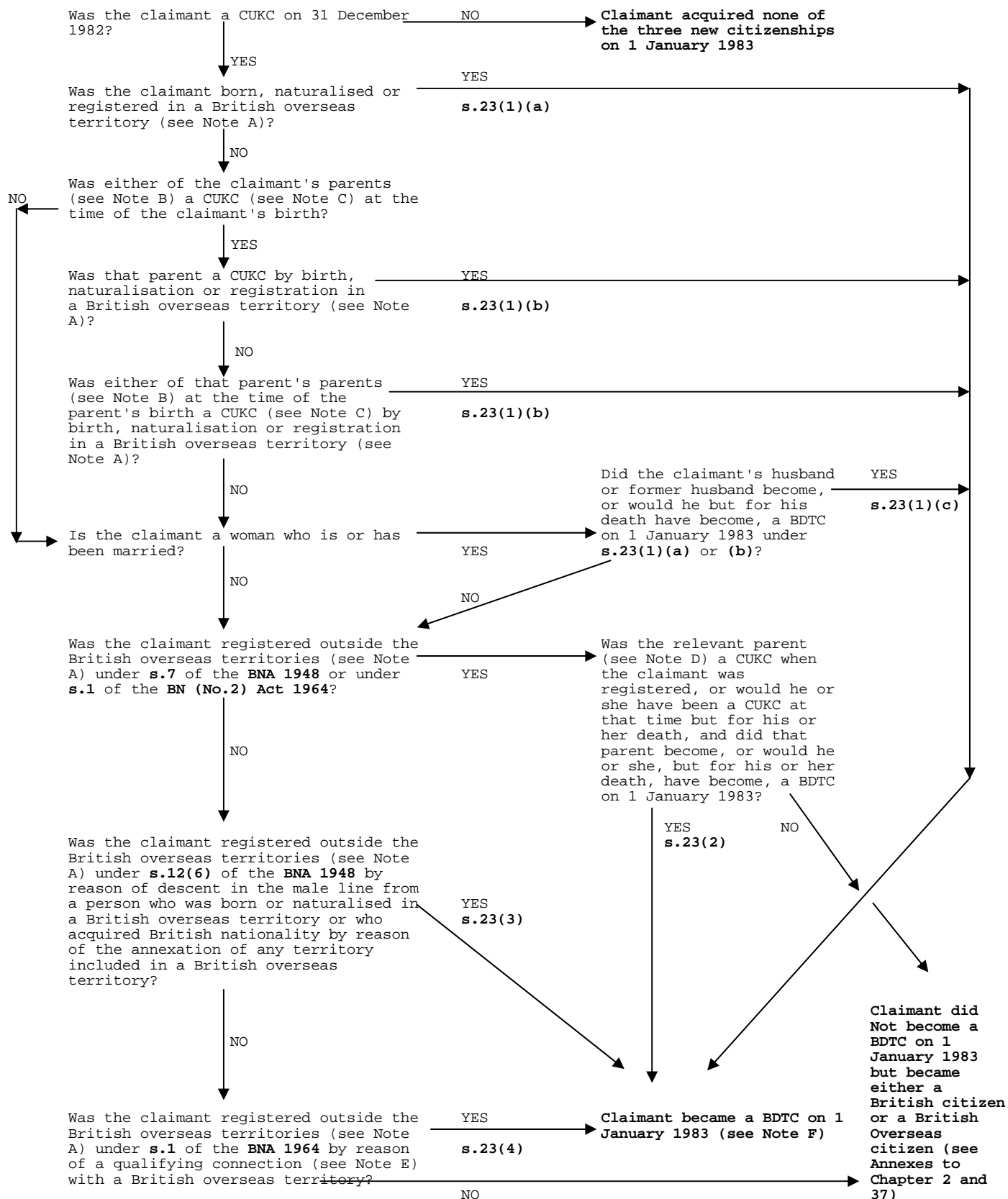


FLOW-CHART TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES BECAME A BRITISH DEPENDENT TERRITORIES CITIZEN ON 1 JANUARY 1983 (Statutory references are to sections of the BNA 1981 unless otherwise indicated)



NOTES TO ANNEX D

- A. For the purpose of this chart, the terms 'British overseas territory' and 'British overseas territories' mean places which were British overseas territories on 1 January 1983.
- B. In the case of an illegitimate child, the term 'parent' does not include the natural father. However, a child may in certain circumstances be legitimated by his or her parents' subsequent marriage.
- C. In relation to any time before 1 January 1949, the term 'British subject' should be substituted for 'citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies'.
- D. In the case of registration under **s.7** of the **BNA 1948**, the term 'relevant parent' means either parent (but see Note B); in the case of registration under **s.1** of the **BN (No 2) Act 1964**, the term 'relevant parent' means the mother only.
- E. A person had a qualifying connection with a British overseas territory if he or she, or his or her father or paternal grandfather, was born, registered or naturalised in a British overseas territory, or acquired British nationality by reason of the annexation of any territory included in a British overseas territory. A woman also qualified if she had been married at the time of registration and her husband (or former husband) had a qualifying connection at the time of registration, or would have had one but for his death.
- F. Before we acknowledging the claim, we should consider whether the person has subsequently lost British overseas territories citizenship under either the **St Christopher and Nevis Modification of Enactments Order 1983** or the **Hong Kong (British Nationality) Order 1986**.