boundary to its most northern corner with Block 1D 113 at a point 7028521 ft N, 1497265 ft E; continuing to a point 7028685 ft N, 1497198 ft E on the north boundary of Block 1D Parcel 113; thence following the west boundary of same parcel to a point 7028536 ft N, 1497014 ft E; thence north-westerly and westerly along the centreline of Bonaventure Road to a point 7028761 ft N, 1496532 ft E along same road, then continuing along the north boundary of Block 1D Parcel 103 to its northwest corner at a point 7028762 ft N, 1496316 ft E; thence in a south-westerly direction to a point 7028321 ft N, 1496096 ft E on the west boundary of Block 1D Parcel 666; thence continuing southerly to a point 7027886 ft N, 1496039 ft E on the north boundary of Block 1E Parcel 32; thence following the north and east boundary of same parcel and east boundary of Block 1E Parcel 34 to a point 7027638 ft N, 1495886 ft E, intersecting the centreline of North West Point Road; thence continuing southwest along the east boundary of Block 1E Parcel 47 to a point 7027251 ft N, 1495681 ft E on the western shoreline in North West Point.

West Bay West

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at a point 7026535 ft N, 1501056 ft E along Seven Mile Beach and being the southeast corner of Block 5B Parcel 179 containing the public Jetty; thence northerly along the east boundary of same parcel to its intersection with North West Point Road and Town Hall Road junction at a point 7026719 ft N, 1501098 ft E; thence continuing northerly along the centreline of Town Hall Road to its intersection with Hell Road and Rev Blackman Road at a point 7029686 ft N, 1500904 ft E, continuing easterly along Rev Blackman Road to its intersection with Powell Smith Road and Stadium Drive at a point 7029160 ft N, 1502168 ft E; thence northerly to its intersection with the West Bay Central Electoral constituency at a point 7029799 ft N, 1502318 ft E, at the junction of Garston Smith Drive; thence continuing northerly along Birch Tree Hill Road to its intersection with the West Bay North Electoral constituency at Finch Drive at a point 7031776 ft N, 1502475 ft E; thence westerly along Finch Drive to a point 7032274 ft N, 1500287 ft E at its intersection with Fountain Road and Boatswain Bay Road; continuing westerly along the centreline of Boatswain Bay Road to its intersection with North West Point Road and Watercourse Road at a point 7031469 ft N, 1498079 ft E; thence southerly along Watercourse Road through the junction with Hell Road, continuing to a point 7028480 ft N, 1498726 ft E, at the southeast corner of Block 1D Parcel 619, just south of Eureka Dr; thence continuing in a general westerly direction to a point 7028381 ft N, 1497364 ft E, along the north boundary of Block 1D Parcel 115; thence northerly along same parcel boundary to its most northern corner with Block 1D 113 at a point 7028521 ft N, 1497265 ft E; continuing to a point 7028685 ft N, 1497198 ft E on the north boundary of Block 1D Parcel 113; thence following the west boundary of same parcel to a point 7028536 ft N, 1497014 ft E; thence north-westerly and westerly along the centreline of Bonaventure Road to a point 7028761 ft N, 1496532 ft E along same road, then continuing along the north boundary of Block 1D Parcel 103 to its northwest corner at a point 7028762 ft N, 1496316 ft E; thence in a south-westerly direction to a point 7028321 ft N, 1496096 ft E on the west boundary of Block 1D Parcel 666; thence continuing southerly to a point 7027886 ft N, 1496039 ft E on the north boundary of Block 1E Parcel 32; thence following the north and east boundary of same parcel and east boundary of Block 1E Parcel 34 to a point 7027638 ft N, 1495886 ft E, intersecting the centreline of North West Point Road; thence continuing southwest along the east boundary of Block 1E Parcel 47 to a point 7027251 ft N, 1495681 ft E on the western shoreline in North West Point.

West Bay Central

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at a point 7029799 ft N, 1502318 ft E, on the junction of Garston Smith Drive and Stadium Drive; thence south-easterly along Garston Smith Drive to its intersection with West Church Street at a point 7028971 ft N, 1503362 ft E; thence easterly along West Church Street to its intersection with Willie Farrington Drive and Batabano Road at a point 7029030 ft N, 1504241 ft E; continuing easterly along Batabano Road to its junction with Bonneville Drive at a point 7029590 ft N, 1506715 ft E; thence northerly along Bonneville Drive to its junction with Glade Drive at a point 7030476 ft N, 1506818 ft E; continuing northerly along Glade Drive to its junction with Adonis Drive at a point 7031196 ft N, 1506805 ft E; continuing northerly along Adonis Drive to its junction with Yates Drive at a point 7031368 ft N, 1506894ft E; thence easterly along Yates Drive to a point 7031526 ft N, 1507682 ft E, along same road, and continuing along a straight line to a point 7031632 ft N, 1507993 ft E on the west boundary of Block 9A Parcel 592; thence following the west boundary of same parcel to its intersection with the northeast corner of Block 9A Parcel 10 and the West Bay North Electoral constituency at a point 7032696 ft N, 1508151 ft E; thence continuing westerly along the north boundary of Block 9A Parcel 10 and the south boundary of Block 9A Parcel 8 to a point 7033183 ft N, 1506881 ft E; thence northerly along the east boundary of Block 9A Parcel 7 to a point 7034099 ft N, 1507416 ft E; thence westerly along a public footpath to its intersection with the centreline of Capt Reginald Parsons Drive and Durango Way at a point 7033789 ft N, 1505717 ft E; thence southerly along the centreline of Capt Reginald Parsons Drive to a point 7032457 ft N, 1505496 ft E on same road; thence north-westerly to connect with Jade Drive and continuing along the centreline of Jade Drive and westerly onto Bankers Road to its intersection with Birch Tree Hill Road at a point 7032913 ft N, 1503092 ft E; thence southerly along the centreline of Birch Tree Hill Road to its intersection with the West Bay West Electoral constituency at Finch Drive at a point 7031776 ft N, 1502475 ft E; thence continuing southerly along Birch Tree Hill Road to its intersection with Stadium Drive at a point 7029799 ft N, 1502318 ft E; thence returning to the starting point at the junction of Garston Smith Drive and Stadium Drive.

