



Armed Forces Act 1981

CHAPTER 55

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ELIZABETH II



Armed Forces Act 1981

1981 CHAPTER 55

An Act to continue the Army Act 1955, the Air Force Act 1955 and the Naval Discipline Act 1957; to amend those Acts and other enactments relating to the armed forces; to confer new powers for the temporary detention abroad of servicemen or civilians subject to those Acts suffering from mental disorder or the children of service and certain civilian families in need of care or control; to complete the assimilation for statutory purposes of the women's services with the rest of the armed forces; to amend the Patents Act 1977 in relation to inventions by members of the armed forces; to abolish the office of Accountant General of the Navy; to make further provision in relation to the naval prize cash balance; and for connected purposes.

[28th July 1981]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I

CONTINUANCE OF SERVICES ACTS

1.—(1) The Army Act 1955, the Air Force Act 1955 and the Naval Discipline Act 1957 shall, instead of expiring on 31st August 1981, continue in force until 31st August 1982, and shall then expire unless continued in force in accordance with the following provisions of this section.

Continuance
of Services
Acts.
1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.
1957 c. 53.

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(2) Subject to subsection (3) below, Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council provide for the said Acts to continue in force for a period not exceeding twelve months beyond the day on which they would otherwise expire.

(3) No Order in Council shall be made under subsection (2) above so as to continue the said Acts beyond the end of the year 1986.

(4) No recommendation shall be made to Her Majesty in Council to make an order under subsection (2) above unless a draft thereof has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

1976 c. 52.

(5) Section 1 of the Armed Forces Act 1976 shall be repealed on 1st September 1981.

PART II

TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF OFFENCES

2.—(1) The following section shall be inserted after section 71A of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955—

“ Young
service
offenders:
custodial
orders.
1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.”

71AA.—(1) Where a person who has attained seventeen years of age but is under twenty-one years of age is found guilty by a court-martial of an offence punishable under this Act with imprisonment, the court shall have power, instead of so punishing him, to make an order (in this section referred to as a “custodial order”) committing him to be detained in accordance with the provisions of this section for a maximum period to be specified in the order of not more than two years.

(2) If a person is outside the United Kingdom at the time a custodial order is made in respect of him, he shall as soon as practicable after the confirmation of the sentence is completed be removed to the United Kingdom.

(3) A person in respect of whom a custodial order has been made shall be detained in such appropriate institution as the Secretary of State may direct, and any enactment applying to persons detained in any such institution shall apply to a person so detained under this section.

(4) A custodial order shall be sufficient authority for the detention of the person subject to it in service custody until he is received into the institution specified in the Secretary of State's direction.

(5) Sections 71(3) and (4), 114(1), 118(1), 119A(1) and (3) and 145 of this Act shall apply in the case of a sentence under a custodial order as they apply in the case of a sentence of detention (or, in the case of section 71(3), imprisonment); and so shall sections 119(2), (4) and (5), 122, 123, 129, 142 and 190B for the period before a person sentenced under such an order is received into the institution where he is to be detained (or for the currency of the sentence if its term ends before he is so received).

(6) In this section “appropriate institution” means—

(a) where the offender is in or removed to England or Wales—

(i) if the maximum period specified in the order exceeds six months, a borstal institution, and

(ii) in any other case, a detention centre;

(b) where the offender is in or removed to Scotland—

(i) in the case of a male person ordered to be detained for a period of at least twenty-eight days but not exceeding four months, a detention centre, and

(ii) in any other case, a young offenders institution;

(c) where the offender is in or removed to Northern Ireland, a young offenders centre.

(7) This section does not apply to offenders who are civilians (as regards whom similar provision is made by paragraph 10 of Schedule 5A to this Act) ”.

(2) The following section shall be inserted after section 43A of the Naval Discipline Act 1957—

1957 c. 53.

“ Young service offenders: custodial orders.

43AA.—(1) Where a person who has attained seventeen years of age but is under twenty-one years of age is found guilty by a court-martial of an offence punishable under this Act with imprisonment, the court shall have power, instead of so punishing him, to make an order (in this section referred to as a “custodial order”) committing him to be detained in accordance with the provisions of this section for a maximum period to be specified in the order of not more than two years.

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(2) If a person is outside the United Kingdom at the time a custodial order is made in respect of him, he shall as soon as practicable be removed to the United Kingdom.

(3) A person in respect of whom a custodial order has been made shall be detained in such appropriate institution as the Secretary of State may direct, and any enactment applying to persons detained in any such institution shall apply to a person so detained under this section.

(4) A custodial order shall be sufficient authority for the detention of the person subject to it in service custody until he is received into the institution specified in the Secretary of State's direction.

(5) Sections 43(3) and (4), 85(1), 89(1) and (3) and 92(1) of this Act shall apply in the case of a sentence under a custodial order as they apply in the case of a sentence of detention (or, in the case of section 43(3), imprisonment); and so shall sections 81, 82, 87, 88, 104, 119 and 130A for the period before a person sentenced under such an order is received into the institution where he is to be detained (or for the currency of the sentence if its term ends before he is so received).

(6) In this section "appropriate institution" means—

(a) where the offender is in or removed to England or Wales—

(i) if the maximum period specified in the order exceeds six months, a borstal institution, and

(ii) in any other case, a detention centre;

(b) where the offender is in or removed to Scotland—

(i) in the case of a male person ordered to be detained for a period of at least twenty-eight days but not exceeding four months, a detention centre, and

(ii) in any other case, a young offenders institution;

(c) where the offender is in or removed to Northern Ireland, a young offenders centre.

(7) This section does not apply to offenders who are civilians (as regards whom similar provision is made by paragraph 10 of Schedule 4A to this Act)."

(3) Accordingly—

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(a) the following paragraph shall be inserted after section 71(1)(b) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955—
 1955 c. 18.
 1955 c. 19.

“(bb) detention by virtue of a custodial order made under section 71AA of this Act;”

(b) the following paragraph shall be inserted after section 43(1)(b) of the Naval Discipline Act 1957—
 1957 c. 53.

“(bb) detention by virtue of a custodial order made under section 43AA of this Act;”.

3.—(1) Sections 77 to 79 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (which prescribe the procedure to be followed for the trial of offences under those Acts) shall be amended as provided in subsections (2) to (5) of this section. Power to stay further proceedings under one of the Services Acts with a view to other proceedings.

(2) In section 77, after subsection (4), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(4A) This section has effect subject to section 77A of this Act”.

(3) After section 77 there shall be inserted the following section—

“Power to stay further proceedings.

77A. Where, in the course of investigating a charge, it appears to the accused’s commanding officer that proceedings in respect of the matters to which the charge relates could be, and in the interests of the better administration of justice ought to be, taken against the accused otherwise than under this Act he may stay further proceedings on the charge.”.

(4) In section 78, in subsection (1), there shall be added at the end the words “and has not stayed further proceedings thereon”.

(5) In section 79, in subsection (1), after the word “dismissed” there shall be inserted the words “or stayed further proceedings on”.

(6) The Naval Discipline Act 1957 shall have effect with the insertion after section 52 of a section 52A in the same terms as the section 77A inserted by subsection (3) above in the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955. 1957 c. 53.

4.—(1) So much of section 81(2) of the Army Act 1955 as relates to forfeiture of service (period of service as respects which confession of desertion is made to be forfeited in certain circumstances) shall apply to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and marines of the Royal Marines and of the Royal Marines Marines: forfeiture of service where desertion confessed.

PART II Reserve and to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and marines of the Royal Fleet Reserve who have served in the Royal Marines.

(2) Accordingly, in paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 to that Act the words “and so much of Part II as relates to forfeiture of service” shall cease to have effect.

Power on review or confirmation to annul the taking into consideration of other offences.

1955 c. 18.

1955 c. 19.

5.—(1) In section 110 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (which confer various powers on confirming officers when dealing with the finding or sentence of a court-martial), after subsection (4), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(4A) Where it appears to a confirming officer that a court-martial, in sentencing the accused for an offence, exceeded or erroneously exercised its powers under section 105 of this Act to take other offences into consideration, he shall, whether or not he substitutes a different sentence or remits or commutes punishment, annul the taking into consideration of the other offence or offences in question and any orders dependent thereon; and where he does so, the offence or offences shall be treated for all purposes as not having been taken into consideration.”.

