
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 No. 2044

**The Welsh Forms of Oaths and Affirmations
(Government of Wales Act 2006) Order 2007**

Title, interpretation and commencement

1.—(1) The Title of this Order is the Welsh Forms of Oaths and Affirmations (Government of Wales Act 2006) Order 2007.

(2) In this Order —

“the 2006 Act” means the Government of Wales Act 2006(1); and

“Assembly member” has the meaning in section 1(3) of the 2006 Act.

(3) This Order comes into force on 18 July 2007.

Welsh form of official oath taken or corresponding affirmation made by a person appointed as the First Minister for Wales, as a Welsh Minister or as the Counsel General to the Welsh Assembly Government

2.—(1) This article applies when a person takes the official oath required by section 55(1) of the 2006 Act.

(2) That person may take the official oath in this form —

“Yr wyf i, , yn tyngu y gwasanaethaf Ei Mawrhydi y Frenhines Elizabeth yr Ail gydag iawnder a didwyllledd yn swydd Cynorthwyed Duw fi.”

3.—(1) This article applies when a person makes the corresponding affirmation required by section 55(1) of the 2006 Act.

(2) That person may make the corresponding affirmation in this form —

“Yr wyf i, yn datgan ac yn cadarnhau yn ddifrifol, yn ddiffuant ac yn ddidwyll, y gwasanaethaf Ei Mawrhydi y Frenhines Elizabeth yr Ail gydag iawnder a didwyllledd yn swydd

Welsh form of oath of allegiance taken or corresponding affirmation made by a person appointed as the First Minister for Wales, as a Welsh Minister, as the Counsel General to the Welsh Assembly Government, or as a Deputy Welsh Minister

4.—(1) When a person takes the oath of allegiance required by section 55(2) of the 2006 Act(2) they may take that oath in the form set out in article 5(2).

(1) 2006 c. 32.

(2) Section 55(2) of the 2006 Act requires a person appointed as the First Minister for Wales, as a Welsh Minister, as the Counsel General to the Welsh Assembly Government or as a Deputy Welsh Minister to take an oath of allegiance in the form set out in section 2 of the Promissory Oaths Act 1868 (c. 72), or make a corresponding affirmation. Section 55(3) of the 2006 Act exempts such persons from this requirement if they have taken the oath of allegiance or made the corresponding affirmation in compliance with a duty on being returned as an Assembly member. The duty on Assembly members to take the oath of allegiance or make a corresponding affirmation is imposed by section 23(1) of the 2006 Act.

(2) When a person makes the corresponding affirmation required by section 55(2) of the 2006 Act they may make that affirmation in the form set out in Article 6(2).

Welsh form of oath of allegiance taken or corresponding affirmation made by an Assembly member

5.—(1) This article applies when an Assembly member takes the oath of allegiance required by section 23(1) of the 2006 Act.

(2) That Assembly member may take the oath of allegiance in this form —

“Yr wyf i, ..., yn tyngu y byddaf yn ffyddlon ac yn wir deyrngar i’w Mawrhydi y Frenhines Elizabeth yr Ail, ei hetifeddion a’i holynwyr, yn unol â’r gyfraith. Cynorthwyed Duw fi.”

6.—(1) This article applies when an Assembly member makes the corresponding affirmation required by section 23(1) of the 2006 Act.

(2) That Assembly member may make the corresponding affirmation in this form —

“Yr wyf i, ... yn datgan ac yn cadarnhau yn ddifrifol, yn ddiffuant ac yn ddidwyll, y gwasanaethaf Ei Mawrhydi y Frenhines Elizabeth yr Ail, ei hetifeddion a’i holynwyr, yn unol â’r gyfraith.”

Name of Sovereign for the time being to be used in oaths or affirmations

7. Where the name of Her present Majesty appears in the forms of oaths or affirmations prescribed by this Order, the name of the Sovereign of this Kingdom shall be substituted from time to time.

Revocation

8. The National Assembly for Wales (Oath of Allegiance in Welsh) Order 1999(3) is revoked.

Jane E. Hutt
Minister for Budget and Business Management,
one of the Welsh Ministers

17 July 2007