West Bay South

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at a point 7014767 ft N, 1515227 ft E on the shoreline east of Turnberry Drive on the North Sound; thence westerly along the canal, Turnberry Drive and Safehaven Drive, crossing Esterley Tibbetts Highway, continuing westerly along Safehaven Drive to its intersection with the centreline of West Bay Road at a point 7014624 ft N, 1509052 ft E; thence south along the centreline West Bay Road to a point 7014393 ft N, 1509056 ft E; thence westerly along the south boundary of Block 11D Parcel 1 to a point 7014480 ft N, 1508605 ft E on the western shoreline along Seven Mile Beach; thence northerly along Seven Mile Beach to a point 7026535 ft N, 1501056 ft E being the southeast corner of Block 5B Parcel 179 containing the public Jetty; thence northerly along the east boundary of same parcel to its intersection with North West Point Road and Town Hall Road junction at a point 7026719 ft N, 1501098 ft E; thence continuing northerly along the centreline of Town Hall Road to its intersection with Hell Road and Rev Blackman Road at a point 7029686 ft N, 1500904 ft E, continuing easterly along Rev Blackman Road to its intersection with Powell Smith Road and Stadium Drive at a point 7029160 ft N, 1502168 ft E; thence northerly to its intersection with the West Bay Central Electoral constituency at a point 7029799 ft N, 1502318 ft E, on the junction of Garston Smith Drive; thence south-easterly along Garston Smith Drive to its intersection with West Church Street at a point 7028971 ft N, 1503362 ft E; thence easterly along West Church Street to its intersection with Willie Farrington Drive and Batabano Road at a point 7029030 ft N, 1504241 ft E; continuing easterly along Batabano Road to its junction with Bonneville Drive at a point 7029590 ft N, 1506715 ft E; thence northerly along Bonneville Drive to its junction with Glade Drive at a point 7030476 ft N, 1506818 ft E; continuing northerly along Glade Drive to its junction with Adonis Drive at a point 7031196 ft N, 1506805 ft E; continuing northerly along Adonis Drive to its junction with Yates Drive at a point 7031368 ft N, 1506894ft E; thence easterly along Yates Drive to a point 7031526 ft N, 1507682 ft E, along same road, and continuing along a straight line to a point 7031632 ft N, 1507993 ft E on the west boundary of Block 9A Parcel 592; thence following the west boundary of same parcel to its intersection with the northeast corner of Block 9A Parcel 10 and the West Bay North Electoral constituency at a point 7032696 ft N, 1508151 ft E; thence continuing northerly along the western boundary of Block 9A Parcels 734 through 741 and 712 to a point 7033897 ft N, 1508223 ft E at the north corner of Block 9A Parcel 712; thence south-easterly along a straight line to a point 7033280 ft N, 1509156 ft E being the south corner of Block 9A Parcel 782; thence north-easterly along a straight line to a point 7034977 ft N, 1510432 ft E, the north corner of Block 8A Parcel 61 on the northern shoreline between Double Head and Palmetto Point, Barkers.

George Town North

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the western shoreline at a point 7000370 ft N, 1508331 ft E on the south boundary of Block OPY Parcel 164; thence following the south boundary of same parcel to its intersection with the centreline of North Church Street at a point 7000355 ft N, 1508441 ft E; thence north to its intersection with Mary Street at a point 7000458 ft N, 1508461 ft E; thence east along Mary Street to its intersection with Rock Hole Road at a point 7000440 ft N, 1508621 ft E; thence northeast along Rock Hole Road to its intersection with School Road at a point 7000561 ft N, 1508796 ft E; thence easterly and northerly along School Road to its intersection with Eastern Avenue at a point 7000617 ft N, 1510701 ft E; thence northerly along Eastern Avenue to its intersection with Godfrey Nixon Way at a point 7001084 ft N, 1510519 ft E; thence easterly along Godfrey Nixon Way, continuing easterly along North Sound Road to a point 7002232 ft N, 1516317 ft E, on the shoreline at George Town Barcadere; thence north along the tropical mangrove forest and canal inlets to a point 7014767 ft N, 1515227 ft E on the shoreline east of Turnberry Drive; thence westerly along the canal, Turnberry Drive and Safehaven Drive, crossing Esterley Tibbetts Highway, continuing westerly along Safehaven Drive to its intersection with the centreline of West Bay Road at a point 7014624 ft N, 1509052 ft E; thence south along the centreline West Bay Road to a point 7014393 ft N, 1509056 ft E; thence westerly along the south boundary of Block 11D Parcel 1 to a point 7014480 ft N, 1508605 ft E on the western shoreline along Seven Mile Beach.