(2) In section 113 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955, in subsection (5) (which confers like powers on a reviewing authority when reviewing the finding or sentence of a court-martial), for paragraph (c) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(c) in any case, exercise the like powers of substituting findings, substituting sentences, remitting or commuting punishment or annulling the taking of other offences into consideration (and orders dependent thereon) as are conferred on a confirming officer by subsections (2) to (4A) of section 110 of this Act;”.

1976 c. 52.

(3) In Schedule 3 to the Armed Forces Act 1976, in paragraph 20(2) (which confers like powers on a reviewing authority when reviewing the finding or sentence of a Standing Civilian Court), for paragraph (c) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(c) in any case, subject to sub-paragraph (3) below, exercise the like powers of substituting findings, substituting sentences, remitting or commuting punishment or annulling the taking of other offences into consideration (and orders dependent thereon) as are conferred on a confirming officer in relation to the findings and sentences of courts-martial by subsections (2) to (4A) of section 110 of the Army Act 1955;”.

(4) In consequence of the amendments made by subsections (1) and (2) above the following amendments shall be made in sections 133 and 134 of those Acts (which prevent a person being tried twice, whether by a court-martial or other service authority or by a civil court, for an offence of or in respect of which he has been convicted or sentenced), that is to say—

(a) in section 133(2), at the end of paragraph (b), there shall be added the words “(as well as in a case where the taking into consideration of the offence has been annulled by the confirming officer or reviewing authority)” ; and

(b) in section 134(2), at the end of paragraph (b), there shall be added the words “(as well as in a case where the taking into consideration of the offence has been annulled by the confirming officer or reviewing authority)”.

(5) In section 72 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (which confers various powers on the Defence Council on the review of the sentence of a court-martial), after subsection (1), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(1A) Where it appears to the Defence Council that the court, in sentencing the accused for an offence, exceeded or erroneously exercised its powers under section 58(2)(aa) of this Act to take other offences into consideration they shall, whether or not they remit or commute the sentence or substitute a different sentence, annul the taking into consideration of the other offence or offences in question and any orders dependent thereon ; and where they do so, the offence or offences shall be treated for all purposes as not having been taken into consideration.”.

6.—(1) Sections 131 and 132 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 and sections 51 and 52 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (which respectively provide for the trial by court-martial of persons ceasing to be subject to service law and set time limits for the initiation of proceedings) shall be amended as provided in this section. Trial of persons ceasing to be subject to service law and time limits for trials.

(2) In section 131 of the Army Act 1955, in subsection (1), after the words “investigation of charges” there shall be inserted the words “summary dealing with charges” and, in subsection (2), there shall be omitted the words “and the provisions thereof as to the summary dealing with charges”. 1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.

(3) In section 132 of the Army Act 1955—

(a) in subsection (1), for the words “No person shall be tried by court-martial for any offence” there shall be substituted the words “No proceedings shall be taken

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against a person for an offence” and for the words “unless the trial is” there shall be substituted the words “unless the trial or proceedings on a summary dealing with the charge is or are”;

(b) in paragraph (b) of the proviso to subsection (1), for the words “tried by court martial” there shall be substituted the words “proceeded against” and for the words “if the Attorney General consents to the trial” there shall be substituted the words “or summary proceedings, if the Attorney General consents to the proceedings”;

(c) for subsection (3) there shall be substituted the following subsections—

“(3) Except in relation to the offences specified in subsection (3A) below, no proceedings shall be taken against a person by virtue of subsection (1) of section 131 of this Act unless—

(a) in a case where the charge is one which may be dealt with summarily, the proceedings on the summary dealing with the charge are begun within three months or the trial by court-martial is begun within six months after he ceases to be subject to military law;

(b) in a case where the charge is one which cannot be dealt with summarily, the trial is begun within six months after he ceases to be subject to military law.

(3A) Subsection (3) above does not apply to an offence against section 31 or 32 of this Act or desertion or to an offence against section 70 where the civil offence is alleged to have been committed outside the United Kingdom and the Attorney General consents to the proceedings.”

1955 c. 19. (4) In the corresponding subsections of sections 131 and 132 of the Air Force Act 1955 the same amendments shall be made as are made by subsections (2) and (3) above in those sections

1955 c. 18. of the Army Act 1955 except that the words “air-force law” shall be substituted for the words “military law” wherever those words occur.

1957 c. 53. (5) In section 51 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957, subsection (2) (trial of a person no longer subject to the Act to be by court-martial only) shall be omitted.

(6) In section 52 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957, in subsection (2), after the words “three months” there shall be inserted the words “or, in the case of trial by court-martial, six months”.

7.—(1) Sections 141 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 and section 66 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (which require the record of the proceedings of a court-martial to be kept for a prescribed period and a copy thereof supplied to the accused or his personal representatives) shall be amended as provided in this section.

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Extent of accused's right to copy of record of court-martial proceedings.
1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.
1957 c. 53.

(2) In the said sections 141—

(a) after subsection (3), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(3A) The right of a person or his representatives to obtain a copy of the record under this section does not extend to so much of the record as relates only to a charge of which he was found not guilty.”;

(b) in subsection (4), for the words “either of the two last foregoing subsections”, there shall be substituted the words “this section”.

(3) In the said section 66, after subsection (3), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(3A) The right of a person or his representatives to obtain a copy of the record under this section does not extend to so much of the record as relates only to a charge of which he was found not guilty.”.

(4) This section shall not apply to a record of proceedings commenced before this section comes into force.

8.—(1) The following section shall be inserted after section 141 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955—

Right of penalised parent or guardian to copy of record of court-martial proceedings.

“Right of penalised parent or guardian to copy of record of court-martial proceedings.”

141A.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, where a court-martial imposes a fine on or makes a compensation order against a parent or guardian under paragraph 13 of Schedule 5A to this Act, the parent or guardian shall be entitled to obtain from the Judge Advocate General on demand at any time within the relevant period and on payment therefor at such rate as the Judge Advocate General may determine a copy of the relevant part of the record of the proceedings of the court.

(2) Where the parent or guardian dies within the relevant period, his personal representatives or any person who in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General ought to be treated for the purposes of this subsection as his personal representative shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be entitled to obtain from the Judge Advocate General on demand at any time within the period of twelve months from

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the death and on payment therefor at the rate determined under subsection (1) above a copy of the relevant part of the record of the proceedings of the court.

(3) In a case where this section applies, any entitlement conferred by subsection (1) or (2) above is in addition to any entitlement conferred by section 141(2) or (3) of this Act.

(4) If, on an application in pursuance of this section for a copy of the record of any proceedings, the Secretary of State certifies that it is requisite for reasons of security that the proceedings or any part thereof should not be disclosed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a copy of the proceedings or part to which the certificate relates.

(5) In this section "the relevant period" means the period of five years beginning with the date of the promulgation of the findings and sentence.

(6) In this section "the relevant part of the record" means so much of the record as relates to compliance with the requirements of the said paragraph 13 or to any matters taken into account by the court in deciding to impose the fine or make the compensation order.

(7) Subsection (6) of section 141 of this Act applies for the purposes of this section as it applies for the purposes of that section."

1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.

(2) Accordingly, in section 141(1) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (record of court-martial proceedings to be kept for certain period) after "subsections" there shall be inserted "and by section 141A below".

1957 c. 53.

(3) The following section shall be inserted after section 66 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957—

"Right of penalised parent or guardian to copy of record of court-martial proceedings.

66A.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, where a court-martial imposes a fine on or makes a compensation order against a parent or guardian under paragraph 13 of Schedule 4A to this Act, the parent or guardian shall be entitled, on application made to the Defence Council within five years after the conclusion of the proceedings before the court-martial, to receive a copy of the relevant part of the record of the proceedings, subject to payment of such fee (if any), not exceeding the cost of making the copy, as may be required by the Defence Council.

(2) Where the parent or guardian dies within the period of five years mentioned in subsection (1) of

this section, his personal representatives, or any person who in the opinion of the Defence Council ought to be treated for the purposes of this subsection as his personal representative, shall, on application made to the Defence Council within one year after his death, have the like right to receive a copy of the relevant part of the record as that person would have had on application made under that subsection.

