



IMMIGRATION
C A Y M A N I S L A N D S
Security • Stability • Prosperity

Department of Immigration Quarterly Statistical Report September 2013



Reference guide to codes used throughout this report.

- BSP = Business Staffing Plan Board
- BPA = Business Plan Amendment
- BVP = Business Visitor's Permit
- C14 = Right to be Caymanian (RTBC) - Declaration from Board;
- CIO = Chief Immigration Officer (Decision)
- CS&PR = Cayman Status & Permanent Residency Board
- CSA = RTBC - Acknowledgement (No DNA)
- CSC = RTBC – Continuation up to Age 18;
- CSE = RTBC - Governor in Cabinet;
- CSF = RTBC Grounds of Descent;
- CSG = RTBC – Grounds of Naturalisation;
- CSH = RTBC – Grounds of Marriage;
- CSI = RTBC – Surviving Spouse of a Caymanian
- CSJ = RTBC – Continuation after 18;
- CSL = RTBC – Revocation;
- CSO = RTBC – Possession of a BOTC by Birth
- CSM = RTBC – Variation
- CB = Cayman Brac
- EZG = Economic Zone Grant
- FWG = Final non-renewable work permit;
- GCM = Grand Cayman Island
- Key = Application for Key Employee;
- LC = Little Cayman
- Misc. = Miscellaneous item;
- PDC = Permission to Reside – Dependant of a Caymanian

- RAS = Residency & Employment Rights Certificate (Spouse of a Caymanian);
- RIM = Residency – Independent Means
- RRD = Residency with the Right to Work – Dependent of a Permanent Resident;
- RRW = Residency & Employments Rights Certificate (8+ years);
- RSD = Residency with Right to Work – Spouse of a Deceased Caymanian
- RTS = Temporary Residency – Spouse of a Caymanian
- RVA = Variation of PR;
- RVW = PR variation for an Employment Rights Certificate
- SCG = Special Care Giver;
- SCG = Specialist Caregiver Transfer
- STU = Student Visa
- STV = Visitor Visa
- TPS = Temporary Work permit, Seasonal Worker
- TWE = Temporary Work Permit Extension
- TWP = Temporary Work Permit
- WPA = Work Permit Amendment;
- WPB = Work Permit Board
- WPG = Work Permit Grant;
- WPR = Work Permit Renewal;
- WSG = Work Permit Grant Spouses Term Limit;
- WSR = Work Permit Renewal Spouses Term Limit
- WTA = Term Limit Exemption Permit Amendment
- WTG = Term Limit Exemption Permit Grant
- WTR = Term Limit Exemption Permit Renewal



Foreword

The Cayman Islands¹ are a leading offshore financial services jurisdiction situated in the northwest Caribbean. With a relatively small local labour pool the primary pillars of the Islands' economy – financial services and tourism - are heavily dependent on workers from overseas. Out of a population of approximately 55,500² and a total workforce of some 36,000² there are presently over 20,300 non-permanent foreign workers living in the Islands. The Islands are socially and culturally diverse, with some 120 nationalities represented in the population.

This document provides statistical data in regard to a number of key immigration categories and the operations of the Department of Immigration.

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 - Non-Caymanian Workforce
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- Administration
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Notes:

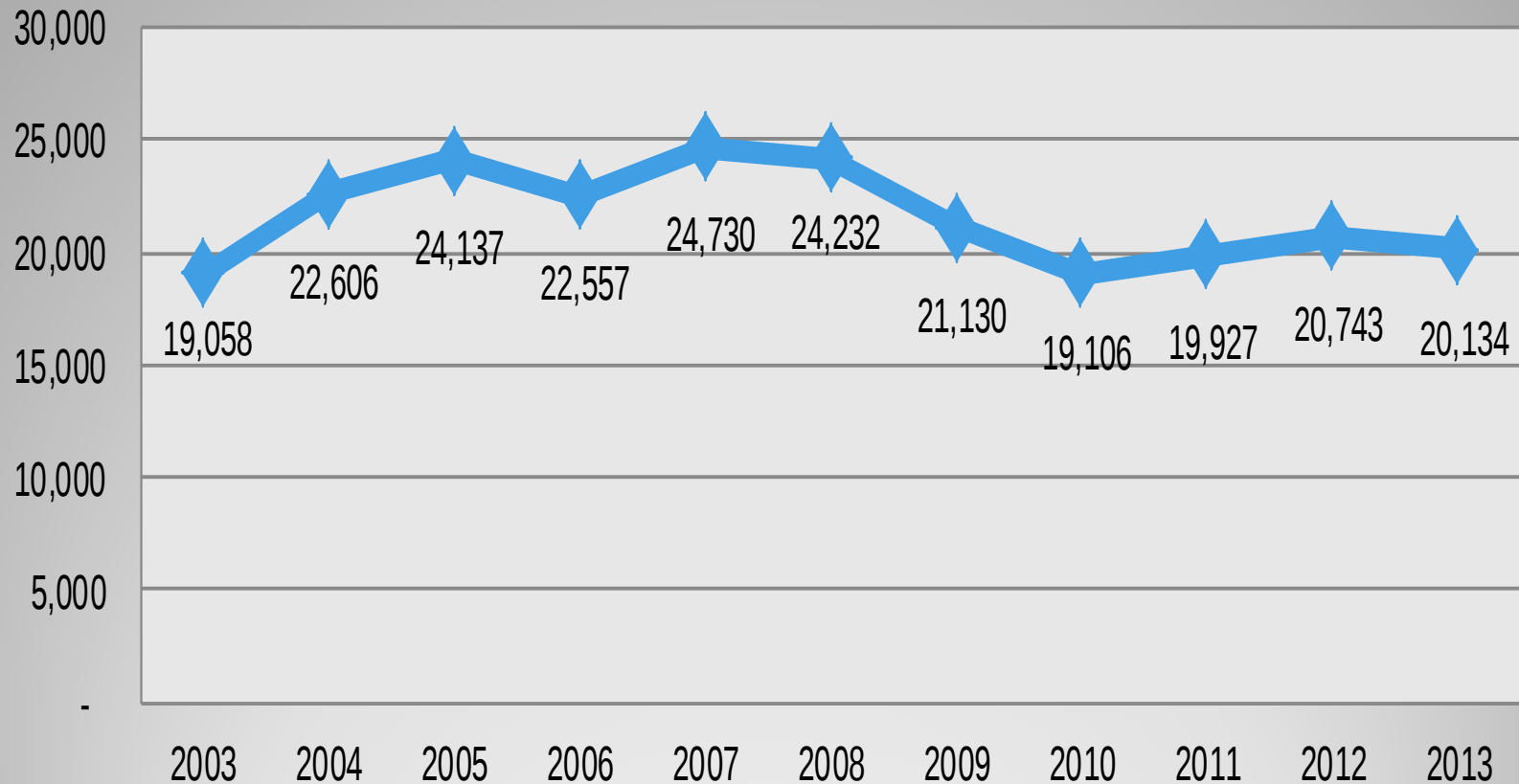
¹ Comprising Grand Cayman (GCM), Cayman Brac (CYB) and Little Cayman (LYB)

² Economic and Statistics Office, Government of the Cayman Islands

Fiscal year: 1st July – 30th June



Immigration Control Non-Caymanian Workforce

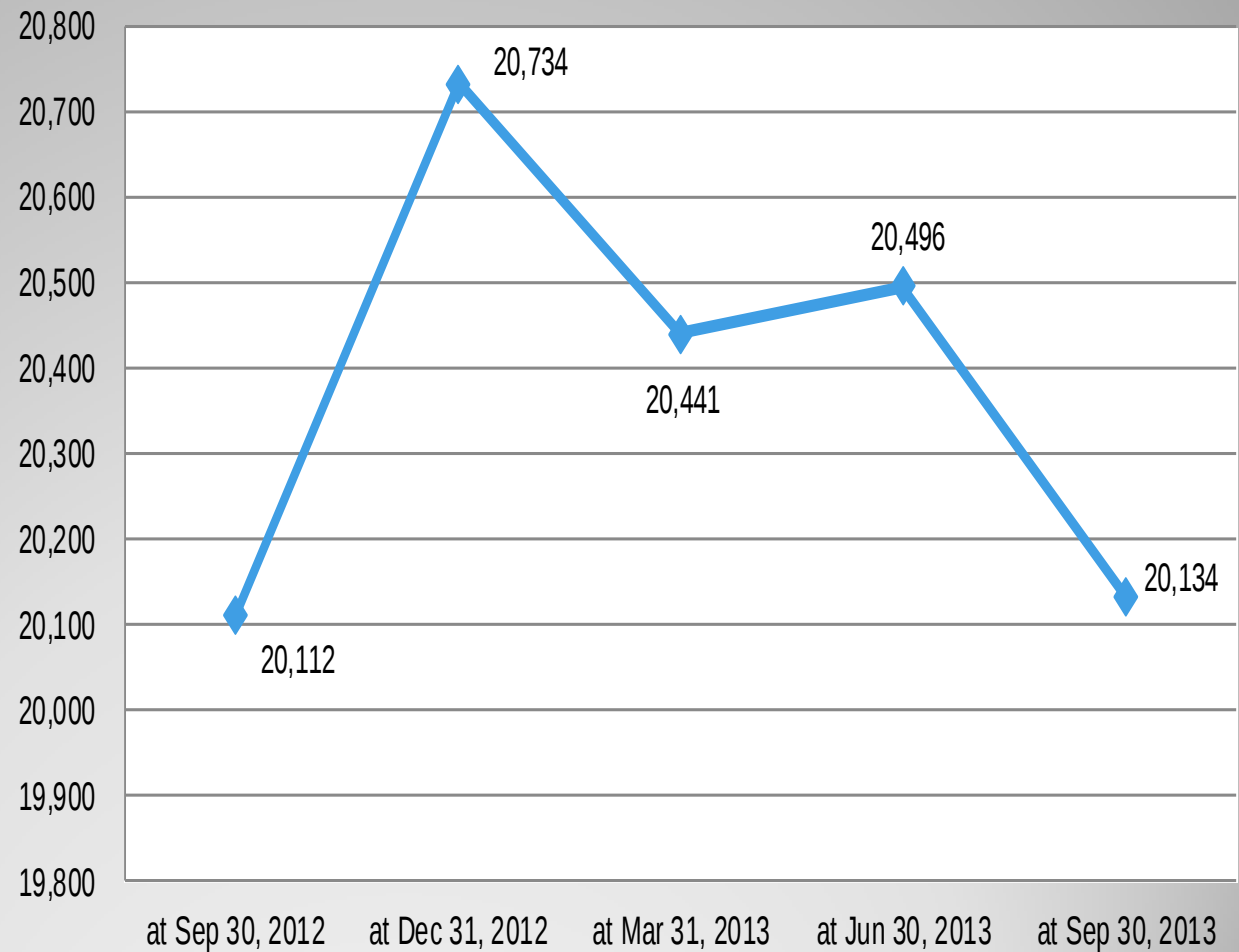
**Foreign Workers: 2003 to 30 September 2013**

This chart shows total number of non-permanent foreign workers for all three Islands from 2003 to 2012 as at 31st December of each year. The number of foreign workers as at 30th September 2013 stands at 20,134. The figures include work permit holders (including those working by operation of law awaiting permit renewals etc) and non-Caymanian Government contract workers. The figures do not include permanent residents with the right to work.



Foreign Workers to 30 September 2013

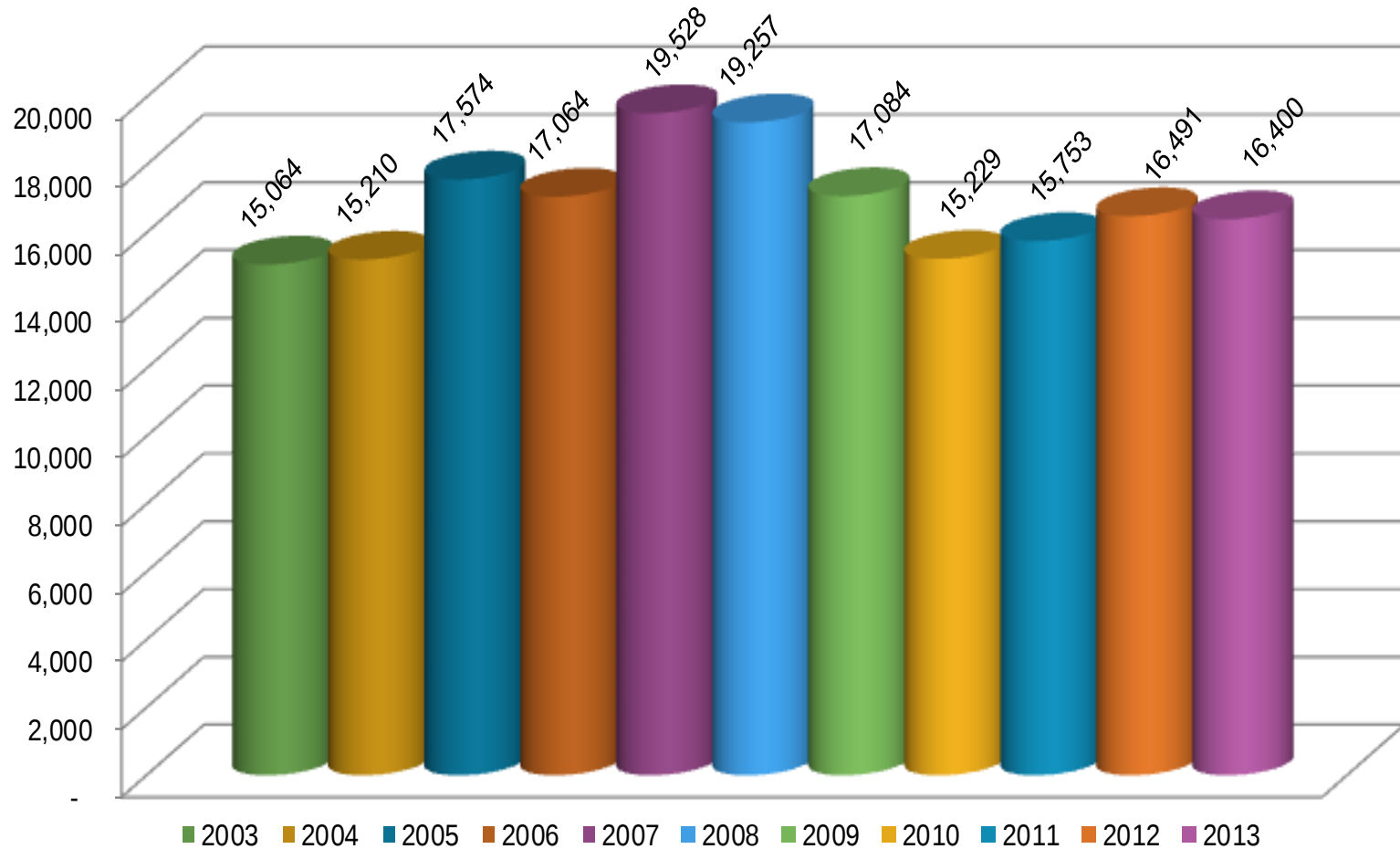
At the end of the 1st quarter of 2013 there were a total of 20,134 foreign workers (other than permanent residents) living and working in the Cayman Islands.



The figures include work permit holders (including those working by operation of law, awaiting permit renewals etc) and non-Caymanian Government contract workers. The figures do not include permanent residents with the right to work.



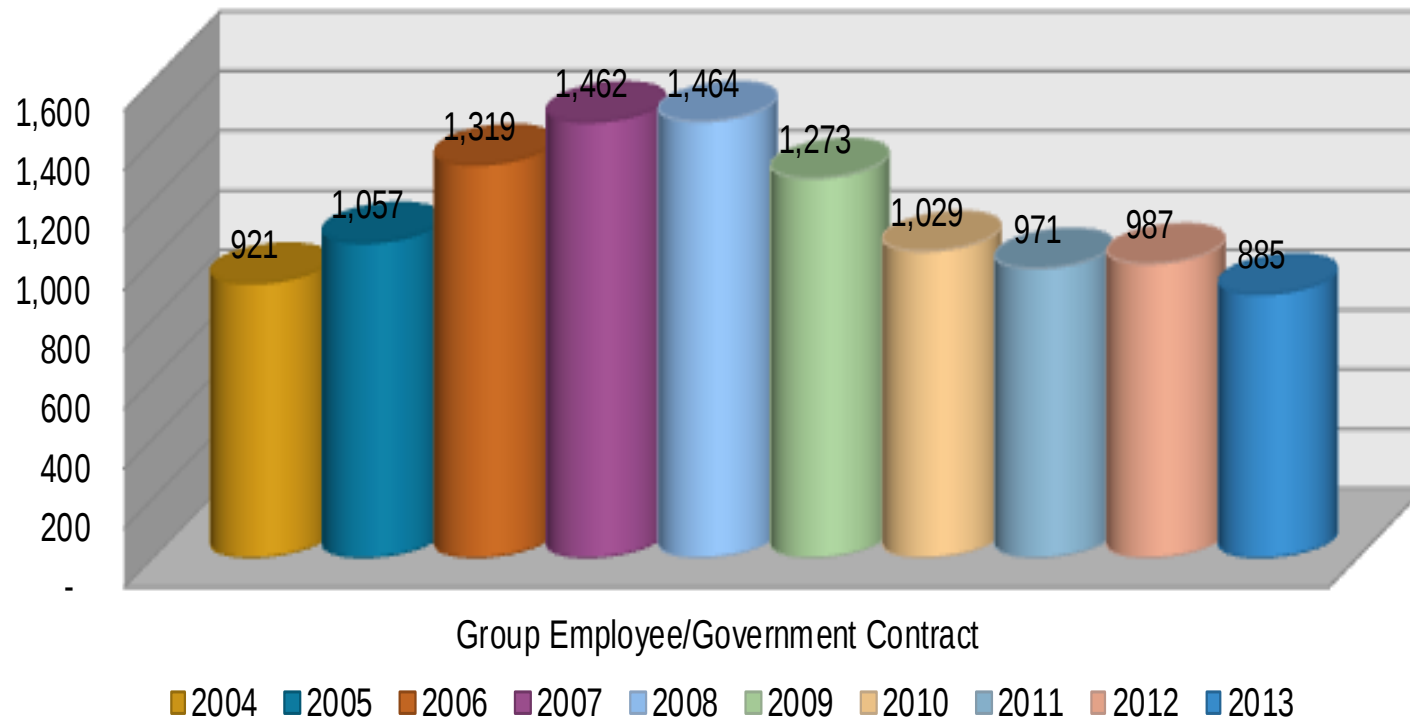
Work Permits in effect 2003 to 2013 (to 30th September 2013)



This chart shows the number of work permits in effect at the end of each calendar year from 2003 to 2012. There were 16,400 work permits in effect as at 30 September 2013.



