

Bail Regulations 1988

Compare between:

[19 Apr 2005, 01-c0-07] and [01 Mar 2009, 01-d0-02]

Western Australia

Bail Act 1982

Bail Regulations 1988

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Bail Regulations* 1988¹.

2. Commencement

These regulations shall come into operation on the day on which the *Bail Act 1982* comes into operation 1 .

3. Information prescribed for sections 8(1)(a) and 37(1)(b) of Act

- (1) The information set out in Form 1 in the Schedule is prescribed for the purposes of section 8(1)(a) of the Act.
- (2) The information set out in Form 9 in the Schedule is prescribed for the purposes of section 37(1)(b) of the Act.

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4.	-Offences prescribed	for section 18(1) of the Act
	-	reated by the provisions specified in the escribed for the purposes of section 18(1
		Table
	Aet	Section and brief description
	Police Act 1892 Liquor Act 1970-2	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
	-	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).
5	Amount prescribed	f or section 18(2)(b) of the Act
		s prescribed for the purposes of e Act for an offence to which section applies.
[4, 5.	Deleted in Gazette 25	<u>Feb 2009 p. 473.]</u>

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or provisions of the Act specified opposite thereto in the first column of the table.

- (2) The forms so prescribed are set out in the Schedule.
- (3) Form 6 shall consist of an original, a duplicate and a triplicate as appearing in the Schedule.
- (4) Form 7<u>The form referred to in section 30(2)(b) of the Act</u> may be printed on the reverse of the triplicate of Form 6.

Table

	Table
Provision of Act	Description of Form
8(1)(b)	Form 2 —
	Information Given by Defendant.
<u>s.</u> 11(2 <u>3</u>)	The form of "Certificate" (certificate to authorise release" at the foot of the duplicate of Form 6.
18(2)(a)	Form 3
	Notice to Appear Where Bail
	Dispensed with by Police Officer.
18(2)(a) and 19(3)	Form 4—
	Notice to Appear Where Bail
	Dispensed with by Court.
26(4)(b)	Form 5
	Bail Record Form.
s. 28(2)	Form 6 —
	Bail Undertaking.(bail undertaking)
30(2)(b)	Form 7—
	Notice to Defendant.
s. 37(1)(a)	Form 8 — Part A
<u>3.</u> 37(1)(a)	Notice (notice to Suretysurety as to
	Termsterms of Bail.bail)
27(1)(2)	Form 8 — Part B
<u>s.</u> 37(1)(c)	
	Declaration (declaration by Proposed
45(1)(h) and (a)	Surety.proposed surety) Form 10
4 5(1)(b) and (c)	
	Notice to Surety of Different

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	<u>s.</u> 50F(5) Schedule 1 Part C, clause 2(3)(c)	Time/Place for Appearance. Form 11— Warrant (warrant to arrest defendant whose bail subject to a home detention condition has been revoked.) Form 12— Undertaking by responsible person.	
	- 0	led in Gazette 22 March 1991 p.1212;] ; <u>25 Feb 2009 p. 473-4.]</u>	
<u>7A.</u>	Notice under s. 13A(3) of the Act to be sent to court before which accused to appear		
	the requirement for b judicial officer must accused under section practicable to the cou appear.	of the Act a judicial officer dispenses with bail for an appearance by an accused, the ensure that a copy of the notice given to the in 13A(3) of the Act is sent as soon as is int before which the accused is required to	
7.		<u>ted in Gazette 25 Feb 2009 p. 474.]</u> be transmitted to court prescribed for	
(1)		<u>he definition of <i>the relevant papers</i> in</u> Act , where	
<u>(a)</u>	the defendant is requ	are not completed at the court before which ired to appear they shall to be sent, duly urt by the officer or person specified in	
	officer who e	<u>- by an authorised officer or a judicial</u> onsidered <u>considers</u> the ccused's case for bail —-	
	(i) Form (i) the fo	2; and rm referred to in section 8(1)(b) of the Act;	