(3) In a case where this section applies, any entitlement conferred by subsection (1) or (2) above is in addition to any entitlement conferred by section 66(2) or (3) of this Act.

(4) If, on application made in pursuance of this section for a copy of the record of any proceedings, the Defence Council certify that it is necessary for reasons of security that any part of the proceedings should not be disclosed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a copy of the part to which the certificate relates.

(5) In this section “the relevant part of the record” means so much of the record as relates to compliance with the requirements of the said paragraph 13 or to any matters taken into account by the court in deciding to impose the fine or make the compensation order.”.

9.—(1) In subsection (1) of section 198 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (general provisions as to evidence), after the word “provisions” there shall be inserted the words “of this section and of sections 198A and 198B of this Act” and the following sections shall be inserted after each of the said sections 198—

Evidence derived from computer records.
1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.

“Evidence derived from computer records.”

198A.—(1) In any proceedings under this Act, a statement contained in a document produced by a computer shall be admissible as evidence of any fact stated therein of which direct oral evidence would be admissible, if it is shown that the conditions mentioned in subsection (2) below are satisfied in relation to the statement and computer in question.

(2) The said conditions are—

(a) that the document containing the statement was produced by the computer during a period over which the computer was used regularly to store or process information for the purposes of any activities regularly

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carried on over that period by any body or by any individual ;

- (b) that over that period there was regularly supplied to the computer in the ordinary course of those activities information of the kind contained in the statement or of the kind from which information so contained is derived ;
- (c) that throughout the material part of that period the computer was operating properly or, if not, that any respect in which it was not operating properly or was out of operation during that part of that period was not such as to affect the production of the document or the accuracy of its contents ; and
- (d) that the information contained in the statement reproduces or is derived from information supplied to the computer in the ordinary course of those activities.

(3) Where over a period the function of storing or processing information for the purposes of any activities regularly carried on over that period as mentioned in subsection (2)(a) above was regularly performed by computers or—

- (a) by a combination of computers operating over that period ; or
- (b) by different computers operating in succession over that period ; or
- (c) by different combinations of computers operating in succession over that period ; or
- (d) in any other manner involving the successive operation over that period, in whatever order, of one or more computers and one or more combinations of computers,

all the computers used for that purpose during that period shall be treated for the purposes of this section as constituting a single computer.

(4) In any proceedings where it is desired to give a statement in evidence by virtue of this section, a certificate doing any of the following things, that is to say—

- (a) identifying the document containing the statement and describing the manner in which it was produced ;

- (b) giving such particulars of any device involved in the production of that document as may be appropriate for the purpose of showing that the document was produced by a computer ;
- (c) dealing with any of the matters to which the conditions mentioned in subsection (2) above relate,

and purporting to be signed by a person occupying a responsible position in relation to the operation of the relevant device or the management of the relevant activities (whichever is appropriate) shall be evidence of any matter stated in the certificate ; and for the purposes of this subsection it shall be sufficient for a matter to be stated to the best of the knowledge and belief of the person stating it.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) information shall be taken to be supplied to a computer if it is supplied thereto in any appropriate form and whether it is so supplied directly or (with or without human intervention) by means of any appropriate equipment ;
- (b) where, in the course of activities carried on by any individual or body, information is supplied with a view to its being stored or processed for the purposes of those activities by a computer operated otherwise than in the course of those activities, that information, if duly supplied to that computer, shall be taken to be supplied to it in the course of those activities ;
- (c) a document shall be taken to have been produced by a computer whether it was produced by it directly or (with or without human intervention) by means of any appropriate equipment.

(6) Subject to subsection (3) above, in this section “computer” means any device for storing and processing information, and any reference to information being derived from other information is a reference to its being derived therefrom by calculation, comparison or any other process.

(7) Subsection (9) of section 198 of this Act shall apply for the purposes of this section as it applies for the purposes of that section.

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Supplementary provisions as to evidence derived from computer records.

198B.—(1) Where in any proceedings a statement contained in a document is admissible in evidence by virtue of section 198A of this Act, it may be proved by the production of that document or (whether or not that document is still in existence) by the production of a copy of that document, or of the material part thereof, authenticated by the person who would be authorised by section 198A(4) of this Act to sign a certificate identifying the original document.

(2) For the purpose of deciding whether or not a statement is admissible in evidence by virtue of the said section 198A, the court may draw any reasonable inference from the circumstances in which the statement was made or otherwise came into being or from any other circumstances, including, in the case of a statement contained in a document, the form and contents of that document.

(3) In estimating the weight, if any, to be attached to a statement admissible in evidence by virtue of the said section 198A regard shall be had to all the circumstances from which any inference can reasonably be drawn as to the accuracy or otherwise of the statement and, in particular—

(a) to the question whether or not the information which the information contained in the statement reproduces or is derived from was supplied to the relevant computer, or recorded for the purpose of being supplied thereto, contemporaneously with the occurrence or existence of the facts dealt with in that information; and

(b) to the question whether or not any person concerned with the supply of information to that computer, or with the operation of that computer or any equipment by means of which the document containing the statement was produced by it, had any incentive to conceal or misrepresent the facts.

(4) In section 198A of this Act and this section—
“document” includes, in addition to a document in writing—

- (a) any map, plan, graph or drawing;
- (b) any photograph;

(c) any disc, tape, sound-track or other device in which sounds or other data (not being visual images) are embodied so as to be capable (with or without the aid of some other equipment) of being reproduced therefrom; and

(d) any film, negative, tape or other device in which one or more visual images are embodied so as to be capable (as aforesaid) of being reproduced therefrom;

“ film ” includes a microfilm ; and

“ statement ” includes any representation of fact, whether made in words or otherwise.

(5) In section 198A of this Act and this section any reference to a copy of a document includes—

(a) in the case of a document falling within paragraph (c) but not (d) of the definition of “ document ” in subsection (4) above, a transcript of the sounds or other data embodied therein ;

(b) in the case of a document falling within paragraph (d) but not (c) of that definition, a reproduction or still reproduction of the image or images embodied therein, whether enlarged or not ;

(c) in the case of a document falling within both those paragraphs, such a transcript together with such a still reproduction ; and

(d) in the case of a document not falling within the said paragraph (d) of which a visual image is embodied in a document falling within that paragraph, a reproduction of that image, whether enlarged or not ;

and any reference to a copy of the material part of a document shall be construed accordingly.

(6) If any person in a certificate tendered in evidence in proceedings by virtue of section 198A(4) of this Act intentionally makes a statement material in those proceedings which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine or both.”

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1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.
1976 c. 52.

(2) The sections 198A of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 inserted by paragraph 4 of Schedule 9 to the Armed Forces Act 1976 shall be re-numbered 198C and treated as inserted after the sections 198B inserted by subsection (1) above in those Acts.

Amendments relating to trial and punishment of civilians under the Services Acts.

10. Schedule 1 to this Act (which amends provisions of the Services Acts relating to the trial and punishment of civilians under those Acts and related matters) shall have effect.

Minor amendments and repeals relating to procedure and evidence.

11. Schedule 2 to this Act (which amends or repeals provisions of the Services Acts and other enactments relating to procedure and evidence) shall have effect.

Increase in fine for certain minor offences under the Reserve Forces Act 1980.

12. In section 143(1) of the Reserve Forces Act 1980 (fine not exceeding £5 for member of Ulster Defence Regiment for failure to attend or comply with orders, etc.) for "£5" there shall be substituted "£50".

1980 c. 9.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS

New powers in relation to persons under incapacity

Temporary removal to and detention for treatment in service hospitals abroad of servicemen and others suffering from mental disorder.

13.—(1) In the circumstances specified in subsection (2) below a person who is subject to service law and is serving in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom and a civilian in a corresponding position may be admitted to and detained in a service hospital outside the United Kingdom for observation or treatment on the authority of an order of his commanding officer.

(2) Where it appears to a person's commanding officer—

(a) that the person is suffering from mental disorder of a nature or degree which warrants his detention in a hospital for observation or treatment for at least a limited period; and

(b) that he ought to be so detained in the interests of his own health or safety or with a view to the protection of other persons,

that officer may, if he thinks fit, order that person to be admitted to and detained in a hospital specified in the order.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) below, no order shall be made by a person's commanding officer under this section except on the written recommendations of two registered medical

practitioners each of whom shall include in his recommendation a statement that he is satisfied of the matters set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) above.

