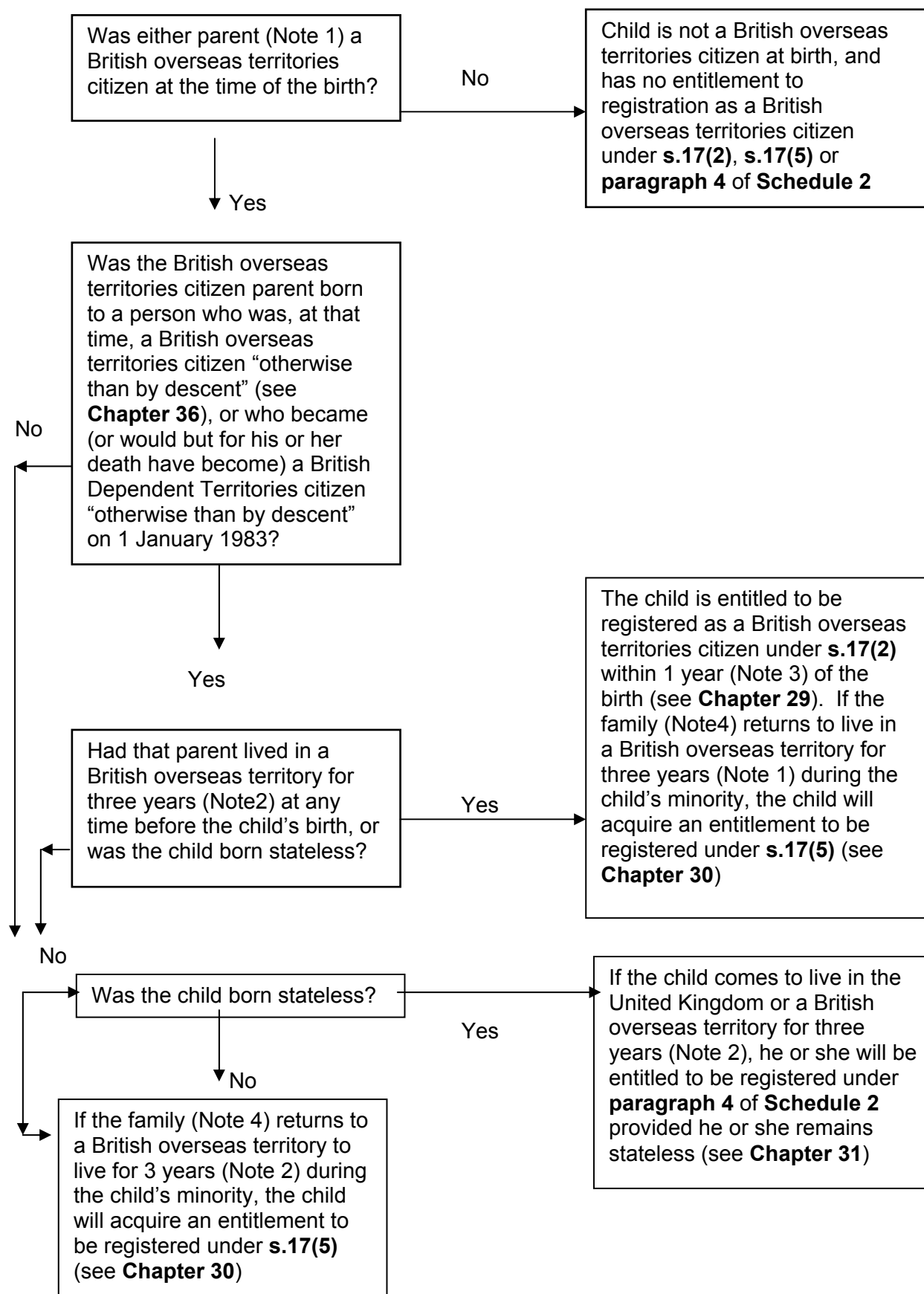


Flow chart to determine the eligibility for registration as a British overseas territories citizen of a child born outside the overseas territories on or after 1 January 1983
(sections etc quoted are those of the BNA 1981)



If there is no immediate or future entitlement, it may be possible to register the child at discretion under **s.17(1)** (see **Chapter 28**)

Notes

1. "Parent" means:
 - the father or mother, if the child is legitimate
 - the mother, if the child is illegitimate
2. Absences from the British overseas territories (or, in the case of **paragraph 4** of **Schedule 2**, the United Kingdom and the British overseas territories) of up to 270 days during these three year periods are permitted.
3. The Home Secretary has discretion, in the special circumstances of a particular case, to accept an application up to six years after the child's birth.
4. "The family" means the child, the father and the mother, unless:
 - the child is illegitimate, in which case it means the child and the mother; or
 - either parent is dead, the parents' marriage is terminated, or the parents are legally separated at the time of the application, in which case it means the child and one of the parents

NB. A child born on or after 21 May 2002 outside the United Kingdom and the qualifying territories (i.e. the British overseas territories except for the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia) who has an entitlement to registration under **ss.17 (2)** or **17(5)** **may** already have:

- a claim to British citizenship (see **Chapters 3** and **4**), or
- a **separate** entitlement to registration as a British citizen (see **Chapters 10** and **11**)