

Welsh Language Act 1993

1993 CHAPTER 38

PART III

MISCLLANEOUS

Welsh in legal proceedings

23 Oaths and affirmations.

- [^{F1}(1)] The Lord Chancellor may [^{F2}, after consulting the Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales,] make rules prescribing a translation in the Welsh language of any form for the time being prescribed by law as the form of any oath or affirmation to be administered and taken or made by any person in any court, and an oath or affirmation administered and taken or made in any court in Wales in the translation prescribed by such rules shall, without interpretation, be of the like effect as if it had been administered and taken or made in the English language.
- [^{F3}(2) The Lord Chief Justice may nominate a judicial office holder (as defined in section 109(4) of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005) to exercise his functions under this section.]

Textual Amendments

- F1 S. 23 renumbered as s. 23(1) (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, Sch. 4 para. 232(2); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 11(v)
- F2 Words in s. 23(1) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, Sch. 4 para. 232(3); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 11(v)
- F3 S. 23(2) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, Sch. 4 para. 232(4); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 11(v)

Status:

Point in time view as at 03/04/2006.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Welsh Language Act 1993, Section 23.