

TABLE I

GESTATIONAL STAGES

(as of 1 November 1982)

Commonwealth country by region	Gestational Stages			
	<u>Quickening Stage</u>			
	Acting before a woman can be proven beyond a reasonable doubt to be quick with child, about 12-14 weeks, irrespective of indications for legal abortion under developed or advanced laws and irrespective of whether someone is acting on a woman or a woman is acting on herself.			
Africa				
Lesotho	Might be subject to Roman Dutch law.			
Sierra Leone	Might be influenced by the application of the 1861 Act.			
Swaziland	Might be subject to Roman Dutch law.			
Asia and Oceania				
Maldives	Subject to Islamic Shari-a law			
	<u>With Child Stage</u>			
	Acting before a woman can be proven beyond a reasonable doubt to be with child, about 6-8 weeks, irrespective of indications for legal abortion under developed or advanced laws.			
	Those acting on a woman		A woman acting on herself	
	Legal	Illegal	Legal	Illegal
Africa				
Botswana		x	x	
Gambia		x	x	
Ghana		x		x
Kenya		x	x	
Lesotho	see above		see above	
Malawi		x	x	
Mauritius	x		x	
Nigeria				
Southern		x		x
Northern	x		x	
Seychelles		x	x	
Sierra Leone	see above		see above	

Table I (continued)

Commonwealth country by region	Gestational Stages			
	<u>With Child Stage</u>			
	Those acting on a woman		A woman acting on herself	
	Legal	Illegal	Legal	Illegal
Swaziland	see above		see above	
Tanzania		x	x	
Uganda		x	x	
Zambia		x	x	
Zimbabwe		x	x	
Asia & Oceania				
Australia				
Capital Terr.		x	x	
N.S.W.		x	x	
N.T.		x	x	
Queensland		x		x
S. Australia		x	x	
Tasmania		x	x	
Victoria		x	x	
W. Australia		x		x
Bangladesh	x		x	
Brunei	x		x	
Fiji		x	x	
Hong Kong		x	x	
India	x		x	
Jammu & Kashmir	x		x	
Kiribati	x		x	
Malaysia	x		x	
Maldives	subject to Islamic Shari-a law			
Nauru		x		x
New Zealand		x	x	
Papua New Guinea		x		x
Singapore	x		x	
Solomon Islands		x	x	
Sri Lanka	x		x	
Tonga		x		x
Vanuatu	depends on whether Customary, English or French law is applied			
Western Samoa		x		x
Europe				
Cyprus		x		x
Gibraltar		x	x	
Malta	x		x	
U.K.				
England/Wales		x	x	
N. Ireland		x	x	
Scotland	x		x	

Table I (continued)

Commonwealth country by region	Gestational Stages			
Western Hemisphere	<u>With Child Stage</u>			
	Those acting on a woman		A woman acting on herself	
	Legal	Illegal	Legal	Illegal
Antigua		x	x	
Bahamas		x		x
Barbados		x	x	
Belize		x		x
Bermuda		x		x
B.V.I.		x	x	
Canada		x	x	
Caymans		x	x	
Dominica		x	x	
Falkland Islands and Dependencies		x	x	
Grenada		x		x
Guyana		x		x
Jamaica		x	x	
Montserrat		x	x	
St. Kitts & Nevis		x	x	
St. Lucia		x		x
St. Vincent & the Grenadines		x		x
Trinidad & Tobago		x		x
Turks & Caicos		x	x	

TABLE II

LEGAL INDICATIONS

Commonwealth countries by region	Legal indications for granting an abortion						On request	Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio- economic		
AFRICA Botswana	x							Penal Code(Cap.8:01), Secs. 160-162.
Gambia	x	x	x					Criminal Code(Cap.37), Secs. 15, 140-142. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
Ghana	x	x	x					Criminal Code, 1960, Secs. 58-59, 67(2). <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
Kenya	x	x	x					Penal Code(Cap.63), Secs. 158-160, 240; <u>Mehar Singh Bansel v. R.</u> [1959] <u>E.A.L.R. 813</u> ; <u>R. v. Bourne</u> and <u>R. v.</u> <u>Newton and Stungo</u> applied.
Lesotho	x	x	x					Common law governed de <u>jure</u> by the "defence of necessity".
Malawi	x							Penal Code(Cap.7:01), Secs. 149-151.
Mauritius	x							Penal Code Ordinance(Cap.195), Sec. 235. <u>Anath v. The Queen</u> Supreme Court, 17 May 1977 Record No. 3103.

