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## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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# 2020 No. 759

## The Criminal Procedure Rules 2020

### PART 2

#### [<sup>F1</sup>UNDERSTANDING AND APPLYING THE RULES; POWERS OF COURT OFFICERS]

##### *[<sup>F1</sup>POWERS OF COURT OFFICERS TO TAKE STATUTORY DECLARATIONS*

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#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1** Rule 2.11 and cross-heading inserted (3.10.2022) by [The Criminal Procedure \(Amendment No. 2\) Rules 2022 \(S.I. 2022/815\)](#), rules 2, **4(f)**

#### **Taking of statutory declarations by court officers**

- 2.11.**—(1) This rule applies to a statutory declaration required by—
- (a) rule 29.4 (Statutory declaration to avoid fine after fixed penalty notice); or
  - (b) rule 44.2 (Statutory declaration of ignorance of proceedings).
- (2) A court officer may take a statutory declaration to which this rule applies if that officer is—
- (a) a justices' legal adviser;
  - (b) nominated for the purpose by a justices' legal adviser; or
  - (c) authorised to exercise the function to which rule 2.8(2)(m) refers (extending time for the service of a statutory declaration).

*[Note. Section 2 of the Commissioners for Oaths Act 1889 allows rules that regulate the procedure of a court to authorise the taking of a statutory declaration by an officer of that court.]*

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 03/10/2022.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Criminal Procedure Rules 2020,  
Cross Heading: POWERS OF COURT OFFICERS TO TAKE STATUTORY DECLARATIONS.