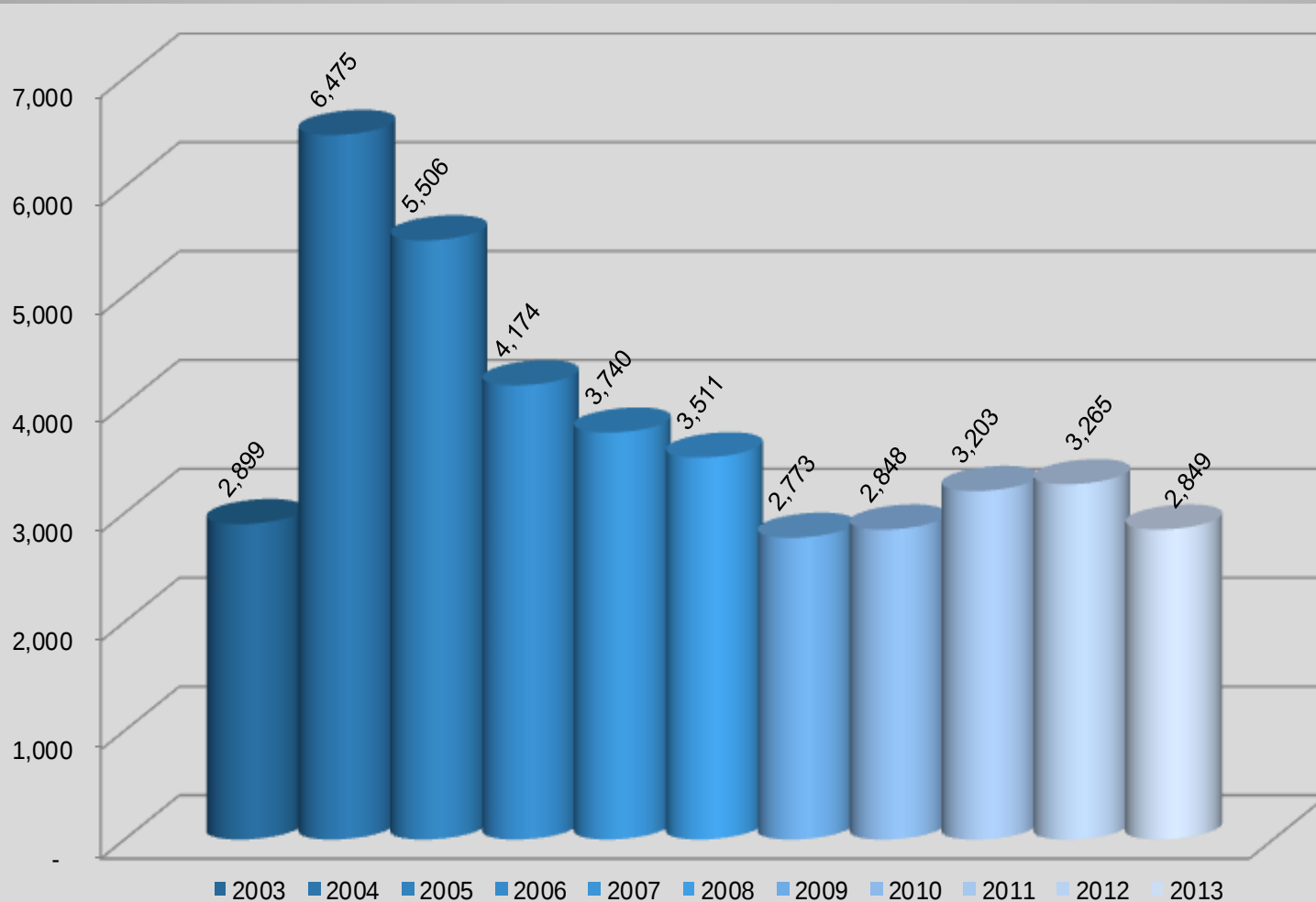
Non-Caymanian Government Workers: 2004 to 30 September 2013



The Cayman Islands Government is the largest employer in the Islands. Although the majority of employees are Caymanian, there were, as at 30 September 2013, 885 non-Caymanian Contract Employees. Non-Caymanian Contract Workers do not require a work permit and are not subject to term limits.



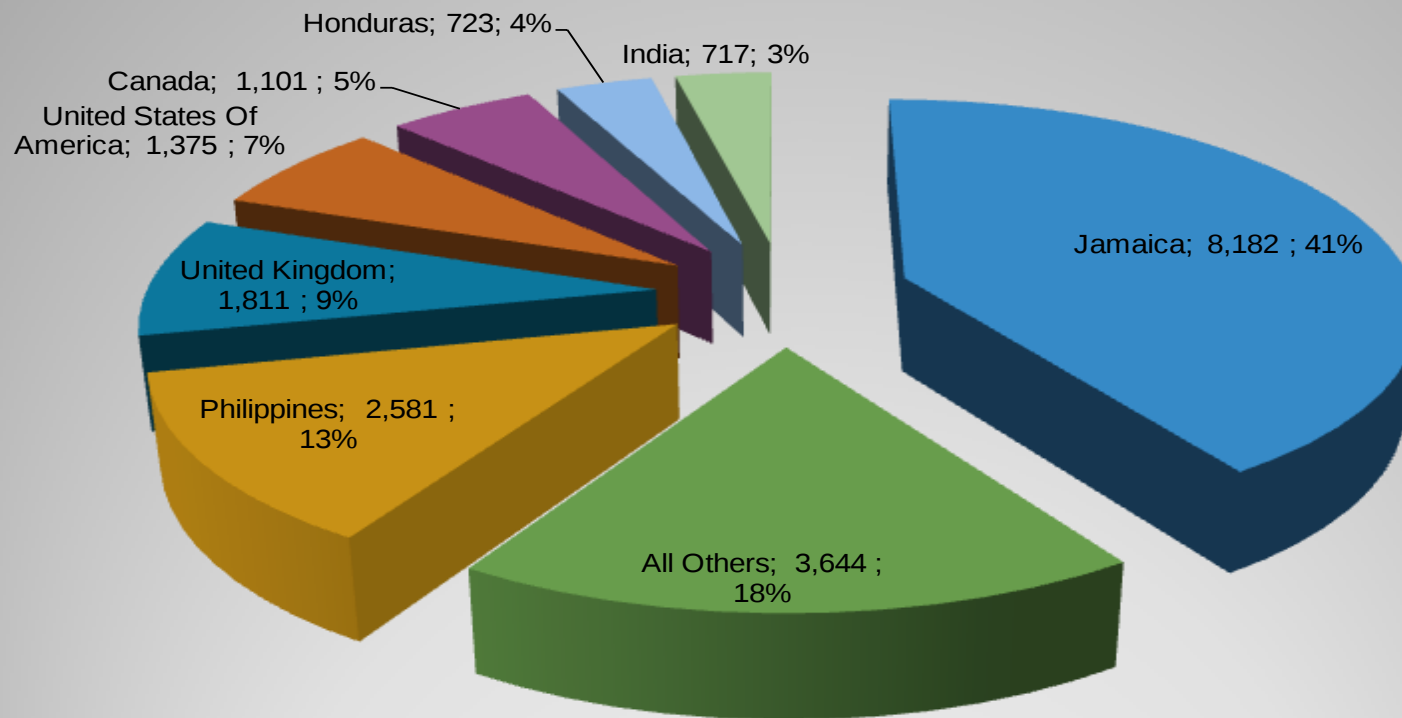
Temporary Work Permits in effect as at 30 September 2013



This chart shows the number of temporary work permits in effect at the end of each calendar year from 2003 to 2013. There were 2,849 work permits in effect as at 30th September 2013.



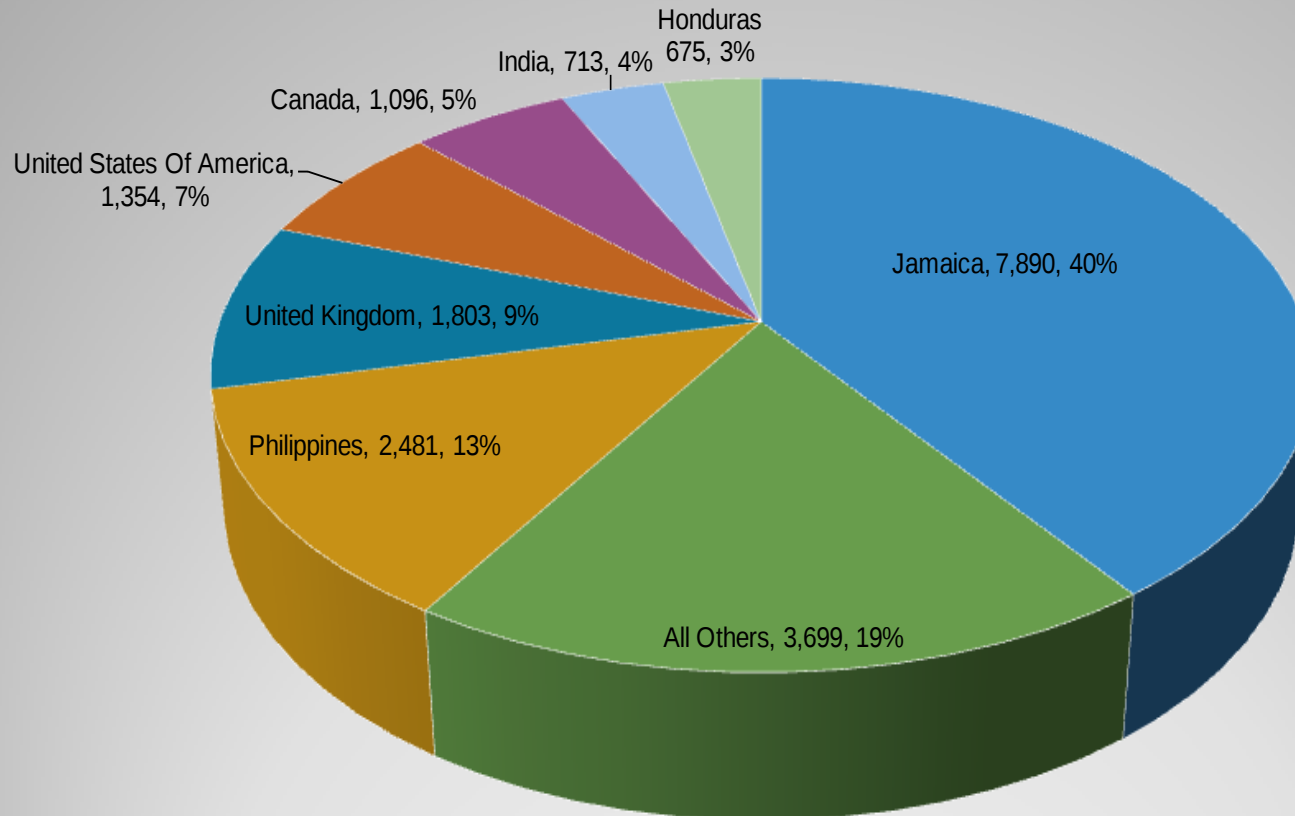
Current Foreign Workers (at 30 September 2013): Top 7 nationalities with greater than 300 workers



At 30th September 2013 there were a total of 20,134 foreign workers (other than permanent residents but including Government Contract Workers) residing and working in all three of the Cayman Islands. Jamaican nationals form the largest group of foreign workers (41%).

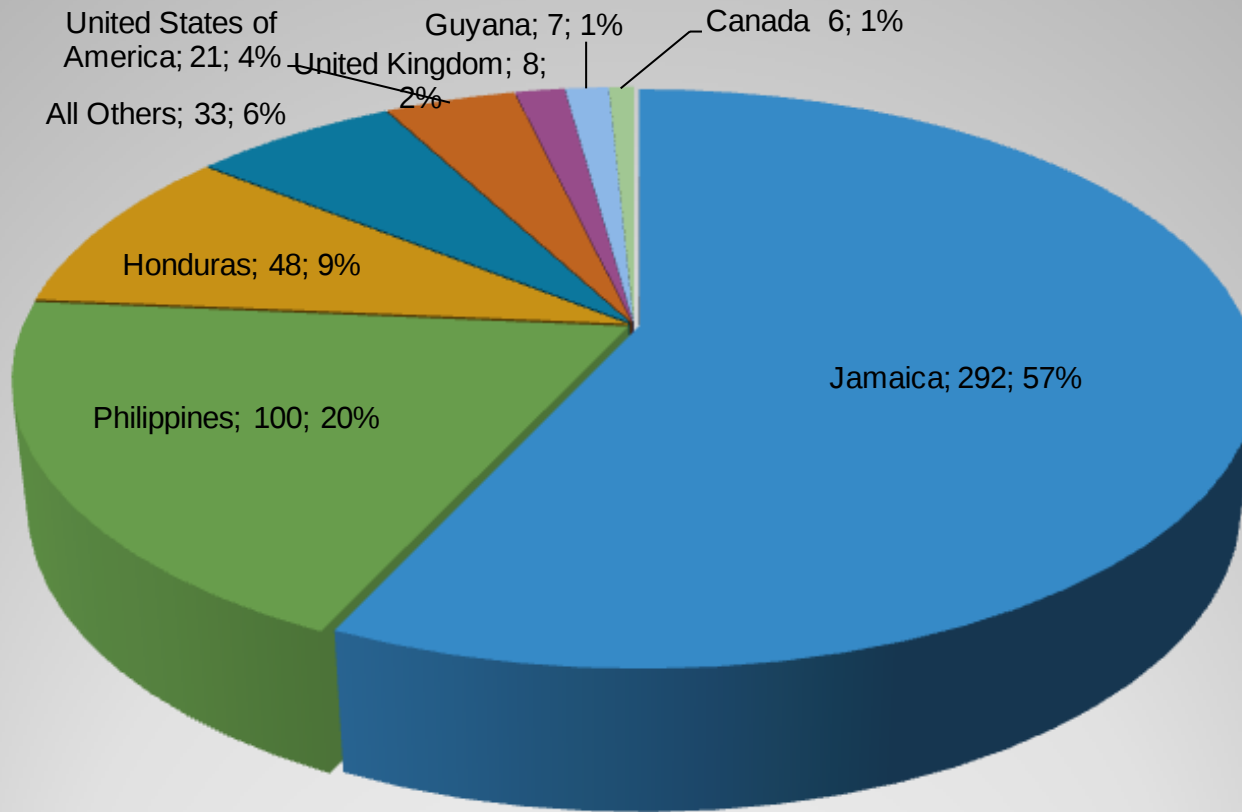


Current Foreign Workers as at 30 September 2013 – Grand Cayman (Top 7 Nationalities)



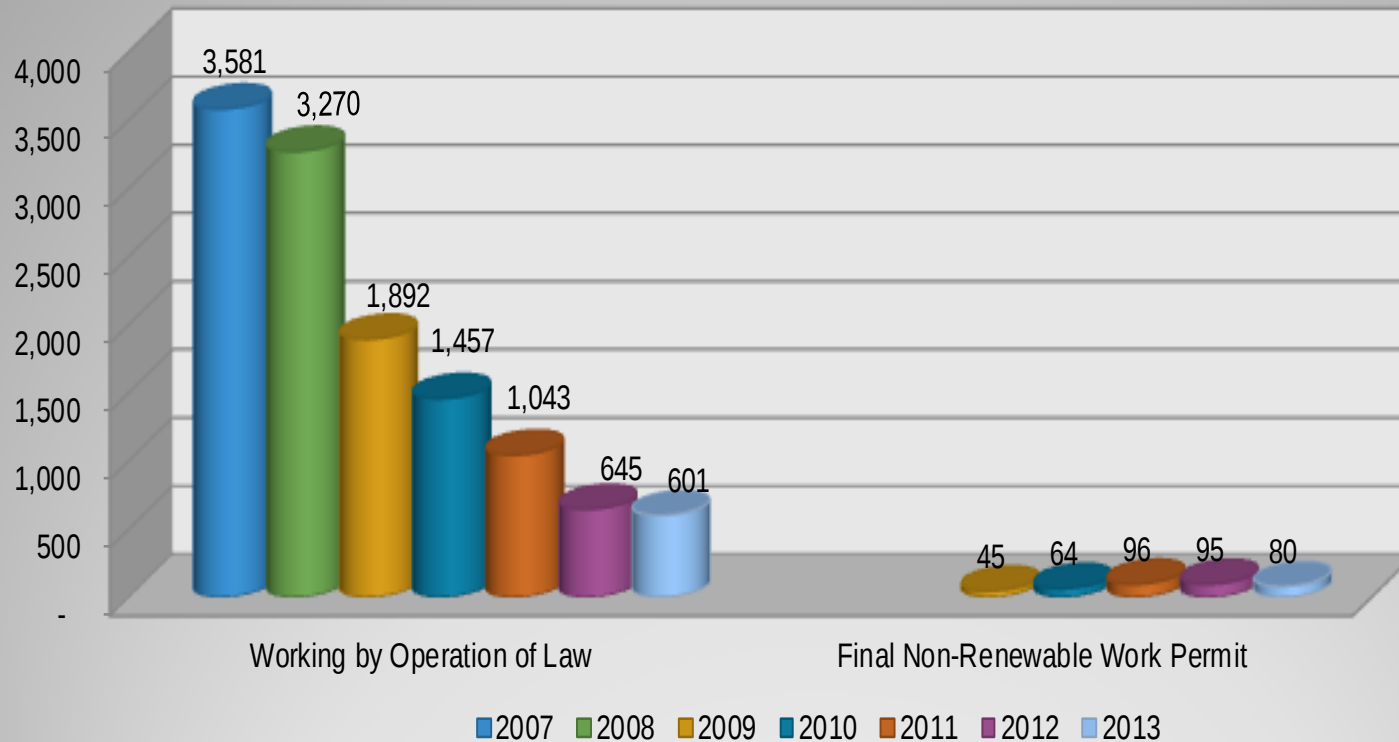


Current Foreign Workers as at 30 September 2013– Cayman Brac & Little Cayman (Top 7 Nationalities)





