



LAW REFORM COMMISSION

2014 Annual Report on the Activities of the Commission

(Under section 17 of the Law Reform Commission Act)

[Period 1 January to 31 December 2014]

[January 2015]

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About the Commission

The functions of the Commission are to –

- (a) keep under review in a systematic way the law of Mauritius;
- (b) make recommendations for the reform and development of the law of Mauritius;
- (c) advise the Attorney-General on ways in which the law of Mauritius can be made as understandable and accessible as is practicable.

The Commission consists of –

- (a) a Chairperson, appointed by the Attorney-General;
- (b) a representative of the Judiciary appointed by the Chief Justice;
- (c) the Solicitor-General or his representative;
- (d) the Director of Public Prosecutions or his representative;
- (e) a barrister, appointed by the Attorney-General after consultation with the Mauritius Bar Council;
- (f) an attorney, appointed by the Attorney-General after consultation with the Mauritius Law Society;
- (g) a notary, appointed by the Attorney-General after consultation with the Chambre des Notaires;
- (h) a full-time member of the Department of Law of the University of Mauritius, appointed by the Attorney-General after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mauritius; and
- (i) two members of the civil society, appointed by the Attorney-General.

The Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for all research to be done by the Commission in the discharge of its functions, for the drafting of all reports to be made by the Commission and, generally, for the day-to-day supervision of the staff and work of the Commission.

The Secretary to the Commission is also responsible, under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer, for the administration of the Commission.



LAW REFORM COMMISSION

Chairperson : Mr. Guy OLLIVRY, QC, GOSK

Chief Executive Officer : Mr. Pierre Rosario DOMINGUE [Barrister]

Members : Mr. Satyajit BOOLELL, SC [Director of Public Prosecutions]
Mrs. Aruna D. NARAIN [Parliamentary Counsel]
Mr. Nicholas F. OHSAN BELLEPEAU [Master & Registrar]
Mr. Rishi PURSEM, SC [Barrister]
Mr. Narendra APPA JALA, SA [Attorney]
Mrs. Wenda SAWMYNADEN [Notary]
Mrs. Luvishka SEEJORE BILTOO [Law Academic (UoM)]
Mrs. Daisy Rani BRIGEMOHANE [Civil Society]
Mr. Navin GUNNASAYA [Civil Society]

Secretary : Mrs. Saroj BUNDHUN

Law Reform Cadre

Chief Executive Officer : Mr. Pierre Rosario DOMINGUE

Consultant : Professor Robert Louis GARRON

Senior Law Reform Officer : Mr. Sabir M. KADEL

Law Reform Officer : Dr. Goran GEORGIJEVIC

Administrative Support Staff

Secretary : Mrs. Saroj BUNDHUN

Senior Office Management Assistant : Mrs. Marie Roseliette SOOBRAMANIA

Office Management Assistant : Mrs. Neelamani BANSRAM

: Mrs. Kajal RAMDUT

Senior Office Attendant/Technical Assistant : Mr. Subhas CHUMMUN

Driver/Office Attendant : Mr. Claude François JEAN-PIERRE

Mr. Naraindranathsingh JANKEE

Introductory Note to this Report

1. This is the Eighth Report of the Law Reform Commission [LRC] to the Honourable Attorney-General, under section 17(1) of the Law Reform Commission Act. This Report concerns the activities of the Commission during the calendar year 2014.

The Commission: its Resources, Working Method and Law Reform Strategy

Membership of Commission

2. The Board was constituted as follows:
 - (a) The Chairperson was Mr. G. Ollivry, QC, GOSK, who is in office since 1 May 2006. He has been re-appointed on 17 May 2011 for a further term of five years;
 - (b) Members were:
 - (i) Mr. N. Ohsan Bellepeau [Master and Registrar & Judge in Bankruptcy, appointed by Chief Justice as Representative of the Judiciary as from 7 October 2011];
 - (ii) Mrs. A.D. Narain [Parliamentary Counsel, as Representative of the Solicitor-General as from 14 April 2011];
 - (iii) Mr. S. Boolell, SC [Director of Public Prosecutions];
 - (iv) Mr. R. Pursem, SC [Barrister, appointed by Hon. Attorney-General (after consultation with Mauritius Bar Council) as from 17 May 2011 for a term of five years];