George Town Central

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the right and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the northern shoreline near Tropical Gardens at a point 6998436 ft N, 1521225 ft E; thence south-westerly along the west boundary of Block 22E Parcel 447 to a point 6997574 ft N, 1520717 ft E along same boundary; thence in a south-westerly direction along the centreline of Tropical Gardens Road to its junction with Crewe Road at a point 6996357 ft N, 1519046 ft E; thence north-westerly along the centreline of Crewe Road to its junction with Navis Close at a point 6996865 ft N, 1518121 ft E; thence in a straight line southerly to a point 6995877 ft N, 1517988 ft E on Linford Pierson Highway; thence westerly along same road to a point 6996120 ft N, 1515857 ft E, just east of Halifax Road; thence north to a point 6996628 ft N, 1515892 ft E, being the northeast corner of Block 20E Parcel 149; thence westerly to a point 6996663 ft N, 1515705 ft E on Ella Ray Gardens; thence north to its junction with the centreline of Crewe Road at 6996903 ft N, 1515736 ft E; thence westerly along same road to its intersection with the George Town West Electoral constituency at the junction of Smith Road, Huldah Ave and Bobby Thompson Way at point 6996591 ft N, 1511552 ft E; thence north along Huldah Avenue and northwest along Elgin Avenue to its intersection with Shedden Road at a point 6999041 ft N, 1508634 ft E; thence westerly crossing through the intersection of Harbour Drive and South Church Street to a point 6999024 ft N, 1508138 ft E, on the western shoreline in the George Town harbour; thence along the western shoreline to a point 7000370 ft N, 1508331 ft E on the south boundary of Block OPY Parcel 164; thence following the south boundary of same parcel to its intersection with the centreline of North Church Street at a point 7000355 ft N, 1508441 ft E; thence north to its intersection with Mary Street at a point 7000458 ft N, 1508461 ft E; thence east along Mary Street to its intersection with Rock Hole Road at a point 7000440 ft N, 1508621 ft E; thence northeast along Rock Hole Road to its intersection with School Road at a point 7000561 ft N, 1508796 ft E; thence easterly and northerly along School Road to its intersection with Eastern Avenue at a point 7000617 ft N, 1510701 ft E; thence northerly along Eastern Avenue to its intersection with Godfrey Nixon Way at a point 7001084 ft N, 1510519 ft E; thence easterly along Godfrey Nixon Way, continuing easterly along North Sound Road to a point 7002232 ft N, 1516317 ft E, on the shoreline at George Town Barcadere.

George Town West

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the western shoreline just south of Jackson Point at a point 6993601 ft N, 1504728 ft E; thence easterly along the south boundary of Block 7C Parcel 10 to its intersection with South Church Street at a point 6993697 ft N, 1505146 ft E; thence north to its intersection with Denham Thompson Way at a point 6993722 ft N, 1505144 ft E; thence easterly along the centreline of same road to its intersection with Walkers Road at a point 6993374 f N, 1506701 ft E; thence northerly along Walkers Road to its intersection with Windsor Park Road at a point 6995729 ft N, 1506868 ft E; thence easterly along Windsor Park Road and northerly along Mango Turn to its intersection with Williams Drive at a point 6995721 ft N, 1507482 ft E; thence easterly along Williams Drive to its intersection with Anthony Drive at a point 6995627 ft N, 1507926 ft E; thence along Anthony Drive to its intersection with Oak Mill Street at a point 6995922 ft N, 1508748 ft E; thence easterly and southerly along Oak Mill Street to its intersection with Oak Lane and Border Drive at a point 6994689 ft N, 1509752 ft E; thence along Border Drive to its intersection with Outpost Street at a point 6994697 ft N, 1509992 ft E; thence south along Outpost Street to its intersection with the George Town East Electoral constituency at a point 6994539 ft N, 1510005 ft E; thence in a north-easterly direction to its junction with Linford Pierson Highway at a point 6995058 ft N, 1511569 ft E; thence north along Bobby Thompson Way to its intersection with the George Town Central Electoral constituency at the junction of Smith Road, Huldah Ave and Bobby Thompson Way at point 6996591 ft N, 1511552 ft E; thence north along Huldah Avenue and northwest along Elgin Avenue to its intersection with Shedden Road at a point 6999041 ft N, 1508634 ft E; thence westerly crossing through the intersection of Harbour Drive and South Church Street to a point 6999024 ft N, 1508138 ft E, on the western shoreline in the George Town harbour.

George Town South

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the right and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the western shoreline just south of Jackson Point at a point 6993601 ft N, 1504728 ft E; thence easterly along the south boundary of Block 7C Parcel 10 to its intersection with South Church Street at a point 6993697 ft N, 1505146 ft E; thence north to its intersection with Denham Thompson Way at a point 6993722 ft N, 1505144 ft E; thence easterly along the centreline of same road to its intersection with Walkers Road at a point 6993374 f N, 1506701 ft E; thence northerly along Walkers Road to its intersection with Windsor Park Road at a point 6995729 ft N, 1506868 ft E; thence easterly along Windsor Park Road and northerly along Mango Turn to its intersection with Williams Drive at a point 6995721 ft N, 1507482 ft E; thence easterly along Williams Drive to its intersection with Anthony Drive at a point 6995627 ft N, 1507926 ft E; thence along Anthony Drive to its intersection with Oak Mill Street at a point 6995922 ft N, 1508748 ft E; thence easterly and southerly along Oak Mill Street to its intersection with Oak Lane and Border Drive at a point 6994689 ft N, 1509752 ft E; thence along Border Drive to its intersection with Outpost Street at a point 6994697 ft N, 1509992 ft E; thence south along Outpost Street to its intersection with the George Town East Electoral constituency at a point 6994539 ft N, 1510005 ft E; thence southerly along same street to its intersection with the centreline of Fairbanks Road at a point 6992450 ft N, 1509869 ft E; thence easterly along same road to a point 6992527 ft N, 1510230 ft E; thence southeast in a straight line to the northwest corner of Block 15C Parcel 323 at a point 6991169 ft N, 1511054 ft E; thence following the south boundary of Block 15C Parcel 351 to the north corner of Block 15D Parcel 20 at a point 6991042 ft N, 1510607 ft E; thence in a south-easterly direction crossing South Sound Road to the southwest corner of Block 15D Parcel 160 at a point 6989686 ft N, 1511083 ft E on the southern shoreline.

