

3. Interpretation

- (1) In these rules, unless the contrary intention appears —
 - “**accused**” means a person who has been committed to the District Court or Supreme Court for trial or sentence or who is the subject of an indictment that has been lodged in one of those courts;
 - “**clerk of arraigns**”, in relation to proceedings before a court, means the associate to the judge sitting in the proceedings;
 - “**criminal appeal**” means an appeal under the *Criminal Appeals Act 2004* Part 2 Division 2;
 - “**court**” means the Supreme Court or, subject to the CPA section 124(2), the District Court, as the case requires;
 - “**CPA**” means the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004*;
 - “**DPP**” means the Director of Public Prosecutions for the State or for the Commonwealth, as the case requires;
 - “**Form**”, if followed by a number, means the form of that number in Schedule 1;
 - “**lodge**” a document, means to lodge it with the court concerned;
 - “**offender**” means a person convicted of an offence;
 - “**registrar**” means a registrar of the court concerned;
 - “**working day**” means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or a public holiday.
- (2) A term defined in the CPA has the same meaning in these rules as it does in the CPA, unless the contrary intention appears.