Schedule

[reg. 3(1)]

Form 1

Bail Act 1982

Section 8(1)(a)

INFORMATION FOR DEFENDANT

NOTE: If a defendant has difficulty with reading English he may require that this form be translated for him.

1. Summary

This form contains a summary of the main provisions of the *Bail Act 1982* relating to your bail rights. Only the general effect of those provisions is stated.

2. Bail information form

You must be given a form (Form 2) which can be filled in by you to let the officer or court have sufficient information to make a decision on bail. In straightforward cases where bail is likely to be granted and sufficient information is held, the court or officer may advise you that you need not fill in the form.

You do not have to complete any form or supply any information to an officer or court that is considering bail. However, if you do not do so, the decision may be delayed.

Information supplied cannot be used against you at your trial.

3. At time of arrest

Upon your arrest, unless you are to be detained in custody for some other offence or reason, bail must be considered as soon as is reasonably practicable whether or not you apply for bail. If you are not released on bail, you must be taken before a court as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Certain police officers and, for children only, certain community services officers, may deal with bail at this stage, except —

- (a) for the offence of murder or wilful murder;
- (b) where the arrest is made under a warrant;
- (c) where the arrest is made in an urban area (as defined) for a serious offence (as defined) alleged to have been committed while you were
 - (i) on bail for another serious offence; or
 - (ii) at liberty under an early release order in respect of another serious offence;

or

(d) for an offence that involves breach of a violence restraining order.

A Justice of the Peace may also deal with bail at this stage except ----

- (a) for the offence of murder or wilful murder;
- (b) where the arrest is made in an urban area (as defined) for a serious offence (as defined) alleged to have been committed while you were
 - (i) on bail for another serious offence; or
 - (ii) at liberty under an early release order in respect of another serious offence;
 - or
- (c) for an offence that involves breach of a violence restraining order.

4. On appearance in court

For every later appearance in court unless you are to be detained in custody for some other offence or reason, bail must be considered afresh whether or not you apply for bail. However, this does not apply if you are charged with murder or wilful murder and have been refused bail by a Supreme Court Judge unless —

- (a) there has been a change of circumstances; or
- (b) you did not present your case properly at the time when bail was refused.

5. Warrant cases

If you have been arrested under a warrant you must as soon as is practicable be taken either before a Justice of the Peace to consider bail or before the court which issued the warrant.

6. Where charge is murder or wilful murder

If you are charged with murder or wilful murder, you must as soon as is practicable be taken before a Supreme Court Judge, or before a Court which will refer you to a Supreme Court Judge, so that he can consider bail.

7. Decision may be delayed

A decision on bail may be delayed for up to 30 days if information has to be obtained or checked, but, on arrest, you must still be taken before the court as soon as is practicable.

8. How decision to be made — adult

Bail for an adult defendant, before conviction, is at the discretion of the court or officer who must take into account the points set out in paragraph 9(a) and (b) below.

However bail must be refused if the case comes within paragraph 8B below.

8A. How decision to be made — child

A child cannot be released on bail unless a responsible person gives a written undertaking to see that the child does what is required by the bail undertaking. The only exception to this is where the child is over 17 and is able to live independently without supervision.

A child, before conviction, has a right to bail unless —

- (a) no such undertaking is entered into by a responsible person; or
- (b) the points in paragraph 9(a) and (b) below disclose a reason why bail should be refused; or
- (c) the case comes within paragraph 8B below.

8B. Where serious offence committed while on bail for another serious offence

In Schedule 2 to the Bail Act there is a list of serious offences. You cannot be granted bail for one of these offences if it is alleged to have been committed while you were on bail for another serious offence, unless there are exceptional reasons why you should not be kept in custody.

9. Points to be considered

The main points to be taken into account in the bail decision are —

- (a) Before trial
 - (i) Whether you might fail to appear in court, or whether you might commit an offence, or endanger persons or property or interfere with witnesses.
 - (ii) Whether you need to be kept in custody for your own protection.
 - (iii) In the case of an adult, whether the prosecutor has put forward reasons for refusing bail.

In considering the points in (i) above the main factors to be taken into account are the seriousness of the offence, the strength of the prosecution case, your personal background and circumstances and whether you have failed to answer bail in the past.

(b) During trial

Whether, in addition to the above, there is reason to believe that the trial may be adversely affected if you are not kept in custody.

(c) After conviction

If you have been imprisoned, bail may be granted for an appeal from a decision of a Court of Petty Sessions or the Children's Court or, in exceptional circumstances, from a decision of a superior court.

If you are awaiting sentence, bail is to be granted only in exceptional cases or where there is a strong likelihood that the sentence will not be one of imprisonment.

In either case the criteria in (a) above must be considered.

10. Conditions

Bail conditions must be fair and reasonable in the circumstances of each case. The most common conditions are that there be an approved surety or sureties, and that the defendant and any surety pay an amount of money to the Crown if the defendant does not answer bail.

In the case of a child, it is always a condition of bail that a responsible person give a written undertaking to see that the child does what is required by the bail undertaking. The only exception is where the child is over 17 and is able to live independently without supervision.