George Town East

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the northern shoreline near Tropical Gardens at a point 6998436 ft N, 1521225 ft E; thence south-westerly along the west boundary of Block 22E Parcel 447 to a point 6997574 ft N, 1520717 ft E along same boundary; thence in a south-westerly direction along the centreline of Tropical Gardens Road to its junction with Crewe Road at a point 6996357 ft N, 1519046 ft E; thence north-westerly along the centreline of Crewe Road to its junction with Navis Close at a point 6996865 ft N, 1518121 ft E; thence in a straight line southerly to a point 6995877 ft N, 1517988 ft E on Linford Pierson Highway; thence westerly along same road to a point 6996120 ft N, 1515857 ft E, just east of Halifax Road; thence north to a point 6996628 ft N, 1515892 ft E, being the northeast corner of Block 20E Parcel 149; thence westerly to a point 6996663 ft N, 1515705 ft E on Ella Ray Gardens; thence north to its junction with the centreline of Crewe Road at 6996903 ft N, 1515736 ft E; thence westerly along same road to its intersection with the George Town West Electoral constituency at the junction of Smith Road, Huldah Ave and Bobby Thompson Way at point 6996591 ft N, 1511552 ft E; thence south along Bobby Thompson Way to its junction with Linford Pierson Highway at a point 6995058 ft N, 1511569 ft E; thence in a south-westerly direction to its intersection with the George Town South Electoral constituency on the centreline of Outpost Street at a point 6994539 ft N, 1510005 ft E; thence southerly along same street to its intersection with the centreline of Fairbanks Road at a point 6992450 ft N, 1509869 ft E; thence easterly along same road to a point 6992527 ft N, 1510230 ft E; thence southeast in a straight line to the northwest corner of Block 15C Parcel 323 at a point 6991169 ft N, 1511054 ft E; thence following the south boundary of Block 15C Parcel 351 to the north corner of Block 15D Parcel 20 at a point 6991042 ft N, 1510607 ft E; thence in a south-easterly direction crossing South Sound Road to the southwest corner of Block 15D Parcel 160 at a point 6989686 ft N, 1511083 ft E on the southern shoreline; thence following the shoreline easterly to a point 6993654 ft N, 1521740 ft E, at the southwest corner of Block 23B Parcel 80; thence northerly to the centreline of Shamrock Road at a point 6993935 ft N, 1521802 ft E; thence west along the centreline of same road to a point 6993957 ft N, 1521663 ft E; thence north following the eastern boundary of Block 22E Parcel 357 and 447 to at a point 6998871 ft N, 1522429 ft E on the northern shoreline.

Red Bay

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the right and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the northern shoreline and the canal entrance east of Patricks Island at 6999906 ft N, 1531332 ft E; thence south-easterly along the canal boundary to a point 6999726 ft N, 1531432 ft E, continuing south-west and following the northwest boundary of Block 24C Parcel 62 to a point along the canal at its southwest corner of same parcel; thence east to the northwest corner of Block 24D Parcel 13REM1 at 6997778 ft N, 1530031 ft E; thence following the west boundary of same parcel south to southwest corner of same parcel at point 6997238ft N, 1530038 ft E; thence west along boundary of Block 24D Parcel 14 to its northwest corner at point 6997272 ft N, 1529148 ft E; thence southeast along same parcel to a point 6995673 ft N, 1529655 ft E; thence southwest to the northwest corner of Block 24D Parcel 123 at point 6995507 ft N, 1528926 ft E; thence southerly following the west boundary of same parcel and east boundary of Block 24E Parcel 472 at point 6994596 ft N, 1528990 ft E; thence northwest to a point intersecting Poindexter Road at 6995075 ft N, 1528216 ft E; thence north-westerly following the southwest boundary of Block 24E Parcels 459, 458, 457 and 582 to a point 6995707 ft N, 1527498 ft E; thence north to intersect with Poindexter Road at point 6995828 ft N, 1527509 ft E; thence following Poindexter Road north-westerly to its junction with Siberia Avenue at a point 6995913 ft N, 1527398 ft E; thence north-easterly following the northwest boundary of Block 24E Parcel 323REM2 to the south corner of Block 24E Parcel 293 at point 6996508 ft N, 1528042 ft E; thence northwest to the intersection of Patricks Ave and Bamboo Street at point 6996627 ft N, 1527942 ft E; thence southwest along Patricks Avenue to a point 6996530 ft N, 1527838 Ft E; thence west following the south boundary of Block 24E Parcels 269, 268, 267, 266, 265, 264, 263, 120, 119, 118 and 117 to a point 6996549 ft N, 1526698 ft E on Marina Drive; thence south-westerly following the centreline of Marina Drive to its junction with Orange Drive at a point 6994992 ft N, 1525734 ft E; thence southeast following Orange Drive to a point 6994899 ft N, 1525822 ft E; thence to the northeast corner of Block 25B Parcel 379 at point 6994766 ft N, 1525658 ftE; thence southwest to the southwest corner of Block 25B Parcel 68; thence southeast to the south corner of same parcel on Orange Drive; thence following Orange Drive to the northwest corner of Block 25B Parcel 337 and continuing south and southeast along the west and south-western boundary of same parcel with Block 25B Parcel 336 to a point 6993627 ft N, 1525836 ft E; thence along the western boundary of Block 25B Parcels 116 – 119, 463 and 225 to its intersection with the centreline of Shamrock Road at a point 6992907 ft N, 1525256 ft E; thence in a south-easterly direction following the centreline of Shamrock Road to a point 6991628 ft N, 1526145 ft E on the northern boundary of Block 25B Parcel 244; thence southerly to the southern shoreline to a point 6991009 ft N, 1526057 ft E, west of Ocean Club; thence in a general westerly direction along the southern shoreline through Prospect Point to a point 6993654 ft N, 1521740 ft E, at the southwest corner of Block 23B Parcel 80; thence northerly to the centreline of Shamrock Road at a point 6993935 ft N, 1521802 ft E; thence west along the centreline of same road to a point 6993957 ft N, 1521663 ft E; thence north following the eastern

boundary of Block 22E Parcel 357 and 447 to at a point 6998871 ft N, 1522429 ft E on the northern shoreline.