(4) In a case of urgent necessity a person's commanding officer may make an order under this section for that person's detention on the written recommendation of one registered medical practitioner if the practitioner includes in his recommendation, in addition to the statement required by subsection (3) above, a statement that it is of urgent necessity for the person in question to be admitted to and detained in a hospital under this section and that the obtaining of another recommendation for his admission and detention would involve undesirable delay.

(5) Where a person's commanding officer makes an order for that person's admission to and detention in a hospital by virtue of subsection (4) above on the recommendation of one registered medical practitioner he may, on production to him during the currency of that order of a recommendation of another registered medical practitioner made for the purposes of this section, make a further order for that person's further detention in the hospital specified in his original order or for that person's admission to and detention in a hospital specified in the order.

(6) An order of a person's commanding officer under this section shall have effect for twenty-eight days or, in the case of an order made by virtue of subsection (4) above, for five days and shall, while in force, be sufficient authority for the following acts in relation to that person, that is to say—

- (a) his being taken and conveyed to the hospital specified in the order ;
- (b) his detention in the hospital ; and
- (c) where arrangements are made for his removal to the United Kingdom for further observation or treatment, his being taken from the hospital and conveyed to the United Kingdom and, for that purpose, his detention, subject to subsection (7) below, in any place or on board any ship or aircraft ;

and a person in relation to whom such an order is in force shall, while being so conveyed or detained, be deemed to be in military, air-force or naval custody, as the case may be.

(7) Where a person is removed to the United Kingdom on the authority of his commanding officer's order under this section he shall not, on the authority of the order, be detained in any place in the United Kingdom for longer than twenty-four hours.

(8) Where a person's commanding officer is absent or otherwise not available the powers conferred by this section shall,

PART III except where that person is a civilian, be exercisable, in the same circumstances and subject to the same limitations, by any officer under the command of the first-mentioned officer, being an officer of or above the following ranks, that is to say, captain, flight-lieutenant or lieutenant according as he serves in the military, air or naval forces of the Crown.

(9) In this section—

1955 c. 18.

1955 c. 19.

1957 c. 53.

“civilian in a corresponding position” means a person to whom Part II of the Army Act 1955, Part II of the Air Force Act 1955 or Parts I and II of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 is or are applied by section 209 of the Army Act 1955, section 209 of the Air Force Act 1955 or section 118 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 respectively;

“commanding officer”, in relation to a person, means—

(a) where that person is subject to military law or air-force law, the officer in command of the unit or detachment to which that person belongs or is attached;

(b) where that person is subject to the Naval Discipline Act 1957, the officer in command of the ship or naval establishment to which that person belongs;

(c) where that person is a civilian in a corresponding position to a person subject to military law, air-force law or the Naval Discipline Act 1957, any officer of or above the rank of lieutenant colonel, wing commander or commander respectively;

1959 c. 72.

“mental disorder” has the same meaning as it has in the Mental Health Act 1959;

“service hospital” means a military, air-force or naval unit or establishment or a ship at or in which medical or surgical treatment is provided for persons subject to service law; and

“service law” means military law, air-force law or the Naval Discipline Act 1957;

and any reference to the United Kingdom includes a reference to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

14.—(1) This section applies to a child who—

(a) forms part of the family of a person subject to service law serving in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom or of a civilian in a corresponding position;

(b) resides outside the United Kingdom with that family or another such family; and

Temporary removal to and detention in a place of safety abroad of children of service families in need of care or control.

(c) is under seventeen years of age and unmarried.

PART III

(2) This section also applies to a child who is staying (for however short a time) with a family other than the family to which he belongs but otherwise satisfies the conditions specified in subsection (1) above and so applies to him as if he resided with that family.

(3) A child to whom this section applies may be removed to and detained for a limited period in a place of safety outside the United Kingdom in a case where an officer having power under this section to order the child's removal to and detention in such a place thinks fit to do so on being satisfied, on one or more of the grounds specified in subsection (4) below, that the child is in need of care or control.

(4) The grounds which justify the making of such an order in relation to a child to whom this section applies are—

- (a) that his proper development is being avoidably prevented or neglected or his health is being avoidably impaired or neglected or he is being or is likely to be ill-treated ;
- (b) that he is exposed to moral danger ;
- (c) that he is beyond the control of his parent or guardian or, in a case where the child resides for the time being with the family of another person, of that person.

(5) The power to make an order for the child's removal to and detention in a place of safety is vested in the following officers, that is to say—

- (a) the commanding officer of the person to whose family the child belongs ;
- (b) the commanding officer of the person with whose family the child resides ; and
- (c) any officer who is superior in command to the commanding officer of either of those persons.

(6) Where a person's commanding officer is absent or otherwise not available the power to make such an order shall, except where that person is a civilian, be exercisable, in the same circumstances and subject to the same limitations, by any officer under the command of the first-mentioned officer, being an officer of or above the following ranks, that is to say, captain, flight-lieutenant or lieutenant according as he serves in the military, air or naval forces of the Crown.

(7) An order under this section shall specify the place of safety to which the child is to be removed and the period during which the child is to be detained there and shall be sufficient authority for his removal and detention in accordance with the order.

PART III

(8) The maximum period during which a child may be detained in a place of safety by virtue of an order under this section is—

- (a) eight days in a case where the order is made by the commanding officer of the person to whose family the child belongs or with whose family the child resides ; and
- (b) twenty days in a case where the order is made by an officer superior in command to the commanding officer of either of those persons ;

being a period beginning in either case with the date of the order.

(9) Where an order has been made under this section for the detention of a child for a period of eight days or less the child may be further detained for a period not exceeding twenty days in the same or another place of safety on the making of a further order under this section by any superior officer in whom the power to make such an order in relation to the child is vested.

(10) No order shall be made under this section in relation to a child without affording the child's parent or guardian and, in a case where the child resides for the time being with the family of another person, that person an opportunity to make representations to the officer by whom the case is being considered except where it appears to that officer that it would be undesirable to do so in the interests of the child or that it will be impracticable, or will cause unnecessary delay, to communicate with the parent or guardian or with that other person.

(11) In this section—

“civilian in a corresponding position”, “commanding officer”, “service hospital” and “service law” have the same meanings as they have in section 13 above ; and

“place of safety” means any service hospital or other suitable place the occupier of which is willing temporarily to receive the child ;

and any reference to the United Kingdom includes a reference to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

*Amendments of the Naval Discipline Act 1957
as to offences and punishments*

Prize offence:
minor
amendment
as to intent.
1957 c. 53.

15.—(1) In section 24(c) of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (which penalises breaking bulk on prizes with intent to embezzle or fraudulently misapply anything therein) for the words “embezzle or fraudulently misapply” there shall be substituted the word “steal”

(2) This section shall not apply to an offence alleged to have been committed before this section comes into force. PART III

16.—(1) In section 49(5) of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (officer other than commanding officer may try offences summarily but may only award a fine or prescribed minor punishment), in the proviso, after the word “fine” there shall be inserted the word “stoppages”. Power on summary trial to award stoppages. 1957 c. 53.

(2) This section shall not apply to an offence alleged to have been committed before this section comes into force.

17. No person shall be liable to suffer death for having committed the offence under section 93 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 of spying for the enemy in ships or vessels or in naval establishments abroad. Abolition of death penalty for spying in ships, etc. abroad.

Amendments of the Services Acts relating to evidence and proceedings thereunder

18.—(1) Section 153 of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 and section 101 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (which make provision for the service of process in maintenance proceedings) shall be amended as provided in this section. Service of process in maintenance proceedings. 1955 c. 18. 1955 c. 19.

(2) In the said sections 153—

- (a) in subsection (1), for the words “either on him or” there shall be substituted the word “on”;
- (b) in subsection (3) for the word “then” there shall be substituted the words “the service of the process shall be of no effect” and the words from “the service of the process” onwards shall be omitted; and
- (c) after subsection (3), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“ (3A) Where any such process as is mentioned in subsection (1) of this section is to be served in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and the defendant will be required to appear in person at the hearing, the service of the process shall be of no effect if his commanding officer certifies to the court by which the process was issued that the defendant is absent without leave or has deserted and remains in desertion.”