11. Defendant to receive copy of bail decision form or court record

If your case for bail has been considered by a Justice of the Peace, a police officer, or a community services officer and —

- (a) you have been refused bail;
- (b) you have been granted bail after having previously been refused; or
- (c) you notify the decision-maker that you are dissatisfied with any condition that has been imposed,

a bail record form will be completed and you must, upon request, be given a copy of the form as soon as is reasonably practicable.

If your case for bail has been considered by a Magistrate or a Judge you must, upon request, be given a copy of the court record showing the decision made and the reasons.

12. Bail undertaking

Before you are released on bail you must sign an undertaking to appear in court at the required time and to comply with other conditions which may be imposed; and, where applicable, must agree to pay the amount fixed by the authorised officer, Justice or court if you do not appear.

You must be given a copy of your bail undertaking and a form setting out your obligations and the consequences of a failure to comply with them. You may require that those documents be read or translated to you.

13. Release from custody

As soon as all papers have been completed and pre release conditions complied with, you must be released, but this can be delayed, if necessary, for such things as the taking of fingerprints or photographs.

14. Reconsideration of decision

There is no appeal as such against a bail decision, but —

- (a) after arrest, if a police officer (or in the case of a child, a community services officer) refuses bail, you can ask another officer or a Justice of the Peace to consider bail; and
- (b) you may re-apply for bail if you think that new facts have arisen, or circumstances have changed or that you did not present your case properly.

15. Application to Judge

Either you or the prosecutor may at any time apply to a Supreme Court Judge for bail to be considered or to have a bail decision changed. However once you have made such an application you cannot make another unless —

- (a) there has been a change of circumstances; or
- (b) you did not present your case properly on the first application.

16. Sureties

There is a form which a person must complete before he can be approved as a surety.

Each surety must also sign an undertaking which sets out his liabilities.

17. False information

If you knowingly or recklessly give false information in connection with bail, you are liable to a fine of up to \$1 000 or imprisonment for up to 12 months, or both.

18. Offence to compensate surety

It is an offence for you or any other person to compensate, or agree to compensate, a surety or a proposed surety for any liability which falls, or may fall on him, under the *Bail Act 1982*. The surety or the proposed surety and any person who is a party to the agreement also commits an offence. The penalty is a fine of up to \$1 000, or imprisonment for up to 12 months, or both.

Bail Act 1982

Section 8(1)(b)

INFORMATION GIVEN BY DEFENDANT

NOTE FOR DEFENDANT: If you have difficulty with reading, speaking or writing English you must be given the help necessary to understand and complete this form.								
Nam	ne of d	lefendant:						
Surn		Other names						
		/appeal/proceedings ⁽¹⁾ :						
		(1) Insert brief particulars.						
Cou	rt and	charge nos.:						
	(a)	I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF FORM 1 (INFORMATION FOR DEFENDANT)						
	(b)	I DO NOT WISH TO COMPLETE ANY PART OF THIS FORM (2)						
		(2) Delete if not applicable.						
		Signature of Defendant Date						
		OR DEFENDANT						
		not wish to answer any particular question on this form you should line" next to it.						
	are lia	wingly or recklessly give false information in connection with bail ble to a fine of up to \$1 000 or imprisonment for up to 12 months, or						
		PARTICULARS OF DEFENDANT						
A.		e of birth						
В.	1.	Nationality						
	2.	Holder ofpassport (or application for passport (country)						

made to.....but passport not yet received). (name of office)

C. Address:

	1.	Present Address No Street Suburb Postcode Telephone no	2.		cription of present address ck one) Own house Parents' home Boarding house Hostel Foster home Rented Accommodation Other (describe)				
	3.	For child, address of parent(s)							
	4.	Intended address if granted bail: NoStreet Suburb Postcode Telephone no	dif	fferen ck or D D D D D D	nt from above address)				
	6.	During the past 5 years, how long Australia?			you been resident in Western				
	7.	For child at school, name of scho	ol						
D.	Fan	nily circumstances:							
	1.	Marital status (tick where applicable) Single Married Separated De Facto relationship Divorced	2.	(a) (b) (c)	Children, number Others, number Relationship of those in (b) to you Children living with you, number				
	3.	Nearest relative (including a de f Name Address							
				Tel	lephone No				
E.		ployment:							
	1. 2.	Present occupationBusines							

	3.	Employment during the past 5 years:							
		Employer's nam	neBusin	ess Address	Period employed				
		•••••			••••••				
		•••••							
		•••••			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
	4.	If refused bail v applicable)	vould present er	nployment be lost	? (tick where				
			□ Yes	□ No □ N	lot Known				
	5.	Have you any in where applicabl		ing your present e	mployment? (tick				
			□ Yes	□ No					
F.	Fin	ancial position:							
	1.	Weekly income	;						
		(i) wages or	salary after tax						
		\$							
		(ii) other inco	ome (state sourc	ce)					
		\$							
	2.	Main assets		3. Main d	ebts				
		(house, contents	s, land,		ages, hire purchase,				
		motor car, bank	account,	credit c	cards, fines, etc.)				
		etc.)	A	To whom	A				
		Asset	Approx. value	To whom owed	Approx. amount				
	4.	Any other finan		nts? (show details)					
	ч.	Any other mian		ints: (show details))				
		•••••	••••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
G.	Do				••••••				
U.		ckground: (tick ap							
	1.	Are you on bail	m another case	2	\Box Yes \Box No				
		If yes, give deta	uils						