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- (v) Mr. N. Appa Jala, SA [Attorney, appointed by Hon. Attorney-General (after consultation with Mauritius Law Society) as from 17 May 2011 for a term of five years];
- (vi) Mrs. W. Sawmynaden [Notary, appointed by Hon. Attorney-General (after consultation with the Chambre des Notaires) as from 5 March 2014 until 16 May 2016];
- (vii) Mrs. L. Seejore Biltoo [full-time member of the Department of Law of the University of Mauritius, appointed by Hon. Attorney-General (after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mauritius) as from 17 May 2011 for a term of five years];
- (viii) Mrs. D.R. Brigemohane [Member of Civil Society, appointed by Hon. Attorney-General as from 1 July 2010 for a term of five years]; and
- (ix) Mr. N. Gunnasaya [Member of Civil Society, appointed by Hon. Attorney-General as from 1 July 2010 for a term of five years].

3. During the year 2014, the Commission held nine meetings.

Funding of the Commission

4. During the financial year 2014, the Commission was afforded a grant of Rs 17,700,000, appropriated by the National Assembly for meeting the operating expenses linked with the fulfillment of its mission.

Human Resources of the Commission

5. The staff of the Commission was composed as follows:
 - (a) The Chief Executive Officer;
 - (b) The Secretary to the Commission and other administrative support staff; and
 - (c) Two Officers of Law Reform Cadre.

6. The Commission has the power to recruit Consultants for its projects.¹ Professor Robert Louis Garron works for the Commission on an *ad hoc* basis as Law Reform Consultant.

Office Premises and Facilities of the Commission

7. The Office of the Commission is now located on the 13th Floor of New SICOM Building House and occupies an office space of about 450 square meters. The Commission has a conference room and a documentation centre.

Working Method & Law Reform Strategy

8. The Commission considers our laws should reflect best international practices, meet the exigencies of globalization, and be adapted to the changing needs of the people. The Commission is thus committed to comparative legal research in order to evaluate the merits and demerits of our law in the light of the experience of other jurisdictions. The Commission also holds the view that, where possible, any proposed solution must be tested against empirical evidence.

¹ Section 14 of the Law Reform Commission Act.

9. Consultations with all the relevant stakeholders have been regarded as crucial for the performance of the Commission's functions and have invariably been resorted to in order to develop greater awareness of legal issues and contribute to capacity building for those called upon to apply the law. The Commission regards it as imperative that it participates in workshops, conferences and seminars, and has done so as far as possible in order to develop greater awareness of legal issues and contribute to capacity building of those called upon to apply the law.²
10. The Commission has links with other law reform agencies. It is a member of the Commonwealth Association of Law Reform Agencies [CALRAs] and the Association of Law Reform Agencies of Eastern and Southern Africa [ALRAESA].

The Work of the Commission: Reports/Papers on Review of Laws and Proposals for Reform

11. The Commission has been reviewing, at the request of the Hon. Attorney-General, the Code Civil Mauricien, the Code de Commerce and other legislation relating to the criminal justice system.
12. The Commission has been reviewing, of its own initiative (or on proposal made by persons other than Hon. Attorney-General), the following aspects of the law: Framework for Business Facilitation; the Criminal Code and other penal legislation.

