

# Army Act 1955 (repealed)

#### 1955 CHAPTER 18 3 and 4 Eliz 2

#### PART I

#### ENLISTMENT AND TERMS OF SERVICE

#### Textual Amendments applied to the whole legislation

Act: the provisions of the 1955 Acts providing for findings of courts-martial to be subject to confirmation and to revision at the direction of the confirming officer cease to have effect (1.4.1997 subject to art. 3 of the commencing S.I.) by virtue of 1996 c. 46, s. 15; S.I. 1997/304, arts. 2, 3, Sch. 2

#### Enlistment

#### 1 Recruiting officers.

The following persons may enlist recruits in the regular forces and are in this Act referred to asrecruiting officers, that is to say,—

- whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, any officer authorised under regulations of [FIthe Defence Council],
- in a colony, any person authorised by the Governor of the colony, (b)
- outside Her Majesty's dominions, any British consul-general, consul or viceconsul, and any person dulyexercising the authority of a British consul.

#### **Textual Amendments**

Words substituted by S.I. 1964/488, Sch. 1 Pt. I

#### 2 **Enlistment.**

(1) A person offering to enlist in the regular forces shall be given a notice in the prescribed form settingout the questions to be answered on attestation and stating the general

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

conditions of the engagement to beentered into by him; and a recruiting officer shall not enlist any person in the regular forces unless satisfied by that person that he has been given such a notice, understands it and wishes to be enlisted.

- (2) The procedure for enlisting a person in the regular forces shall be that set out in the First Scheduleto this Act.
- (3) A recruiting officer shall not enlist a person under the [F2 appropriate minimum age] unless consent to the enlistment has been given in writing—
  - (a) if the person offering to enlist is living with both or one of his parents, by the parents or parent;
  - (b) if he is not living with both or one of his parents, but any person (whether a parent or not) whosewhereabouts are known or can after reasonable enquiry be ascertained has parental rights and powers inrespect of him, by that person;
  - (c) if there is no such person as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of this subsection or if after reasonable enquiry it cannot be ascertained whether there is any such person, by any person in whose care (whether inlaw or in fact) the person offering to enlist may be.
- (4) Where the recruiting officer is satisfied, by the production of a certified copy of an entry in theregister of births or by any other evidence appearing to him to be sufficient, that a person offering toenlist has or has not attained the [F2 appropriate minimum age], that person shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to have attained, or as the case may be, not to have attained, that age.
  - A document purporting to be a certificate signed by the recruiting officer, stating that he is satisfied as aforesaid, shall be sufficient evidence, until the contrary is proved, that he is so satisfied.
- [F3(5) In this Part of this Act the expression "appropriate minimum age" means the age of eighteen or, in a case falling within any classfor which a lower age is for the time being prescribed, that lower age.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F2 Words substituted by Armed Forces Act 1966 (c. 45), Sch. 4
- F3 S. 2(5) substituted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), s. 63(1)

Appointment to corps and transfer from one corps to another

## 3 Enlistment for general or corps service and appointment to and transfer between corps.

- (1) Recruits may, in pursuance of regulations of [F4the Defence Council] under this Part of this Act, be enlisted for service in particular corps, but save as may be provided by such regulations recruits shall be enlisted for general service.
- (2) The competent military authority shall as soon as practicable appoint a recruit, if enlisted for servicein a corps, to that corps, and enlisted for general service, to such corps as the competent militaryauthority may think fit:

Provided that a recruit enlisted for general service before attaining the age of eighteen years neednot be appointed to a corps until he attains that age.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) A soldier of the regular forces may at any time be transferred by order of the competent militaryauthority from one corps to another:
  - Provided that except while a state of war exists between Her Majesty and any foreign power, or menof the reserve are called out on permanent service, an order under this subsection shall not be madeotherwise than by [F4a member of the Army Board] unless the person to whom the order relates consents to the transfer.
- (4) Where, in pursuance of the last foregoing subsection, a soldier of the regular forces is transferred a corps in an arm or branch of the service different from that in which he was previously serving, the competent military authority may by order vary the conditions of his service so as to correspond with the general conditions of service in the arm or branch to which he is transferred.