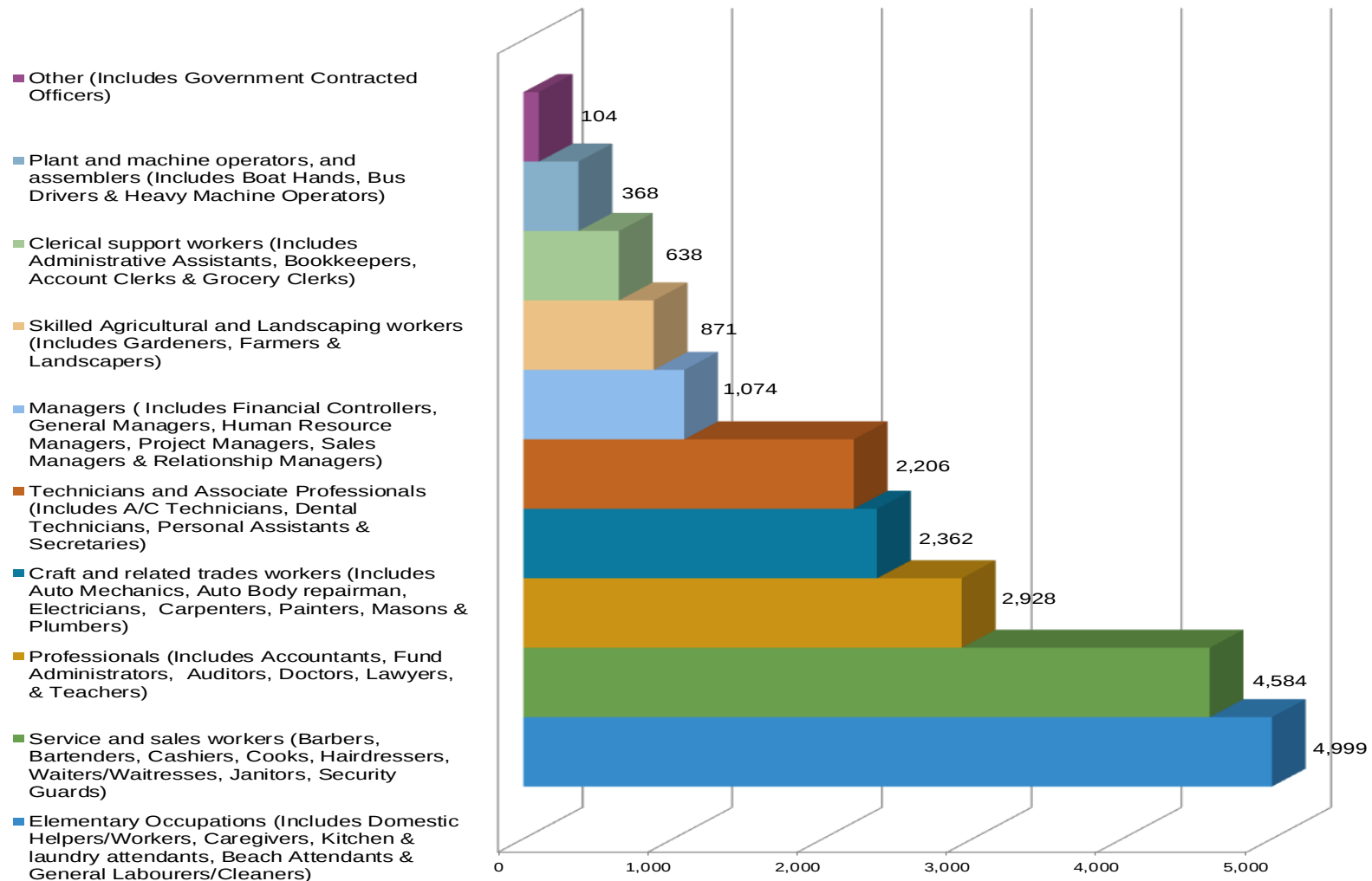
Working By Operation of Law & Final Non-Renewable Work Permits 2007 to 30 September 2013



While an application for the renewal of a work permit is being processed, or when a work permit application has been refused and an appeal against the decision has been made to the Immigration Appeals Tribunal, the worker may be allowed to work by operation of law. At 30th September 2013 there were 601 persons working by operation of law in the Cayman Islands. A final non-renewable work permit for one year is issued where a person's permanent residence application has been refused or after an unsuccessful appeal against its refusal.

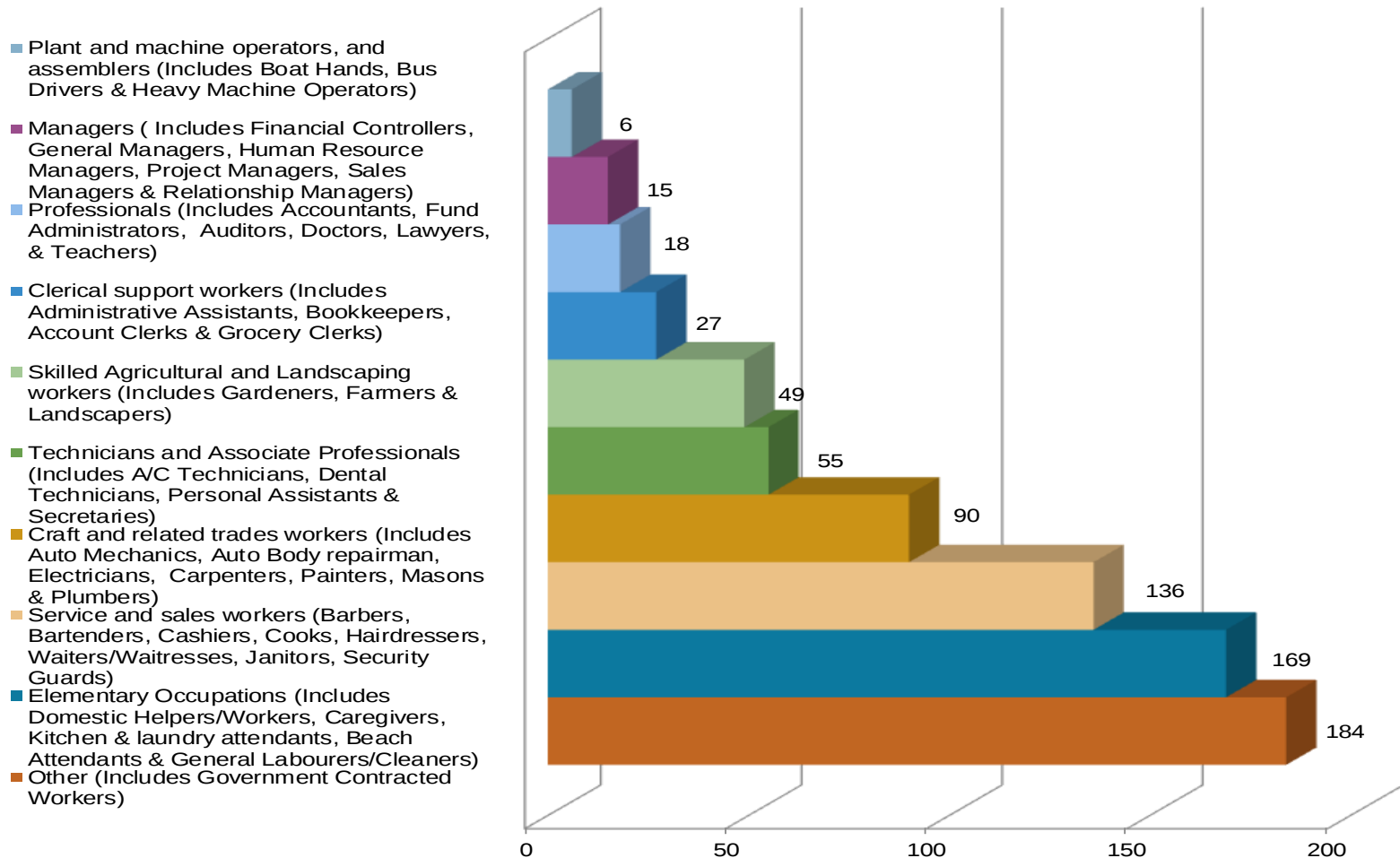


Number of Foreign Workers Employed as at 30 September 2013 - By Major Occupation Groups





Work Permit Application Refusals – Major Occupations with 5 or more refusals



A total of 749 applications were refused by the Boards for the quarter ending 30 September, 2013.

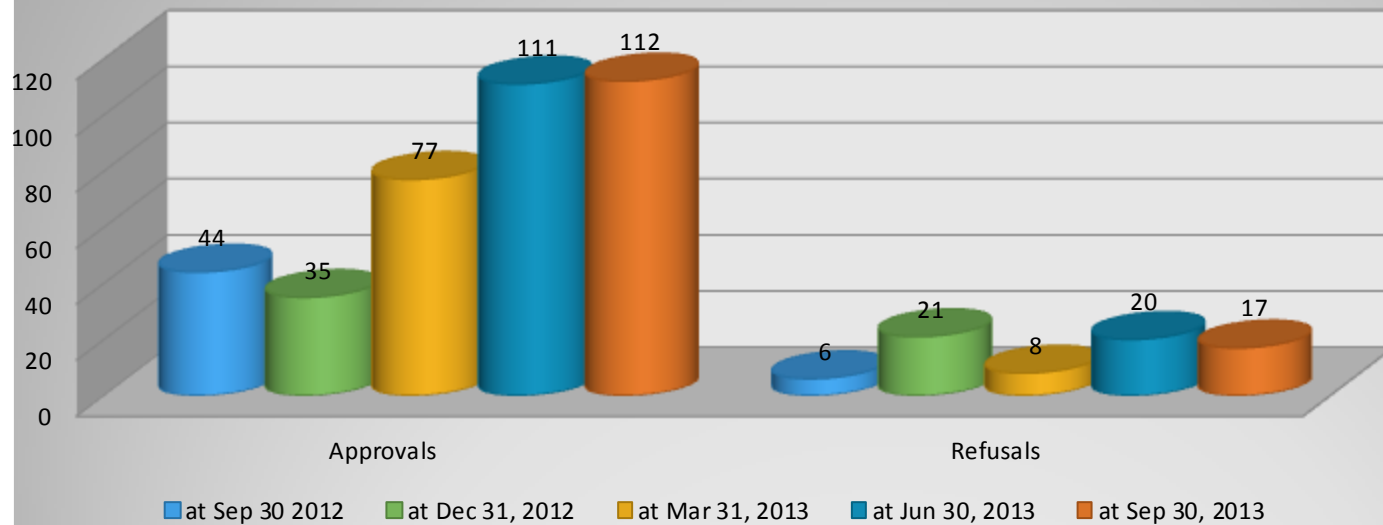


Key Employees

The progressive system of rights afforded by the Islands' immigration legislation requires that a worker must leave the Islands after seven years unless they have been designated as a 'key employee'. Key employees are persons who possess particular skills or experience and whose continued employment is critically important for their employer. A key employee may remain in the Islands on work permits for a total of nine years and may apply for permanent residence after being resident for eight years.



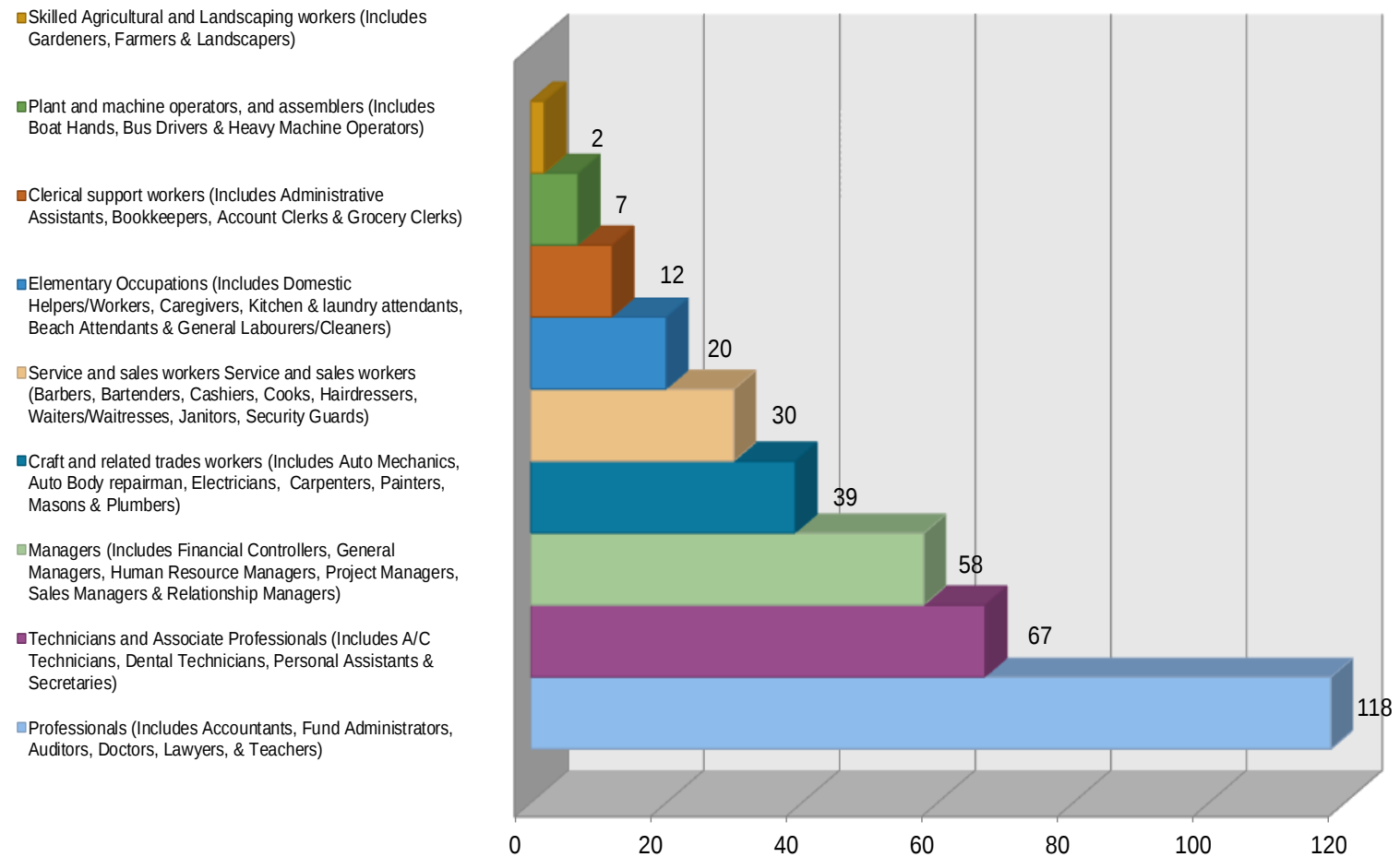
Key Employee grants and refusals to 30 September 2013



There were 112 approvals and 17 refusals from April to 30th September 2013 inclusive.



Number of Key Employee Approvals in effect - By Major Occupation Groups as at 30 September 2013





Term Limit Exemption Permits

Changes took place to our immigration legislation, effective 28th October 2011, affecting persons (and their employers) who have reached the expiry of their term limit recently, or who will reach it within the next two years. It is now possible for an employer, or prospective employer, of a person -

(a) whose final work permit expired on or after 28 September 2011 and who had not applied for permanent residence prior to the expiry of their final work permit; or

(b) who, on 28 October 2011, is working by operation of law having applied for key employee designation and the application is subsequently refused,

to apply for a Term Limit Exemption Permit which, if granted, will allow them to remain employed in the Islands, either for their last employer or for a new employer, for up to two years from 28 October 2011 even though their term limit has expired.

These permits, although not work permits, are processed by the Work Permit Board, Business Staffing Board and Chief Immigration Officer and are detailed in the following charts.