TABLE II (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Legal indications for granting an abortion						Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic	
AFRICA (continued) Nigeria Northern States	x						Laws of Northern Nigeria, Laws R.E. 1963, Penal Code (Cap.89), Secs.232-234.
Southern States	x	x	x				Criminal Code, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, Laws R.E. 1958, Vol.II (Cap.42), Secs. 228-230, 297; R. v. Edgal, 4 W.A.C.A. 133 (1938); <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
Seychelles	x	x	x	x	x		Penal Code (Cap.93), Secs.147-149, 226. Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1981 (Act 5 of 1981).
Sierra Leone	x	x	x				English Offences against the Person Act, 1861, Secs.58-59; common law governed <u>de jure</u> by the "defence of necessity"; <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
Swaziland	x	x	x				Common law governed <u>de jure</u> by the defence of necessity".
Tanzania	x	x	x				Penal Code (Cap.16), Secs.150-151, <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.

TABLE II (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Legal indications for granting an abortion						On request	Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic		
AFRICA (continued) Uganda	x	x	x					Penal Code (Cap.106), Secs.136-138, 217, R. v. Bourne applied.
Zimbabwe	x	x		x	x			Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1977 S. v. Collop [1979 (4)] SA 381
Zambia	x	x	x	x		x		People v. Gulshan, Smith, Finlayson (1971), Zambia High Court [Criminal] H.P. 11/1971. Penal Code (Cap.146), Secs. 151-153. Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1972, (Cap.554), Secs. 1-6.
ASIA AND OCEANIA Australia Capital Territory	x	x	x	Where it may be interpreted as a risk to health				Crimes Act, 1900, Secs. 82-84; R. v. Davidson [1969] V.R. 667; R. v. Wald [1971] 3 D.C.R. (N.S.W.) 25.
New South Wales	x	x	x	Where it may be interpreted as a risk to health				Crimes Act 1900, Secs. 82-84; R. v. Davidson [1969] V.R. 667; R. v. Wald [1971] 3 D.C.R. (N.S.W.) 25.
Northern Territory	x	x	x	x				Criminal Law Consolidation Act and Ordinance 1876 to 1974, Sec. 78-79A.

TABLE II (continued)

Commonwealth countries region	Risk to life	Legal indications for granting an abortion					On request	Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
		Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Social economic		
Queensland	x	x	x					Criminal Code, Secs. 224-226, 282; R. v. Ross and <u>McCarthy</u> (1955) <u>Q.S.R.</u> 48.
South Australia	x	x	x			x		Criminal Law Consolidation Act, 1935-1966. Secs. 81-82. Criminal Law, Consolidation Amendment Act, 1969, Sec. 82a.
Tasmania	x							Criminal Code Act 1924, Secs. 51(1) 134-135, 165.
Victoria	x	x	x	Where it may be interpreted as a risk to health				Crimes Act 1958, Secs. 65-66; R. v. <u>Davidson</u> (1969) <u>V.R.</u> 667.
Western Australia	x							Criminal Code Act 1913, Secs. 199-201, 259
Bangladesh	x	x	x					Penal Code, 1860, Secs. 312-316, Memorandum Guidelines for Menstrual Regulation (MR) Memo No. 5-4/MCH-FP/Trg./80 25 January 1980
Brunei	x							Penal Code (Cap.22) Secs. 312-315

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ASIA AND OCENIA (continued) Fiji	x	x	x	Where it may be interpreted as a risk to health				Penal Code (Cap.11), Secs.165-167 265; <u>R. v. Emberson and Emberson</u> , Criminal case No.16 of 1976
Hong Kong	x	x	x	x	x	x		Offences against the Person (Amendment) Ordinance 1976 (Cap.212), Secs. 46-47, 47A. Termination of Pregnancy Regulations 1973. Offences against the Person (Amendment) Ordinance, No.13 of 1981, Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Regulations 1982.
India	x	x	x	x	x	x		Penal Code, 1860, Secs. 312-316. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Rules, 1975.
Jammu and Kashmir	x	x	x	x	x	x		Ranbir Penal Code, Samvat, 1989 (1932 A.D.), Secs. 312-316. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1974.
Kiribati (formerly Gilbert Islands)	x							Penal Code (Cap. 8), Secs.150-152.