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Extension of service

Ss. 4–8 repealed with saving by S.I. 1967/1018, Sch. 3 Pt. I

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### **Textual Amendments**

F6 Ss. 4–8 repealed with saving by S.I. 1967/1018, Sch. 3 Pt. I

#### 9 Postponement in certain cases of discharge or transfer to the reserve.

- (1) Where at the time at which apart from this section a soldier of the regular forces would be entitled to be discharged, or would fall to be transferred to the reserve, a state of war exists between Her Majestyand any foreign power, or men of the reserve are called out on permanent service, or he is serving outside United Kingdom, he may be retained in army service for such period as is hereinafter mentioned, and hisservice may be prolonged accordingly.
- (2) No person shall be retained in army service by virtue of this section later than the expiration oftwelve months after the date on which apart from this section he would be entitled to be discharged.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/1993.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) Subject to the provisions of the last foregoing subsection, a person who apart from this section wouldbe entitled to be discharged may be retained in army service for such period as the competent militaryauthority may order.
- (4) Subject as aforesaid, a person who apart from this section would fall to be transferred to the reservemay be retained in army service for such period, ending not later than twelve months after the date on whichapart from this section he would fall to be transferred to the reserve, as the competent military authoritymay order or for any period or further period during which men of the reserve continue called out onpermanent service.
- (5) If while a soldier is being retained in army service by virtue of this section it appears to the competent military authority that his services can be dispensed with, he shall be entitled to be discharged or transferred to the reserve as the case may require.
- (6) Where, at the time at which under the foregoing provisions of this section a soldier is entitled to be discharged or transferred to the reserve, a state of war exists between Her Majesty and any foreign power, he may, by declaration made in the prescribed form before his commanding officer, agree to continue in armyservice while such a state of war exists; and if the competent military authority approve he may continue accordingly as if the period for which his term of service could be prolonged under the foregoing provisions of this section were a period continuing so long as a state of war exists:

Provided that if it is so specified in the declaration he shall be entitled to be discharged ortransferred to the reserve, as the case may require, at the expiration of three months' notice given by himto his commanding officer.

(7) In relation to soldiers serving outside the United Kingdom, references in this section to being entitled to be transferred to the reserve shall be construed as references to being entitled to be sent to the UnitedKingdom with all convenient speed for the purpose of being transferred to the reserve.

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C2 S. 9 extended by Reserve Forces Act 1980 (c. 9), s. 19(3); modified Reserve Foces Act 1980 (c. 9), s. 83(1)(a)(3)
- C3 S. 9 modified (1.1.1999) by S.I. 1998/3086, reg. 11, Sch. para. 1

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- (1) If it appears to Her Majesty that national danger is imminent or that a great emergency has arisen, Shemay by order, signified under the hand of the Secretary of State, provide that soldiers who would otherwisefall to be transferred to the reserve shall continue in army service; and thereupon the last foregoing section shall apply to such soldiers as it applies while men of the reserve are called out on permanentservice.
- (2) Where an order has been made under subsection (1) above, the occasion thereof shall forthwith becommunicated to Parliament.
- (3) An order in force under subsection (1) above may be revoked by order of Her Majesty signified as thereinmentioned

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

#### **Textual Amendments**

F7 S. 10 substituted by Armed Forces Act 1966 (c. 45), s. 12(1)

