

---

## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

---

**2007 No. 1484**

### **BRITISH NATIONALITY**

#### **The Citizenship Oath and Pledge (Welsh Language) Order 2007**

<i>Made</i>	- - - - -	<i>17th May 2007</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>22nd May 2007</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- - -	<i>1st June 2007</i>

The Secretary of State makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26(2) of the Welsh Language Act 1993(1), being “the appropriate Minister” within the meaning of section 27(4) of that Act:

1. This Order may be cited as the Citizenship Oath and Pledge (Welsh Language) Order 2007 and shall come into force on 1st June 2007.
2. Articles 3 and 4 apply in the case of a citizenship oath (or affirmation) and pledge made in Wales for the purpose of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen in accordance with section 42(1) or (2) of the British Nationality Act 1981(2).
3. The following form of words in Welsh may be used as an alternative to the form of citizenship oath and pledge set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the British Nationality Act 1981(3)—

#### **“Llw teyrngarwch**

Yr wyf i, [enw], yn tyngu i Dduw Hollalluog y byddaf i, ar ôl dod yn ddinesydd Prydeinig, yn ffyddlon ac yn wir deyrngar i'w Mawrhydi y Frenhines Elisabeth yr Ail, ei Hetifeddion a'i Holynwyr, yn unol âr gyfraith.

#### **Adduned**

Rhoddaf fy nheyrngarwch i'r Deyrnas Unedig ac fe barchaf ei hawliau a'i rhyddidau. Arddelaf ei gwerthoedd democraidd. Glynaf yn ffyddlon wrth ei chyfreithiau a chyflawnaf fy nyletswyddau a'm rhwymedigaethau fel dinesydd Prydeinig.”.

---

(1) 1993 c. 38.  
(2) 1981 c. 61; section 42 was substituted by paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (c. 41). The requirement in section 42(1) and (2) to make the oath and pledge at a citizenship ceremony may be disapplied or modified under section 42(6).  
(3) Schedule 5 was substituted by paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.

4.—(1) This article applies where a person makes a citizenship affirmation instead of an oath<sup>(4)</sup>.

(2) The following form of words in Welsh may be used as an alternative to the form of affirmation set out in section 6(1) of the Oaths Act 1978<sup>(5)</sup> (oral affirmation)—

“Yr wyf i, [enw], yn datgan ac yn cadarnhau yn ddifrifol, yn ddiffuant ac yn gywir”

(and then proceed with the Welsh form of the citizenship oath set out in article 3, omitting the words of imprecation).

(3) The following form of words in Welsh may be used as an alternative to the form of affirmation set out in section 6(2) of the Oaths Act 1978 (affirmation in writing).

(4) The affirmation in writing shall commence—

“Yr wyf i [enw] ... o ... yn cadarnhau'n ddifrifol ac yn ddiffuant”

and the form in lieu of jurat shall be “Cadarnhawyd yn ... y/yr ... dydd hwn o ... 20..., Ger fy mron i.”.

Home Office  
17th May 2007

*Liam Byrne*  
Minister of State

---

(4) Section 5 of the Oaths Act 1978 permits a person to make a solemn affirmation (set out in section 6) instead of taking an oath; sections 5 and 6 apply to the citizenship oath by virtue of section 42(7) of the British Nationality Act 1981.

(5) 1978 c. 19.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Order)*

This Order specifies the form of words in Welsh which may be used when making the citizenship oath and pledge in Wales for the purpose of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen in accordance with section 42 of the British Nationality Act 1981, as an alternative to the form of the citizenship oath and pledge set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to that Act.

The Order also specifies the form of words in Welsh which may be used when making a citizenship affirmation instead of an oath, as an alternative to the words set out in section 6 of the Oaths Act 1978.

---

## NODYN ESBONIADOL

*(Nid yw'r nodyn hwn yn rhan o'r Gorchymyn)*

Mae'r Gorchymyn hwn yn pennu'r ffurf ar eiriau yn y Gymraeg y caniateir ei defnyddio wrth dyngu'r llw a'r adduned dinasyddiaeth yng Nghymru at ddiben coffrestru neu frodori fel dinesydd Prydeinig yn unol ag adran 42 o Ddeddf Cenedligrwydd Prydain 1981, yn lle'r llw a'r adduned dinasyddiaeth a nodir ym mharagraff 1 o Atodlen 5 i'r Ddeddf honno.

Mae'r Gorchymyn hefyd yn pennu'r ffurf ar eiriau yn Gymraeg y caniateir ei defnyddio wrth gadarnhau dinasyddiaeth yn hytrach na thyngu llw, yn lle'r geiriau a nodir yn adran 6 o Ddeddf Llwon 1978.