



Reserve Forces Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 14

PART VI

CALL OUT FOR PERMANENT SERVICE

Powers to authorise call out

52 Call out for national danger, great emergency or attack on the UK

- (1) Her Majesty may make an order authorising the call out under this Part of members of a reserve force—
 - (a) if it appears to Her that national danger is imminent or that a great emergency has arisen; or
 - (b) in the event of an actual or apprehended attack on the United Kingdom.
- (2) A call-out order under this section shall have effect (subject to any order under subsection (3)) until it is revoked.
- (3) Her Majesty may make an order providing that a call-out order under this section shall cease to authorise the call out of any person who is not in service under the order.
- (4) An order under subsection (3) shall not affect the operation of any call-out notice which is served on any person before the day on which the order under that subsection is made.
- (5) Her Majesty may make an order revoking a call-out order under this section (whether or not its effect has been restricted by an order under subsection (3)).
- (6) Where an order under subsection (5) revoking a call-out order is made—
 - (a) the call-out order shall cease to authorise the calling out of anyone who could otherwise be called out on the authority of that order (including anyone served with a call-out notice before the order under subsection (5) is made who has not been accepted into service); and
 - (b) any person in service under the call-out order shall be entitled to be released.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (7) A call-out order under this section, and any order under subsection (3) or (5), shall be signified under the hand of the Secretary of State; and the making of such an order shall be reported forthwith to each House of Parliament.
- (8) If, when a call-out order under this section is made, Parliament is separated by an adjournment or prorogation which will not expire within 5 days—
 - (a) a proclamation shall be issued for the meeting of Parliament within 5 days; and
 - (b) Parliament shall meet and sit upon the day appointed by the proclamation and shall continue to sit and act as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to that day.
- (9) In this section “the United Kingdom” includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.