	2.	-	failed to answer bail?		
		If yes, give det	ails		
			•••••		
			••••••		
	3.	Have you any	previous convictions?		
		If you give det			
		II yes, give dei	ails		
	4.	Are you on pro	obation or parole?		
		If yes, give det	ails		
	5.	Are there any j			il court?
		If yes, give det	ails	□ Y(
H.	Pos	sible sureties:			
	Nar	ne	Address	Phone No.	Relationship
			•••••	•••••	
	·····				
	·····				
T					
I.	Spe Out con	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc nent, domestic difficult	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	
I.	Spe Out con	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	
I.	Spe Out con	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc nent, domestic difficult	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	
_	 Spe Out con	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc nent, domestic difficult	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	
_	Spe Out con	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc nent, domestic difficult	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	
_	Spe Out con ABC Sigu	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn OVE PARTICUI nature of Defend	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc nent, domestic difficult LARS ARE TRUE. lant.	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	
THE	Spe Out con ABC Sigu Dat	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn OVE PARTICUI nature of Defend e	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc nent, domestic difficult	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	
THE	Spe Out con ABC Sign Dat	cial reasons for line special fact dition, employn OVE PARTICUI nature of Defend e	wanting bail: ors to be taken into acc nent, domestic difficult LARS ARE TRUE. dant.	count (e.g. illness, ies, etc.).	

Signature of Judicial Officer/Authorised Officer..... Date..... 2nd and subsequent revisions: (Judicial Officer or Authorised Officer to record position as per the preceding section, adding a new page if necessary.) Signature of Judicial Officer/Authorised Officer..... Date..... [Form 2 amended in Gazette 30 June 2003 p. 2593.]

Bail Act 1982

Section 18(2)(a)

* NOTICE TO APPEAR WHERE BAIL DISPENSED WITH BY POLICE OFFICER

	OFFICER				
*N.B. Applies only to a person charged with a prescribed offence (See over)	Surname		Other names		
	1.	Address You are required to Sessions/Children's day th a.m./ offence(s) of	appear at the Court of Petty Court aton neday of20at p.m. to be dealt with for the alleged		
* The amount cannot exceed \$300	2. 3.	Bail for that appeara I have fixed \$ (the amount to be deposit	nce is dispensed with. amount in words and figures) ted as security for your appearance, EDGE THAT PAYMENT OF THAT IADE.		
	4.	may order that your sum of money you a would be refunded to	uired and the case is dealt with, the court deposit be applied towards paying any re ordered to pay; and any balance o you. If the court does not so order, you full refund of the deposit.		
	5.	 (a) The case may deposit may be money you ar forfeited to the to meet the am paid by you. (b) The court may issue a warrar case the deposed to the depose	as required the following applies: be dealt with in your absence. Your e applied towards paying any sum of e ordered to pay, and any balance will be e Crown. If the deposit is not sufficient nount so ordered, the balance must be decline to deal with the matter and at to bring you before the court, in which sit will be forfeited to the Crown. or not, the case may be adjourned and		
		the court may furthe notice will be issued must again appear, a security for your fur	r dispense with bail, in which case to you of the time and place when you and your deposit will be retained as ther appearance.		
	Da	te			
			Authorised police officer		
	A	CKNOWLEDGEMI	ENT BY DEFENDANT		

I, the above-named defendant, acknowledge that I have been given the notice of which the above is a copy.

Signature.....

Date.....

REVERSE OF FORM 3

Offences prescribed for section 18(1) of the Act

4. The simple offences created by the provisions specified in the following table of are prescribed for the purposes of section 18(1) of the Act —

Table

Act	Section and brief description
Police Act 1892	Section 50 (failure to give correct name or address
	to police officer);
	Section 53 (drunk in a public place, etc.);
	Section 54 (disorderly conduct);
	Section 59 (obscenity, soliciting or loitering for
	prostitution, threatening behaviour, extinguishing
	public light etc.); and
	Section 66(11) (wilful and obscene exposure).
Liquor Act 1970 ²	Section 46(1) (consumption of liquor on
2.4.001 1.00 1.000	unlicensed premises etc.);
	Section 46(2) (occupier etc. permitting person to
	have liquor in certain unlicensed premises); and
	Section 129(1a) (failure by drunken, violent,
	quarrelsome or disorderly person to leave, or
	remain away from, licensed premises when
	requested).