#### Discharge and transfer to reserve

#### 11 Discharge.

- (1) Save as hereinafter provided every soldier of the regular forces, upon becoming entitled to be discharged, shall be discharged with all convenient speed but until discharged shall remain subject to military law.
- (2) Where a soldier of the regular forces enlisted in the United Kingdom is, when entitled to be discharged, serving out of the United Kingdom, then—
  - (a) if he requires to be discharged in the United Kingdom, he shall be sent there free of cost with all convenient speed and shall be discharged on his arrival there or, if he consents to his discharge beingdelayed, within six months from his arrival; but
  - (b) if at his request he is discharged at the place where he is serving he shall have no claim to be sentto the United Kingdom or elsewhere.
- (3) Except in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial (whether under this Act, I<sup>F8</sup>the MINaval Discipline Act 1957] or the MINaval Discipline Act 1957] or the MINAVAL Porce Act 1955), a soldier of the regular forces shall not be discharged unless his discharge has been authorised by order of the competent military authority or byauthority direct from Her Majesty; and in any case the discharge of a soldier of the regular forces shall be carried out in accordance with Queen's Regulations.
- (4) Every soldier of the regular forces shall on his discharge be given a certificate of dischargecontaining such particulars as may be prescribed.
- (5) A soldier of the regular forces who is discharged in the United Kingdom shall be entitled to be conveyedfree of cost from the place where he is discharged to the place stated in his attestation paper to be theplace where he was attested or to any place at which he intends to reside and to which he can be conveyedwith no greater cost.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F8 Words substituted by virtue of Naval Discipline Act 1957 (c. 53), s. 137(2)

#### **Marginal Citations**

M1 1957 c. 53.

M2 1955 c. 19.

#### 12 Transfer to the reserve.

- (1) Every soldier of the regular forces upon falling to be transferred to the reserve shall be transferred to the reserve but until so transferred shall remain subject to military law.
- (2) Where a soldier of the regular forces, when falling to be transferred to the reserve, is serving out of the United Kingdom, he shall be sent to the United Kingdom free of cost

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/1993.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

with all convenient speed and shall be transferred to the reserve on his arrival there, or if he consents to his transfer being delayed, within six months from his arrival:

Provided that if he so requests he may be transferred to the reserve without being required to return to the United Kingdom.

(3) A soldier who is transferred to the reserve in the United Kingdom shall be entitled to be conveyed freeof cost from the place where he is transferred to the place stated in his attestation paper to be the placewhere he was attested or to any place at which he intends to reside and to which he can be conveyed withno greater cost:

Provided that he shall not be entitled to be conveyed to any place outside the United Kingdom.

#### 13 Postponement of discharge or transfer pending proceedings for offences.

(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Part of this Act, a soldier of the regular forces shall not be entitled to be discharged or transferred to the reserve at a time when he has become liable, as a person subject tomilitary law, [F9 the M3 Naval Discipline Act 1957] or air-force law, to be proceeded against for an offence against any of the provisions of this Act, [F9 the Naval Discipline Act 1957] or the M4 ir Force Act 1955:

Provided that if it is determined that the offence shall not be tried by court-martial this subsectionshall cease to apply.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Part of this Act, a soldier of the regular forces who is outside the United Kingdom and serving a sentence of imprisonment or detention awarded by a court-martial under this Act, [F9 the M5 Naval Discipline Act 1957] or the M6 Air Force Act 1955, shall not be entitled to be discharged or transferred to the reserve during the currency of the sentence.

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Textual Amendments
F9 Words substituted by virtue of Naval Discipline Act 1957 (c. 53), s. 137(2)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
C4 S. 13 extended by Reserve Forces Act 1980 (c. 9), s. 19(3)

Marginal Citations
M3 1957 c. 53.
M4 1955 c. 19.
M5 1957 c. 53.
M6 1955 c. 19.
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Textual Amendments
F10 S. 14 repealed by S.I. 1972/1955, Sch. Pt. I
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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

#### 15 Right of warrant officer to discharge on reduction to ranks.

A warrant officer of the regular forces who is reduced to the ranks may thereupon claim to be dischargedunless a state of war exists between Her Majesty and any foreign power or men of the reserve are called outon permanent service.