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	(ii)	where if section 26(1) of the Act applies, Form 5 — the bail record form;
(b)	persor	case of the following papers are to be sent by a before whom any a bail undertaking has been and into —-
	(i)	the bail undertaking entered into;-and
	(ii)	any passbook or document deposited and any document completed by the <u>defendantaccused</u> pursuant to a condition imposed under <u>Schedule 1 Part D</u> clause 1(2)(d) or (e) of <u>Part D</u> of the Schedule to the Act;
(c)	persor	case of the following papers are to be sent by a n before whom anya surety undertaking has been is and into —-
	(i)	Form 8 , in relation to the surety; and
	(ii)	any passbook or document deposited and any document completed by the <u>suretyaccused</u> pursuant to a condition imposed under <u>Schedule 1 Part D</u> clause 1(2)(d) or (e) of <u>Part D</u> of the Schedule to the Act;
—	and	
(d)		case of an authorised police officer who dispenses bail under section 18 of the Act —
	—(i)	-a copy of Form 3; and
	(ii)	the acknowledgement given by the defendant under subsection (2)(c) of that section.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	ed by subregulation) Subregulation (1) does not upon
(a)		papers concerned are completed or deposited at the
		before which the accused is required to appear; or
(b)		cumstances involving a committal to the Supreme
		or District Court or a change of venue of any edings, if the papers <u>concerned</u> are in the custody
	1	

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		of the court from which the committal is made or the venue is changed.
<u>8.</u>		<u>Notification to prosecutor [Regulation 7 inserted in Gazette</u> 25 Feb 2009 p. 475-6.]
8.		Notice of application for approval as <u>a</u> surety
((1)	For the purposes of (1) This regulation applies if an order is made under section 36(1) of the Act, whenever an2)(a) of the Act requiring notice of an application for approval as a surety to be given to the prosecutor, except to the extent that the order provides differently.
((2)	The surety approval officer referred to in that subsection (in this regulation referred to as "the approving officer") is called upon to decide whether an applicant should be approved as a surety he shall notifymust give, or cause to be notified, or satisfy himself that there has been notification to, given, to the prosecutor of notice of the application including the name, date of birth, address, and occupation of the applicant, for the purpose of allowing.
((3)	If the prosecutor a reasonable opportunity wishes to make representations to the surety approval officer as to the suitability of the applicant to be a surety, the prosecutor must make those representations as soon as possible and, in any event, within 24 hours after receiving notice of the application.
((2)—	The prosecutor shall respond to a notification 4) Notice of the application may be given, and any representations under subregulation (1) as soon as possible, but3) may be made, orally or in no case shall the period allowed to writing.
((5)	If the prosecutor to make representations exceed 24 hours from the time of notification.
((3)	<u>It is a police officer it</u> is sufficient compliance with subregulation (1) if the notification <u>2) for notice of the application to be given to</u>

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	(a) where the prosecutor is the Director of Public Prosecutions, is given to the Director; or
	(b) where the prosecutor is a police officer, is given to (a) a police officer having knowledge of the defendant'saccused's case; or
	(b) the officer in charge of the police station or lock-up nearest <u>closest</u> to the place <u>where the surety approval</u> officer is performing his or her duties. [Regulation 8 inserted in Gazette 25 Feb 2009 p. 476-7.]
<u>9A.</u>	Application for cancellation of surety undertaking — court
(1)	of summary jurisdiction This regulation applies to an application under section 48(1) of the Act for the cancellation of a surety undertaking if the application is made in a court of summary jurisdiction.
(2)	The application may be made orally unless the court orders otherwise.
	If the application is not made orally —(a) the application must be made in an approved form; and(b) the application does not have to be supported by an affidavit, unless the court orders otherwise; and(c) the application and any affidavit in support of it must be served on each other party, and any other person affected by the application, as soon as practicable after they are lodged with the court and in accordance with any order of the court as to time for service.[Regulation 9A inserted in Gazette 25 Feb 2009 p. 477.]
<u>9B.</u>	Application for forfeiture of amount in surety
(1)	<u>undertaking — court of summary jurisdiction</u> <u>This regulation applies to an application under section 49(1) of</u> <u>the Act for the forfeiture of the amount specified in a surety</u>

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	undertaking if the application is made in a court of summary jurisdiction.
(2)	The application must be made in an approved form.
(3)	The application does not have to be supported by an affidavit, unless the court orders otherwise.
(4)	The application and any affidavit in support of it must be served on each other party, and any other person affected by the application, as soon as practicable after they are lodged with the court and in any event at which the approving officer performs his duties least 14 clear working days before the hearing date for the application, unless the court orders otherwise.
(4)	the notification under subregulation (1) and any representations resulting therefrom shall be made orally (which includes by telephone), unless there is a special reason for the same being made in writing.
	[Regulation 8 amended 9 <u>B inserted</u> in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 25 Feb 2009 p. 1295 478.]
9.	Defendant <u>Accused</u> to be given copy of conditions applicable to home detention condition
	A defendant <u>An accused</u> who is granted bail subject to a home detention condition shall, when entering into the bail undertaking, be provided with and acknowledge in writing that he has been provided with a list of those conditions in rules made under section 50L of the Act that may be applied to him by the chief executive officer of corrective services <u>CEO</u> (corrections) while the defendantaccused is subject to the home detention condition.