(3) In the said section 101—

- (a) subsection (2) (which permits service on the Secretary of the Defence Council) shall be omitted;

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(b) in subsection (4), for the words from “ it is certified ” to “ section ” there shall be substituted the words “ his commanding officer certifies ” and for the words “ in the opinion of that officer ” there shall be substituted the words “ in the commanding officer’s opinion ”; and

(c) after subsection (4), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“ (4A) Where any such process is to be served in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and the defendant will be required to appear in person at the hearing, the service of that process shall be of no effect if his commanding officer certifies to the court by which the process was issued that the defendant is absent without leave or has deserted and remains in desertion.”

Officers who can take affidavits and declarations abroad.

1953 c. 47.

19.—(1) The enactments specified in this section (which empower certain officers to take affidavits and declarations outside the United Kingdom) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In section 10 of the Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953—

(a) in subsection (1), after the words “ or relative rank ” there shall be inserted the words “ or is of the rank of lieutenant and is specially appointed for the purposes of this section ”; and

(b) after subsection (1), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“ (1A) An officer of the rank of lieutenant shall not be appointed to take affidavits and declarations under subsection (1) above unless he is a barrister, solicitor or advocate.”

1955 c. 18.

(3) In section 204 of the Army Act 1955, in subsection (1), for the words “ of a rank not below that of major ” there shall be substituted the words “ who is of or above the rank of major or is of the rank of captain and is a member of the legal corps of those forces ”.

1955 c. 19.

(4) In section 204 of the Air Force Act 1955, in subsection (1), for the words “ of a rank not below that of squadron leader ” there shall be substituted the words “ who is of or above the rank of squadron leader or is of the rank of flight lieutenant and is a member of the legal branch of that force ”.

Miscellaneous

PART III

20.—(1) Parts I and II of Schedule 3 to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of completing the assimilation for all purposes of the statute law of the women's services administered by the Defence Council with the military, naval and air forces of the Crown in or with which their members serve.

Women's services: statutory assimilation and application thereto of certain enactments.

(2) Part III of that Schedule shall have effect for the purpose of applying to the members of Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service and the Women's Royal Naval Service provisions of the Armed Forces Act 1966 applicable to ratings in the Royal Navy relating to discharge from service and to false statements made on entry into service.

1966 c. 45.

(3) The Reserve Forces Act 1980 shall have effect, and be deemed always to have had effect, with the substitution, in section 156(3) (application of the Act to women as to men), for the words "so far as it relates to the military and air forces" of the words "except so much of it as relates to the Royal Fleet Reserve and the Royal Marines Reserve".

1980 c. 9.

21. In section 132 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (which defines certain expressions for the purposes of that Act), for subsections (7) and (8) there shall be substituted the following subsections—

Clarification of the meaning in the Naval Discipline Act 1957 of "marine forces" and "naval reserve forces".

"(7) In this Act "the marine forces" means the Royal Marines, the Royal Marines Reserve and the Royal Fleet Reserve so far as it consists of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and marines who have served in the Royal Marines.

Act 1957 of "marine forces" and "naval reserve forces".

(8) In this Act "naval reserve forces" means—

1957 c. 53.

(a) the Royal Naval Reserve including officers of reserve to the Royal Navy and including the Royal Fleet Reserve except so far as it consists of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and marines who have served in the Royal Marines, and

(b) any reserve of Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service or the Women's Royal Naval Service."

22.—(1) The Patents Act 1977 shall have effect, and be deemed always to have had effect, with the following amendments (being amendments to secure that members of the armed forces are "employees" for the purposes of that Act).

Members of the armed forces are "employees" for the purposes of the Patents Act 1977.

(2) In section 42(4), at the end of the definition of "Crown employee", there shall be added the words "or a person serving in the naval, military or air forces of the Crown."

1977 c. 37.

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(3) In section 130(1), at the end of the definition of "employee", there shall be added the words "or a person who serves (or served) in the naval, military or air forces of the Crown".

Inquiries:
persons
affected who
must be given
an opportunity
to be present
and
represented.
1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.

23.—(1) Section 135(4) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (which require rules for boards of inquiry to secure to witnesses and other persons affected the right to be present and represented) shall be amended by the insertion after the words "other person" of the words "to whom this subsection applies" and the addition at the end of the following paragraph—

"This subsection, so far as it applies to persons other than witnesses who may be affected by the findings, applies to persons of the following descriptions only, that is to say—

- (a) persons who are subject to military law, air-force law or the Naval Discipline Act 1957;
- (b) persons who, though not so subject, are in the service of the Crown and may be so affected in character or professional reputation; and
- (c) persons who, though not so subject, are employed by the Civil Aviation Authority in or in connection with the provision by the Authority of air navigation services and may be so affected in character or professional reputation."

1961 c. 52.

(2) Section 26(3) of the Army and Air Force Act 1961 (whose effect is reproduced by the provision made by subsection (1) above) is hereby repealed.

Abolition of
the office of
Accountant
General of the
Navy.

24.—(1) The office of Accountant General of the Navy is hereby abolished and the functions of that office shall become functions of the Secretary of State.

(2) Accordingly the enactments specified in this subsection which refer to that office shall be amended as follows—

1884 c. 24.

(a) in sections 6 and 8 of the Naval Agency and Distribution Act 1864 (registration of certain instruments in the Accountant General's office) for the words "in the office of the Accountant General of the Navy" there shall be substituted the words "with the Secretary of State"; and

1865 c. 89.

(b) in section 47 of the Greenwich Hospital Act 1865 (Accountant General to prepare for audit the accounts of the hospital's property) for the words "The Accountant General of the Navy" there shall be substituted the words "The Secretary of State".

25. The percentage of the proceeds of all prizes, grants, bounty money and other money distributable among the officers and crew of Her Majesty's ships of war which is directed by section 17 of the Naval Agency and Distribution Act 1864 to be carried to and form part of the naval prize cash balance shall cease to be so dealt with and shall instead be distributable in the same way as the respective sums from which it would otherwise have been deducted.

PART III
Naval prize cash balance not to include percentage deduction.
1864 c. 24.

26. The Army Pensions Act 1914 (which requires pensions in respect of military service, whether payable under statute or the prerogative, to be paid in advance) shall cease to have effect except in relation to pensions which have been granted before the passing of this Act and which are, at the date of its passing, paid in advance in accordance with that Act.

Payment of military pensions.
1914 c. 83.

27. Orders in Council made under the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act 1865 (which regulate the payment of such pay and pensions) shall cease to be published in the London Gazette.

Naval and marine pay and pensions: no further publication in London Gazette.
1865 c. 73.

PART IV

GENERAL

28.—(1) The enactments specified in Schedule 4 to this Act shall be amended in accordance with the provisions of that Schedule.

Minor and consequential amendments and repeals.

(2) The enactments specified in Schedule 5 to this Act (which include some spent enactments) are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule subject, in the case of the repeals included in Part I, to the saving at the end of that Part.

29.—(1) Subject to subsections (4) and (5) below, this Act shall come into force on such date as the Secretary of State may appoint by order made by statutory instrument.

Commencement.

(2) Different dates may be so appointed for different provisions or for different purposes.

(3) A provision brought into force by an order under subsection (1) above shall have effect subject to such supplementary provisions (which may include saving and transitional provisions) as may be specified in the order.

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(4) The following provisions of this Act shall come into force on the day it is passed, namely, sections 1, 7, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28(2), this section, section 30 and Schedule 3.

(5) The repeals contained in Schedule 5 to this Act shall come into force in accordance with the provisions at the end of that Schedule.

Short title.

30. This Act may be cited as the Armed Forces Act 1981.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Section 10.

AMENDMENTS RELATING TO TRIAL OF CIVILIANS, ETC.

Powers on trial of civilian

1. In section 209(3)(b) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 and in paragraph 4(b) of Schedule 4 to the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (fines in respect of certain civilians) for "twenty-five pounds" there shall be substituted "£100".

2. In section 209(4B) of the Air Force Act 1955 (application to civilians of provisions about proof of outcome of civil trial) for the words "military law" there shall be substituted the words "air-force law".

3.—(1) The following amendments shall be made in Schedule 5A to the Army Act 1955, Schedule 5A to the Air Force Act 1955 and Schedule 4A to the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (which Schedules confer various powers on courts-martial and Standing Civilian Courts to punish or make orders against civilians or their parents or guardians).