² The CEO, Mr. PR Domingue, gave a talk on 7 April 2014, at the Institute for Judicial and Legal Studies to prospective legal and judicial officers on "The Law Reform Commission and its Contribution to the Development of the Mauritian Legal System"

Mr. MS Kadel, Senior Law Reform Officer, gave a talk at the « Séminaire avec l'ONG DIS-MOI », (17 mai 2014) on « La Law Reform Commission et les droits humains. »

13. In the *Issue Paper on “Aspects of Family Law”* [April 2014], the Commission has compared various provisions of our Code on aspects of family law (nullité du mariage pour violence et contrainte, divorce par consentement mutuel, divorce pour faute, procédure de divorce, conséquences du divorce pour les époux et notamment la prestation compensatoire, protection du logement familial, courtage matrimonial) with equivalent provisions in the French Civil Code. This Issue Paper highlights some of the changes which can be made to our Code, and whether there is a need to regulate “cortage matrimonial”. A number of issues are raised for discussion with stakeholders as to changes which can be brought to those provisions in our Code.
14. In the *Issue Paper on « Filiation Adoptive »* [April 2014], the Commission compared the provisions on “Filiation Adoptive” [Articles 343 to 369] with the provisions in the French Civil Code [Articles 343 to 370-2]. This Issue Paper highlights some of the changes which can be made to our Code regarding the status of the “adoptants”, the notion “d’abandon d’enfant”, the concept of “droit de rétractation”, and the need for intervention of the Ministère public. The views of stakeholders are being sought on those aspects of the Code in need of reform.
15. In the *Issue Paper on « Successions et libéralités »* [February 2014], the Commission compared the provisions of the Mauritian Civil Code (articles 718 seq.) relating to “Successions et libéralités” with equivalent provisions in the French Civil Code so as to identify those aspects of the law in need of reform. A number of issues are raised for discussion with stakeholders as to changes which can be brought to those provisions in our Code. In this Issue Paper, the Commission suggests, *inter alia*, to replace the unanimity rule in the administration of “indivision” (art. 813-1 of our Civil Code) by a majority rule (2/3) so that the bad faith or lack of diligence of a joint heir (“*cohéritier*”) does not jeopardize the subsistence of the family patrimony before the estate is finally settled. Moreover, the Commission proposes to reform the rule in respect of “libéralités-partages” so as to include the grand-children of the author of the “libéralité.” The LRC

also explores the avenue of incorporating in our Code the “*mandat posthume*” and “*libéralités graduelles*”.

16. In the *Issue Paper on « Other Aspects Law of ‘Successions & Libéralités’ »* [June 2014], the Commission, after further reflection on our law, considered there are other issues which need to be discussed with stakeholders, such as “comourants”, “indignité successorale”, “preuve de la qualité d’héritier par l’acte de notoriété”, “représentation”, “étendue des droits des collatéraux privilégiés”, “réserve des parents”, “conjoint survivant”, “le droit de retour légal au profit des frères et sœurs du défunt”, “obligations des héritiers aux dettes du défunt”, “séparation des patrimoines”, “droit du légataire particulier aux fruits”, “l’exécuteur testamentaire”, “survenance d’enfants au donateur et révocation des donations”, and “réserve du conjoint survivant”.
17. In the *Issue Paper on « Régimes Matrimoniaux’ »* [December 2014], the Commission has reviewed provisions of the Code Civil Mauricien on “Régimes Matrimoniaux” with equivalent provisions in the French Civil Code and other legislation. A number of issues are raised for discussion with stakeholders : « la protection de l’époux collaborateur dans une exploitation agricole, commerciale, artisanale ou libérale » ; « la protection de l’époux du titulaire d’un bail rural » ; « le sort des dettes professionnelles des époux » ; « les pouvoirs du/des époux sur l’économie réalisée sur des gains et salaires » ; « les revenus des biens propres d’un époux et le gage des créanciers de l’autre » ; « le changement de régime matrimonial » ; « les conventions matrimoniales passées par des majeurs en tutelle ou curatelle » ; and « les communautés conventionnelles ».
18. In the *Issue Paper on « Specific Contracts »* [February 2014], the Commission has compared some of the provisions of the Code Civil and the Code de Commerce relating to Specific contracts (« Contrats spéciaux ») with equivalent provisions in French Legislation (Code civil, Code de la construction et de l’habitation, Code de commerce, Code de la consommation) so as to identify those aspects of the law in need of reform:

« la vente », « la construction immobilière », « le crédit à la consommation » and « le crédit immobilier », as well as the « contrat de mandat des agents commerciaux ». A number of issues are raised for discussion with different stakeholders.

