

# Army Act 1955 (repealed)

### 1955 CHAPTER 18 3 and 4 Eliz 2

# PART II U.K.

### DISCIPLINE AND TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF MILITARY OFFENCES

### Miscellaneous offences

### Textual Amendments applied to the whole legislation

F1 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

# [F160 Unauthorised disclosure of information. U.K.

- (1) Any person subject to military law who without lawful authority discloses or purports to disclose, whether orally, in writing, by signal or by any other means whatsoever, information relating to any matterupon which information would or might be useful to an enemy shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liableto imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or any less punishment provided by this Act.
- (2) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under this section that he did not know andhad no reasonable cause to believe that the information disclosed related to a matter upon which informationwould or might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy.]

# **Textual Amendments**

**F1** S. 60 substituted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), **ss. 24(1)**, 78(4)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Cross Heading: Miscellaneous offences.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

# Making of false statements on enlistment. U.K.

Any person who, when before a recruiting officer for the purpose of being attested in pursuance of PartI of this Act, has knowingly made a false answer to any question contained in the attestation paper and putto him by or by the direction of the recruiting officer shall if he has since become and remains subject to military law be liable, on conviction by court-martial, to the like imprisonment as on summary conviction of an offence against section nineteen of this Act or to any less punishment provided by this Act.

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

C1 S. 61 extended (E.W.) (S.) by Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (c. 53), s. 2(3)(a)

# Making of false documents. U.K.

[F2(1)] Any person subject to military law who—

- [F3(a) makes an official document or official record which is to his knowledge false in a material particular,or
  - (b) makes in any official document or official record an entry which is to his knowledge false in a material particular, or
  - (c) tampers with the whole or any part of any official document or official record (whether by altering it, destroying it, suppressing it, removing it or otherwise), or
  - (d) with intent to deceive, fails to make an entry in any official document or official record,]

# [<sup>F4</sup>(2) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) a document or record is official if it is or is likely to be made use of, in connection with theperformance of his functions as such, by a person who holds office under, or is in the service of, the Crown; and
- (b) a person who has signed or otherwise adopted as his own a document or record made by another shall betreated, as well as that other, as the maker of the document or record.

# (3) In this section—

"document" includes, in addition to a document in writing—

- (a) any map, plan, graph or drawing;
- (b) any photograph;
- (c) any disc, tape, sound-track or other device in which sounds or other data (not being visual images) are embodied so as to be capable (with or without the aid of some other equipment) of being reproduced therefrom; and
- (d) any film, negative, tape or other device in which one or more visual images are embodied so as to becapable as aforesaid of being reproduced therefrom;

"film" includes a microfilm; and

"record" includes any account, any information recorded otherwise than in a documentby mechanical, electronic or other means and any program in a computer.]

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#### **Textual Amendments**

- F2 S. 62 renumbered as s. 62(1) by Armed Forces Act 1986 (c. 21, SIF 7:1), s. 3(2)
- F3 S. 62(a)–(d) substituted for paras. (a)–(c) by Armed Forces Act 1986 (c. 21,SIF 7:1), s. 3(1) (s. 62(d) repealed by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), s. 78(4), Sch. 4 Pt. I)
- **F4** S. 62(2)(3) inserted by Armed Forces Act 1986 (c. 21, SIF 7:1), **s. 3(2)**

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

C2 S. 62 extended (E.W.) (S.) by Rehabilitation of Offences Act 1974 (c. 53), s. 2(3)(a)

# Offences against civilian population. U.K.

Any person subject to military law who, in any country or territory outside the United Kingdom, commitsany offence against the person or property of any member of the civil population shall, on conviction bycourt-martial, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or any less punishment provided by this Act.

# [F563A Offences against morale. U.K.

Any person subject to military law who spreads (whether orally, in writing, by signal, or otherwise)reports relating to operations of Her Majesty's forces, of any forces cooperating therewith, or of any partof any of those forces, being reports likely to create despondency or unnecessary alarm, shall, onconviction by court-martial, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or any lesspunishment provided by this Act.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F5 S. 63A inserted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), ss. 28(1), 78(4)

# [<sup>F6</sup>64 Scandalous conduct by officers. U.K.

Every officer subject to military law who behaves in a scandalous manner unbecoming the character of an officer shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liable to dismissal from Her Majesty's service withor without disgrace.]

### **Textual Amendments**

**F6** S. 64 substituted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), **ss. 29(1)**, 78(4)

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

C3 S. 64 extended (E.W.) (S.) by Rehabilitation of offenders Act 1974 (c. 53), s. 2(3)(a)

### 65 Ill-treatment of officers or men of inferior rank. U.K.

If—

(a) any officer subject to military law <sup>F7</sup> ill-treats any officer subject thereto of inferior rank or less seniority orany warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier subject to military law, or

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(b) any warrant officer or non-commissioned officer subject to military law F7 ill-treats any person subject to military law, being a warrant officer ornon-commissioned officer of inferior rank or less seniority or a soldier,

he shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or any less punishment provided by this Act.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F7 Words repealed by Armed Forces Act 1986 (c. 21, SIF 7:1), ss. 4(1), 16(2), Sch. 2

# 66 Disgraceful conduct. U.K.

Any person subject to military law who is guilty of disgraceful conduct of a cruel, indecent orunnatural kind shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceedingtwo years or any less punishment provided by this Act.

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

C4 S. 66 extended (E.W.) (S.) by Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (c. 53), s. 2(3)(a)

67 ..... F8 U.K.

### **Textual Amendments**

F8 Ss. 67, 75(3) and 81(3) repealed by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), s. 78(4), Sch. 4 Pt.I

### 68 Attempts to commit military offences. U.K.

Any person subject to military law who attempts to commit an offence against any of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act [F9 or against section 69 below] shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liable to the like punishment as for that offence:

Provided that if the offence is one punishable by death, he shall not be liable to any greaterpunishment than imprisonment.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F9** Words inserted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), ss. 32(1), 78(4)

# [F1068A Aiding and abetting etc., and inciting. U.K.

(1) Any person subject to military law who aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission by anotherperson of an offence against any of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, or against section69 below, or who incites another person to commit any such offence, shall himself be guilty of the offencein question, and shall be liable to be charged, tried and punished accordingly.

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(2) A person may be guilty by virtue of subsection (1) above of an offence against section 62 of this Actwhether or not he knows the nature of the document in question.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F10** S. 68A inserted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), ss. 32(2), 78(4)

# 69 Conduct to prejudice of military discipline. U.K.

Any person subject to military law who is guilty [FII, whether by any act or ommission or otherwise, of conduct] to the prejudice of good order and military discipline shall, on conviction by court-martial, beliable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or any less punishment provided by this Act.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F11 Words substituted by Armed Forces Act 1986 (c. 21, SIF 7:1), s. 4(2)

### **Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

# **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Cross Heading: Miscellaneous offences.