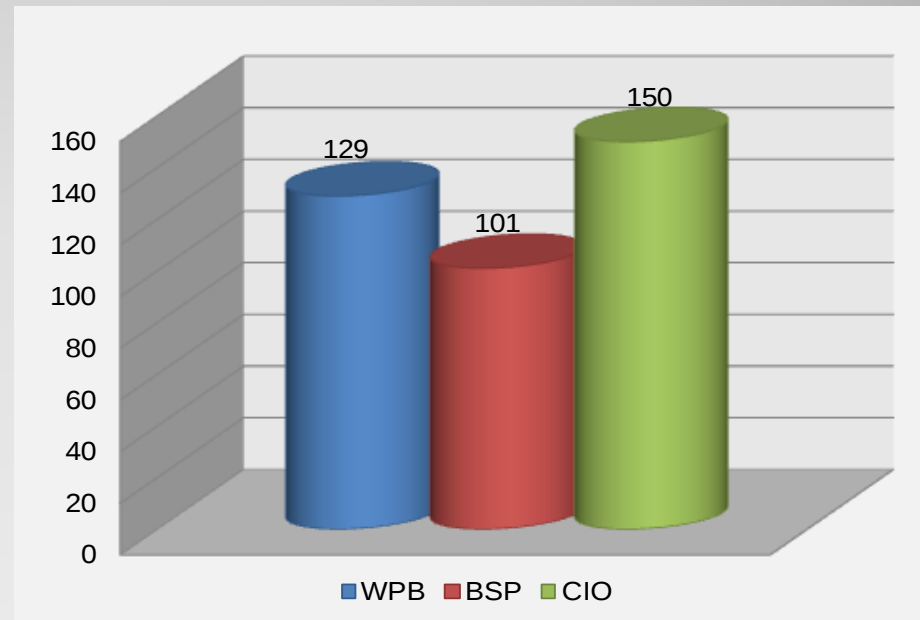
Persons reaching the end of their Term Limit monthly: October 2011 to end 2013

Term Limit Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan		174	188
Feb		204	154
Mar		247	176
Apr		226	127
May		214	204
Jun		159	176
Jul		149	188
Aug		165	191
Sep		155	189
Oct	82	179	
Nov	260	219	
Dec	169	259	
Total	511	2,350	



Term Limit Exemption Permit – Applications processed by each Board and the CIO at 30 June 2013

Application Status	WPB	BSP	CIO	Total
Approved	108	99	133	340
Being Processed	2	0	4	6
Deferred	1	0	3	4
Other	0	1	5	6
Refused	18	1	5	24
Total	129	101	150	380

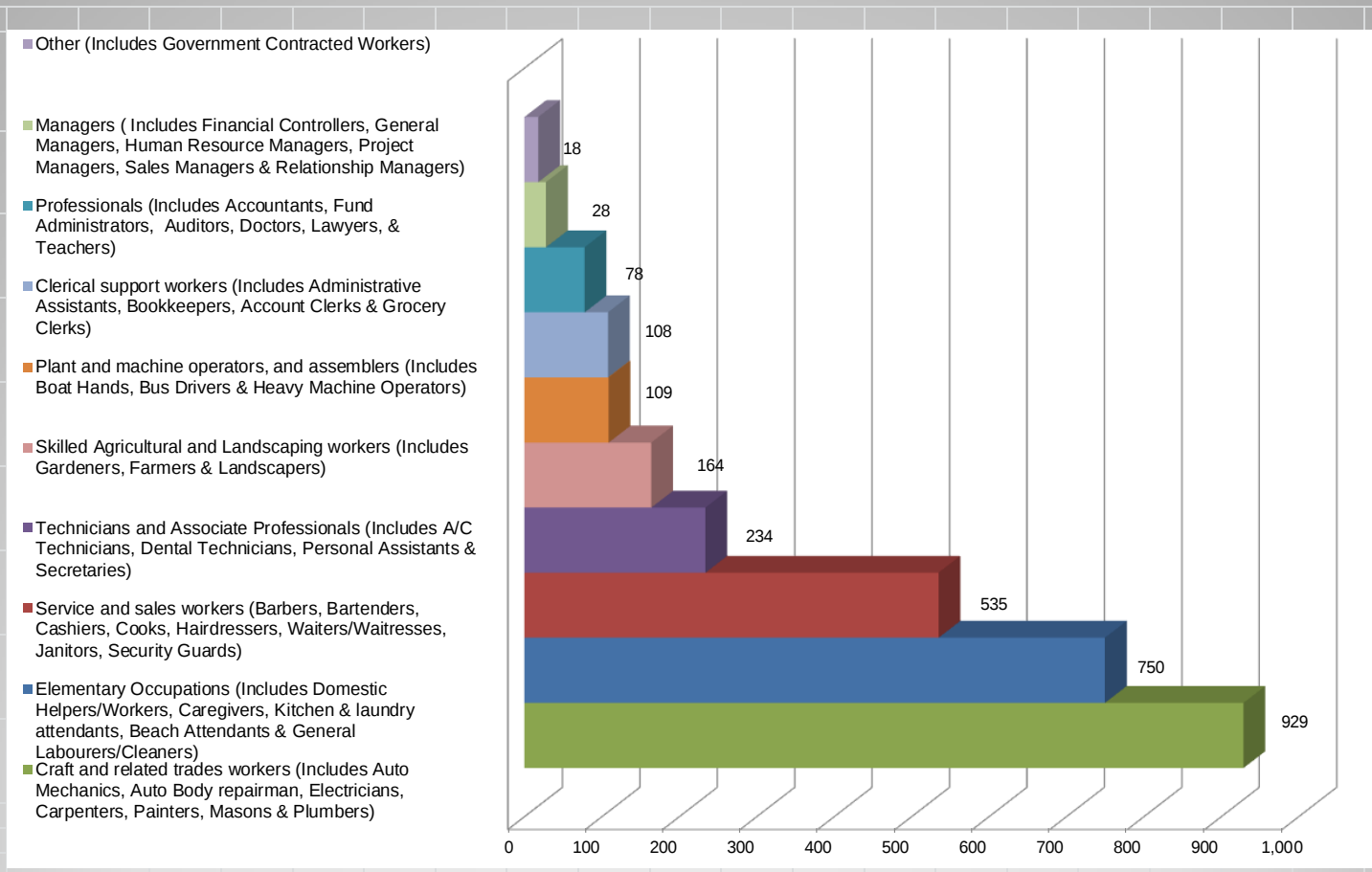


WPB – Work Permit Board; BSP – Business Staffing Plan Board; CIO – Chief Immigration Officer

A total of two thousand six hundred and thirteen (2,953) applications were approved between 28th October 2011 and 30th September 2013. This number includes five hundred and seventy-eight (758) TLEP renewals.



Term Limit Exemption Permits Approved – By Major Occupation Groups as at 30 September 2013



A total of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three (2,953) applications were approved between 28th October 2011 and 30 September 2013, reflected by two thousand one hundred ninety five (2,195) grants with seven hundred fifty-eight (758) renewals.



Special Economic Zone Work Permit (Employment Certificate)

The Special Economic Zone encompasses a Cayman Internet & Technology Park, Cayman Media Park, Cayman Biotechnology Park, Cayman Commodities & Derivatives Park, Cayman Outsource Park and Cayman International Academic Park.

These applications are processed by Administrators who have delegated authority from the Chief Immigration Officer.

During this quarter fourteen (23) applications were received and approved. Total workers as at end of September were one hundred and two.



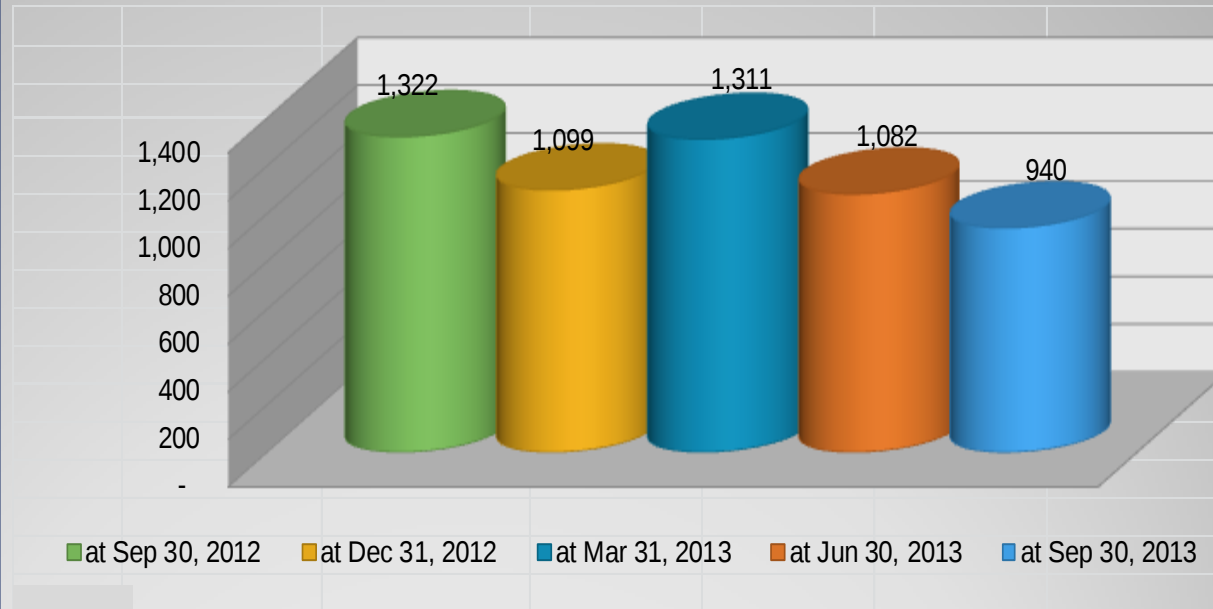
Work Permit Board

The Work Permit Board considers applications for work permits and key employee designations where the employer is not required by law to have a Business Staffing Plan. This Board also hears appeals in respect to temporary work permits and decisions of an Immigration Officer.



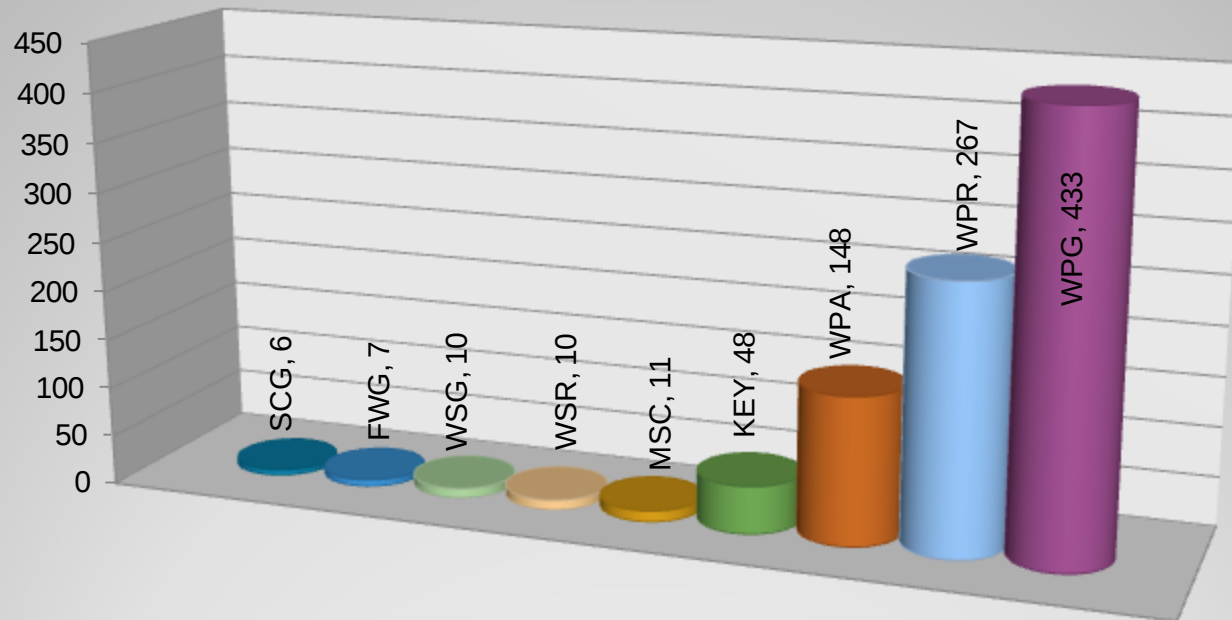
Work Permit Board Number of applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

For the quarter ending 30th September 2013 the Work Permit Board processed a total of 940 work permit applications – excluding Term Limit Exemption Permits.





Work Permit Board Number of applications processed by type during the quarter ending 30 September 2013

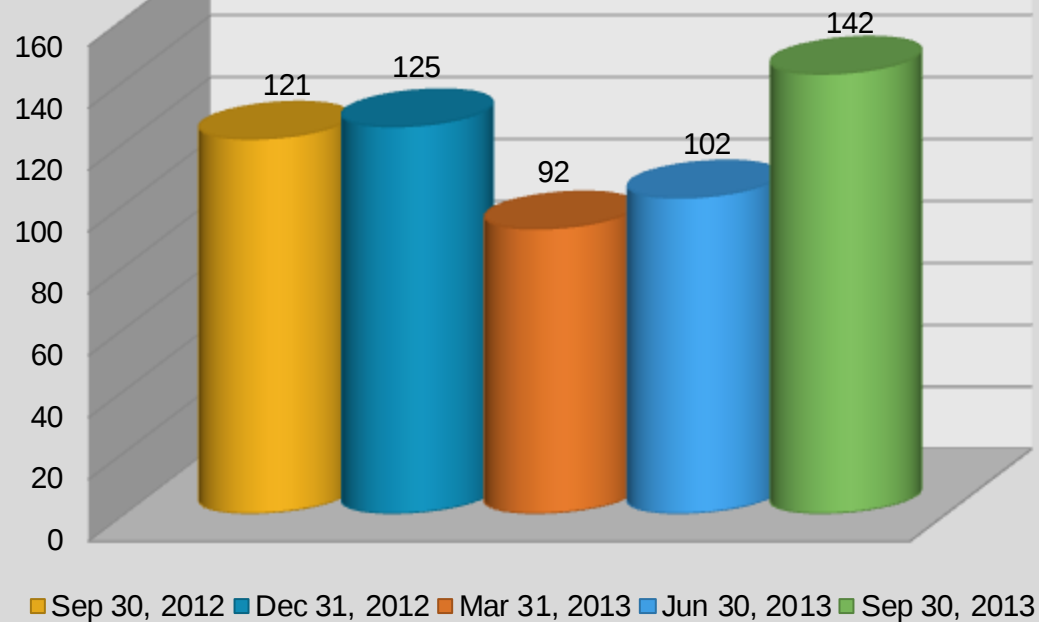


The Work Permit Board processed 940 applications for the quarter broken down by the various application types above. Applications deferred for a particular reason are included in the numbers, therefore it is likely in those cases to process an application twice in the same period.



Work Permit Board
Number of applications refused for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

Total Applications refused during the quarter ending 30th September, 2013 was 142 – excluding Term Limit Exemption Permits.



Of the 940 applications processed by the Board, 15% were refused. Another 81 applications, or 8.6% were deferred for further consideration.

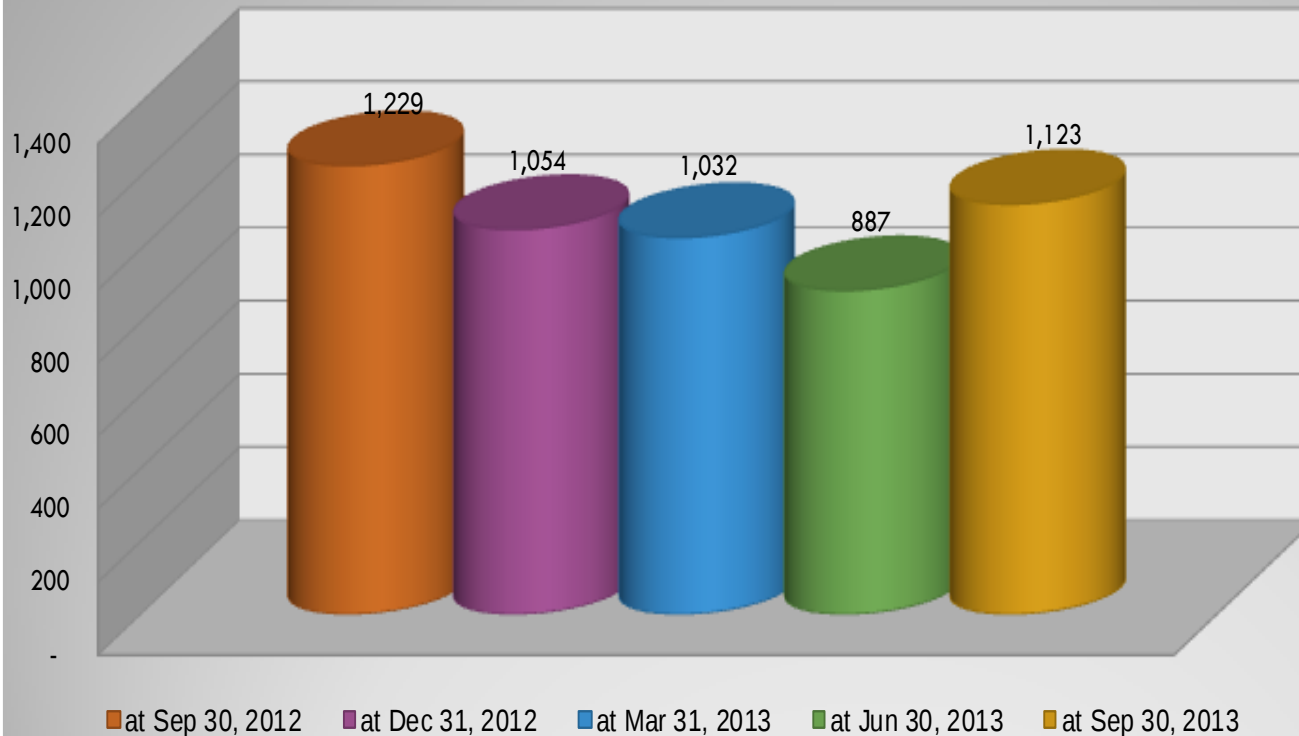


Business Staffing Plan Board

The Immigration Law (2013 Revision) requires every company which employs fifteen or more persons on work permits to have a Business Staffing Plan. The Business Staffing Plan Board considers applications for a Business Staffing Plan and work permit applications made in accordance with it. This Board also considers key employee applications for workers employed under a Business Staffing Plan.



