

# Army Act 1955 (repealed)

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

#### PART II

DISCIPLINE AND TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF MILITARY OFFENCES

Offences relating to billeting and requisitioning of vehicles

## 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

## 47 Billeting Offences.

Any person subject to military law who—

- (a) knowing that no billeting requisition is in force under Part IV of this Act authorising him to demandany billets or that he is otherwise not authorised to demand them, obtains those billets or orders or procures another person to obtain them;
- (b) takes or agrees to take, or demands, from a person on whom he or any other person or any vehicle is oris to be billeted in pursuance of a billeting requisition under Part IV of this Act any money or thing asconsideration for not requiring, or ceasing to require, accommodation for himself or the said other personor standing room for the vehicle; or
- [F1(c) wilfully or by wilful neglect damages, or causes or allows to be damaged, any premises in which he isbilleted in pursuance of such a requisition, or any property being in such premises],

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.

Document Generated: 2024-06-12

Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Cross Heading: Offences relating to billeting and requisitioning of vehicles. (See end of Document for details)

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 S. 47(c) substituted by Armed Forces Act 1971 (c. 33), ss. 18, 78(4)

## 48 Offences in relation to requisitioning of vehicles.

- (1) Any person subject to military law who—
  - (a) knowing that no requisitioning order is in force under Part IV of this Act authorising him to givedirections for the provision of any vehicle, or that he is otherwise not authorised to give such directions, gives directions for the provision of the vehicle or orders or procures another person to give such directions, or
  - (b) in purported exercise of powers conferred by a requisitioning order under Part IV of this Act takes, or orders or procures any other person to take, possession of a vehicle, knowing that no requisitioning order is in force under the said Part IV under which the taking possession of the vehicle could beauthorised, or that the taking possession thereof is otherwise not authorised under such an order, or
  - (c) takes or agrees to take, or demands, from any person any money or thing as consideration for directions, or any particular directions, for the provision of a vehicle not being given, or possession of a vehiclenot being taken, or not being retained, under a requisitioning order under Part IV of this Act,

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.

(2) The last foregoing subsection shall apply in relation to horses, mules, food, forage and stores (withinthe meaning of Part IV of this Act) as it applies in relation to vehicles.

#### **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: Offences relating to billeting and requisitioning of vehicles.