Bail Act 1982

Sections 18(2)(a) and 19(3)

NOTICE TO APPEAR WHERE BAIL DISPENSED WITH BY COURT

	Surname	Other names
Cou of the	alleged offence(s) of.	ar at the Court of Petty Sessions/Children's onday theda ata.m./p.m. to be dealt with for
Bai	l for that appearance i	s dispensed with.
app		previously deposited as security for you be retained as security for the further appearance
that orde	your deposit be appli ered to pay; any balan	and the case is dealt with, the court may order ted towards paying any sum of money you are ace would be refunded to you. If the court does entitled to a full refund of the deposit.
If y	ou do not appear as re	equired the following applies:
(a	applied towards pay, and any bala	dealt with in your absence. Your deposit may be baying any sum of money you are ordered to ance will be forfeited to the Crown. If the depose o meet the amount so ordered, the balance must
(b		ecline to deal with the matter and issue a warrar re the court, in which case the deposit will be rown.
cou to y	rt may further dispension of the time and pla	ot, the case may be further adjourned and the se with bail, in which case notice will be issued ace when you must again appear, and your s security for your further appearance.
		Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY DEFENDANT *

* Not applicable where notice sent by unregistered post under section 19(4) of the Act.

I,.....(Full name)

the above-named defendant, acknowledge that I have been given the notice of which the above is a copy.

Signature	
Date	 •••••

Bail Act 1982

Section 26(4)(b)

BAIL RECORD FORM

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEFENDANT

Surname

..... Other Names

..... Address

2. CHARGE(S)/APPEAL/PROCEEDINGS (insert brief particulars)

3. COURT AND CHARGE NOS.....

4. DATE OF APPEARANCE FOR WHICH BAIL CONSIDERED.....

BAIL REFUSED — GENERAL

(Ti	ck Ap	propriate 1	Box)		
5.	(i)	Adult 🗆		(ii)) Child \Box
		Bail is refused. There is no condition which I could reasonably impose which would overcome the ground(s) which influenced my decision to refuse bail. In exercising my discretion I have had regard to —		OR	Bail is refused. There is no condition which I could reasonably impose which would overcome the ground(s) which negate(s) any right of the defendant to be released on bail. I consider that a right to be released on bail is negated by the following factor(s) — (Tick Appropriate
		(1) If +	he defendent is not l	ant in austa	Box)
			he defendant is not k	ept in custo	dy ne/sne
may — (a) fail to appear in court in accordance v his/her bail undertaking:				dance with	
		(b)	commit an offence	:	
		(c)	endanger the safety of a person:	y, welfare or	r property

(d) interfere with witnesses or otherwise obstruct the course of justice. (2) The need of the defendant to be held in custody for his/her own protection.

(3) The grounds for opposing the grant of bail

		put	forward by the prosecutor namely: —	
		kep	possibility that if the defendant is not t in custody the proper conduct of the trial be prejudiced.	
		•	v other ground (specify)	
	Reas	sons why red to in	above ground(s) apply (mention also any rethe note below)	elevant facto
			<u>a</u>	
	Date		Signature(Authorised Officer Member of the	/Justice/Just
Note	: In co	onsiderin	g (1) above regard shall be had to the follow	ving factors -
	(a)	offence	ure and seriousness of the offence(s) includ e for which the defendant is awaiting trial as l of dealing with the defendant for it/them is	nd the proba
	(b)	associa	endant's character, previous convictions, ar tions, home environment, background, plac ancial position;	
	(c)	the his	ory of previous grant(s) of bail to the defen	idant.
	(d)	the stre	ength of evidence against him/her.	
		BAII	REFUSED — PARTICULAR GROUN	DS
(Tick	Box	if applica	ble)	
5A.		Bail is	refused because —	
		(a)	the defendant is charged with a serious or defined) committed while —	offence (as
			(i) on bail for another serious offe	nce; or
			(ii) at liberty under an early release of another serious offence;	e order in res
			and	
		(b)	there are no exceptional reasons why the should not be kept in custody.	defendant
[5B.	dele	ted]		
			BAIL GRANTED	
Note	(1):	Section	a 6 need only be completed —	
		(a)	if bail is being granted for an initial appear after one or more authorised officers have refused bail for that appearance; or	
		(b)	if it appears to the bail decision maker that dissatisfied with any condition imposed (n	

condition under clause 2(3)(c) of Part C of Schedule 1 to the Act).

In the case of a child it is mandatory for consideration to be given Note (2): to the conditions referred to in clause 2(1a) of Part D of Schedule 1 to the Act.

(Tick Appropriate Boxes)

discretion in

cl.2(4) of

Part C of

the Act is

exercised

(b) Child \Box 6. (a) Adult \Box Bail is granted on the undertaking (i) Bail is granted solely on the of the defendant and on the undertaking of the following conditions defendant 🗖 * Appropriate (i)* that before the release of the OR amendments to defendant (ii) Bail is granted on be made if the the undertaking of (name of responsible the defendant and Schedule 1 to person) on the following enter into an undertaking conditions \Box under cl. 2(3)(c) of Part C of Schedule 1 to the Act; and (ii) -----..... (specify other conditions)

Reasons for grant/conditions of grant —

..... Date Signature

(Authorised Officer/Justice/Justices/ Member of the Children's Court)

REVERSE OF FORM 5

FURTHER REFUSAL(S) OF BAIL OR GRANT(S) OF BAIL ON 7. CONDITION WITH WHICH DEFENDANT DISSATISFIED

[Show date of appearance for which bail refused/granted.

