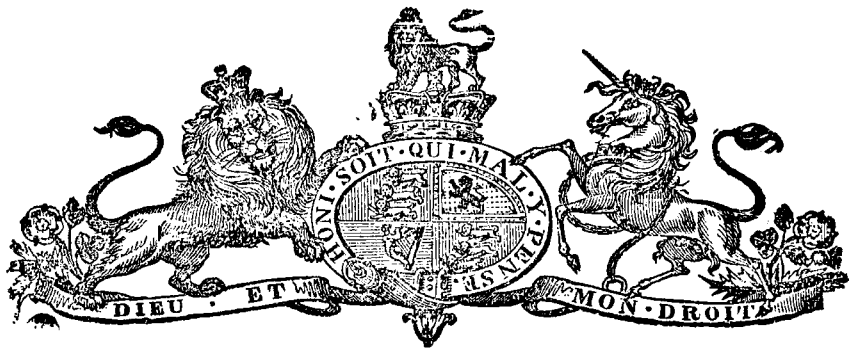


ANNO TRICESIMO PRIMO & TRICESIMO SECUNDO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

****

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act to give Relief to Jurors who may refuse or be unwilling from alleged conscientious Motives to be sworn in Civil or Criminal Proceedings in *Scotland*. [25th *June* 1868.]

WHEREAS Relief has been given by the Statute Twenty-eighth *Victoria*, Chapter Nine, to Persons refusing or being unwilling from alleged conscientious Motives to be sworn as Witnesses in any Court of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction in *Scotland*, and it is expedient to extend that Relief to Persons required to serve as Jurors: 28 & 29 Vict. c. 9.

Be it therefore 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:

Jurors conscientiously objecting to be sworn may be permitted to make Affirmation.

1. If any Person summoned or required to serve as a Juror in any Court of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction in *Scotland* shall refuse or be unwilling from alleged conscientious Motives to be sworn, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge, or other presiding Officer or Person qualified to administer an Oath to a Juror, upon being satisfied of the Sincerity of such Objection, to permit such Person,

 instead

instead of being sworn, to make his or her solemn Affirmation or Declaration in the Words following:

'I *A.B.* do solemnly, sincerely, and truly affirm and declare, that 'the taking of any Oath is, according to my Religious Belief, 'unlawful; and I do also solemnly, sincerely, and truly affirm and 'declare,' &c.

Which solemn Affirmation and Declaration shall be of the same Force and Effect, and if untrue shall entail all the same Consequences, as if such Person had taken an Oath in the usual Form.

Legal Allegation may be that Jurors have been sworn or affirmed.

2. Whenever in any legal Proceedings it is necessary or usual to state or allege that Jurors have been sworn, it shall not be necessary to specify that any particular Juror has made Affirmation or Declaration instead of Oath, but it shall be sufficient to state or allege that the Jurors have been "sworn or affirmed."

Short Title.

3. This Act may be cited for all Purposes as "The Jurors Affirmation (*Scotland*) Act, 1868."

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1868.