Prospect

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at the shoreline Mean High Water mark at a point being the southwest corner of the parcel containing the property 74 Coralstone Way at 6990786 ft N, 1533323 ft E (included); thence north along the western property parcel boundaries of Coralstone Way to a point on Shamrock Road at 6991712 ft N, 1533310 ft E; thence southwest along Shamrock Road to its junction with Spotts Newlands Road 6991672 ft N, 1533190 ft E; thence north along Spotts Newlands Road to its cross-road junction with Raven Avenue, Mockingbird Crescent and Chime Street at 6993388 ft N, 1532836 ft E; thence continuing north along Chime Street to a point at 6993507 ft N, 1532902 ft E; thence northwest along the south boundary of Block 28B Parcel 109 to a point 6993608 ft N, 1532742 ft E; thence northerly along the east boundary of Block 25C Parcels 28 and 306 to the centreline of East West Highway at a point 6994363 ft N, 1532832 ft E; thence following the centreline of East West Highway to its junction Chime Street and with Newlands Electoral constituency at point 6994359 ft N, 1532915 ft E; thence north to the northwest corner of Block 27E Parcel 5 at a point 6995482 ft N, 1532848 ft E; thence along the northern boundary of Block 27E Parcels 5 and 6 to a point 6995907 ft N, 1533962 ft E; thence following the east boundary of Block 24C Parcel 62 to its junction with Block 27B Parcel 112 at a point 6996645 ft N, 1533490 ft E; thence in an undefined boundary varying direction through Block 27B Parcels 112 and 116 to a point 6999547 ft N, 1532185 ft E; thence in a northeast direction to a point 7000223 ft N, 1533193 ft E; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point 7000794 ft N, 1532959 ft E; thence in a north-easterly to a point 7001119 ft N, 1533400 ft E; thence northerly to a point 7001257 ft N, 1533349 ft E on the northern shoreline; thence south-westerly along the tropical mangrove forest to a point on the northern shoreline and the canal entrance east of Patricks Island at 6999906 ft N, 1531332 ft E; thence south-easterly along the canal boundary to a point 6999726 ft N, 1531432 ft E, continuing south-west and following the northwest boundary of Block 24C Parcel 62 to a point along the canal at its southwest corner of same parcel; thence east to the northwest corner of Block 24D Parcel 13REM1 at 6997778 ft N, 1530031 ft E; thence following the west boundary of same parcel south to southwest corner of same parcel at point 6997238ft N, 1530038 ft E; thence west along boundary of Block 24D Parcel 14 to its northwest corner at point 6997272 ft N, 1529148 ft E; thence southeast along same parcel to a point 6995673 ft N, 1529655 ft E; thence southwest to the northwest corner of Block 24D Parcel 123 at point 6995507 ft N, 1528926 ft E; thence southerly following the west boundary of same parcel and east boundary of Block 24E Parcel 472 at point 6994596 ft N, 1528990 ft E; thence northwest to a point intersecting Poindexter Road at 6995075 ft N, 1528216 ft E; thence north-westerly following the southwest boundary of Block 24E Parcels 459, 458, 457 and 582 to a point 6995707 ft N, 1527498 ft E; thence north to intersect with Poindexter Road at point 6995828 ft N, 1527509 ft E; thence following Poindexter Road north-westerly to its junction with Siberia Avenue at a point 6995913 ft N, 1527398 ft E; thence north-easterly following the northwest boundary of Block 24E Parcel 323REM2 to the south corner of Block 24E

Parcel 293 at point 6996508 ft N, 1528042 ft E; thence northwest to the intersection of Patricks Ave and Bamboo Street at point 6996627 ft N, 1527942 ft E; thence southwest along Patricks Avenue to a point 6996530 ft N, 1527838 Ft E; thence west following the south boundary of Block 24E Parcels 269, 268, 267, 266, 265, 264, 263, 120, 119, 118 and 117 to a point 6996549 ft N, 1526698 ft E on Marina Drive; thence south-westerly following the centreline of Marina Drive to its junction with Orange Drive at a point 6994992 ft N, 1525734 ft E; thence southeast following Orange Drive to a point 6994899 ft N, 1525822 ft E; thence to the northeast corner of Block 25B Parcel 379 at point 6994766 ft N, 1525658 ftE; thence southwest to the southwest corner of Block 25B Parcel 68; thence southeast to the south corner of same parcel on Orange Drive; thence following Orange Drive to the northwest corner of Block 25B Parcel 337 and continuing south and southeast along the west and south-western boundary of same parcel with Block 25B Parcel 336 to a point 6993627 ft N, 1525836 ft E; thence along the western boundary of Block 25B Parcels 116 – 119, 463 and 225 to its intersection with the centreline of Shamrock Road at a point 6992907 ft N, 1525256 ft E; thence in a south-easterly direction following the centreline of Shamrock Road to a point 6991628 ft N, 1526145 ft E on the northern boundary of Block 25B Parcel 244; thence southerly to the southern shoreline to a point 6991009 ft N, 1526057 ft E, west of Ocean Club.