Business Staffing Plan Board
Number of applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

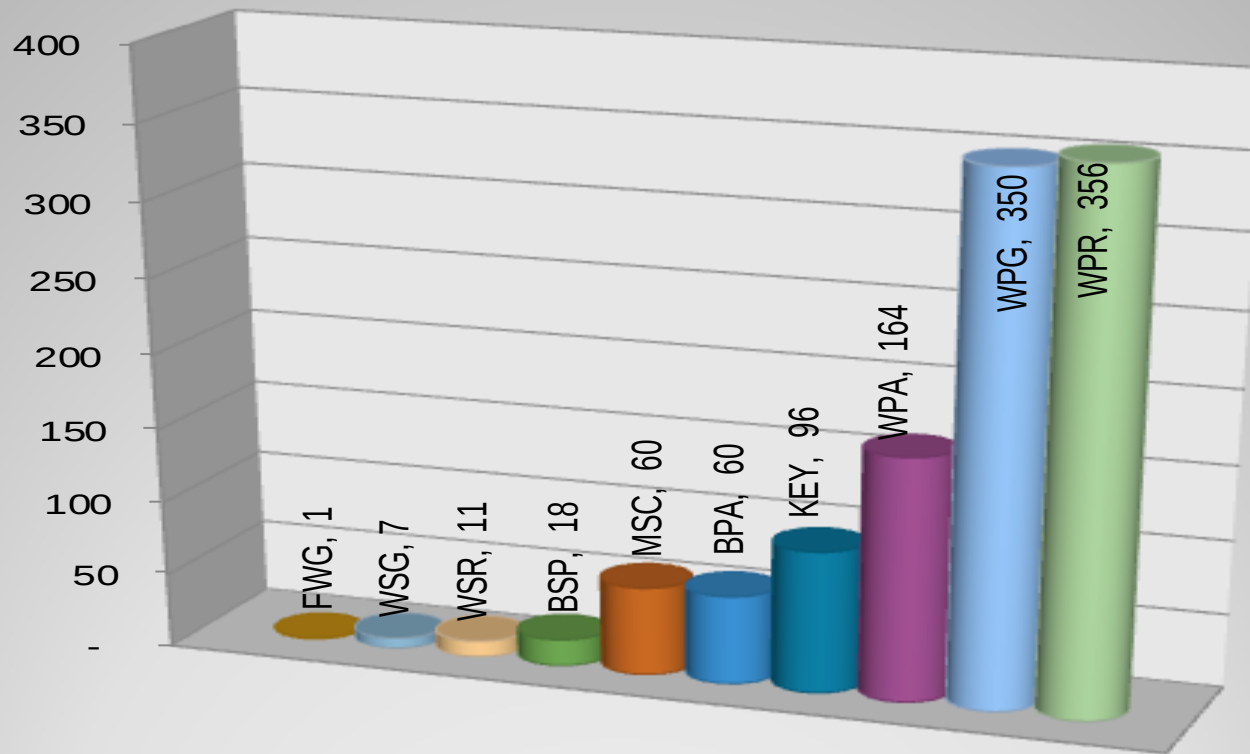


For the quarter ending 30th September 2013 the Business Staffing Plan Board processed a total of 1,123 work permit applications – excluding Term Limit Exemption Permits.



Business Staffing Plan

Number of applications processed by type during the quarter ending 30 September 2013

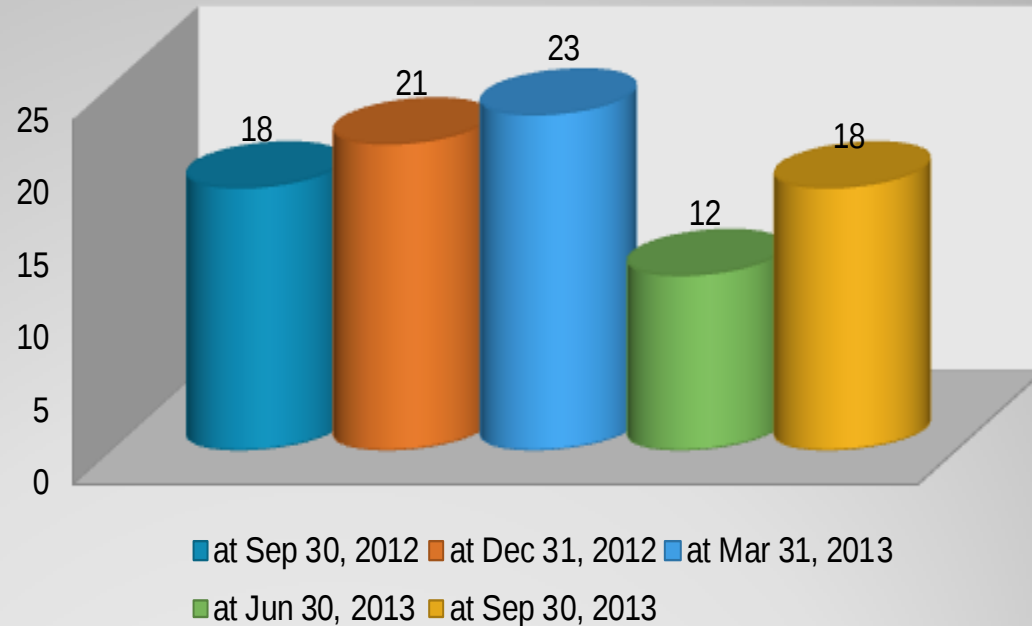


The Business Staffing Plan Board processed 1,123 applications for the quarter broken down by the various application types above. Applications deferred for a particular reason are included in the numbers, therefore it is likely in those cases to process an application twice in the same period.



Business Staffing Plan Board
Number of applications refused for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

Total Applications refused for the quarter ending 30th September 2013 was 18 – excluding Term Limit Exemption Permits.



Of the 1,123 applications processed by the Board, 1.60% were refused. Another 33 applications, or 2.9% were deferred for further consideration.



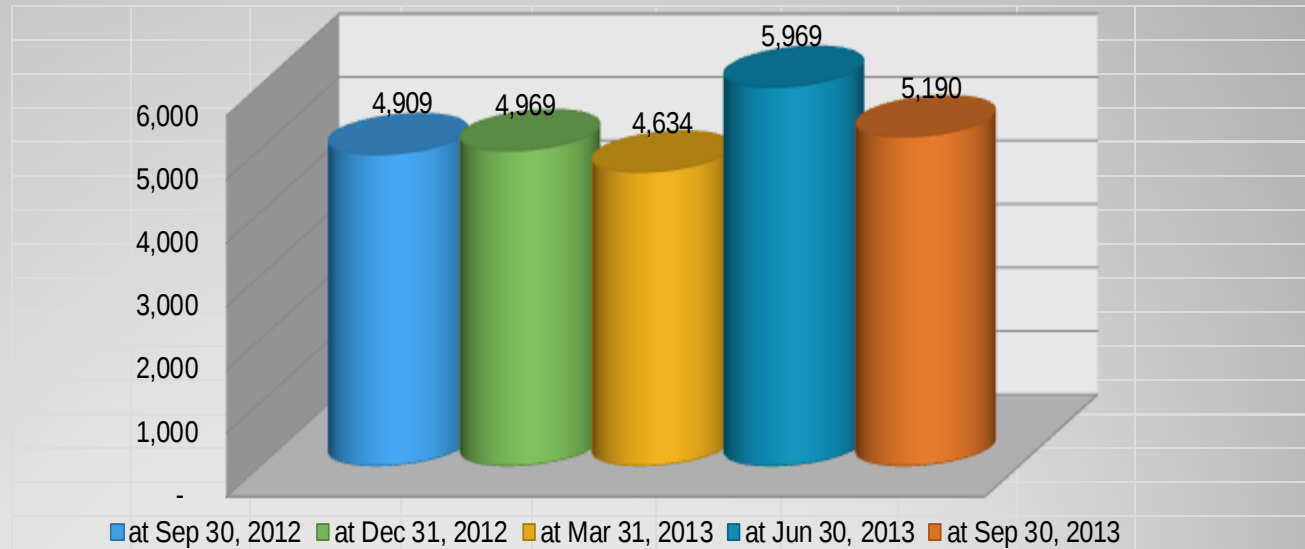
Chief Immigration Officer

The Chief Immigration Officer (and persons designated by her, called Work Permit Administrators) consider *inter alia* applications for temporary work permits and certain categories of annual work permit.



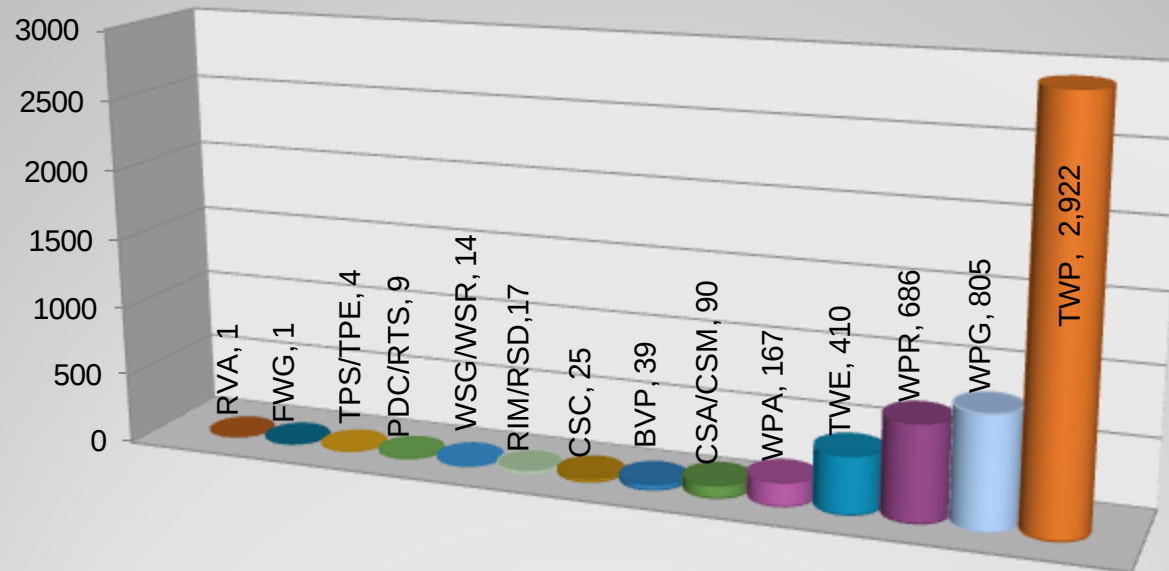
Chief Immigration Officer & Work Permit Administrators Number of applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

The Chief Immigration Officer and Work Permit Administrators processed a total of 5,190 applications from July to September 2013 – excluding Term Limit Exemption Permits.





Chief Immigration Officer & Work Permit Administrators
Number of applications processed by type for the quarter ending 30 September 2013

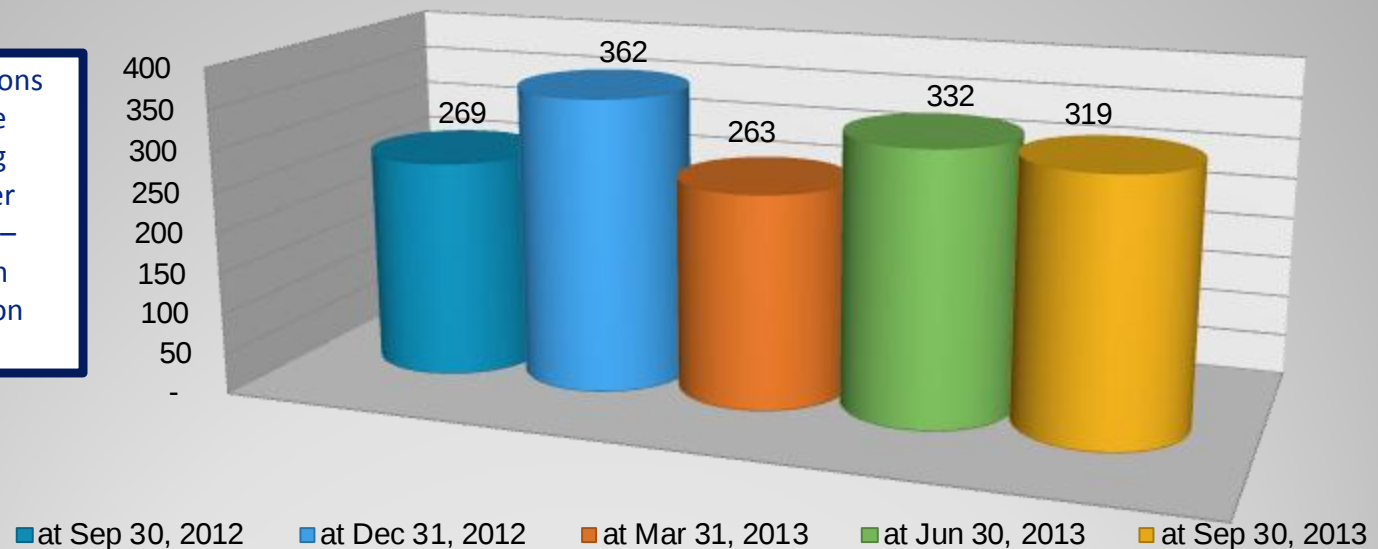


The Chief Immigration Officer and Work Permit Administrators processed a total of 5,190 applications broken down by the various types listed above. Applications deferred for a particular reason are included in the numbers, therefore it is likely in those cases to process an application twice in the same period.



Chief Immigration Officer
Number of applications refused for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

Total Applications refused for the quarter ending 30th September 2013 was 319 – excluding Term Limit Exemption Permits.



Of the 5,190 applications processed by the CIO and Administrators 6% were refused. Another 347 applications, or 6.7% were deferred for further consideration.



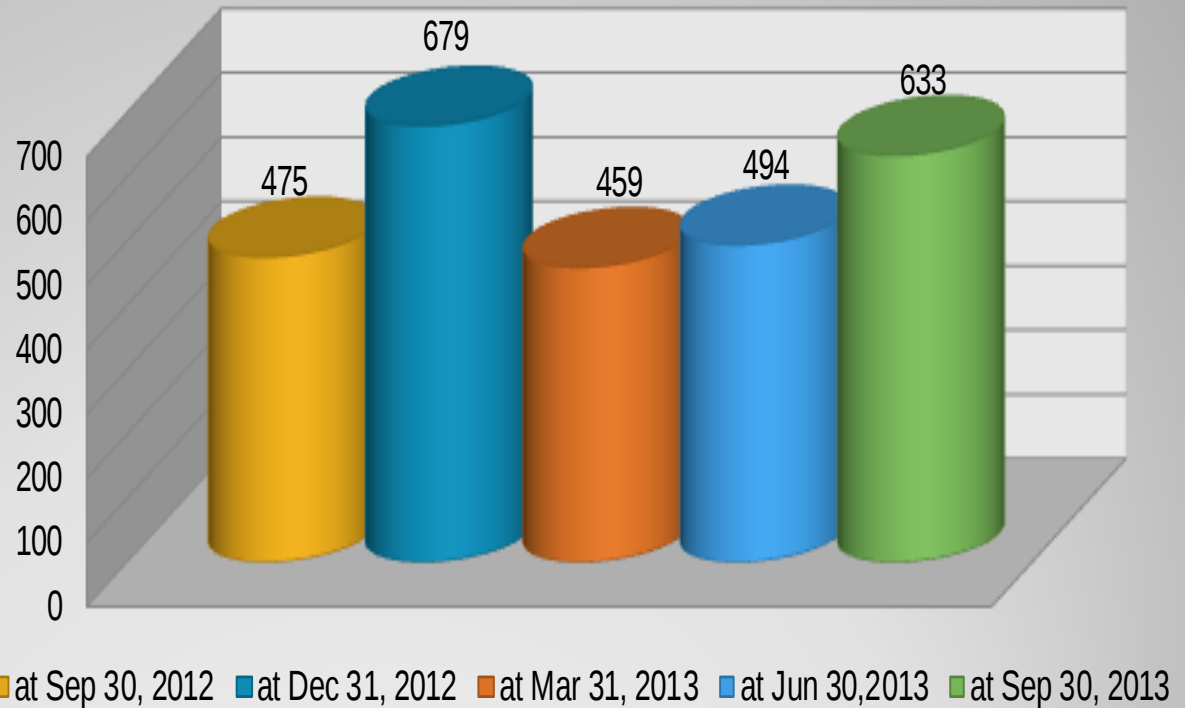
Residency and The Right To Be Caymanian

Applications for permanent residence, the right to be Caymanian, and Residency & Employment Rights Certificates for the spouse of a Caymanian are considered by the Caymanian Status & Permanent Residency Board.