TABLE II (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Legal indications for granting an abortion					On request	Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic	
ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued) Malaysia	x	x	x	x	x		Penal Code (Cap.75), Secs. 312-316, The Penal Code (Amendment and Extension) Act 1976 extended the Penal Code (FMS Cap.45) throughout Malaysia and repealed the respective Penal Codes of Sabah and Sarawak.
Maldives	x						Islamic Shari'a law
Nauru	x	x	x				First Schedule Criminal Code Act 1899, of Secs. 224-226, 282, R. v. Ross and McCarthy [1955] Q.S.R 48 of Queensland (Australia) applicable as adopted law, 1968.
New Zealand	x	x	x	x	x		Crimes Act 1961, Secs. 183-187, as amended 1977, No.113; 1978, No.6 Hospitals Amendment Act 1975 (to amend Hospitals Act 1957). R. v. Woolnough [1977] 2 N.Z.L.R. 508. Contraception, Sterilisation, and Abortion Act 1977 as amended 1978, Abortion Regulations 1978 and Amendment No.1

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Commonwealth countries by region	Legal indications for granting an abortion						Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic	
ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued) Papua New Guinea	x	x	x				Criminal Code (Cap.XXII), Secs.228-230; (Cap.XXVI), Sec.285, 319 Law Department/Legal Opinion, 13 August 1974.
Singapore							Penal Code (Cap. 119), Secs.312-316, Abortion Act, 1974, Abortion Regulations, 1974; Abortion (Amendment) Act 1980 (No.32 of 1980).
Solomon Islands	x						Penal Code (Cap.5), Secs.150-152, 227.
Sri Lanka	x						Penal Code (Cap.19), Secs.303-305.
Tuvalu	x						Penal Code (Cap.8) Secs.150-152.
Tonga	x						Criminal Offences Act (Cap.15), Secs.94-96.
Vanuatu	x	x	x				The Penal Code Act No.17 of 1981, Sec. 117(3).
Western Samoa	x	x	x				Crimes Amendment Act 1969, Secs.73A-73D. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.

TABLE II (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Legal indications for granting an abortion							Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic	On request	
EUROPE Cyprus	x	x	x	x	x	x		Criminal Code (Cap.154), Secs.167-169, 169A (amended by Law No.59 of 1974).
Gibraltar	x							Criminal Offences (Cap.37), Secs. Secs.52-53.
Malta	x							Criminal Code (Cap.12), Secs. 255-258.
United Kingdom England and Wales	x	x	x	x		x		Offences against the Person Act 1861 Secs.58-59. Infant Life Preservation Act, 1929, R. v. Bourne [1939] 1 K.B. 687. Abortion Act 1967. Abortion Regulations 1968. Abortion (Amendment) Regulations 1976, Abortion Amendment Regulations 1980.
Northern Ireland	x	x	x					Offences against the Person Act 1861, Secs.58-59. R. v. Bourne applicable.
Scotland	x	x	x	x		x		H.M. Advocate v. Anderson [1927] Scots L.T.651, 239. Abortion Act 1967. Abortion Regulations (Scotland) 1968, 1976 and 1980.

TABLE II (continued)

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	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic		
WESTERN HEMISPHERE Anguilla	x	x	x					Offences against the Person Act (Cap 56), Secs,53-54. <u>R v Bourne</u> applied
Antigua and Barbuda	x							Offences against the Person Act (Cap.58), Part IX, Secs.53-54.
Bahamas	x	x	x	Where it may be interpreted as a risk to health				Penal Code (Cap.48), Secs.341, 353, 357.
Barbados	x	x	x					Offences against the Person Act, 1868 (Cap.141), Secs.61-62. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
Belize	x	x	x	x			x	Criminal Code Ordinance 33/1980, Title IX Secs.108-110, 125.
Bermuda	x	x	x					Criminal Code, Title 8: Item 31, Secs.194-196. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
British Virgin Islands	x	x	x					Offences against the Person Act (Cap.54), Secs.53-54, <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.

TABLE II (continued)

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	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic		
WESTERN HEMISPHERE (continued) Canada	x	x	x					Criminal Code, R.S.C. 1970 (Cap. C-34), Secs.221; 251-252. <u>Morgentaler v. R.</u> [1975] 53 D.L.R. (3d) 161 (S.C.C.). <u>R. v. Morgentaler</u> [1976] 64 D.L.R. (3d) 718 (Quebec C.A., leave to appeal to S.C.C. refused).
Cayman Islands	x							General (Part V) Secs. 129-131
Dominica	x							Offences against the Person Ordinance (Cap.44), Secs.56-57.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	x	x	x					Offences against the Person Act (Cap 56) Secs,53-54. <u>R v Bourne</u> applied.
Grenada	x							Criminal Code 1958 (Cap.76), Secs. 238, 250-251, 263
Guyana	x	x	x					Criminal law (Offences) Act (Cap. 8:01), Secs.78-80. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> and <u>R. v. Newton and Stungo</u> applied.