Indicate whether grounds and reasons for refusal/grant as recorded continue to apply or note any alterations. If necessary, complete new form.]

..... Signature.....

Justice(s)/Member of the

Children's Court.

Date.....

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

UNDERTAKING

I, the abovenamed defendant —

UNDERTAKE —

- (a) to appear at the time and place and to comply with the conditions set out above;
- (b) that if I am notified by a judicial officer or court official of a different time, or a different time and place, for my appearance, I will appear at the time, or at the time and place, so notified;
- (c) that if I fail to appear in court as required I will as soon as is practicable;
 - (i) notify the clerk or registrar of the court of the reason; and
 - (ii) appear at the court when it is sitting;

(1) Strike out if not applicable

⁽¹⁾AGREE to forfeit \$.....to the Crown if I am convicted of the offence of failing to appear as required.

.....

DEFENDANT

CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING

(2) delete as appropriate

I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the above bail undertaking and of form 7 on the reverse of that copy.

.....

DEFENDANT

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

Name and address of defendant:

Surname: Other names:	
Address:	
2. Charge(s)/appeal/proceedings:	
Charges Nos.	
Time and place of appearance:	
(name and location of court)	
onday theday of 20at	a.m./p.m.
Conditions to be observed during bail:	
	•••••
	•••••

UNDERTAKING

I, the abovenamed defendant —

UNDERTAKE -

- (a) to appear at the time and place and to comply with the conditions set out above;
- (b) that if I am notified by a judicial officer or court official of a different time, or a different time and place, for my appearance, I will appear at the time, or at the time and place, so notified;
- (c) that if I fail to appear in court as required I will as soon as is practicable
 - (i) notify the clerk or registrar of the court of the reason; and
 - (ii) appear at the court when it is sitting;

(1) Strike out if not applicable

⁽¹⁾ AGREE to forfeit \$.....to the Crown if I am convicted of the offence of failing to appear as required.

DEFENDANT

CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING

(2) delete as appropriate

The above undertaking was entered into by the defendant before me after I had $^{(2)}$ been informed by him that he had read the undertaking/read the undertaking to him/had the undertaking translated to him.

Signature: Official Designation:

Date:....

I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the above bail undertaking and of form 7 on the reverse of that copy.

DEFENDANT

CERTIFICATE TO AUTHORISE RELEASE

I certify for the purposes of section 11(2) of the Act that the defendant is entitled to be at liberty on bail as provided in subsection (1) of that section.

Signature:Official Designation:

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

Name and address of defendant: Surname:.....Other names:.... Address:

2. Charge(s)/appeal/proceedings:

.....

Charges Nos.

	•••••		 	•••••	
Time and place of	of appearanc	e:			

	name and location	of court)		
onday the Conditions to be observed	•	20	at	a.m./p.m.

UNDERTAKING

I, the abovenamed defendant —

UNDERTAKE -

- (a) to appear at the time and place and to comply with the conditions set out above;
- (b) that if I am notified by a judicial officer or court official of a different time, or a different time and place, for my appearance, I will appear at the time, or at the time and place, so notified;
- (c) that if I fail to appear in court as required I will as soon as is practicable
 - (i) notify the clerk or registrar of the court of the reason; and
 - (ii) appear at the court when it is sitting;

(1) Strike out if not applicable

⁽¹⁾ AGREE to forfeit \$.....to the Crown if I am convicted of the offence of failing to appear as required.

.....

DEFENDANT

CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING

(2) delete as appropriate

The above undertaking was entered into by the defendant before me after I had $^{(2)}$ been informed by him that he had read the undertaking/read the undertaking to him/had the undertaking translated to him.

Signature: Official Designation:

Date:	
Date	•••

I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the above bail undertaking and of form 7 on the reverse of that copy.

DEFENDANT

TO THE DEFENDANT

THE NOTICE ON THE REVERSE OF THIS FORM SETS OUT YOUR OBLIGATIONS AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF YOUR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THEM. YOU SHOULD READ THE NOTICE OR REQUIRE THE PERSON WHO TAKES YOUR BAIL UNDERTAKING TO READ IT TO YOU OR HAVE IT TRANSLATED TO YOU.

Bail Act 1982

Section 30(2)(b)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

1. Appearance in court

You must appear at the time and place mentioned in your undertaking and surrender yourself into the custody of the court. You must then remain in custody until you are entitled to be released.

2. Bail conditions

While you are on bail you must also observe the conditions set out in your undertaking.

If you fail to comply with a condition set out in your undertaking imposed for the purposes mentioned in clause 2(2)(c) or (d) of Part D of Schedule 1 to the Act you commit an offence. The penalty for the offence is a fine of up to \$10 000 or imprisonment for up to 3 years, or both.