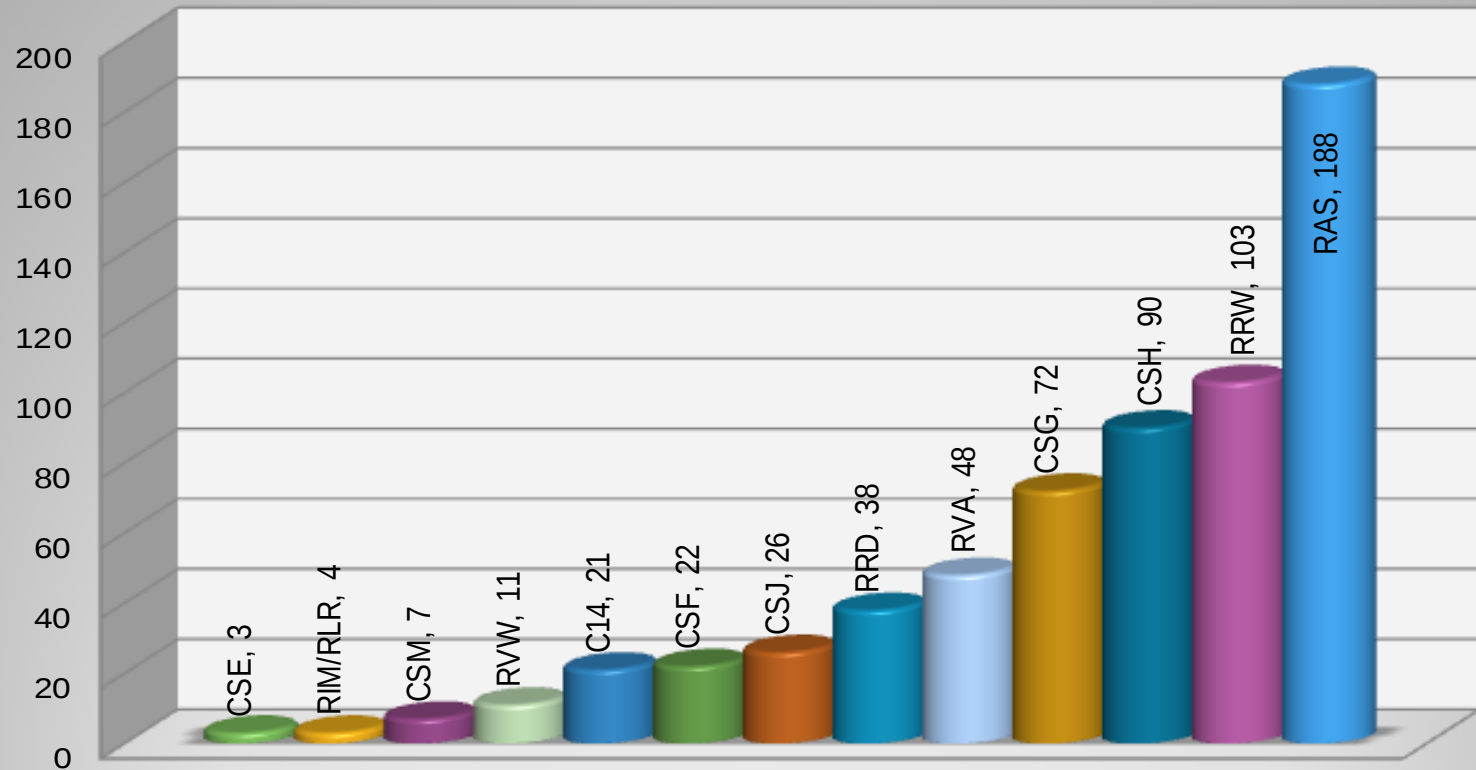
Caymanian Status & Permanent Residency Number of applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

The Caymanian Status & Permanent Residency Board processes all applications for Permanent Residency and the Right to be Caymanian. Total applications processed for the quarter ending 30th September, 2013 was 633.





Caymanian Status & Permanent Residency
Number of applications processed by type during the quarter ending 30 September 2013

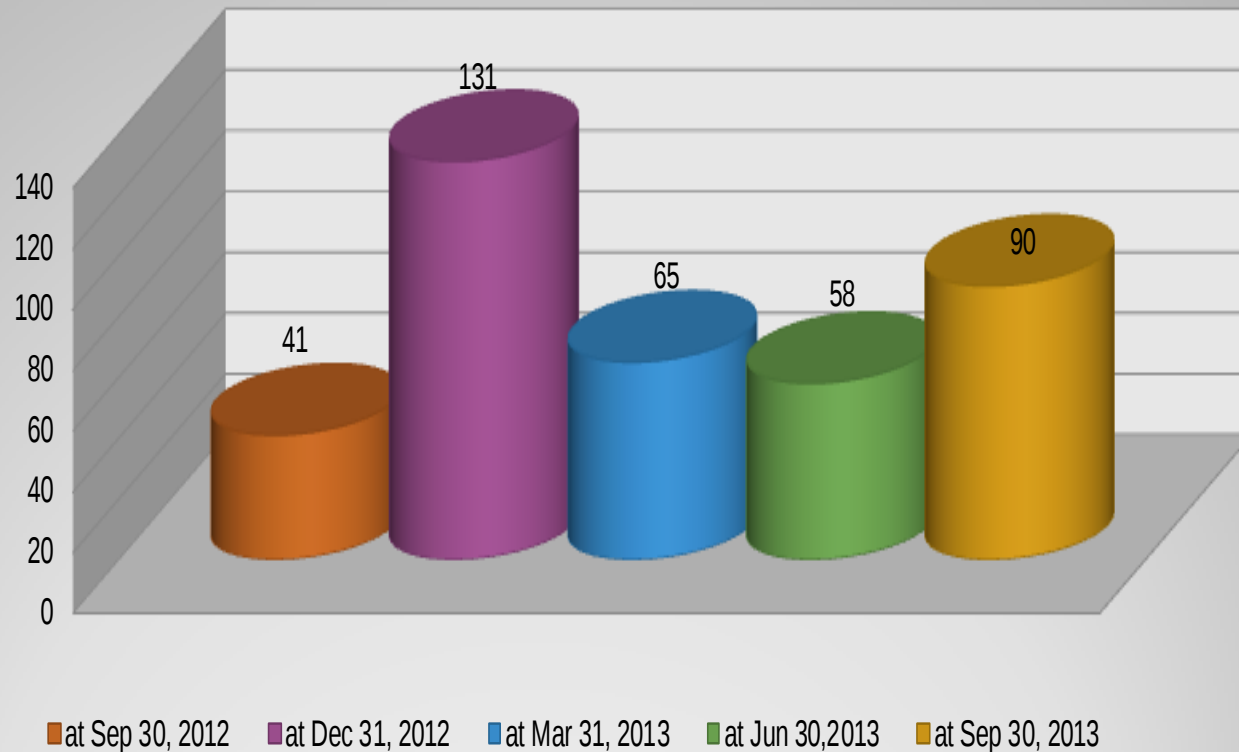


The Cayman Status and Permanent Residency Board processed a total of 633 applications broken down by the various types listed above. Applications deferred for a particular reason, 60 applications or 9.5%, are included in the numbers, therefore it is likely in those cases to process an application twice in the same period.



Caymanian Status & Permanent Residency Number of applications refused for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

Total Applications refused for the quarter ending 30th September 2013 was 90.



Of the 633 applications processed by the Board, 14.2% were refused. The largest number of refusals (27) was for Residency & Employment Rights (8+ years) applications at 4.27%.



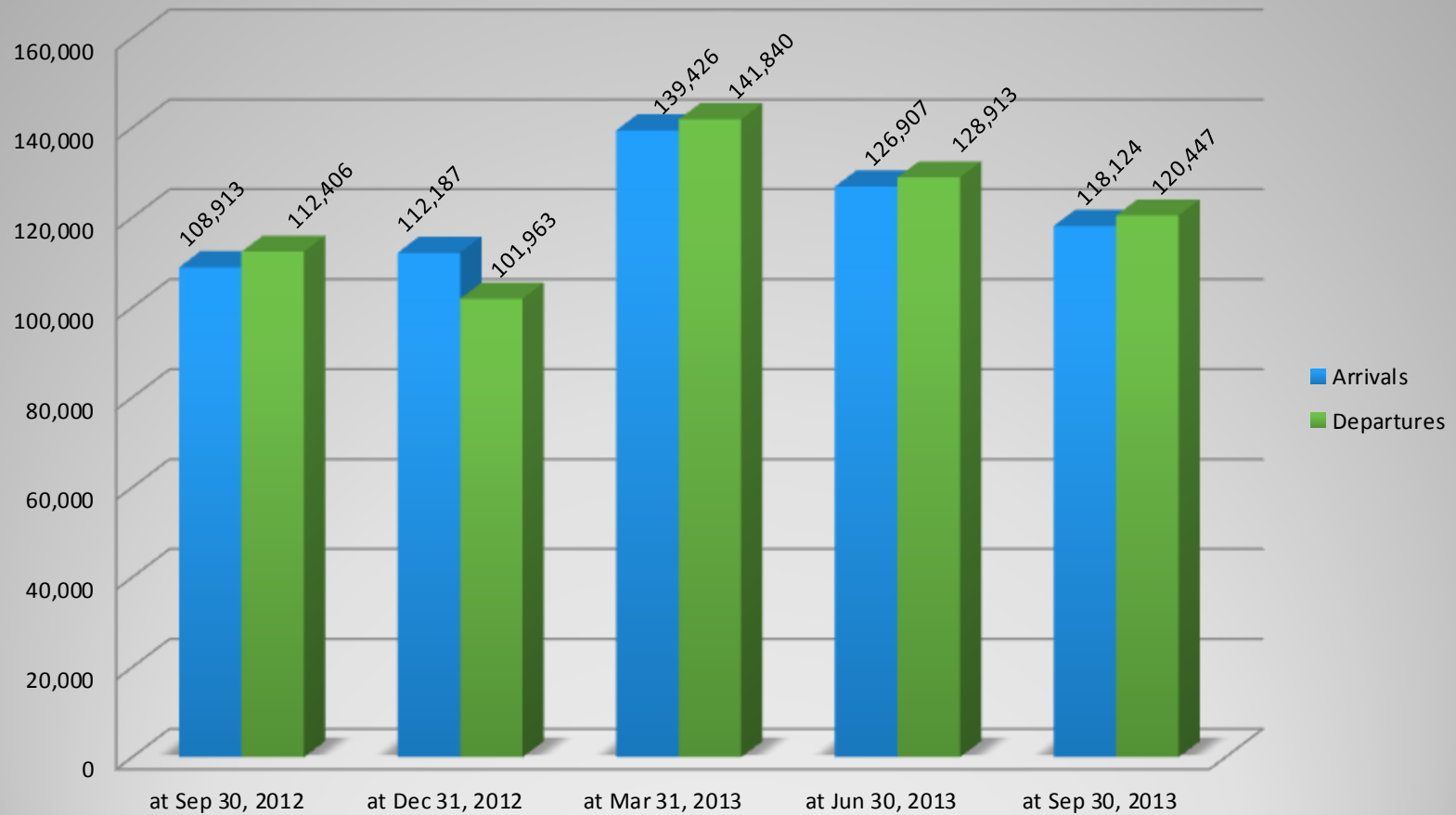
Border Control

As well as managing migration through the work permit system the Department of Immigration also has responsibility for border control.

This includes responsibility for processing all persons arriving in and departing from the Cayman Islands whether by air or by sea and the processing and repatriation of illegal migrants who arrive in the Cayman Islands without permission.

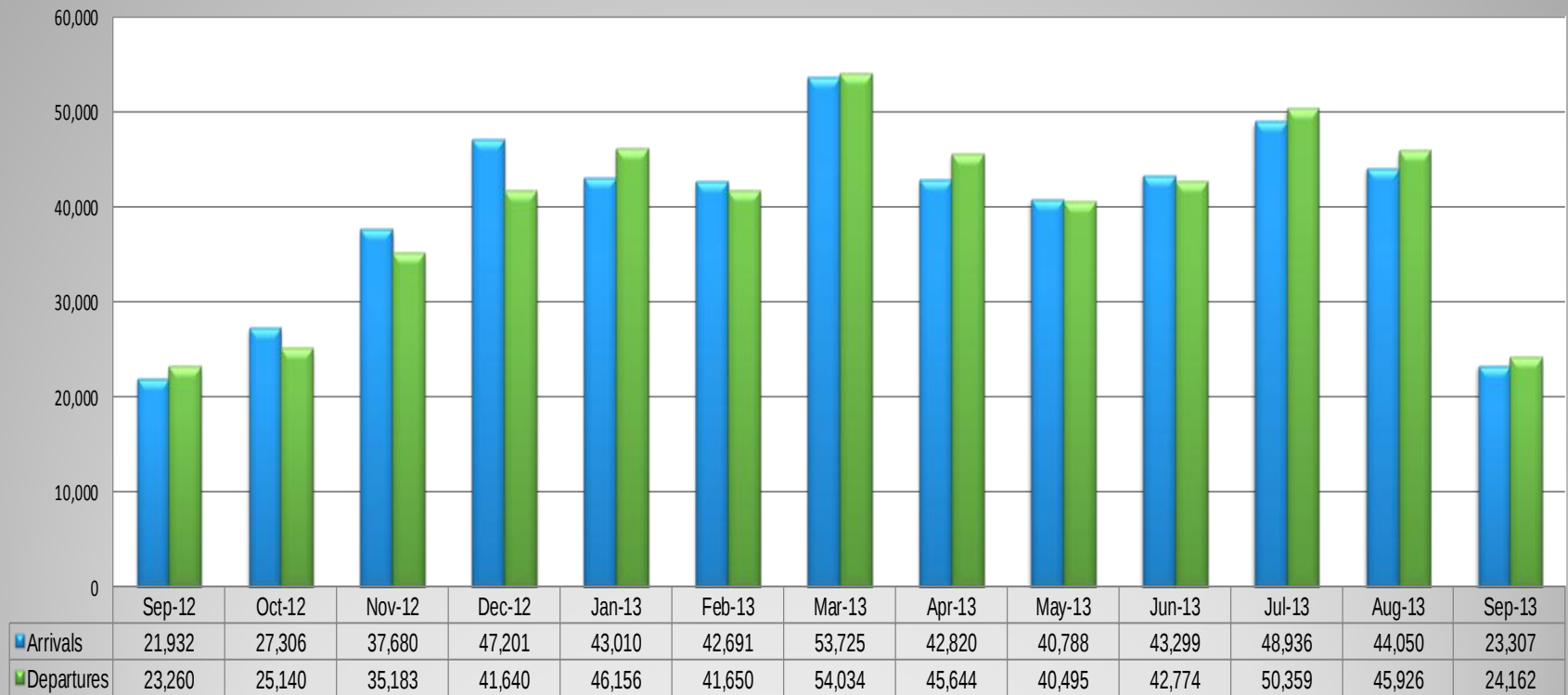


Air Arrivals & Departures to 30 September 2013





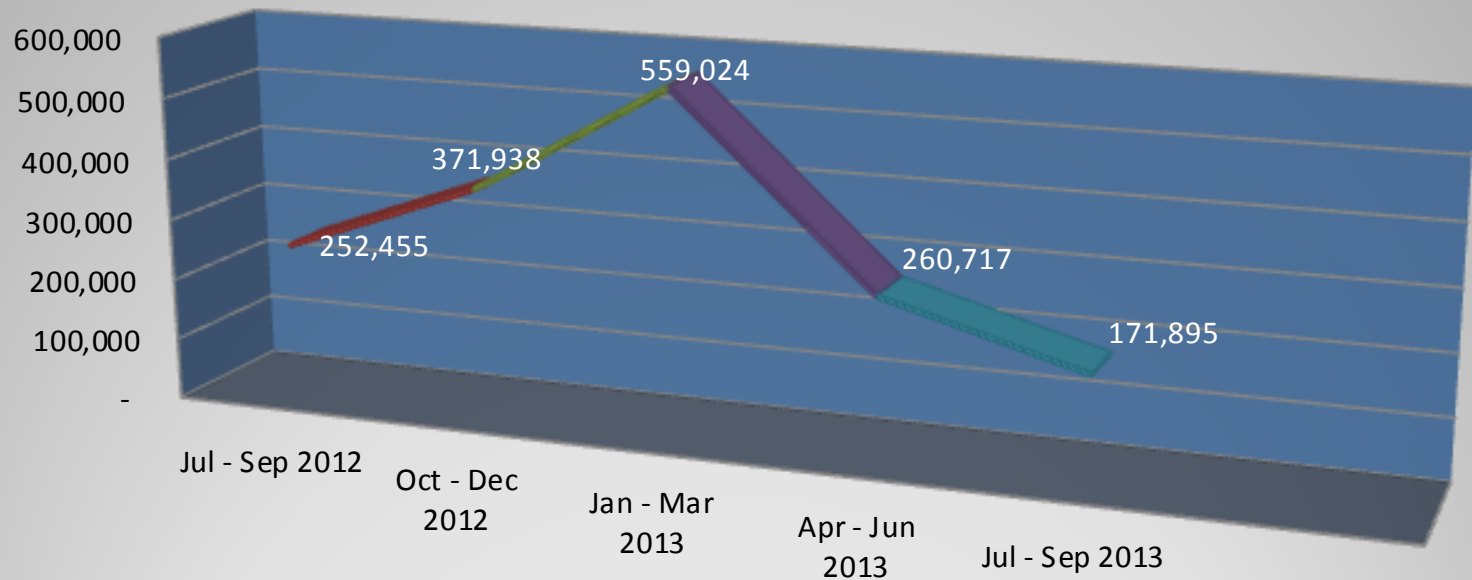
Total Arrivals & Departures



Total monthly number of arrivals and departures by air since September 2012.