19. In the *Issue Paper on « Bail d’habitation »* [December 2014], the Commission has reviewed provisions of our law on “bail d’habitation” with equivalent provisions in the French legislation. A number of issues are raised for discussion with stakeholders: « l’obligation pour le copropriétaire-bailleur de communiquer au locataire les extraits du règlement de copropriété concernant la destination de l’immeuble, la jouissance et l’usage des parties privatives et communes, et précisant la quote-part afférente au lot loué dans chacune des catégories de charges » ; « les clauses réputées non écrites » ; « la sous-location » ; « la protection des familles nombreuses » ; « la durée du contrat de location » ; « le délai de préavis que le locataire doit respecter avant de donner congé au bailleur » ; « le dépôt de garantie » ; « le cautionnement » ; and « le bail meublé ».

20. In the *Report on « Encadrement des Opérations de Crédit »* [December 2014], the Commission has recommended the addition in the Code Civil Mauricien, after Article 1914, of a new “Titre Dixième Bis” entitled “Des Opérations de Crédit” [new Articles 1914-1 to 1914-96], aimed at affording “une protection juridique aux personnes qui doivent emprunter ou solliciter un crédit, en vue de financer, soit l’achat de biens mobiliers ou de services pour la satisfaction des désirs ou des besoins de la vie courante (crédit à la consommation), soit l’acquisition ou la construction d’immeubles à usage d’habitation (crédit immobilier)”. Provision is made, *inter alia*, for the creditor and credit intermediary to give explanations free of charge on the proposed credit agreement(s) to the consumer at the pre-contractual stage, determined by the level of the consumer’s knowledge and experience with credit, on matters such as the interest rate and the cost of the credit, and that, before concluding a credit agreement, the creditor makes a thorough assessment of the consumer’s creditworthiness and affords to the latter a “délai de rétractation”. It is laid down that advertising concerning credit agreements should be fair,

clear and not misleading. Provision is also made for sound execution of credit-arrangements (early repayment by debtor or “défaillance” in the reimbursement of the credit facility). The “location-vente” and the “location assortie d’une promesse de vente” are also regulated.

21. In the *Report on « Intermédiaires du commerce »* [December 2014], the Commission has reviewed the provisions of the Livre Premier of the Code de Commerce on “*Intermédiaires du commerce*” and is of the opinion that changes can be effected. It is recommended that provision be made for the « réglementation des activités des principaux intermédiaires du commerce » (« les agents commerciaux, les agents d’affaires et les courtiers ») and for « la protection de leurs clients qui ne sont pas des professionnels de ces activités » : « l’information du client » and « le conseil au client ».

22. In the *Opinion Paper on “Effective Handling of Criminal Cases”* [February 2014], the Commission has recommended that, with a view to ensuring prompt adjudication of criminal cases, consideration be given to the incorporation in our law of some of the provisions of the UK Criminal Procedure Rules 2005. The Commission has been of the view that the court and the parties must actively participate in case management with a view to improving the efficiency of the criminal justice system.

23. Sir Anthony Hooper, QC, a retired Lord Justice of Appeal who sat on Privy Council from 2004 to 2012 and was Member of the UK Criminal procedure Rule Committee, visited Mauritius from 30 June to 4 July 2014 at the invitation of the Law Reform Commission. During his stay, Sir Anthony lectured *inter alia* on “Effective Handling of Criminal Cases: UK Law and Practice”.

24. In the *Paper on “Changes to Books I & II of Criminal Code (General Provisions)”* [December 2014], the Commission is making recommendations for change to the Preliminary Title and Books I & II of the Code with regard, *inter alia*, to legal

requirements of an offence, the application of the criminal law, modes of involvement in criminal activity (accomplice, “recel” and “infractions liées au recel”, harbouring offenders, and culpable omission), causes of non-liability (duress, insanity, state of necessity, and infancy), and the impact of multiple offences on the determination of the penal sanction applicable to an offender (recidivism, and “conours ou cumul d’infractions”).