Savannah

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the right and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at the shoreline Mean High Water mark at a point being the southwest corner of the parcel containing the property 74 Coralstone Way at 6990786 ft N, 1533323 ft E (included); thence north along the western property parcel boundaries of Coralstone Way to a point on Shamrock Road at 6991712 ft N, 1533310 ft E; thence southwest along Shamrock Road to its junction with Spotts Newlands Road 6991672 ft N, 1533190 ft E; thence north along Spotts Newlands Road to its cross-road junction with Raven Avenue, Mockingbird Crescent and Chime Street at 6993388 ft N, 1532836 ft E; thence continuing north along Chime Street to a point at 6993507 ft N, 1532902 ft E; thence northwest along the south boundary of Block 28B Parcel 109 to a point 6993608 ft N, 1532742 ft E; thence northerly along the east boundary of Block 25C Parcels 28 and 306 to the centreline of East West Highway at a point 6994363 ft N, 1532832 ft E; thence following the centreline of East West Highway to its junction Chime Street and with Newlands Electoral constituency at point 6994359 ft N, 1532915 ft E; continuing easterly along the centreline of East West Highway to its junction with the East West Arterial Highway at a point 6994835 ft N, 1537024 ft E; thence following Hirst Road north-westerly to its junction with Jay Hubert Drive at a point 6995450 ft N, 1536771 ft E; thence north-easterly along Jay Hubert Drive to a point 6995723 ft N, 1537082 ft E; continuing northeast in an undefined straight line to a point on the centreline of Eldon Street at a point 6997574 ft N, 1537845 ft E; thence southeast along the centreline of Eldon Street to the junction of Vision Street at point 6997487 ft N, 1538074 ft E, continuing east to its intersection with the Bodden Town West Electoral constituency at point 6997467 ft N, 1538660 ft E; continuing south following the same boundary to a point 6997014 ft N, 1538621 ft E; thence east to point 6997042 ft N, 1538958 ft E; thence following the east and south boundary of Block 31A Parcel to point on the proposed new road at 6996031 ft N, 1538724 ft E; thence southwest along the alignment of the proposed new road to a point 6995519 ft N, 1538311 ft E; thence southeast following the western subdivision line for Little Savannah Gardens to its intersection with the centreline of Shamrock Road at point 6992759 ft N, 1539605 ft E; thence following the centreline of Shamrock Road northeast and east to a point 6993469 ft N, 1541922 ft E; thence southerly to a point, being the intersection on Block 32B Parcel 277, 273, 269, and 189, 6992760 ft N, 1541825 ft E; continuing south through the following points 6992448 ft N, 1541860 ft E; 6990882 ft N, 1541738 ft E and 6987591 ft N, 1541782 ft E, a point on the southern shoreline, near Pedro Bluff.

Newlands

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the right and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the shoreline of North Sound Estates at a point 7002300 ft N, 1538765 ft E; thence south to a point 7000271 ft N, 1538480 ft E; thence east to a point 7000338 ft N, 1538912 ft E on the eastern boundary of Block 31A Parcel 27; thence southerly following the same boundary to its intersection with the Savannah Electoral constituency at point 6997467 ft N, 1538660 ft E; continuing west to the junction of Vision Street and Eldon Street at point 6997487 ft N, 1538074 ft E, continuing northwest along the centreline of Eldon Street to a point 6997574 ft N, 1537845 ft E; thence along an undefined straight line to a point 6995723 ft N, 1537082 ft E along Jay Hubert Drive; continuing southwest along Jay Hubert Drive to its junction with Hirst Road at a point 6995450 ft N, 1536771 ft E; thence following Hirst Road south-easterly to its junction with the East West Arterial Highway at a point 6994835 ft N, 1537024 ft E; thence in a westerly direction along the centreline of the East West Highway to its junction with Chime Street and with Prospect Electoral constituency at point 6994359 ft N, 1532915 ft E; thence north to the northwest corner of Block 27E Parcel 5 at a point 6995482 ft N, 1532848 ft E; thence along the northern boundary of Block 27E Parcels 5 and 6 to a point 6995907 ft N, 1533962 ft E; thence following the east boundary of Block 24C Parcel 62 to its junction with Block 27B Parcel 112 at a point 6996645 ft N, 1533490 ft E; thence in an undefined boundary varying direction through Block 27B Parcels 112 and 116 to a point 6999547 ft N, 1532185 ft E; thence in a northeast direction to a point 7000223 ft N, 1533193 ft E; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point 7000794 ft N, 1532959 ft E; thence in a north-easterly to a point 7001119 ft N, 1533400 ft E; thence northerly to a point 7001257 ft N, 1533349 ft E on the northern shoreline.

Bodden Town West

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at the southern shoreline Mean High Water mark at point 6988394 ft N, 1548404 ft E, also being the southwest corner of Block 38E Parcel 21; thence north following the west boundary of Block 38E Parcel 21, 22 and 16 to a point 6990571 ft N, 1547955 ft E at the intersection of Block 38E Parcel 16, 55, 62 and 123; thence northwest to a point 6990691 ft N, 1547855 ft E; thence southwest through points 6990552 ft N, 1547455 ft E; 6990364 ft N, 1547386 ft E; 6990312 ft N, 1547216 ft E; thence north along the west boundary of Block 38E Parcel 11, 65, 64, 63 and 25, and continue north along the east boundary of Block 38B Parcel 152REM1 and 457 to a point 6992062 ft N, 1546667 ft E; thence east along the south and east boundary of Block 38B Parcel 147 and east boundary of Block 38B 146 to a point 6992396 ft N, 1546859 ft E on the centreline of Shamrock Road, just west of Arrow Drive; thence easterly along Shamrock Road to its intersection with Northward Road at point 6992494 ft N, 1547799 ft E; thence northeast through points 6992760 ft N, 1548114 ft E; 6993083 ft N, 1548183 ft E; and 6993196 ft N, 1548312 ft E following the western boundary of Block 38C Parcel 72 to a point 6993855 ft N, 1548349 ft E; thence northeast in an undefined straight line to a point 6995736 ft N, 1548753 ft E; thence northwest to a point 6996275 ft N, 1548583 ft E, near the junction of Northward Road and Sheffield Drive; and northeast following the southeast boundary of Block 37A Parcel 117 on through Block 37A Parcel 78 along the Northward Road path where the road ends and northwest in a straight line, undefined to a point on the proposed new road at 6998373 ft N, 1548953 ft E, and being just north of No #697 Northward Road (exclusive); thence northeast along the alignment of the proposed new road to a point 6999371 ft N, 1550914 ft E; thence east along the same proposed road alignment to a point on the northern extended centre alignment of Lookout Road at point 6999448 ft N, 1551284 ft E; thence northeast to the northwest corner of Block 43A Parcel 43 at 6999718 ft N, 1551226 ft E; thence northeast along the same parcel's northern boundary to a point 7000067 ft N, 1551741 ft E; thence northwest along the eastern and northern boundary of Block 43A Parcel 54 to a point 7000634 ft N, 1550042 ft E, being also the southwest corner boundary of Block 36A Parcel 8; thence north along the same parcel's western boundary to a point 7009378 ft N, 1550218, being an extension of the same parcel's western boundary to the shoreline of Little Sound; thence north-westerly following the mangrove shoreline and Mean High Water mark of Little Sound to Duck Pond Bight through to a point on the tropical mangrove forest edge with the shoreline of North Sound Estates at a point 7002300 ft N, 1538765 ft E; thence south to a point 7000271 ft N, 1538480 ft E; thence east to a point 7000338 ft N, 1538912 ft E on the eastern boundary of Block 31A Parcel 27; thence southerly following the same boundary to its intersection with the Savannah Electoral constituency at point 6997467 ft N, 1538660 ft E; continuing south following the same boundary to a point 6997014 ft N, 1538621 ft E; thence east to point 6997042 ft N, 1538958 ft E; thence following the east and south boundary of Block 31A Parcel to point on the proposed new road at 6996031 ft N, 1538724 ft E; thence southwest along the alignment of the proposed new road to a point