(2) In paragraph 6 of the Schedules (reception orders and committal into care), for sub-paragraph (3) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph—

"(3) The court shall inform the offender (if he is not too young or of too limited understanding) and any person accompanying or representing him of the substance of so much of the report or of such parts of it as relate to the offender or his parent or guardian as the court considers material to the manner in which the case may be dealt with."

(3) In Schedule 5A to the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955, in paragraph 10 (power to make custodial order in case of young offender) the following sub-paragraphs shall be inserted after sub-paragraph (5)—

"(5A) The following provisions of this Act shall apply in the case of a sentence under a custodial order as they apply in the case of a sentence of detention:—

(a) where the court is a court-martial, sections 114(1) and 118(1);

(b) whether the court is a court-martial or a Standing Civilian Court, section 119A(1) and (3).

(5B) For the period before a person sentenced under a custodial order is received into the institution where he is to be detained (or for the currency of the sentence if its term ends before he is so received), sections 119(2), (4) and (5), 122, 123, 129, 142 and 190B of this Act shall apply in the case of the sentence as they apply in the case of a sentence of detention."

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1957 c. 53.

(4) In Schedule 4A to the Naval Discipline Act 1957, in paragraph 10 (power to make custodial order in case of young offender) the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted after sub-paragraph (5)—

“(5A) Sections 85(1), 89(1) and (3) and 92(1) of this Act shall apply in the case of a sentence under a custodial order as they apply in the case of a sentence of detention ; and so shall sections 81, 82, 87, 88, 104, 119 and 130A for the period before a person sentenced under such an order is received into the institution where he is to be detained (or for the currency of the sentence if its term ends before he is so received).”.

(5) In paragraph 10 of the Schedules, for sub-paragraph (6)(b) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph—

“(b) where the offender is removed to Scotland—

(i) in the case of a male person ordered to be detained for a period of at least twenty-eight days but not exceeding four months, a detention centre ; and

(ii) in any other case, a young offenders institution ;”.

1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.

(6) In Schedule 5A to the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955, in paragraph 13 (fines on or compensation orders against parents or guardians), for sub-paragraph (3), there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph—

“(3) A parent or guardian on or against whom a fine has been imposed or compensation order made under this paragraph may petition or appeal against the sentence as follows, that is to say—

(a) if the court which imposed the fine or made the order was a court-martial, the parent or guardian may present a petition in accordance with section 108 of this Act against sentence or may appeal against sentence in accordance with section 8 of the Courts-Martial (Appeals) Act 1968 as if he had been convicted of and sentenced for the offence by the court-martial ; or

(b) if the court which imposed the fine or made the order was a Standing Civilian Court, the parent or guardian may present a petition in accordance with section 108 of this Act against sentence or may appeal against sentence under paragraph 18 of Schedule 3 to the Armed Forces Act 1976 as if he had been convicted of and sentenced for the offence by the Court.”.

(7) In Schedule 4A to the Naval Discipline Act 1957, in paragraph 13, for sub-paragraph (3) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph—

“(3) A parent or guardian on or against whom a fine has been imposed or compensation order made under this paragraph may present a petition in accordance with section 70(2) of this Act against sentence or may appeal against sentence in accordance with section 8 of the Courts-Martial (Appeals) Act 1968 as if he had been convicted of and sentenced for the offence by the court-martial.”.

(8) The following sub-paragraph shall be inserted after sub-paragraph (4) of the said paragraph 13—

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“(5) In this paragraph “guardian”, in relation to an offender, includes any individual who, in the court’s opinion, had at the time of the offence care or control of the offender.”.

(9) The following sub-paragraph shall be inserted after sub-paragraph (8) of paragraph 14 of the Schedules (orders requiring parents or guardians to enter into recognisances)—

“(9) In this paragraph “guardian”, in relation to an offender, includes any individual who, in the court’s opinion, has control of the offender.”.

*Standing Civilian Courts :
appeal and suspending sentence*

4.—(1) Schedule 3 to the Armed Forces Act 1976 (Standing 1976 c. 52. Civilian Courts) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph 18(3) (appeal from Standing Civilian Court to court-martial within 21 days of sentence) for “21” there shall be substituted “40”.

(3) The following shall be substituted for paragraph 20(4) (power of reviewing authority to suspend sentence of Standing Civilian Court where person is in custody under the sentence):—

“(4) A reviewing authority may at any time suspend a sentence of a Standing Civilian Court.”.

(4) The following shall be inserted after paragraph 20(5):—

“(5A) At any time while any sentence is so suspended, the suspension may be determined by the reviewing authority who suspended the sentence.”

(5) In paragraph 20(6) (determination of suspension in certain circumstances) after “fresh offence” there shall be inserted “then, without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (5A) above.”.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 11.

MINOR AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS RELATING TO PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE

Election for trial by court-martial after investigation by commanding officer

1. In section 78(5) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 c. 18. 1955 (commanding officer who has determined that accused is guilty 1955 c. 19. to afford opportunity of court-martial in certain circumstances) for “has determined” there shall be substituted “considers”.

Election for trial by court-martial after investigation by appropriate superior authority

2. In section 79(6) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (appropriate superior authority who has determined that accused

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is guilty to afford opportunity of court-martial in certain circumstances) for "has determined" there shall be substituted "considers" and in section 209(3)(d) of those Acts (corresponding provision for civilians) for "has been determined" there shall be substituted "is considered".

Appropriate superior authorities

1955 c. 18.
1955 c. 19.

3. In section 82(2)(b) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (under which, in special circumstances, colonels or other officers of corresponding rank can be designated appropriate superior authorities) the words "in special circumstances" shall be omitted.

Places for sitting of courts-martial

4. In section 91(1) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (court-martial to sit at place specified in convening order, which may be outside the limits of the command of the convening officer), for the words following "convene it to sit" there shall be substituted the words "at any place, whether or not, in the case of an officer having a command, within the limits of his command".

Persons under instruction at courts-martial

5.—(1) In section 93(1) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (persons at courts-martial to whom an oath is to be administered), after the word "officer" there shall be inserted the words "or other person".

(2) In section 104(2)(b) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (exercise of judge advocate's functions in absence of members of court and officers under instruction), after the word "officers" there shall be inserted the words "or other persons".

(3) Accordingly, in section 209(3) of each of those Acts paragraph (fb) shall be omitted.

Written evidence at courts-martial: repeal of unnecessary provision

6. Section 99(2) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (which makes statutory declarations admissible in evidence at courts-martial) shall, so far as it remains part of the law of any part of the United Kingdom or of any colony, cease to have effect.

Correction of wrong cross-reference in provision for making rules of procedure

7. In section 103(2)(i) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (the reference in which to "the four last foregoing sections" is rendered incorrect by the insertion of a section 99A by the Armed Forces Act 1976) for "the four last foregoing sections" there shall be substituted "sections 99 to 102 above".

Correction of wrong cross-reference in provision about maintenance orders

8. In section 151(2) of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 (the reference in which to "the last foregoing subsection" is rendered incorrect by the insertion of a subsection (1A) by the Armed Forces Act 1976) for "the last foregoing subsection" there shall be substituted "subsection (1) of this section".

*Evidence in sexual offences cases:
application to judge advocate in court's absence*

SCH. 2

9. In section 3(3) of the Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act 1976 1976 c. 82. (application to courts-martial of provisions restricting evidence at trials for rape, etc.), in paragraph (a) (omission of reference to jury in provision about applying to judge in jury's absence for leave to adduce evidence), after "omitted" there shall be inserted "or (in the case of a trial by court-martial for which a judge advocate is appointed) were substituted by the words 'in the absence of the court'"

SCHEDULE 3

Section 20.

WOMEN'S SERVICES

PART I

STATUTORY ASSIMILATION

Existing enactments

1.—(1) Every enactment which refers to the armed forces or the naval, military or air forces of the Crown shall have effect as if the reference included a reference to the women's services of those forces administered by the Defence Council and any enactment containing the words "men", "soldiers", "seamen", "airmen" or other word importing a reference to persons of the male sex only as, or as having been, or as capable of being, members of the naval, military or air forces of the Crown shall have effect as if for such word there had been substituted therein words having a like meaning in other respects but importing a reference to persons of either sex.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) above applies for the interpretation of references to the reserve or auxiliary forces as it applies for the interpretation of references to the regular forces of the Crown.