25. In the *Paper on “Changes to Book III of Criminal Code (Offences against Nation, State & Public Peace)”* [December 2014], the Commission is making recommendations for changes to be made to Sections 50 to 214, with regard to offences of a public nature, offences committed by Public Officers and offences against the public peace. These relate, *inter alia*, to provisions regarding “Stirring up war against the State”, “Sabotage”, “Insurrectional movement”, “Abuse of authority by a person holding public office”, “Forgery” and “Rebellion”.

26. In the *Paper on “Changes to Book IV of Criminal Code (Contraventions)”* [December 2014], the Commission is making recommendations for changes to be made to Sections 378 to 387, with regard to first class, second class and third class contraventions. The emphasis has been laid on getting rid of provisions which are anachronistic or drafted in nebulous terms, and incorporating new ones.

27. In the *Opinion Paper “Aspects of Electoral Reform”* [May 2014], the Commission expressed its views on the Government’s Consultation Paper on Electoral Reform (released in March 2014). The Commission has been of the opinion that the objectives of the reform should be:

- (1) The elimination of Communal Representation (as per system of allocation of additional seats under First Schedule to the Constitution, commonly known as “Best Loser System”) whilst ensuring representation of diversity of electorate;

- (2) Fair Gender Representation through greater participation of women in National Assembly elections and their enhanced presence in Parliament;
- (3) Fairness to Political Parties and to the Electors through increased correspondence between share of votes and share of seats in National Assembly whilst ensuring stable, effective and responsive Government and discouraging emergence of communal parties.

These objectives could be attained *inter alia* through introduction of some form of proportional representation [PR] in the electoral system as the first-past-the-post-system [FPTP] may not ensure a fair representation of all interests, and by providing that a Political Party shall be under the obligation to ensure gender representation on its list of candidates.

Government Implementation of the Commission's Recommendations for Reform of the Law

28. As far back as 6 March 2013, at its 62nd Meeting of the Commission, Members - after taking note that in England, the Law Commission Act 2009,³ which came into force on 12 January 2010, creates a duty on the Lord Chancellor to report annually to Parliament on the extent to which Government has implemented Law Commission recommendations. The Protocol between the Lord Chancellor (on behalf of the Government) and the Law Commission, which arose from the Act, sets out how Ministers of the Crown, Government Departments and the Law Commission should work together - considered that it would be desirable that:

³ The purpose of the Law Commission Act 2009 and the Protocol is to improve the rate at which the Commission's recommendations for reform of the law are implemented by Government.

- (1) The Attorney-General's Office could consider providing an interim response to the Commission as soon as possible and in any event within three months of submission of a Report/Paper containing final recommendations for change to the law, unless otherwise agreed with the Commission;
- (2) The Attorney-General's Office could consider providing a full response to the Commission as soon as possible after delivery of the interim response and in any event within one year of publication of the Report/Paper unless otherwise agreed with the Commission. The response shall set out which recommendations the Attorney-General accepts, rejects or intends to implement in modified form, together with an indication as to timescale for implementation;
- (3) Should the Attorney-General's Office be minded either to reject or substantially modify any significant recommendations, it should first give the Commission the opportunity to discuss and comment on its reasons before finalizing the decision.

29. During the year 2014, there has been no official feed-back from Attorney-General's Office as to Government's response to LRC's recommendations.