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6995519 ft N, 1538311 ft E; thence southeast following the western subdivision line for Little Savannah Gardens to its intersection with the centreline of Shamrock Road at point 6992759 ft N, 1539605 ft E; thence following the centreline of Shamrock Road northeast and east to a point 6993469 ft N, 1541922 ft E; thence southerly to a point, being the intersection on Block 32B Parcel 277, 273, 269, and 189, 6992760 ft N, 1541825 ft E; continuing south through the following points 6992448 ft N, 1541860 ft E; 6990882 ft N, 1541738 ft E and 6987591 ft N, 1541782 ft E, a point on the southern shoreline, near Pedro Bluff.

Bodden Town East

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the right and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point at the southern shoreline Mean High Water mark at point 6988394 ft N, 1548404 ft E, also being the southwest corner of Block 38E Parcel 21; thence north following the west boundary of Block 38E Parcel 21, 22 and 16 to a point 6990571 ft N, 1547955 ft E at the intersection of Block 38E Parcel 16, 55, 62 and 123; thence northwest to a point 6990691 ft N, 1547855 ft E; thence southwest through points 6990552 ft N, 1547455 ft E; 6990364 ft N, 1547386 ft E; 6990312 ft N, 1547216 ft E; thence north along the west boundary of Block 38E Parcel 11, 65, 64, 63 and 25, and continue north along the east boundary of Block 38B Parcel 152REM1 and 457 to a point 6992062 ft N, 1546667 ft E; thence east along the south and east boundary of Block 38B Parcel 147 and east boundary of Block 38B 146 to a point 6992396 ft N, 1546859 ft E on the centreline of Shamrock Road, just west of Arrow Drive; thence easterly along Shamrock Road to its intersection with Northward Road at point 6992494 ft N, 1547799 ft E; thence northeast through points 6992760 ft N, 1548114 ft E; 6993083 ft N, 1548183 ft E; and 6993196 ft N, 1548312 ft E following the western boundary of Block 38C Parcel 72 to a point 6993855 ft N, 1548349 ft E; thence northeast in an undefined straight line to a point 6995736 ft N, 1548753 ft E; thence northwest to a point 6996275 ft N, 1548583 ft E, near the junction of Northward Road and Sheffield Drive; and northeast following the southeast boundary of Block 37A Parcel 117 on through Block 37A Parcel 78 along the Northward Road path where the road ends and northwest in a straight line, undefined to a point on the proposed new road at 6998373 ft N, 1548953 ft E, and being just north of No #697 Northward Road (exclusive); thence northeast along the alignment of the proposed new road to a point 6999371 ft N, 1550914 ft E; thence east along the same proposed road alignment to a point on the northern extended centre alignment of Lookout Road at point 6999448 ft N, 1551284 ft E; thence northeast to the northwest corner of Block 43A Parcel 43 at 6999718 ft N, 1551226 ft E; thence northeast along the same parcel's northern boundary to a point 7000067 ft N, 1551741 ft E; thence northwest along the eastern and northern boundary of Block 43A Parcel 54 to a point 7000634 ft N, 1550042 ft E, being also the southwest corner boundary of Block 36A Parcel 8; thence north along the same parcel's western boundary to a point 7009378 ft N, 1550218, being an extension of the same parcel's western boundary to the shoreline of Little Sound; thence northeast following the mangrove shoreline and Mean High Water mark of Little Sound through to a point on the tropical mangrove forest edge with the shoreline of Little Sound at a point 7014761 ft N, 1550817 ft E and being on the western boundary of Block 34A Parcel 5; thence southeast across the tropical mangrove forest interior and along an undefined straight line and being just north of No #128 Frenchmans Drive (inclusive), to a point on Bodden Town Road near to its junction with Frank Sound Road at 7001291 ft N, 1576956 ft E; thence east along Bodden Town Road to its intersection with the East End and North Side Electoral Constituencies, on the centreline of Bodden Town Road at 7001325 ft N, 1577202 ft E; thence south to the northwest corner of Block 59A Parcel 236 containing the

public Jetty into Frank Sound at a point 7001310 ft N, 1577213 ft E; continuing south to the shoreline Mean High Water mark at a point 7001135 ft N, 1577308 ft E.