(3) Sub-paragraph (1) above does not apply in a case where, or to the extent to which, the enactment refers to the Royal Navy.

(4) Sub-paragraph (1) above does not apply in a case where, or to the extent to which, the enactment refers to the naval, military or air forces of the Crown raised outside the United Kingdom; but nothing in this sub-paragraph affects the meaning of "visiting force" in the Visiting Forces (British Commonwealth) Act 1933 or Part I of the Visiting Forces Act 1952. 1933 c. 6.
1952 c. 67.

(5) This paragraph has effect in place of subsection (1) of section 3 of the Army and Air Force (Women's Service) Act 1948 (which makes corresponding provision in relation to the military and air forces) and of so much of any other enactment as explains, in relation to the women's services, particular statutory references to the armed forces of the Crown; but the power to make Orders in Council under subsection (2) of that section shall include power to make the like provision in consequence of the preceding provisions of this paragraph so far as those provisions relate to the naval forces of the Crown. 1948 c. 21.

Future enactments

2. Paragraph 1 above also applies for the interpretation of references in enactments contained in Acts passed after the passing of this Act.

SCH. 3

PART II

SPECIFIC AMENDMENTS OF ENACTMENTS

- 1871 c. 36. 3. In section 2 of the Pensions Commutation Act 1871, in the definition of "officer", for the words "the Army and Navy" there shall be substituted the words "Her Majesty's naval or land forces" and for the word "Navy" there shall be substituted the words "naval forces".
- 1884 c. 31. 4. In section 2(b) of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act 1884, for the words "the Royal Navy or to Her Majesty's regular military forces" there shall be substituted the words "Her Majesty's regular military or naval forces".
- 1894 c. 45. 5. In the Uniforms Act 1894, the following section shall be substituted for section 4:—
 "4. In this Act—
 'Her Majesty's Military Forces' has the same meaning as in the Army Act 1955;
 'Her Majesty's Naval Forces' has the same meaning as in the Naval Discipline Act 1957."
- 1917 c. 51. 6. In section 4 of the Air Force (Constitution) Act 1917, for the words "His Majesty's Navy or Army" there shall be substituted the words "the Royal Navy or His Majesty's Army".
- 1939 c. 83. 7. In section 5(1) and in the definition of "British ship" in section 10 of the Pensions (Navy, Army, Air Force and Mercantile Marine) Act 1939, for the words "His Majesty's Navy" (in each place where those words occur) there shall be substituted the words "the Royal Navy".
- 1949 c. 76. 8. In section 68(2) of the Marriage Act 1949, in paragraph (a), for the words following "is serving in" there shall be substituted the words "any of the regular armed forces of the Crown; or" and in paragraph (b) for the word "mentioned" there shall be substituted the word "included".
- 1967 c. 32. 9. In section 2(1) of the Marriage (Registration of Buildings) Act (Northern Ireland) 1967, in paragraph (a) for the words following "is serving in" there shall be substituted the words "any of the regular armed forces of the Crown" and in paragraph (b) for the word "mentioned" there shall be substituted the word "included".
 (N.I.)
- 1976 c. 52. 10. In section 21(5) of the Armed Forces Act 1976, in the definition of "qualified officers", for the word "Navy" (in each place where it occurs) there shall be substituted the words "Royal Navy".

PART III

APPLICATION TO QARNNS AND WRNS OF PROVISIONS OF 1966
ACT AS TO DISCHARGE, ETC.*Preliminary*

- 1966 c. 45. 11.—(1) The provisions of the Armed Forces Act 1966 specified in paragraphs 12, 13 and 14 below shall apply to members of and persons offering themselves for service in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service and the Women's Royal Naval Service in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs.

(2) In those paragraphs “rating”, in relation to Queen Alexandra’s Royal Naval Nursing Service or the Women’s Royal Naval Service, means a member of that Service of or below the rate of warrant officer.

SCH. 3

Postponement of discharge in event of war, etc.

12. So much of section 4 as relates to discharge shall apply to ratings of Queen Alexandra’s Royal Naval Nursing Service or the Women’s Royal Naval Service as it applies to ratings of the Royal Navy and accordingly, in its application by virtue of this paragraph, the following provisions shall be omitted, that is to say—

- (a) in subsection (1), the words “or would fall to be transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve”;
- (b) subsection (4);
- (c) in subsection (5), the words after “discharged”;
- (d) in subsection (6), the words “or transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve” and “as the case may require”; and
- (e) subsections (7) and (8).

Discharge

13. Section 6 (except subsection (5)) shall apply to ratings of Queen Alexandra’s Royal Naval Nursing Service or the Women’s Royal Naval Service as it applies to ratings of the Royal Navy.

False statements on entry

14. Section 8 shall apply to persons offering themselves for service in Queen Alexandra’s Royal Naval Nursing Service or the Women’s Royal Naval Service as it applies to persons offering themselves for service in the Royal Navy.

SCHEDULE 4

Section 28.

MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

The Army Act 1955

1.—(1) In section 210 of the Army Act 1955 (application of that Act to the Marines) in subsection (2)(b), (3) and (4) for the words “Royal Marine Forces Volunteer Reserve” there shall be substituted the words “Royal Marines Reserve or”.

(2) In Schedule 7 to the Army Act 1955 (which adapts that Act to the Marines) in paragraphs 19 and 22 for the words “Royal Marine Forces Volunteer Reserve” there shall be substituted the words “Royal Marines Reserve”.

The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974

2.—(1) In section 2(4) of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974, after paragraph (d), there shall be added the following paragraph—

- “(e) detention by virtue of a custodial order made under section 71AA of or Schedule 5A to the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or under section 43AA of or Schedule 4A to the Naval Discipline Act 1957.”.

SCH. 4
1974 c. 53.

(2) The following entries shall be made in Table B in section 5(2) of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (rehabilitation period for particular sentences)—

- (a) after the first entry relating to a custodial order under Schedule 5A to the 1955 Acts, or under Schedule 4A to the 1957 Act—

“A custodial order under section 71AA of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955, or under section 43AA of the Naval Discipline Act 1957, where the maximum period of detention specified in the order is more than six months. Seven years.”

- (b) after the second entry relating to such a custodial order—

“A custodial order under section 71AA of the said Acts of 1955, or section 43AA of the said Act of 1957, where the maximum period of detention specified in the order is six months or less. Three years.”

*The Rehabilitation of Offenders
(Northern Ireland) Order 1978*

S.I. 1978/1908
(N.I. 27).

3.—(1) In Article 4(4) of the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1978, after sub-paragraph (d), there shall be added the following sub-paragraph—

- “(e) detention by virtue of a custodial order made under section 71AA of or Schedule 5A to the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or under section 43AA of or Schedule 4A to the Naval Discipline Act 1957.”

(2) The following entries shall be made in Table B in Article 6(2) of the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1978 (rehabilitation period for particular sentences)—

- (a) after the first entry relating to a custodial order under Schedule 5A to the 1955 Acts, or under Schedule 4A to the 1957 Act—

“A custodial order under section 71AA of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955, or under section 43AA of the Naval Discipline Act 1957, where the maximum period of detention specified in the order is more than six months. Seven years.”

- (b) after the second entry relating to a custodial order—

“A custodial order under section 71AA of the said Acts of 1955, or section 43AA of the said Act of 1957, where the maximum period of detention specified in the order is six months or less. Three years.”

SCHEDULE 5

REPEALS

PART I

REPEALS CONSEQUENT ON ASSIMILATION OF WOMEN'S SERVICES

Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom

SCH. 5

Section 28.

