



Air Force Act 1955

1955 CHAPTER 19 3 4 Eliz2

PART II

DISCIPLINE AND TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF AIR-FORCE OFFENCES

Treachery, cowardice and offences arising out of air-force service

29 Offences by or in relation to sentries, etc.

- (1) Any person subject to air-force law who while on guard duty—
 - (a) sleeps at his post, or
 - (b) when not on duty at a post, is asleep at a time when he is not allowed to be asleep, or
 - (c) is drunk, or
 - (d) leaves his post without having been regularly relieved or otherwise absents himself from any place where it is his duty to be,shall be guilty of an offence against this section.
- (2) For the purposes of this section a person shall be treated as being drunk if owing to the influence of alcohol or any drug, whether alone or in combination with any other circumstances, he is unfit to be entrusted with his duty.
- (3) Any person subject to air-force law who strikes or otherwise uses force against any person on guard duty, being a member of any of Her Majesty's forces or of any forces cooperating therewith, or by the threat of force compels any such person to let him or any other person pass, shall be guilty of an offence against this section.
- (4) Any person guilty of an offence against this section shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liable to imprisonment or any less punishment provided by this Act:

Provided that if the offence was not committed on active service he shall not be liable to be imprisoned for more than two years.

- (5) References in this section to a person on guard duty are references to a person who—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) is posted or ordered to patrol, or
 - (b) is a member of a guard or other party mounted or ordered to patrol,
for the purpose of protecting any persons, premises or place.
- (6) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply in relation to persons posted or ordered to patrol, or members of a party mounted or ordered to patrol, for the purpose of preventing or controlling access to or egress from any premises or place, or of regulating traffic by road, by rail or on any inland navigation, as they apply to persons on guard duty.