3. Notification of later time/place

If you are notified either by a judicial officer or by a court official of a different time, or a different time and place, for your appearance, then you must appear at the time, or at the time and place, so notified. Such notification may be given to you by a judicial officer at a hearing. If a notification is given to you by a court official it must be in writing handed to you personally, or sent to you by registered post or telegram.

4. Failure to attend

Should you fail to appear in court as required you must as soon as is practicable —

- (a) notify the clerk or registrar of the court of the reason; and
- (b) appear at the court when it is sitting.

5. Consequences of non-appearance

If, without reasonable cause, you do not appear in court as mentioned in paragraph 1 or 3 above, you commit an offence. If you do not appear as mentioned in paragraph 4 above you commit a further offence. The penalty for each offence is a fine of up to \$10 000 or imprisonment for up to 3 years, or both.

You will also be liable to an order to pay the amount of money, if any, referred to in your bail undertaking.

If your non-appearance continues for more than 1 year that amount will be automatically forfeited.

You may also be ordered to pay some or all of the cost of your return to custody.

In addition, any surety will be liable to an order to pay the amount of money referred to in his surety undertaking.

6. Change of address etc.

You must, in writing, notify the court at which you are to appear of any change of residence, employment or business. It is an offence not to do so, without reasonable cause. The maximum penalty for the offence is a fine of up to \$500, or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both.

When court may reconsider bail

Your bail may be interrupted and you may be brought before the court for reconsideration of bail in the following situations —

- (a) if your surety or a police officer reasonably believes that
 - (i) you are not likely to appear in court as required; or
 - (ii) a bail condition is being, has been or is likely to be broken by you.
- (b) if a police officer reasonably believes that the court should reconsider your surety, or the security (if applicable).
- (c) if your bail is for an appeal and a police officer reasonably believes that you have been guilty of delaying the hearing of the appeal, or
- (d) if your surety applies to the court for cancellation of his surety undertaking.

In case of urgency where your surety reasonably believes that you are not likely to appear in court as required or that you have broken any bail condition, he may arrest you and hand you over to a police officer to be taken before the court for reconsideration of bail.

In the case of a defendant who is a child, the references to "surety" in this part of the form include the responsible person*.

Interruption of bail on application by responsible person*.

If you are a child and the responsible person* wants to have his or her undertaking cancelled, you may be taken into custody until the application is dealt with by a police officer and another responsible person* takes over.

* footnote: a responsible person is a person who gives an undertaking under clause 2(3)(c) of Part C of

Schedule 1 to ensure that a child does what is required by his/her bail undertaking.

Bail Act 1982

Sections 35 and 37(1)(a) & (c)

PART A - NOTICE TO SURETY AS TO TERMS OF BAIL

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEFENDANT

..... Surname Other Names Address 2. CHARGE(S)/APPEAL/PROCEEDINGS 3. COURT AND CHARGE NOS. 4. WHERE AND WHEN DEFENDANT REQUIRED TO APPEAR Name and location of court ON......DAY THE.....DAY OF......20....AT.....AM/PM 5. BAIL HAS BEEN GRANTED TO THE DEFENDANT TO APPEAR AS ABOVEMENTIONED, ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS. JUDICIAL OFFICER/AUTHORISED OFFICER/OFFICER AUTHORISED UNDER SEC 36(2) OF THE ACT.

PART B — DECLARATION BY PROPOSED SURETY

Warning

It is an offence punishable by a fine of up to \$1 000 or imprisonment for up to 12 months, or both, to knowingly or recklessly give false information for the purpose of obtaining approval as a surety.

Surnam	e Other nam	nes		
Occupa	tion			
Addres	S			
	one: HomeWork			
(a)	Relationship ⁽¹⁾ to defendant			
. ,	(1) e.g. parent, friend, employer		•••••	
(b)	Period for which known defendant			
D '	• • • • • •		•••••	
	ial position			
(a)	Assets Description of asset (e.g. house, contents, land, car, bank account etc.)	approx. va	alue	
			•••••	
		•••••	•••••	
(1.)	Main Daha	••••••	•••••	
(b)	Main Debts Description of debt (e.g. mortgage,	approx. ar	noun	
	hire purchase, credit cards, etc.)			
			•••••	
			•••••	
		(See rev	erse.)	
Charact		1	1.	
(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any criminal proceedings pending against you? (tick appropriate box)			
	\square YES \square NO	()		
	If yes, give details			
	ii yes, give details			
			•••••	
			•••••	
(a)	Have you been, or are you at present, a sur	ety for any pe	rson	
	(tick appropriate box) \Box VES \Box NO			
	□ YES □ NO If yes, give details			
	11 Jos, 51 vo dotalis	••••••	• • • • • • • • • •	