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
5 & 6 Geo. 6. c. 8.	The War Orphans Act 1942.	In section 1(4), the words "Nursing Service or other"
6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 39.	The Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943.	In section 12(1), in the definition of "His Majesty's naval, military or air forces" the words "the nursing service and" and "other".
7 & 8 Geo. 6. c. 10	The Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944.	In section 7(1)(c) the words from "or in" to "this Act". In section 16 the words "of the following classes, that is to say (a) men" and paragraph (b) together with the word "and" at the end of paragraph (a). Schedule 1.
10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 44.	The Crown Proceedings Act 1947.	In section 38, subsection (5).
11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 21.	The Army and Air Force (Women's Service) Act 1948.	Section 3(1).
12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 68.	The Representation of the People Act 1949.	In section 46, subsection (2).
12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6.c. 76.	The Marriage Act 1949.	In section 68, in subsection (2), paragraph (d) and subsections (4) and (5). Schedule 3.
14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 10.	The Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act 1950.	In section 1, paragraph (e). In section 5(2), paragraph (iii) and the words "or paragraph (iii)". In section 8(1), the definition of "the competent naval, military or air force authority" and, in the definition of "service in the armed forces of the Crown", the words following "regular forces".
14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 65.	The Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Protection of Civil Interests) Act 1951.	In section 64, subsection (2). In Schedule 1, in paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (v).
3 & 4 Eliz. 2. c. 18.	The Army Act 1955.	In section 225(1), in the definition of "Her Majesty's naval forces", the words from "(which includes)" to "those services)".

SCH. 5

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
3 & 4 Eliz. 2. c. 19.	The Air Force Act 1955.	In section 223(1), in the definition of "Her Majesty's naval forces", the words from "(which includes" to "those services)".
1970 c. 10.	The Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970.	In section 366(3) the following words, namely, "either", "or women serving in any of the capacities mentioned at the end of this subsection", "or women serving in any of the capacities so mentioned" and the list of capacities entitled "women's services".
1970 c. 41.	The Equal Pay Act 1970.	In section 366(4), the words "(whether men or women)". In section 1(9), paragraph (b) and the word "or" immediately preceding it. In section 7(1) the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council" and "or of any such service".
1974 c. 23.	The Juries Act 1974.	In section 9(1), the words "and others". In Schedule 1, in Part III, the words from "the Women's" to "Nursing Service".
1974 c. 46.	The Friendly Societies Act 1974.	In section 108, the words from "(which expression" to "Act)".
1974 c. 52.	The Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974.	Schedule 8. In section 30(1), in the definition of "worker", in paragraph (c), the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council".
1975 c. 7.	The Finance Act 1975.	In Schedule 7, in paragraph 1, in sub-paragraph (2) the words "was employed as mentioned in sub-paragraph (3) below or" and the words "and not being so employed" and sub-paragraph (3).
1975 c. 65.	The Sex Discrimination Act 1975.	In section 85, in subsection (4), paragraph (b) and the word "or" immediately preceding it and, in subsection (6), the words "or service" and "(a) or (b)".
1975 c. 71.	The Employment Protection Act 1975.	In section 121(3) the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council".

Chapter or Number	Short title	Extent of repeal
1976 c. 25.	The Fair Employment (Northern Ireland) Act 1976.	In section 50(4), paragraph (a)(ii) and the immediately preceding "and".
1976 c. 52.	The Armed Forces Act 1976.	In section 4, the words after "effect". In Schedule 9, paragraph 9.
1976 c. 74.	The Race Relations Act 1976.	In section 75(10)(a) the words "(including any women's service administered by the Defence Council)".
1978 c. 44.	The Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978.	In section 138(3), the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council". In Schedule 13, in paragraph 19(3), the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council".
1980 c. 9.	The Reserve Forces Act 1980.	In Schedule 8, paragraph 5(1)(b) and the immediately preceding "and".

Acts of the Parliament of Northern Ireland and instruments relating to Northern Ireland

1945 c. 6 (N.I.)	The Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1945.	In section 16, the words "of the following classes, that is to say: (a) men" and paragraph (b) together with the word "and" at the end of paragraph (a). Schedule 1. Section 4.
1960 c. 4 (N.I.)	The Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1960.	
1965 c. 19 (N.I.)	The Contracts of Employment and Redundancy Payments Act (Northern Ireland) 1965.	In Schedule 1, in paragraph 11A(3), the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council".
1967 c. 32 (N.I.)	The Marriage (Registration of Buildings) Act (Northern Ireland) 1967.	In section 2, in subsection (1), paragraph (d) and subsections (2) and (3). Schedule 1.
1970 c. 32 (N.I.)	The Equal Pay Act (Northern Ireland) 1970.	In section 1(10) paragraph (b) and the word "or" immediately preceding it.
S.I. 1974/2143 (N.I. 6).	The Juries (Northern Ireland) Order 1974.	In Schedule 2, in the entry relating to members of the forces the words from "including" to "Council".
S.I. 1976/1042 (N.I. 15).	The Sex Discrimination (Northern Ireland) Order 1976.	In Article 82, in paragraph (5), sub-paragraph (b) and the word "or" immediately preceding that sub-paragraph and, in paragraph (7), the words "or service" and "(a) or (b)".

SCH. 5

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
S.I. 1976/1043 (N.I. 16).	The Industrial Relations (Northern Ireland) Order 1976.	In Article 2(2), in the definition of "worker", in subparagraph (c), the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council". In Article 79(2) the words "or any women's service administered by the Defence Council".
S.I. 1976/1213 (N.I. 22).	The Pharmacy (Northern Ireland) Order 1976.	In Article 5, paragraph 5(b) and the preceding "and".
S.I. 1976/2147 (N.I. 28).	The Industrial Relations (No. 2) (Northern Ire- land) Order 1976.	In Article 62(3), the words "or of any women's service administered by the Defence Council".

Nothing in the repeal of a reference in any enactment to any women's service (or its reserve) shall affect the accrual after the date of the repeal of a right arising under that enactment by virtue of service before that date in that service (or reserve) or the continued validity or the issue after that date of any certificate or other document required to establish a right so arising.

PART II

OTHER REPEALS

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
27 & 28 Vict. c. 24.	The Naval Agency and Distribution Act 1864.	In section 17, the words from "and a per-centage" to "by law deducted".
28 & 29 Vict. c. 73.	The Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act 1865.	In section 12, the words "shall be published in the London Gazette and".
48 & 49 Vict. c. 42.	The Greenwich Hospital Act 1885.	Section 4.
4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 83.	The Army Pensions Act 1914.	The whole Act (except as mentioned in section 26 of this Act).
21 & 22 Geo. 5. c. 9.	The Colonial Naval De- fence Act 1931.	In section 2(1), in paragraph (c), the words from "or of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve" to the end and, in the proviso, the words "and the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve".
12 & 13 Geo. 6. c. 18.	The Colonial Naval De- fence Act 1949.	In section 1(4), the words "or of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve" and the words from "(and in particular" to the end.

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
3 & 4 Eliz. 2. c. 18.	The Army Act 1955.	In section 82(2)(b), the words "in special circumstances". Section 99(2). In section 131(2), the words "and the provisions thereof as to the summary dealing with charges". In section 153(3), the words from "the service of the process" to the end. In section 209(3), paragraph (fb). In Schedule 7, in paragraph 6, the words "and so much of Part II as relates to forfeiture of service".
3 & 4 Eliz. 2. c. 19.	The Air Force Act 1955.	In section 82(2)(b), the words "in special circumstances". Section 99(2). In section 131(2), the words "and the provisions thereof as to the summary dealing with charges." In section 153(3), the words from "the service of the process" to the end. In section 209(3), paragraph (fb).
5 & 6 Eliz. 2. c. 53.	The Naval Discipline Act 1957.	In section 51, in subsection (1) the words "this and" and subsection (2). In section 93, the words "death or to". In section 101, subsection (2).
9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 52.	The Army and Air Force Act 1961.	Section 24. In section 26, subsection (3).
1963 c. 39	The Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1963.	In section 9, subsections (3) and (4).
1976 c. 52.	The Armed Forces Act 1976.	Section 1. In Schedule 9, paragraph 12.

1. The following repeals shall come into force on the day this Act is passed—

- (a) the repeals contained in Part I of this Schedule ;
- (b) the repeals contained in Part II of this Schedule which relate to the Naval Agency and Distribution Act 1864, the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act 1865, the Army Pensions Act 1914, section 93 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957, and Schedule 9 to the Armed Forces Act 1976.

SCH. 5 2. The repeal of section 1 of the Armed Forces Act 1976 shall come into force on 1st September 1981 (in accordance with section 1(5) of this Act).

3. Subject to paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the repeals contained in this Schedule shall come into force in accordance with section 29(1) to (3) of this Act.

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