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#### **Textual Amendments**

F11 S. 16 repealed by Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960 (c. 61), Sch. 5

Miscellaneous and supplementary provisions

#### 17 Forfeiture of service for desertion and restoration of forfeited service.

- (1) Where a soldier of the regular forces is convicted of desertion by court-martial, the period of hisservice as respects which he is convicted of having been a deserter shall be forfeited.
- (2) Where any of a soldier's service is forfeited the provisions of this Part of this Act . . . F12 shall apply to him, and he shall be liable to serve, in like manner as if theappropriate date were the date of his attestation and he had, on the appropriate date, been duly enlisted to serve for the like term (both as respects duration and as respects liability to army service and anyliability to serve in the reserve) as that for which he was in fact serving at the date of his conviction:
  - Provided that where at the date of his conviction the soldier was serving a term ending with theexpiration of a period beginning with the date of his attaining the age of eighteen years and he hadattained that age when he was convicted (whether or not he had attained it when the offence was committed)the duration of the term for which he is liable to serve shall be equal to that period and the time forwhich he is required to serve in army service shall be reduced accordingly.
- [F13(3) In subsection (2) above "the appropriate date" means in relation to any person a date earlier than the date of hisconviction for desertion by the length of his service which is not forfeited.]
  - (4) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, the right conferred on a soldierby [F14 regulations made in pursuance of section 2(1)(c) of the M7 Armed ForcesAct 1966] shall not be exercisable, in consequence of a orfeiture of service, at a time earlier than that atwhich it would have been exercisable apart from the forfeiture.
  - (5) [F15The Defence Council] may by regulations make provision for the restoration in whole or in part of any forfeited serviceto a soldier in consideration of good service or on other grounds justifying the restoration of serviceforfeited.
  - (6) Where service of any description is restored to a person by virtue of the last foregoing subsectionwhile he is in army service,—
    - (a) the amount of the service so restored shall, subject to the provisions of the next following paragraph, be credited to him for the purpose of determining for

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

- the purposes of this Act the amount of service, armyservice or service in the reserve, as the case may require, which he has served or is liable to serve; but
- (b) in the case of a person who, when his service is restored, is serving, or subsequently serves, on termswhich entitle him to the right conferred by [F14 regulations made in pursuance of section 2(1)(c) of the M8 Armed Forces Act 1966] the restoration shall not operate to alter the dates on which, by reason of the operation of subsection (2) of this section, his army service may be determined in pursuance of an exercise of that right.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall apply to a person who deserts at a time when he is, under [F14 regulations made in pursuance of section 2 of the M9 Armed Forces Act1966 or under any enactment repealed by such regulations], continued in service after the completion of twenty-two years' service.

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Textual Amendments
F12 Words repealed by Armed Forces Act 1976 (c. 52), Sch. 10
F13 S. 17(3) substituted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), s. 78(4), Sch. 1 para. 1(2)
F14 Words substituted by S.I. 1967/1018, Sch. 3 Pt. 3
F15 Words substituted by S.I. 1964/488, Sch. 1 Pt. I

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
C5 S. 17(2) amended by S.I. 1967/1018, Sch. 3 Pt. 3

Marginal Citations
M7 1966 c. 45.
M8 1966 c. 45.
M9 1966 c. 45.
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#### 18 Validity of attestation and enlistment.

- (1) Where a person has signed the declaration required by the First Schedule to this Act, and has thereafterreceived pay as a soldier of the regular forces,—
  - (a) the validity of his enlistment shall not be called in question on the ground of any error or omissionin his attestation paper;
  - (b) if within three months from the date on which he signed the said declaration he claims that hisenlistment is invalid by reason of any non-compliance with the requirements of this Act as to enlistmentor attestation, or any other ground whatsoever (not being an error or omission in his attestation paper)on which apart from this subsection the validity of his enlistment could have been called in question, the claim shall be submitted as soon as may be to [F16 the Defence Council], and if the claim is well founded [F16 the Defence Council] shall cause him to be discharged with all convenient speed;
  - (c) subject to the provisions of the last foregoing paragraph, he shall be deemed as from the expiration of the said three months to have been validly enlisted notwithstanding any such non-compliance or othergrounds as aforesaid;
  - (d) notwithstanding any such non-compliance or other grounds as aforesaid, or the making of a claim inpursuance of paragraph (b) of this subsection, he shall be deemed to be a soldier of the regular forcesuntil his discharge.