	ARE THAT —
(a)	the above particulars relating to me are true;
(b)	I have not received any money or other compensation, or promise of money or other compensation, to cover any liability I may incur as a surety.
I ACKI	NOWLEDGE that I have been given —
(a)	Part A of Form 8 (Notice to Surety as to Terms of Bail) duly completed; and
(b)	Form 9 (Information for Proposed Surety).
I STAT	'E that —
(a)	I do/do not [*] agree to my obligations as a surety being extended to any time, or time and place, appointed for the defendant's appearance which is different from that shown in paragraph 4 of the notice.
(b)	I do/do not $*$ require notice to be given to me of any such different time or time and place.
	* show which
	Signature of applicant
	Date
NOTICE TO	PROSECUTOR
Prosecutor no	tified of application orally/in writing
Date	TimeName of person notified
	Signature
	Designation
Response by p	prosecutor (if any):
•••••	
•••••	
DECISION	
Applicant app	roved/not approved
	efusal to approve:
	••
	1.0
Applicant info	ormed of reasons:

.....

Judicial Officer

Authorised Officer Officer authorised under section 36(2) of the Act. (1) For an explanation see Form 9.

PART C SURETY UNDERTAKING

		Jenerr en Den minito	
(2) delete (b) if surety's obligations are not to cover this.	I,ofof		
	terms of section 49 of the Bail Act 1982 ⁽¹⁾ , if the abovename		
	defendant.		
	(a)	fails to appear at the time and place specified in Part A above; or	
	(b)	⁽²⁾ fails to appear at a different time, or time and place, at which he is duly required to appear (provided that I have been notified of such time, or time and place) ⁽³⁾ ; or	
(3) Delete words in brackets if notice is not required.	(c)	upon a failure to so appear, also fails to appear as soon as is practicable thereafter at the court when it is sitting.	
	read/had	Pledge that before entering into this undertaking ⁽⁴⁾ I read to me/had translated to me Part A of this form apleted, Form 9, and this undertaking. Signature of Surety	
(4) Delete as appropriate.	The abov	ve undertaking was entered into by the abovenamed, (4)	
	before me after I had ⁽⁴⁾ been informed by him that he had read/read to him/had translated to him Part A of this form duly completed, Form 9 and this undertaking; and after I had ensured that he had complied with all conditions imposed on him.		
		Signature	
	Official Designation		
	Date I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the above undertaking as completed		
		Signature of Surety	
		Date	

ENDORSEMENT UNDER SECTION 45(3)

I certify that onI required the defendant to appear aton		
Signature		
Official Designation		
Date		
Authorised Officer who is to issue certificate under section 11(2) of the Act advised (show date, time, place and name of person advised).		
Signature		

Bail Act 1982

Section 37(1)(b)

INFORMATION FOR PROPOSED SURETY

NOTE: If a proposed surety has difficulty with reading English he may ask to have this form translated to him.

1. Contents of this Form

This form contains a summary of the main provisions of the *Bail Act 1982* which relate to sureties for bail. Only the general effect of those provisions is stated.

2. Meaning and Function of Surety

A surety, or a number of sureties, may be required as a condition of the release of a defendant on bail.

The intention is to have someone to make sure that the defendant appears in court when required.

It is the duty of a surety to do this.

A person becomes a surety by agreeing in writing to pay an amount of money to the Crown if the defendant does not appear. This agreement is called a surety undertaking (see Part C of Form 8).

It may also be a bail condition that a surety deposit cash or other security to cover the amount referred to.

3. Information to be given to Surety

As well as this form, a proposed surety must be given a form (Part A of Form 8) showing details of the defendant's bail. The proposed surety must read the forms or have them read to him.

4. Application for Approval

A proposed surety must apply for approval and be approved by an authorised official. He must complete a form (Part B of Form 8) for this purpose.

5. Disqualified Persons

A person cannot be approved as a surety if ----

- (a) he is under 18 years of age; or
- (b) his net financial worth is less than the amount he would have to pay if the defendant were to default, except where security is provided; or

(c) it appears that the defendant or some other person will be compensating the surety for any loss he incurs.

6. Points to be Considered

Whether a person is suitable to be a surety depends mainly on —

- (a) his character and past history;
- (b) his connection with the defendant;
- (c) his ability to pay, without severe hardship, if the defendant were to default.

Reasons for not approving a proposed surety must be given by the official concerned.

7. Reconsideration

A person may re-apply for approval of himself as a surety to the officer who made the decision, or someone acting in his stead, only if he thinks that circumstances have changed or that he did not put his case properly.

8. Copy of Surety Undertaking

A surety must be given a copy of his surety undertaking.

9. Remand etc. of Defendant to Later Date

A surety undertaking will refer to the time and place of the defendant's appearance. If his case is to be dealt with at a different time, or a different time and place, the surety will not be liable for the defendant's non-appearance at such time and place unless the surety undertaking expressly says so. In that event, the surety may insist on being notified of the different time, or time and place.

10. Change of Address, etc.

A surety must, in writing, notify the court where the defendant is to appear of any change of the surety's place of residence, employment or business. It is an offence not to do so without reasonable cause. The penalty is a fine of up to \$500 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both.