30. During the year 2014, no legislation has been passed implementing LRC's recommendations.

**Appendix: List of LRC Reports/Papers submitted to
Hon. Attorney-General on aspects of the law reviewed
[2007-2014]**

- (1) Report (together with draft Bill) on “Opening Mauritius to International Law Firms and Formation of Law Firms/Corporations” [May 2007];
- (2) Report (together with draft Bill) on “Relationship of Children with Grand Parents and Other persons under the Code Civil Mauricien” [June 2007];
- (3) Discussion Paper on “Access to Justice and Limitations of Actions against Public Officers and the State” [June 2007];
- (4) Issue Paper “Commentary on some of the Human Rights dimensions of the Sexual Offences Bill No. VI of 2007” [June 2007];
- (5) Issue Paper on “Disclosure in Criminal Proceedings” [December 2007];
- (6) Discussion Paper on “Law and Practice relating to Criminal Investigation, Arrest and Bail” [April 2008];
- (7) Report (together with draft Bill) on “Access to Justice and Limitations of Actions against Public Officers and the State” [May 2008];
- (8) Review Paper on “The Criminal Justice System and The Rights of an Accused Person” [September 2008];
- (9) Report (together with draft legislation) on “Law relating to NGOs” [November 2008];
- (10) Issue Paper on “Equality/Anti-Discrimination Legislative Framework (*Re* Equal Opportunities Bill No. XXXVI of 2008)” [November 2008];
- (11) Working Paper on ‘Reform of Local Government Legislative Framework’ [December 2008];
- (12) Report (together with draft Bill) on “Disclosure in Criminal Proceedings” [December 2008];
- (13) Report (together with draft Bill) about “Law on Divorce” [December 2008];

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- (14) Issue Paper on “The Office of Director of Public Prosecutions [DPP] and its Operational Autonomy” [March 2009];
- (15) Discussion Paper on “Forensic Use of DNA” [April 2009];
- (16) Report (together with draft Local Government Bill) on “Local Government Reform” [June 2009];
- (17) Report on “Bail and other Related Issues” [together with draft Bail (Amendment) Bill] [August 2009];
- (18) Issue Paper on “Social Partnership Framework” [November 2009];
- (19) Discussion Paper on “Judicial Review” [November 2009];
- (20) Issue Paper on “Evidence of Reluctant/Intimidated Witness in criminal Proceedings: Proposal for Reform of the Law” [May 2010];
- (21) Issue Paper on “Criminal Investigation: Reform of Police Procedures and Practices’ [July 2010];
- (22) Background Paper on “Reform of Codes (Code Civil Mauricien, Code de Commerce & Code de Procédure Civile)” [October 2010];
- (23) Report on “Review of Aspects of Consumer Protection Law and Proposals for Reform” [October 2010];
- (24) Report on “Prevention of Vexatious Litigation” [October 2010];
- (25) Issue Paper on “Constitutional Protection of Human Rights” [October 2010];
- (26) Issue Paper on “Law as to Publicity for Appointment and Revocation of Agent and Proxy” [November 2010];
- (27) Report on “Mediation and Conciliation in Commercial Matters” [November 2010];
- (28) Opinion Paper on “Liberalization of Usher Services” [January 2011];
- (29) Opinion Paper on “Legal Aid Reform” [February 2011];
- (30) Opinion Paper on “Appeal by Vexatious Litigant” [April 2011];

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- (31) Opinion Paper on “Costs in Criminal Cases” [April 2011];
- (32) Opinion Paper on “Attorney’s Commission” [April 2011];
- (33) Issue Paper on “Timeshare (Droits de Séjour à Temps Partagé)” [July 2011];
- (34) Opinion Paper on “Establishment Court of Appeal and Composition of JLSC (Judicial and Legal Service Commission)” [August 2011];
- (35) Issue Paper on “Reform of Criminal Code” [November 2011] ;
- (36) Issue Paper on “Establishment of Family Court and Conduct of Family Proceedings” [November 2011];
- (37) Discussion Paper on “Crédit-Bail (Leasing)” [November 2011];
- (38) Report on “Crédit-Bail & Location Financière” [November 2011];
- (39) Issue Paper on “Crédit-Bail (Leasing)” [December 2011];
- (40) Issue Paper on “Road Traffic Legislation and Penalty Points System” [December 2011];
- (41) Issue Paper on “Offences against Persons (Atteintes à la vie & à l’intégrité physique - homicides, menaces, violences)” [December 2011];
- (42) Opinion Paper on “Draft Police and Criminal Evidence Bill” [March 2012];
- (43) Opinion Paper on “Offences against Persons [Re Draft Criminal Code (Amendment) Bill]” [April 2012];
- (44) Discussion Paper on “the New Code de Procédure Civile” [May 2012];
- (45) Report on “Code de Procédure Civile” [May 2012];
- (46) Report on “Code de Commerce (Livre Premier) [Fonds de commerce, garanties autonomes, crédit documentaire, franchise, concession exclusive & timeshare]” [May 2012];
- (47) Report on “Code de Commerce (Livre Deuxième) [Navigation & commerce maritimes]” [June 2012];

