

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 7—1932.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

A. C. HOLLIS,
Governor.

16th April, 1932.

AN ORDINANCE to prohibit the passing of the sentence of death upon expectant mothers, and for other purposes connected therewith.

[On Proclamation.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Sentence for Short title. Capital Offences (Expectant Mothers) Ordinance, 1932.

2. Where a woman convicted of an offence punishable with death is found in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance to be pregnant, the sentence to be passed on her shall be a sentence of imprisonment for life with or without hard labour instead of sentence of death. Sentence of death not to be passed on pregnant woman.

3.—(1) Where a woman convicted of an offence punishable with death alleges that she is pregnant, or where the Court before whom a woman is so convicted thinks fit so to order, the question whether or not the woman is pregnant shall, before sentence is passed on her, be determined by a jury. Procedure where woman convicted of capital offence alleges she is pregnant.

[Price 2d.]

(2) Subject to the provisions of this sub-section, the said jury shall be the trial jury, that is to say the jury to whom she was given in charge to be tried for the offence, and the members of the jury need not be resworn :

Provided that:—

(a) if any member of the trial jury, either before or after the conviction, dies or is discharged by the court as being through illness incapable of continuing to act or for any other cause, the inquiry as to whether or not the woman is pregnant shall proceed without him ; and

(b) where there is no trial jury, or where a jury have disagreed as to whether the woman is or is not pregnant, or have been discharged by the court without giving a verdict on that question, the jury shall be constituted as if to try whether or not she was fit to plead, and shall be sworn in such manner as the court may direct.

(3) The question whether the woman is pregnant or not shall be determined by the jury on such evidence as may be laid before them either on the part of the woman or on the part of the Crown, and the jury shall find that the woman is not pregnant unless it is proved affirmatively to their satisfaction that she is pregnant.

(4) Where on proceedings under this section the jury find that the woman in question is not pregnant, the woman may appeal under the Criminal Appeal Ordinance, 1931 (No. 31 of 1931) to the Court of Criminal Appeal, and that Court, if satisfied that for any reason the finding should be set aside, shall quash the sentence passed on her and instead thereof pass on her a sentence of imprisonment for life with or without hard labour.

(5) The rights conferred by this section on a woman convicted of an offence punishable with death shall be in substitution for the right of such a woman to allege in stay of execution that she is quick with child, and the last-mentioned right shall cease as from the commencement of this Ordinance.

No. 7. *Capital Offences (Expectant Mothers).* 1932.

4. This Ordinance shall commence on such day as ^{Commence-}
the Governor may fix by proclamation. _{ment.}

Passed in Council this first day of April, in the
year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
thirty-two.

J. W. DAY,
Clerk of the Council.