TABLE II (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Legal indications for granting an abortion						Statutes and cases in force as of 1 November 1982
	Risk to life	Physical health	Mental health	Fetal indications	Juridical (rape, incest, etc.)	Socio-economic	On request
WESTERN HEMISPHERE (continued) Jamaica	x	x	x				Offences against the Person Law, 1864 (R.E. 1953, Vol.VI), Secs.65-66 <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied. Ministry of Health paper No.1, 1975 (M.P.No. H.H. 490/01).
Montserrat	x						Offences against the Person Act (Cap.56), Secs.53-54.
St. Christopher and Nevis	x	x	x				Offences against the Person Act (Cap.56), Secs.53-54. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	x	x	x				Indictable Offences Ordinance (Cap.6), Secs.98-100. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
Trinidad & Tobago	x	x	x				Offences against the Person Ordinance (Cap.4), No.9, Secs.57-58. <u>R. v. Bourne</u> applied.
Turks & Caicos	x						Offences Against the Person (Cap.21) Secs.38-39.

TABLE III

PROVISIONS FOR PERFORMANCE OF ABORTION (IN LAW AND PRACTICE)

(as of 1 November 1982)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
AFRICA Ghana	Practice suggests registered medical practitioner	Practice suggests Government hospital or other approved institution	Practice suggests up to 16 weeks	
Kenya	Practice suggests registered medical practitioner	No firm instructions but hospitals advised		Practice suggests 2nd medical opinion but not mandatory
Nigeria				Practice suggests 2nd medical opinion
Seychelles	Consultant gynaecologist	Victoria Hospital, Mahe	16 weeks and for "exceptional circumstances" thereafter as determined by the Director of Health Services	3 medical practitioners "(a) medical practitioner who is attending the pregnant woman and who proposes the termination of pregnancy; (b) the consultant gynaecologist who is to terminate the pregnancy; (c) the Director of Health Services".

TABLE III (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
Swaziland	Practice suggests registered medical practitioner	Practice suggests Government hospital, private clinic, and/or approved institution	Practice suggests up to 20 weeks	Practice suggests Chief Medical Officer
Uganda	Practice suggests registered medical practitioner			Practice suggests 2nd medical opinion
Zambia	Registered medical practitioner	Government hospital or other approved institution		3 registered medical practitioners "one of whom is specialized in the branch of medicine in which the patient is specifically required to be examined" except if it is "immediately necessary to save the life or to prevent grave permanent injury to the physical or mental health of the woman"
Zimbabwe	Medical practitioner	Hospital, clinic or other institution so designated		For physical health and fetal indications, the superintendent of the designated institutions in which the procedure is performed shall give approval for the procedure provided that the doctor performing the procedure and one

TABLE III (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
Zimbabwe (continued)				other doctor not in the same partnership as the performing doctor give their approval or 2 other doctors who are not members of the same partnership give their approval. For approval under fetal indications all approving doctors have to ensure that "prescribed investigation, scientific or otherwise, has been carried out." For the indication of unlawful intercourse the superintendent of the designated institution in which the procedure is performed shall give approval for the procedure provided that a Magistrate of a court in the jurisdiction in which the pregnancy is terminated has issued a certificate to the effect that he has satisfied himself that (i) a complaint about the unlawful intercourse has been lodged with the appropriate authorities,

TABLE III (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
Zimbabwe (continued)				(ii) on the balance of probabilities that the pregnancy in question is a result of that unlawful intercourse, (iii) in the case of alleged incest, the woman concerned is related within a prohibited degree to the person with whom she is alleged to have had incest, (iv) the woman concerned has alleged in an affidavit or in a statement under oath to the Magistrate that the pregnancy in question could be the result of that alleged rape or incest
ASIA AND OCEANIA Australia New South Wales	Medical practitioner			
Northern Territory	Gynaecologist obstetrician	Hospital	14 weeks for broad indications, 23 weeks for physical and mental indications	

TABLE III (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
Queensland	Medical practitioner			
South Australia	Legally qualified medical practitioner	Prescribed hospital	28 weeks	Law requires 2nd medical opinion except in emergency cases
Tasmania			Viability	
Victoria	Doctor		28 weeks	
Western Australia			Viability	
Bangladesh	Practice suggests 1. Registered medical practitioner 2. Appropriately trained health personnel including trained family welfare visitors	Practice suggests 1. Hospital 2. Outpatient procedures done during first eight weeks		