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- (48) Report on “Code de Commerce (Livre Troisième) [Navigation & commerce aériens]” [June 2012];
- (49) Issue Paper on “Party and Witness Anonymity in Civil Proceedings” [August 2012];
- (50) Issue Paper on “Offences against Persons (Autres atteintes à la personne humaine – atteintes à la vie, à l’intégrité sexuelle, à la liberté de la personne, à la dignité humaine et la personnalité, et atteintes aux mineurs et à la famille)” [August 2012];
- (51) Report on “Copropriété des immeubles sociaux” [August 2012];
- (52) Report on “Droit des Sûretés” [August 2012];
- (53) Report on “Incorporation of Provisions relating to Effets de Commerce (Lettre de Change & Billet à Ordre) in the Livre Premier of Code de Commerce” [Nov 2012];
- (54) Report on “New Regime for Copropriété” [Nov 2012];
- (55) Report on “Mechanisms for Review of Alleged Wrongful Convictions or Acquittals” [Nov 2012];
- (56) Issue Paper on “General Principles of Criminal Law” [Feb 2013];
- (57) Issue Paper on “Law of Contracts and Obligations under Code Civil Mauricien” [Mar 2013];
- (58) Issue Paper on “Law of Prescription under Code Civil Mauricien” [Mar 2013];
- (59) Issue Paper on “Personnalité Juridique & Protection de la Personne Humaine” [July 2013];
- (60) Review Paper on “Law on Surrogacy [Maternité pour autrui]” [July 2013];
- (61) Issue Paper on “Nom de famille” [July 2013];
- (62) Issue Paper on “Secured Transactions Reform” [Oct 2013];
- (63) Issue Paper on “Filiation” [Oct 2013];
- (64) Issue Paper on “Autorité Parentale” [Oct 2013];

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- (65) Issue Paper on “Majeurs Protégés” [Oct 2013] ;
- (66) Issue Paper on “Offences against Property (1) (‘Des appropriations frauduleuses’)” [December 2013];
- (67) Issue Paper on “Offences against Property (2) (‘Autres Atteintes aux Biens’)” [December 2013];
- (68) Issue Paper on “Offences against the Nation, the State and Public Peace” [December 2013];
- (69) Issue Paper on “Contraventions in the Criminal Code” [December 2013];
- (70) Issue Paper on “Specific Contracts” [February 2014];
- (71) Issue Paper on “Successions & Libéralités” [February 2014];
- (72) Opinion Paper on “Effective Handling of Criminal Cases” [February 2014];
- (73) Issue Paper on “Filiation Adoptive” [April 2014];
- (74) Issue Paper on “Aspects of Family Law” [April 2014];
- (75) Opinion Paper on “Electoral Reform” [May 2014];
- (76) Issue Paper on “Other Aspects of law relating to Successions & Libéralités” [June 2014];
- (77) Issue Paper on “Régimes Matrimoniaux” [December 2014];
- (78) Issue Paper on “Bail d’habitation” [December 2014];
- (79) Report on “Encadrement des Opérations de Crédit” [December 2014];
- (80) Report on “Intermédiaires du commerce” [December 2014];
- (81) Paper on “Changes to Books I & II of Criminal Code (General Provisions)” [December 2014];
- (82) Paper on “ Changes to Book III of Criminal Code (Offences against Nation, State & Public Peace)” [December 2014];

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- (83) Paper on “Changes to Book IV of Criminal Code (Contraventions)” [December 2014].