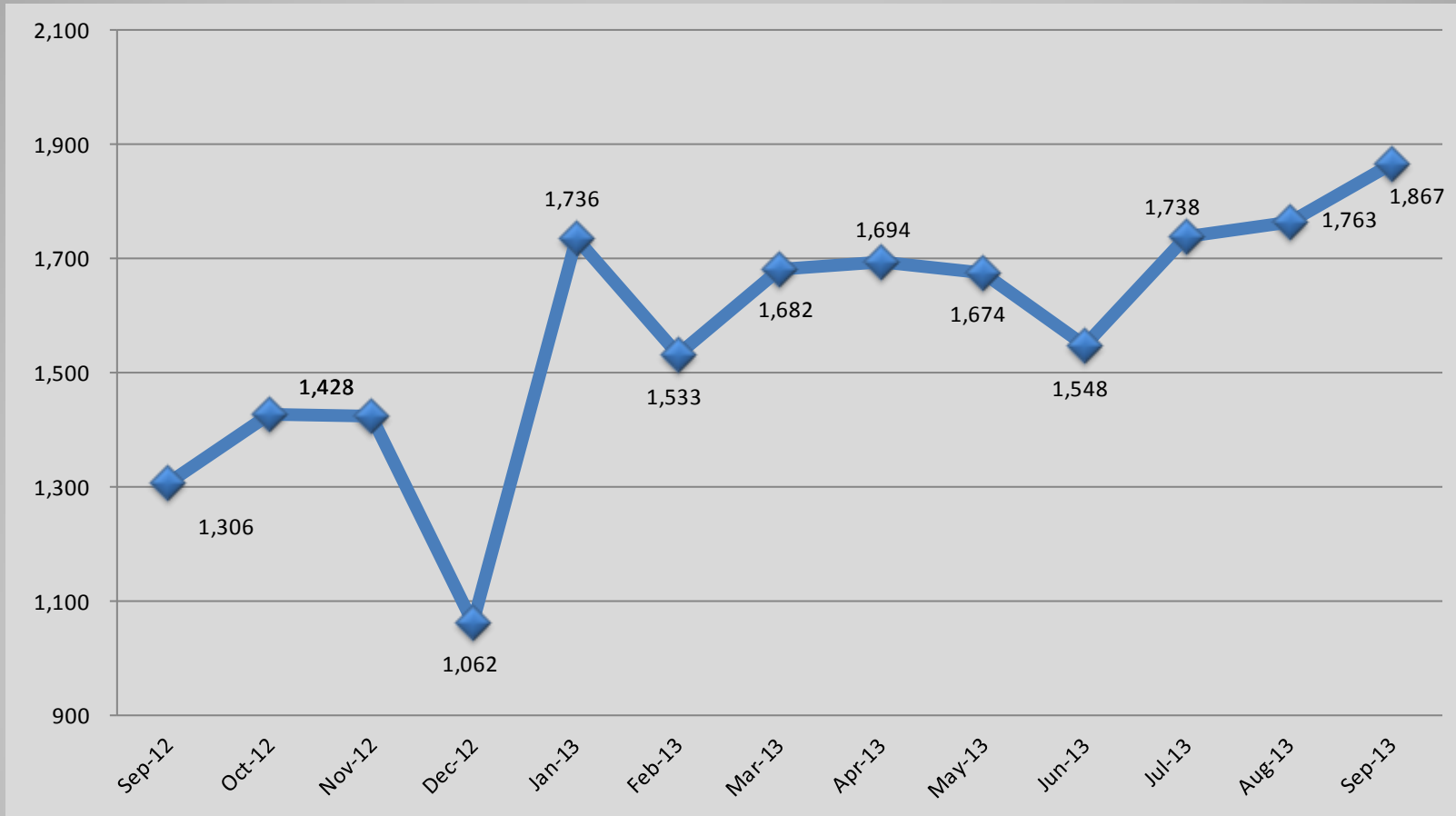


Cruise Ship Passengers processed – July 2012 to September 2013





Total Visitor Extensions Processed from September 2012 to 30 September 2013





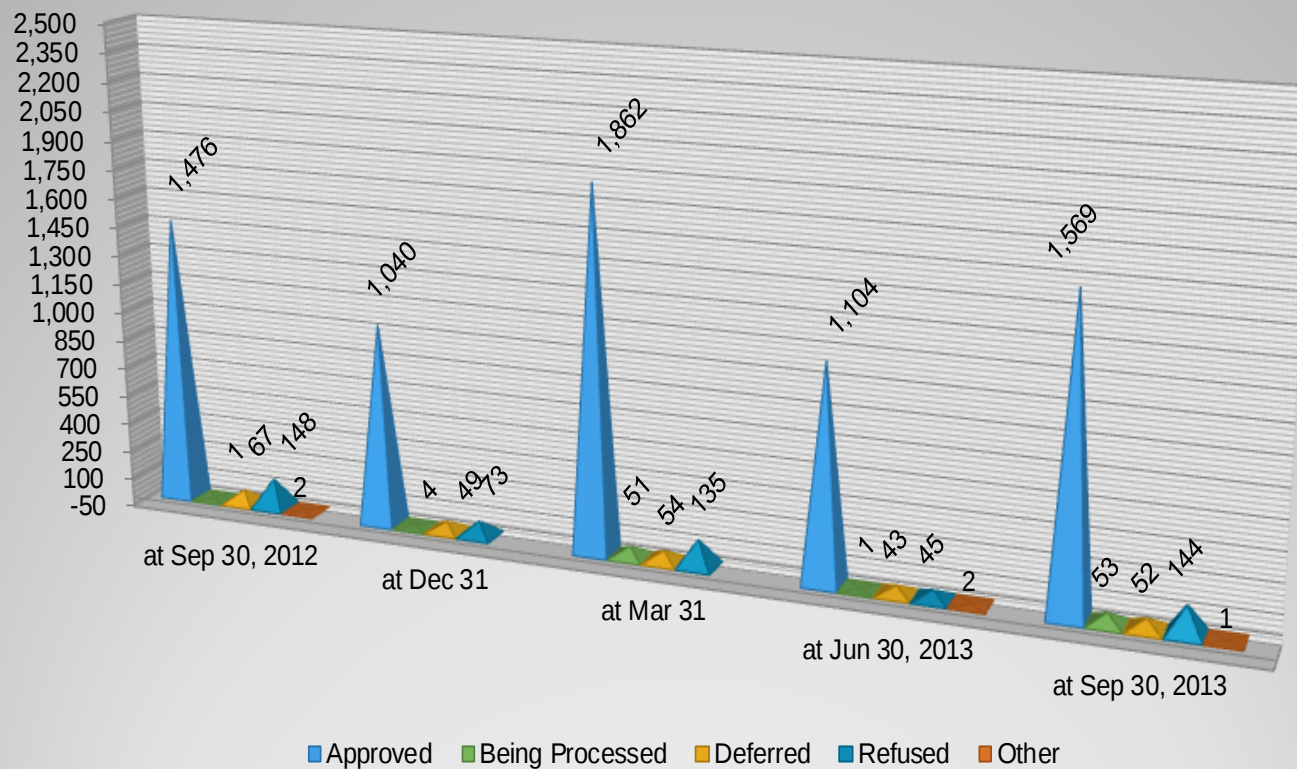
Visa Operations

The Visa Section in the Department of Immigration processes visitor visa applications from visa nationals and student visa applications from overseas students over the age of eighteen wishing to study at an educational establishment in the Cayman Islands.



Visa Operations

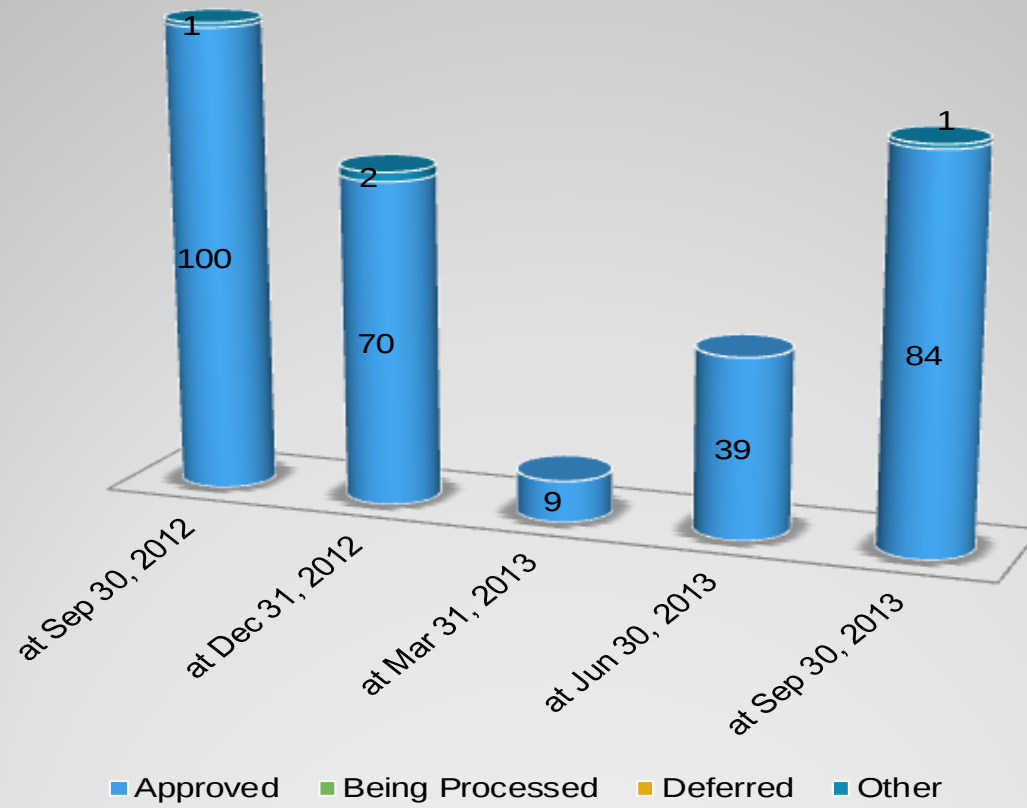
Number of Visitor visa applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013





Visa Operations

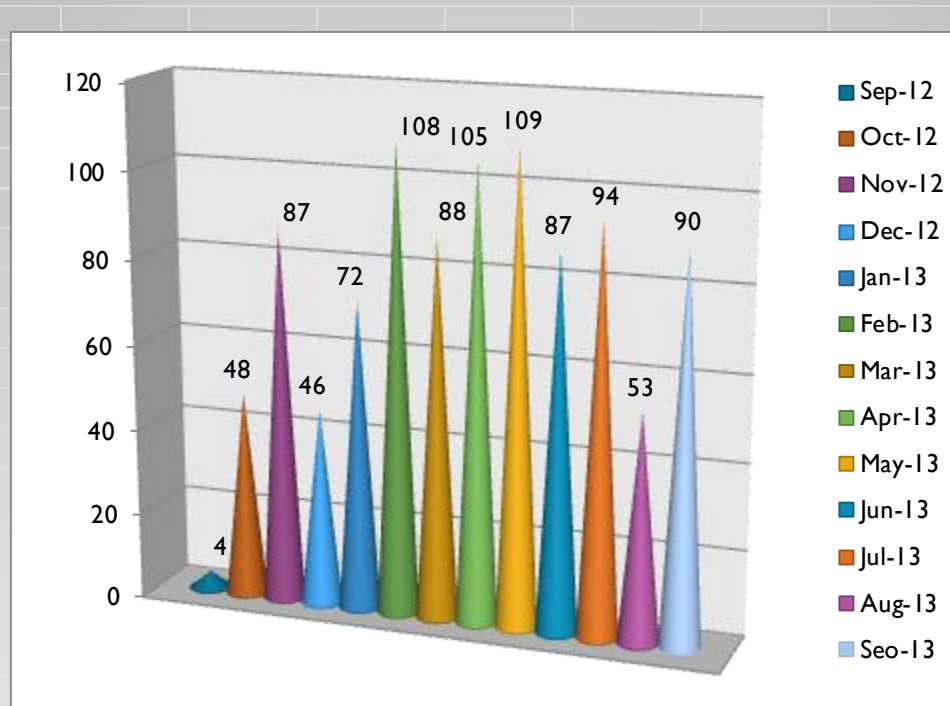
Number of Student Visa applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013





Visitor's Work Visa

In September of 2012 the Visitor Work Visa facility was introduced allowing certain visitors the ability to engage in commercial ventures without a work permit for a period not exceeding 5 calendar days. The VWV has become increasingly popular since it's inception.





Enforcement

The Department of Immigration's Enforcement Section is responsible for enforcing all aspects of our immigration legislation. This includes investigating the commission of immigration offences and prosecuting offenders. This may relate to working illegally or residing in the Islands without permission. The Immigration Law (2013 Revision) also allows for Immigration Officers of a certain rank to impose fines administratively as an alternative to court proceedings.

This Section also processes applications by persons seeking asylum in the Cayman Islands and facilitates the departure of persons who become the subject of a deportation order.



Enforcement – Arrests and fines for immigration related offences

Number of arrests per quarter	
at 30 Sep, 2012	48
at 31 Dec, 2012	76
at 31 Mar, 2013	94
at 30 Jun, 2013	51
at 30 Sep, 2013	51

Fines collected per quarter	
at 30 Sep, 2012	\$126,010.00
at 31 Dec, 2012	\$43,290.00
at 31 Mar, 2013	\$25,160.00
at 30 Jun, 2013	\$46,738.00
at 30 Sep, 2013	\$63, 805.00

A total of 51 arrests have been recorded for Immigration offences for the quarter ending 30 September 2013, resulting in \$63, 805.00 levied in administrative fines. The most common breach occurring was the offence of overstaying permission to remain in the Islands.

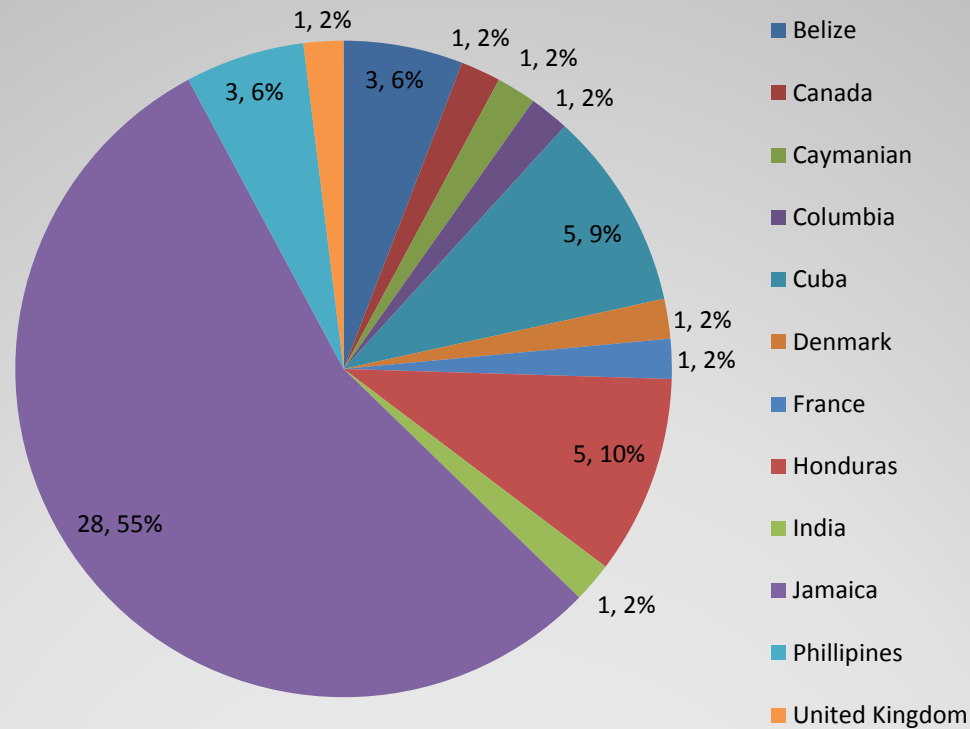
Migrants

During the first quarter of 2013 a total of 4 trips were made using commercial airlines repatriating a total of 20 Cuban nationals.

There are currently 5 Cuban migrants being housed at the Immigration Detention Center, whose return is under discussion with the Cuban Government.



Enforcement – Arrests by Nationality for the quarter ending 30 June 2013



Of the 51 persons arrested, 5% were Jamaican nationals followed by Cuban, and Honduran nationals for the quarter to 30 September 2013.



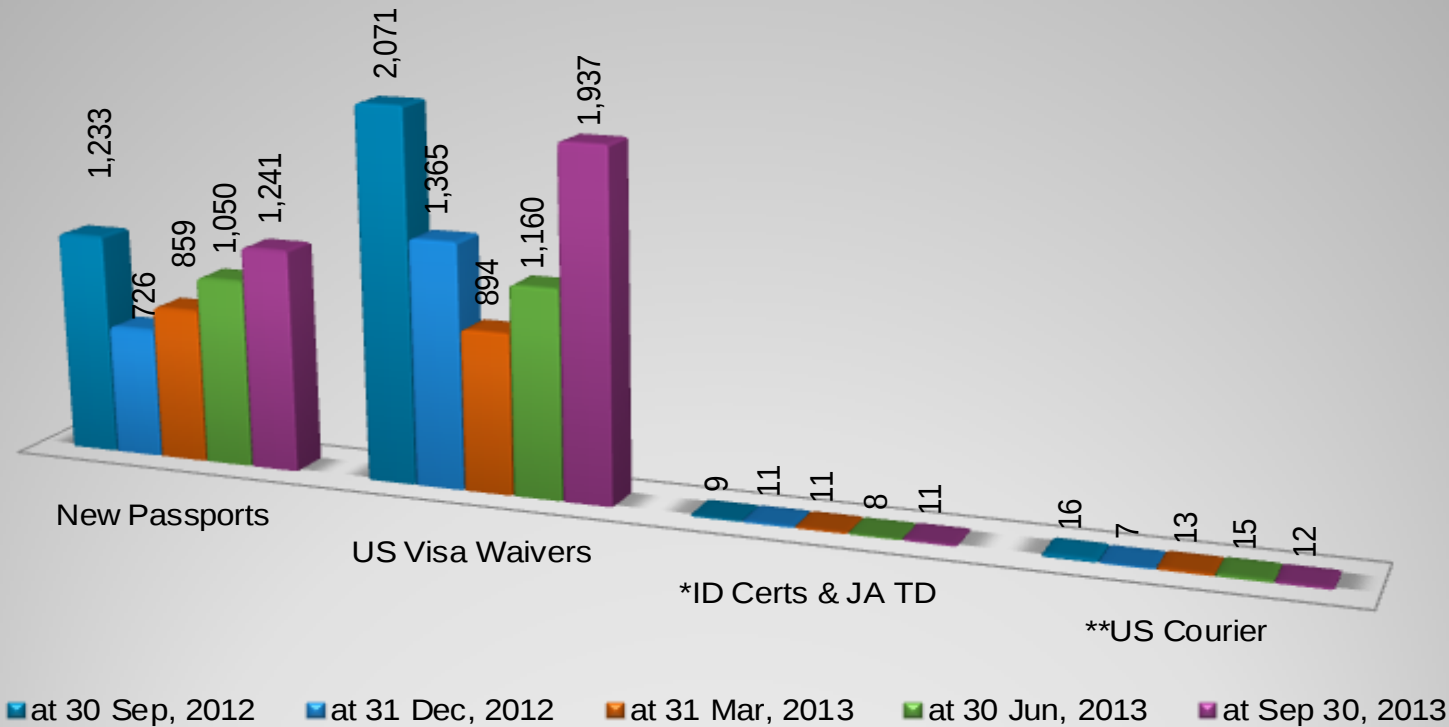
Passport and Corporate Services

Responsibility for processing passport applications and a range of other corporate services falls to the Passport & Corporate Services Office of the Department of Immigration.