TABLE III (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
Hong Kong	Registered medical practitioner	Government hospital or a hospital or clinic approved by notice in <u>Gazette</u> by the Director of Medical and Health Services	24 weeks "unless such termination is in the opinion of 2 registered medical practitioners formed in good faith, necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman."	Law requires 2nd medical opinion except in emergency cases
India	Registered medical practitioner with prescribed training or experience in obstetrics and gynaecology as provided in 1975 Rules	Government hospital or Government approved institution as provided in 1975 Rules	20 weeks unless "immediately necessary to save the pregnant woman"	Law requires 2nd medical opinion between 12 and 20 weeks except in emergency cases
Malaysia	Practice suggests registered medical practitioner	Practice suggests Government, university and other hospitals		Practice suggests 2nd medical opinion
New Zealand	Registered medical practitioner	Licensed institution Full license - authorizes performance of abortions regardless of length of pregnancy Limited license - authorizes performance of abortion during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy	20 weeks unless "necessary to save the life of the woman or girl or to prevent serious permanent injury to her physical or mental health"	Two certifying consultants of whom at least 1 shall be a practising obstetrician or gynaecologist

TABLE III (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
Papua New Guinea	Practice suggests registered medical practitioner	Practice suggests Government health institution	Practice suggests up to 12 weeks	
Singapore	Authorised medical practitioners with specified qualifications in obstetrics and gynaecology up to 16th week and further specified qualifications between 16 and 24 weeks	The abortion may be done in any clinic or doctor's office where drugs are used but it has to be done in a "government hospital" or a Government "approved institution" where surgical procedures are used	24 weeks	
EUROPE Cyprus	Registered medical practitioner	Hospital or approved clinic		Law requires 2nd medical opinion and competent police authority where the pregnancy is the result of rape
United Kingdom except Northern Ireland	Registered medical practitioner and Nurses under the delegation of a doctor	Government hospital or institution approved by the Secretary of State	1. Up to 20 weeks in an approved institution 2. Up to 28 weeks or viability if earlier in a Government hospital or approved institution specially authorized to do so	Law requires 2nd medical opinion except in emergency cases

TABLE III (continued)

Commonwealth countries by region	Specified professionals	Specified institutions	Stage of pregnancy	Approval procedures
United Kingdom except Northern Ireland			Government hospital or approved institution specially authorized to do so	
WESTERN HEMISPHERE Bahamas	Practice suggests registered medical practitioner	Practice suggests Hospital, not necessarily Government	Practice suggests 20 weeks (majority under 12 weeks)	
Belize	Registered medical practitioner		28 weeks unless necessary to save the woman's life or if the unborn child is incapable of being born alive	Law requires 2nd medical opinion
Canada	Registered medical practitioner	Accredited or approved hospital	Practice varies according to province	Hospital therapeutic abortion committee (not less than 3 physicians)
St. Christopher and Nevis			Viability	

TABLE IV

DIVISION OF JURISDICTIONS WITH COMMON CUSTOMARY LAW,
BASIC, DEVELOPED AND ADVANCED LAWS

<u>COMMON/CUSTOMARY</u>	<u>BASIC</u>	<u>DEVELOPED</u>	<u>ADVANCED</u>
<u>Africa</u>	<u>Africa</u>	<u>Africa</u>	<u>Africa</u>
Lesotho Sierra leone Swaziland	Botswana Gambia Malawi Mauritius Nigeria (Northern States)	Ghana Kenya Nigeria (Southern States) Sierra Leone Uganda	Seychelles Zambia Zimbabwe
<u>Asia and Oceania</u>	<u>Asia and Oceania</u>	<u>Asia and Oceania</u>	<u>Asia and Oceania</u>
Maldives	Australia (Queensland) Australia (Western Australia) Brunei Kiribati Nauru Solomon Islands Sri Lanka Tonga	Australia (Capital Territory) Australia (New South Wales) Australia (Victoria) Bangladesh Fiji Malaysia Papua New Guinea Western Samoa	Australia (Northern Territory) Australia (South Australia) Hong Kong India India (Kashmir) New Zealand Singapore Vanuatu
<u>Europe</u>	<u>Europe</u>	<u>Europe</u>	<u>Europe</u>
	Gibraltar Malta	Northern Ireland	Cyprus Great Britain
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>	<u>Western Hemisphere</u>	<u>Western Hemisphere</u>	<u>Western Hemisphere</u>
	Antigua & Bermuda Cayman Islands Dominica Falkland Islands & Dependencies Grenada Montserrat Turks & Caicos	Bahamas Barabdos Bermuda British Virgin Is. Guyana Jamaica St. Christopher, Nevis & Anguilla St. Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenadines Trinidad and Tobago	Belize Canada