North Side

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the left and within the area defined by a boundary line having a starting point on the tropical mangrove forest edge with the shoreline of Little Sound at a point 7014761 ft N, 1550817 ft E and being on the western boundary of Block 34A Parcel 5; thence southeast across the tropical mangrove forest interior and along an undefined straight line and being just north of No #128 Frenchmans Drive (exclusive), to a point on Bodden Town Road near to its junction with Frank Sound Road at 7001291 ft N, 1576956 ft E; thence east along Bodden Town Road to its intersection with the East End Electoral Constituency, on the centreline of Bodden Town Road at 7001325 ft N, 1577202 ft E; thence east along Bodden Town Road to its junction with Frank Sound Road and Sea View Road at 7001341 ft N, 1577253 ft E; thence east along Sea View Road to a point 7001438 ft N, 1577490 ft E; thence northeast in an undefined straight line to a point at 7002511 ft N, 1578082 ft E; thence east and north following the boundary of Block 59A Parcel 29 to a point 7002688 ft N, 1578814 ft E; thence continuing north following the boundary of Block 59A Parcel 29 to its intersection with Block 59A Parcels 272 and 278; thence easterly following the boundary between same parcels to its intersection with Block 59A Parcel 91 and easterly to a point 7003348 ft N, 1579821 ft E; thence northerly to a point 7004752 ft N, 1579589 ft E; thence in a easterly, south-easterly, and north-easterly direction to a point 7004794 ft N, 1582022 ft E; thence northerly to a point 7005238 ft N, 1582003 ft E; thence easterly to a point 7005160 ft N, 1582739 ft E; thence north following the eastern edge of the Botanical Gardens Block 59A Parcel 271, to a point 7007985 ft N, 1583100 ft E; thence west along the same boundary to a point 7007842 ft N, 1582388 ft E; thence north to a point 7008231 ft N, 1582376 ft E; thence east and north following the eastern boundary of Block 58A Parcel 2 and 8 to a point 7010073 ft N, 1582250 ft E on the western boundary of Block 58A Parcel 1REM 1; thence northeast along an undefined straight line to a point on the Queens Highway at 7019908 ft N, 1587671 ft E; thence east along the Queens Highway to a point 7019926 ft N, 1587824 ft E; thence north along the western boundary of Block 61A Parcel 103 to a point on the shoreline at Old Robin Point at 7020194 ft N, 1587831 ft E.

East End

All that area of Grand Cayman which lies to the east of a boundary line having a starting point at the shoreline Mean High Water mark at 7001135 ft N, 1577308 ft E, being the southwest boundary corner of Block 59A Parcel 236 containing the public Jetty into Frank Sound; thence north to the northwest corner of the same parcel at 7001310 ft N, 1577213 ft E; thence north to its intersection with the North Side Electoral Constituency, on the centreline of Bodden Town Road at 7001325 ft N, 1577202 ft E; thence east along Bodden Town Road to its junction with Frank Sound Road and Sea View Road at 7001341 ft N, 1577253 ft E; thence east along Sea View Road to a point 7001438 ft N, 1577490 ft E; thence northeast in an undefined straight line to a point at 7002511 ft N, 1578082 ft E; thence east and north following the boundary of Block 59A Parcel 29 to a point 7002688 ft N, 1578814 ft E; thence continuing north following the boundary of Block 59A Parcel 29 to its intersection with Block 59A Parcels 272 and 278; thence easterly following the boundary between same parcels to its intersection with Block 59A Parcel 91 and easterly to a point 7003348 ft N, 1579821 ft E; thence northerly to a point 7004752 ft N, 1579589 ft E; thence in a easterly, south-easterly, and north-easterly direction to a point 7004794 ft N, 1582022 ft E; thence northerly to a point 7005238 ft N, 1582003 ft E; thence easterly to a point 7005160 ft N, 1582739 ft E; thence north following the eastern edge of the Botanical Gardens Block 59A Parcel 271, to a point 7007985 ft N, 1583100 ft E; thence west along the same boundary to a point 7007842 ft N, 1582388 ft E; thence north to a point 7008231 ft N, 1582376 ft E; thence east and north following the eastern boundary of Block 58A Parcel 2 and 8 to a point 7010073 ft N, 1582250 ft E on the western boundary of Block 58A Parcel 1REM 1; thence northeast along an undefined straight line to a point on the Queens Highway at 7019908 ft N, 1587671 ft E; thence east along the Queens Highway to a point 7019926 ft N, 1587824 ft E; thence north along the western boundary of Block 61A Parcel 103 to a point on the shoreline at Old Robin Point at 7020194 ft N, 1587831 ft E.

Cayman Brac West & Little Cayman

All of the Island of Little Cayman and that area of Cayman Brac which lies to the west of a boundary line having a starting point at the southern shoreline Mean High Water mark at Jennifer Bay, also being the centreline of the access road at 7151530 ft N, 2053684 ft E; thence north along same access road to a point with its junction with South Side East Road at 7151945 ft N, 2053660 ft E; thence southwest along South Side East Road to its junction with South Side West Road and Ashton Reid Drive at 7151916 ft N, 2053557 ft E; thence north along Ashton Reid Drive to a point 7158373 ft N, 2053708 ft E on the north facing bluff edge; thence in a south-westerly direction along the bluff edge to a point 7156093 ft N, 2046975 ft E and opposite Driftwood Drive; thence north to a point 7156140 ft N, 2046943 ft E at the junction of Driftwood Drive and Dennis Foster Road; thence along the centreline of Driftwood Drive to a point on the northern shoreline Mean High Water mark at 7156915 ft N, 2046412 ft E.

Cayman Brac East

All that area of Cayman Brac which lies to the east of a boundary line having a starting point at the southern shoreline Mean High Water mark at Jennifer Bay, also being the centreline of the access road at 7151530 ft N, 2053684 ft E; thence north along same access road to a point with its junction with South Side East Road at 7151945 ft N, 2053660 ft E; thence southwest along South Side East Road to its junction with South Side West Road and Ashton Reid Drive at 7151916 ft N, 2053557 ft E; thence north along Ashton Reid Drive to a point 7158373 ft N, 2053708 ft E on the north facing bluff edge; thence in a south-westerly direction along the bluff edge to a point 7156093 ft N, 2046975 ft E and opposite Driftwood Drive; thence north to a point 7156140 ft N, 2046943 ft E at the junction of Driftwood Drive and Dennis Foster Road; thence along the centreline of Driftwood Drive to a point on the northern shoreline Mean High Water mark at 7156915 ft N, 2046412 ft E.

SCHEDULE D