Passports - Service Types

Number of applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013



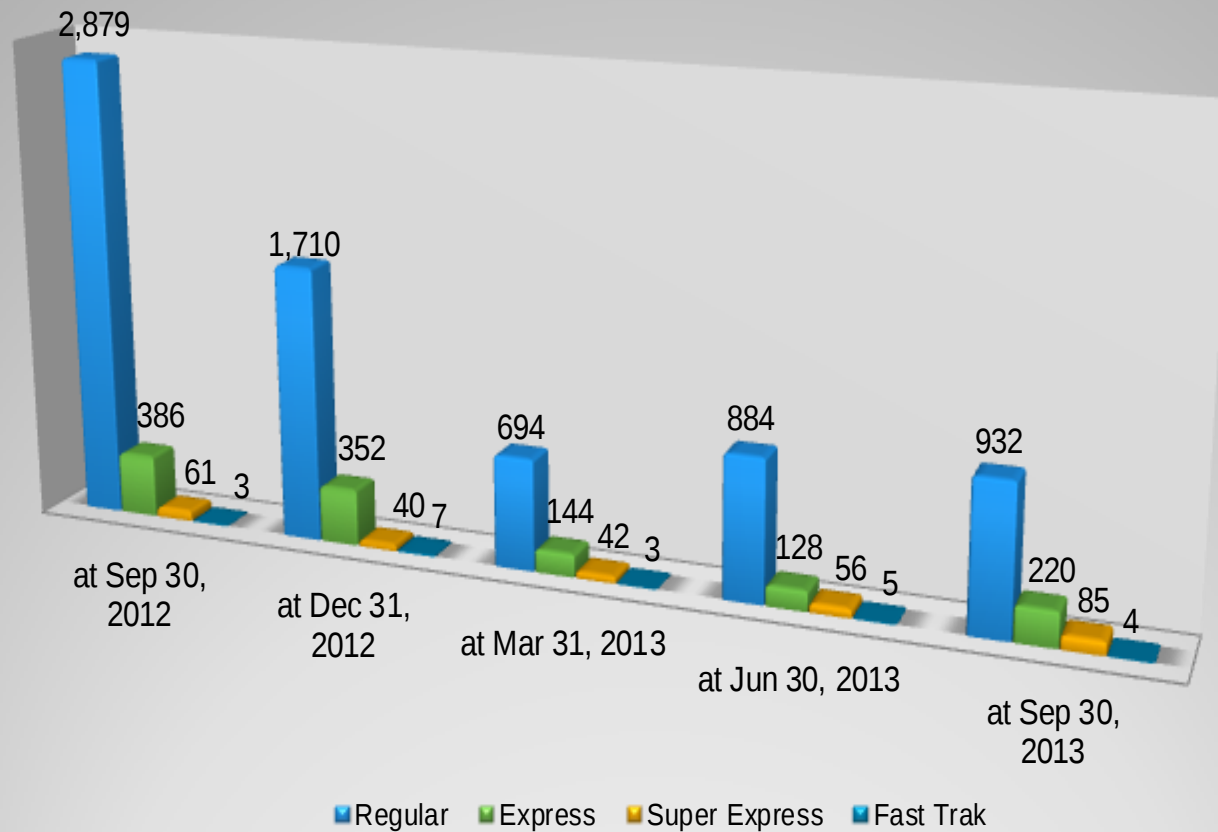
The Passport & Corporate Services Office is also responsible for issuing Visa Waivers for entry into the United States by holders of BOTC (Cayman Islands) passports.

*Identity Certificates and Jamaican Travel documents (Travel documents issued in lieu of a passport)

** Forwarding of US visitor visa applications for BOTC (Caymanian) and British citizen passports for qualified individuals under 10 years or 80+ years of age



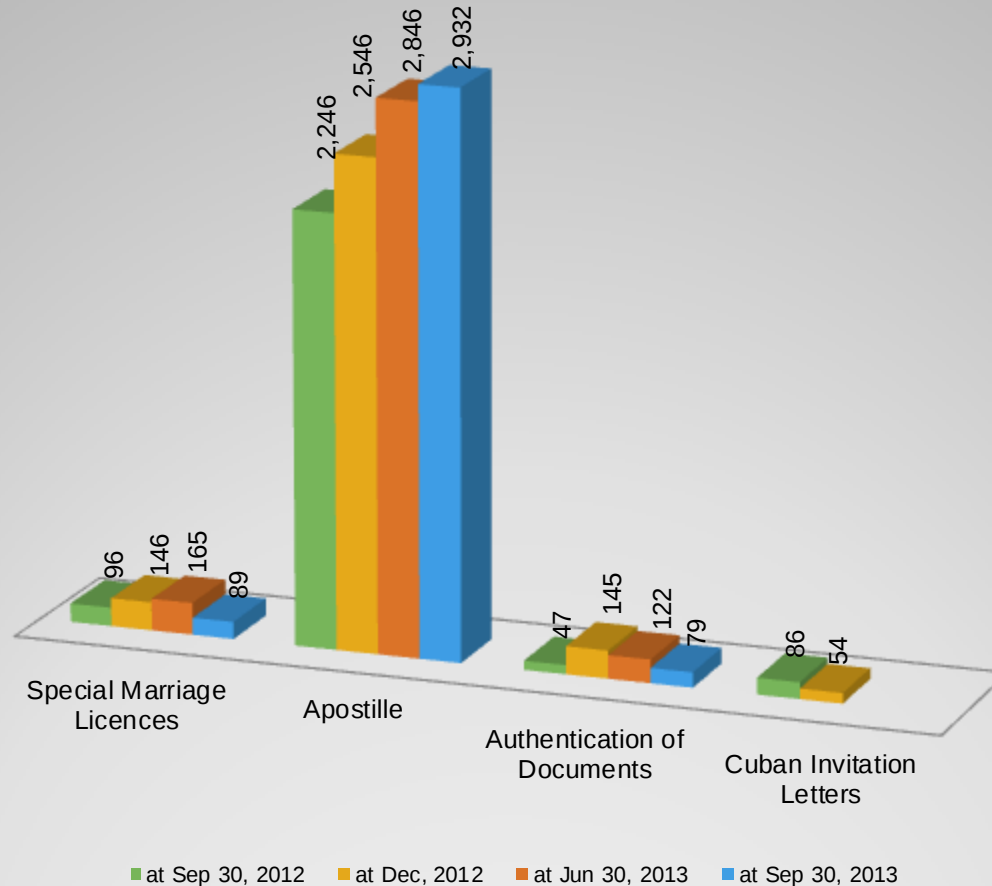
Passports – Standard and Expedited service levels



The Passport & Corporate Services Office offers several expedited services.



Corporate Services – Service Types



The Passport & Corporate Services Office provides various Corporate Services, including issuing Special Marriage Licences for couples visiting the Islands and wishing to be married here.

* The Cuban Government declared effective 14 January 2013 that Cuban nationals no longer require an invitation letter to exit Cuba.

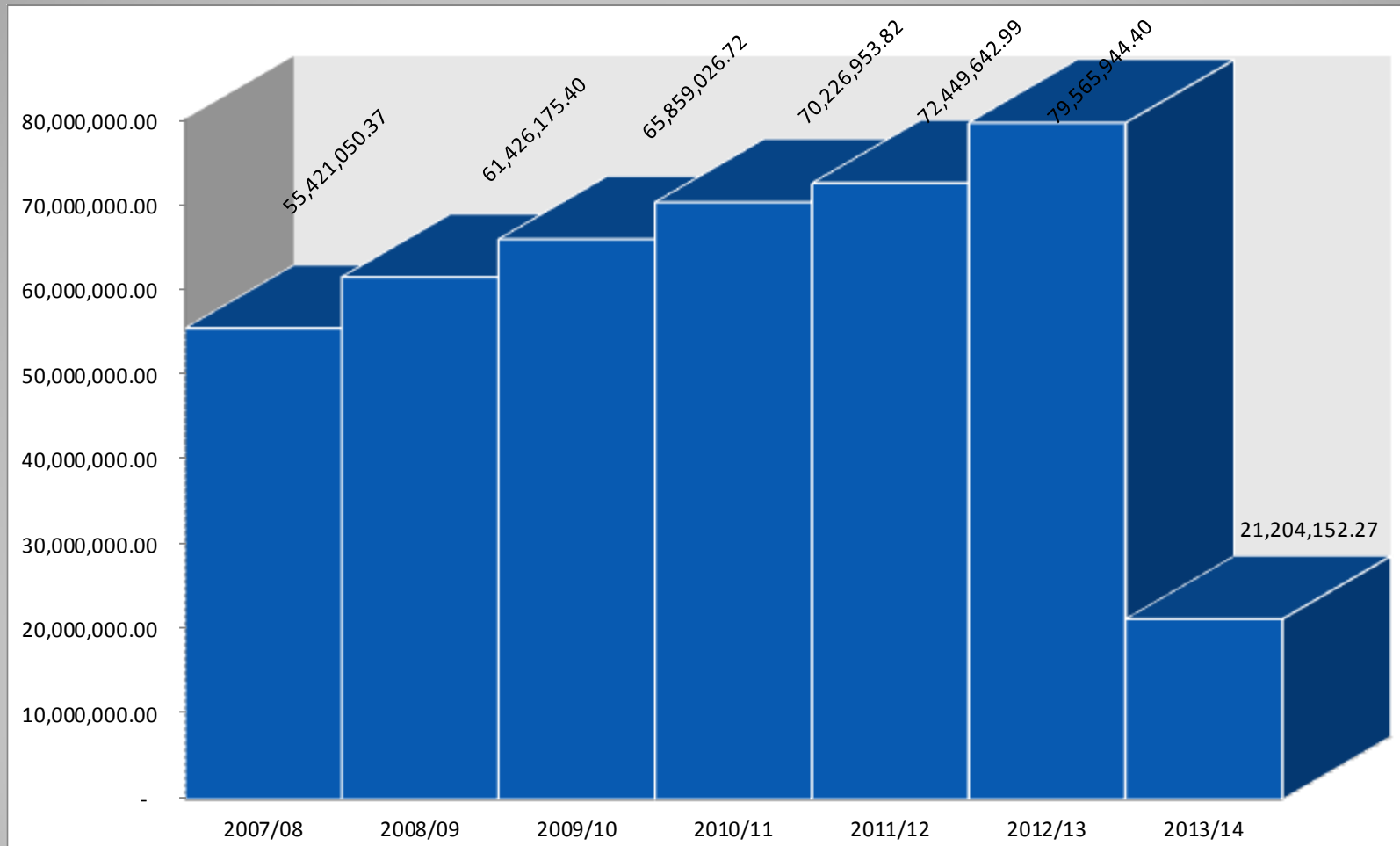


Administration of the Department of Immigration

The Department of Immigration has 171 employees made up of 62 uniformed Immigration Officers and 109 non-uniformed personnel working in a range of operations. These include senior management, customer service staff, accounting and debt collection personnel, filing clerks, Board Secretariats, Appeal Statement Writers and Compliance Officers.



Total Revenue since fiscal year end 2007 to 30 September 2013



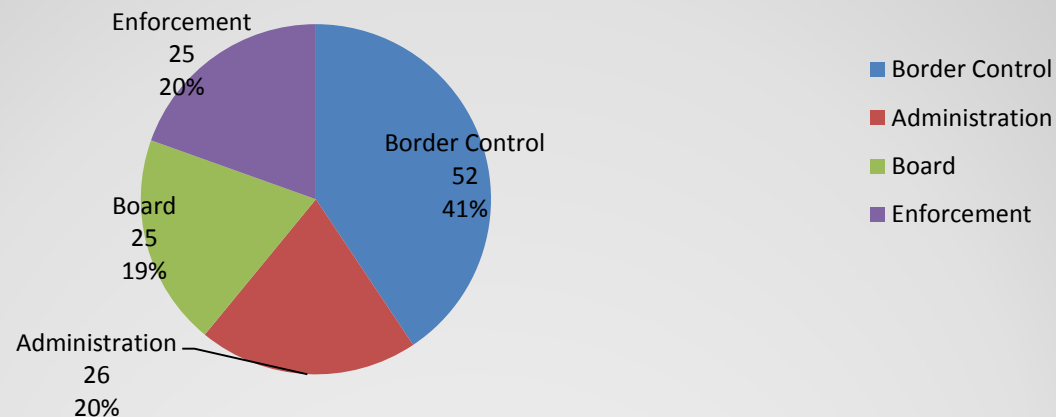
Revenue has seen a steady increase over the years. The fiscal year ends June, 2013.



Training attendance by section for third quarter: July- September 2013

Section	Number trained	Total Employee hours of training per section
Border Control	52	255
Administration	26	128.5
Boards - Business Staffing Plan, Work Permit Administration, Work Permit Board & Cayman Status & Permanent Residency	25	123
Enforcement	25	123
Policy & Strategic Management/ Appeals /FOI	0	
Total	128	630.5

Number of Staff trained in each Section July – September 2013

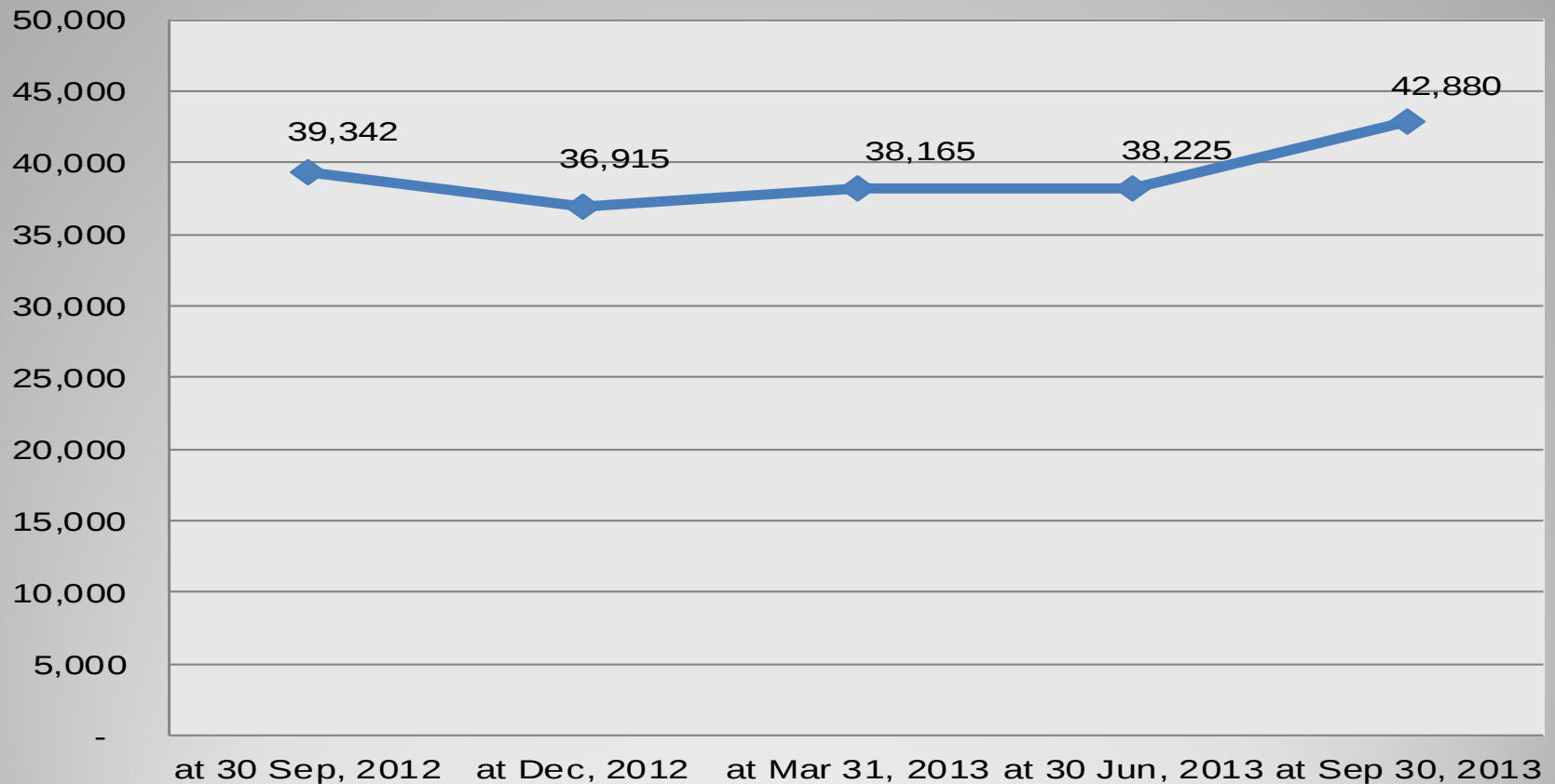




Counter Services and Communications Centre



Number of telephone callers assisted by the Communications Centre during the previous four quarters



The Communications Centre has six members of staff who process over 10,000 incoming calls per month from customers requesting information on immigration issues.



Freedom of Information

The Department of Immigration is committed to openness and freedom of information. Each month the Department grants access to a range of information in response to requests from the public, the media and others.



Freedom of Information Requests

Number of applications processed for each quarter up to 30 September 2013