11. Action by Surety where Defendant likely to Default

A surety who reasonably believes that —

- (a) the defendant is not likely to appear in court; or
- (b) a bail condition is being, has been or is likely to be broken,

should notify a police officer in writing and the police officer may have the defendant brought before the court. However the surety's obligations continue until the defendant is brought before the court. In cases of urgency where the surety reasonably believes that the defendant is not likely to appear in court or that he has broken any bail condition, he has the power to arrest the defendant. The surety must hand him over as soon as is practicable to a police officer who is required to take the defendant before the court.

Once the defendant has been so taken before the court the surety undertaking will not be continued in force without the surety's consent.

12. Cancellation of Surety Undertaking

A surety may apply to an appropriate judicial officer for cancellation of his surety undertaking. The application must be made before the time for the defendant's appearance. However the surety's obligations continue until the defendant is brought before the court and an order is made cancelling the surety undertaking.

13. Enforcing Payment by Surety

Where a defendant fails to appear in court, a surety will be summoned before the court and an order for payment of the amount of his undertaking will be made against him unless he shows that the defendant had a reasonable cause for failing to appear.

If such an order is made, but at a later date the surety learns that there was a reasonable cause for the defendant's failure, he may apply to the Governor for a refund.

14. Cases of Hardship

If excessive hardship would result from ordering payment by a surety, and it would not be removed by allowing time to pay or meeting payment from a security given by the surety, the court may decline to order payment by the surety or may reduce the amount to be paid. However, the hardship must be due to a change of circumstances since the surety undertaking was entered into.

15. Surety becoming Unsuitable

A police officer may have the defendant brought before the court and apply to have bail cancelled or changed if he reasonably believes (among other things) that a surety is no longer suitable or security given by a surety is no longer sufficient.

16. Offence to Compensate Surety

It is an offence for a person to compensate, or agree to compensate, a surety or a proposed surety for any liability which he incurs, or may incur, under the *Bail Act 1982*. The surety or the proposed surety and any person who is a party to the agreement also commits an offence. The penalty is a fine of up to \$1 000 or imprisonment for up to 12 months, or both.

Bail Act 1982

Section 45(1)(b) and (c)

NOTICE TO SURETY OF DIFFERENT TIME/PLACE FOR APPEARANCE

TO:	Surname	Other names
	Address	
Name	e of defendant:	
Su	rname	Other names
	ge(s)/Appeal/Proceedings:	
Court	and charge nos.:	
in term that that the is now On re	ms of your surety undertain the above-named defendant w required to appear at day of	*
		Judicial Officer
		Clerk of Petty Sessions/Children's Court
		Registrar of Supreme/District Court
0.555		Date
	CE COPY	
Suret	y given this Notice —	
perso	nally/by telegram/by post	ing a copy by registered post to
		[*] show which
		Signature
		Designation

Bail Act 1982

[section 50F(5)]

WARRANT TO ARREST DEFENDANT WHOSE BAIL SUBJECT TO A HOME DETENTION CONDITION HAS BEEN REVOKED

To: — all members of the Police Force in the State of Western Australia;

— [name any other officer]

On [date] [name of defendant] "the defendant" of [address of defendant] appeared in the [court] at [place] charged with [describe offence(s)] and was granted bail subject to a home detention condition.

On [date] the chief executive officer of corrective services revoked the bail granted to the defendant.

This warrant commands anyone to whom it is directed to apprehend the defendant and to take him before an appropriate judicial officer.

Dated: [date].

Signed: [signature and designation of chief executive officer of corrective services or delegate].

[Prisoner's date of birth.....].

Bail Act 1982

Schedule 1, Part C, clause 2(3)(c)

UNDERTAKING BY RESPONSIBLE PERSON

UNDERTAKING

I.....of give the following undertakings —

- (a) <u>I WILL ENSURE</u> that the defendant appears at the time and place specified above.
- (b) If, under section 31(3) of the Act, the defendant is required to appear at a different time, or a different time and place, <u>I WILL</u> <u>ENSURE</u> that he/she appears at that time and place if I have been notified in writing of the different requirement.
- (c) If the defendant fails to appear as required <u>I WILL ENSURE</u> that he/she, as soon as is practicable
 - (i) notifies the clerk or registrar of the court of the reason; and
 - (ii) appears at the court when it is sitting.
- (d) <u>I WILL ENSURE</u> that the defendant complies with the bail conditions set out above.

Responsible Person

CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING

* delete as	$*_{delete as}$ The above undertaking was entered into by the		
appropriate responsible person before me after I had* been int			
	by him/her that he/she had read the undertaking/read the		
	undertaking to him/her had the undertaking translated to		
	him/her.		
Signature: Official Designation:			
	Date:		
I acknowledge	e that I have been given a copy of the above undertaking.		
	Responsible Person		

[Schedule amended in Gazette 22 March 1991 pp.1212-3; 28 February 1992 p.994; 4 March 1994 pp.853-7; 1 August 1997 p.4394; 7 November 1997 p.6136; 7 March 2000 pp.1040-1; 22 August 2000 p.4849; 30 June 2003 p.2593.]