



Army Act 1955 (repealed)

1955 CHAPTER 18 3 and 4 Eliz 2

PART II

DISCIPLINE AND TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF MILITARY OFFENCES

Courts-martial: provisions relating to trial

102 Affirmations.

(1) If—

- (a) a person required by virtue of this Act to take an oath for the purposes of proceedings before a court-martial objects to being sworn, ^{F1}, or
- (b) it is not reasonably practicable to administer an oath to such a person as aforesaid in the manner appropriate to his religious belief,

he shall be permitted to make a solemn affirmation in the prescribed form instead of taking an oath.

[^{F2}(2) A person who may be permitted under this section to make his solemn affirmation may also be required to do so, and for the purposes of this section “reasonably practicable” means reasonably practicable without inconvenience or delay.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Words repealed by [Administration of Justice Act 1977 \(c. 38\)](#), [Sch. 5 Pt. III](#)

F2 S. 102(2) added by [Oaths Act 1961 \(c. 21\)](#), [s. 1](#); saved by [Oaths Act 1978 \(c. 19\)](#), [s.7\(4\)\(5\)](#)

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](#)

Status:

Point in time view as at 02/10/2000. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Army Act 1955 (repealed), Section 102.