In the case of a person who when he signed the said declaration had not attained the [F17appropriate minimum age], paragraph (b) of this subsection shall have effect as if

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

for the words "he claims" there were substituted the words "he, or any person whose consent to the enlistment was required under subsection(3) of section two of this Act but who did not duly consent, claims".

- (2) Where a person has received pay as a soldier of the regular forces without having previously signed the declaration required by the First Schedule to this Act, then—
  - (a) he shall be deemed to be a soldier of the regular forces until discharged;
  - (b) he may claim his discharge at any time, and if he does so the claim shall be submitted as soon as maybe to [F16the Defence Council], who shall cause him to be discharged with all convenient speed.
- (3) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be construed as prejudicing the determination of any question as to the term for which a person was enlisted or as preventing the discharge of a personwho has not claimed his discharge.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F16 Words substituted by S.I. 1964/488, Sch. 1 Pt. I

F17 Words substituted by Armed Forces Act 1966 (c. 45), Sch. 4

#### 19 False answers in attestation paper.

- (1) If a person appearing before a recruiting officer for the purpose of being attested knowingly makes afalse answer to any question contained in the attestation paper and put to him by or by the direction of the recruiting officer, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding [FI8] level 1 on the standard scale].
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that a person may be proceeded against under this section notwithstanding that he has since become subject to military law.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F18** Words substituted by virtue of (E.W.) Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **ss.38**, 46 and (S.) Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), **ss. 289F**, 289G and (N.I.) S.I.1984/703 (N.I. 3), **arts. 5**, 6

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F19** S. 20 repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1977 (c. 18), **Sch. 1 Pt. I** 

### 21 Service of aliens in regular forces.

(1) Subject to the provisions of the two next following subsections the number of aliens who at any one timeare serving (whether as officers or soldiers) in the regular forces shall not exceed one-fiftieth of theaggregate number at that time of those forces.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) In reckoning the number of aliens serving as aforesaid there shall be excluded persons enlisted outside the United Kingdom and serving in such units (if any) as may be prescribed, and officers serving in such units.
- (3) [F20] The Defence Council] may by regulations provide that at any time at which a state of war exists between Her Majesty and any foreign power or while men of the reserve are called out on permanent service subsection (1) of this section shall have effect with the substitution for one-fiftieth of such other fraction as may be specified in the regulations.
- (4) Nothing in section three of the Act of Settlement (which provides among other things that aliens are incapable of holding certain offices or places of trust) shall apply to an office or place of trust in the regular forces so long as the limit having effect under the foregoing provisions of this section is not exceeded.
- (5) [F20The Defence Council] may by regulations provide that in such cases as may be prescribed by the regulations it shall notbe necessary to administer the oath of allegiance to an alien on his enlistment; and in relation to casesso prescribed this Act shall have effect with the omission of references to the administration and takingof the oath of allegiance.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F20 Words substituted by S.I. 1964/488, Sch. 1 Pt. I

#### 22 Regulations as to enlistment.

[F21] The Defence Council] may make such regulations as appear to them necessary or expedient for the purposes of, or inconnection with, the enlistment of recruits for the regular forces and generally for carrying this Part of this Act into effect.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F21** Words substituted by S.I. 1964/488, **Sch. 1 Pt. I** 

#### 23 Interpretation of Part I.

(1) In this Part of this Act:—

"competent military authority" means [F22the Defence Council] or any prescribed officer;

"date of attestation", in relation to any person, means the date on which he signs the declaration and takes the oath mentioned in paragraph 3 of the First Schedule to this Act;

[F234 appropriate minimum age"] has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (5) of section two of this Act;

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made under this Part of this Act:

"recruiting officer" has the meaning assigned to it by section one of this Act;

"reserve" means . . . F24 the army reserve.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I. (See end of Document for details)

(2) References in this Part of this Act to soldiers shall include references to warrant officers and tonon-commissioned officers.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F22** Words substituted by S.I. 1964/488, **Sch. 1 Pt. I**
- F23 Words substituted by Armed Forces Act 1966 (c. 45), Sch. 4
- **F24** Words repealed by Reserve Forces Act 1966 (c. 30), **Sch. 2**

#### **Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/10/1993.

### **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Part I.