[Regulation 9 inserted in Gazette 22 March 1991 p.1212: amended in Gazette 25 Feb 2009 p. 478.]

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10. Formalities for undertaking under clause 2(3)(c) of Part C of Schedule 1

- An undertaking by a responsible person under clause 2(3)(c) of Part C of Schedule 1 of the Act shall be entered into before a person referred to in section 29 of the Act.
- (2) The person before whom the undertaking is to be entered into shall before it is entered into
 - (a) read the undertaking to the responsible person; or
 - (b) be informed by the responsible person that he or she has read it; or
 - (c) if necessary, have the undertaking translated to the responsible person.
- (3) The person before whom the undertaking is entered into shall give a copy of the undertaking, as duly completed, to the responsible person, or cause such a copy to be given to him or her.

[Regulation 10 inserted in Gazette 4 March 1994 p.852.]

11. Persons and programmes prescribed for Schedule 1 Part D clause 2(2b)

- (1) For the purposes of clause 2(2b)(c) of Part D of Schedule 1 to the Act a person who
 - (a) is a registered psychologist (as defined in the *Psychologists Registration Act* 19762005); and
 - (b) is employed in, or providing services under contract to, the department,

is a prescribed person.

(2) For the purposes of clause 2(2b)(d) of Part D of Schedule 1 to the Act each of the departmental programmes mentioned in the Table to this subregulation is a prescribed programme.

Table

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Anger Management Programme (Skills Training for Aggression Control) Domestic Violence Programme Warminda Programme (Chance of Going Straight)

(3) In this regulation —

department means the department of the Public Service of which the CEO (Justice) is chief executive officerprincipally assisting in the administration of the Act;

departmental programme means a programme conducted by a person employed in, or providing services under contract to, the department.

[Regulation 11 inserted in Gazette 29 August 2000 p.4986: amended in Gazette 25 Feb 2009 p. 479.]

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Schedule

[reg. 3(1)]

Form 1

Bail Act 1982

Section 8(1)(a)

INFORMATION FOR DEFENDANTACCUSED

NOTE: If a defendantan accused 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 2Information Given by Accused) 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.

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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 Peacejustice 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 judge of the Supreme Court Judge-unless —

(a) there has been a change of circumstances; or

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(b) you did not present your case properly at the time when bail was refused.

If you are in custody during a trial that extends beyond one day, a judicial officer need not consider your case for bail, however, you may apply for bail.

5. Warrant cases

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

6. Where charge is murder-or wilful murder

If you are <u>an adult charged with murder or wilful murder, an</u> application for bail may be made by you <u>must</u> or on your behalf to a judge of the Supreme Court.

If you are a child charged with murder, you are to be taken before a judge of the Children's Court as soon as is practicable be taken before a Supreme Court Judge, for consideration of bail, whether or not an application for bail is made by you or before a Court which will refer you to a Supreme Court Judge, so that he can consider bailon your behalf.

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 <u>defendantaccused</u>, before conviction, is at the discretion of the court or officer who must take into account the points set out in <u>paragraph clause</u> 9(a) and (b) below.

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

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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 paragraphclause 9(a) and (b) below disclose a reason why bail should be refused; or
- (c) the case comes within <u>paragraph_clause</u> 8B below.

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

In Schedule 2 to the *Bail Act <u>1982</u>* 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.

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(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 <u>athe Magistrates</u> 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 tomay be granted only in exceptional cases or where there is a strong likelihood that<u>at</u> the <u>sentence will not be onediscretion</u> of <u>imprisonmentan</u> <u>appropriate judicial officer</u>.

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 <u>defendantaccused</u> and any surety pay an amount of money to the State if the <u>defendantaccused</u> 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. <u>DefendantAccused</u> to receive copy of bail decision form or court record

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

- (a) you have been refused bail; or
- (b) you have been granted bail after having previously been refused; or

(ca) you have been granted bail for a serious offence while on bail for another serious offence; or

(c) you notify the decision-maker that you are dissatisfied with any condition that has been imposed,

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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 <u>Magistratemagistrate</u> or a <u>Judgejudge</u> 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, <u>Justicejustice</u> 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 <u>prepre</u> 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 or DNA profile.

14. Reconsideration of decision

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

(a) <u>If</u>, 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 Peacea justice to consider bail; and. However, if a justice refuses bail before your initial appearance in court, another justice cannot grant bail.

(b) If on or after your initial appearance in court bail is refused, you may re-apply for bail <u>only</u> if you think that new facts have arisen, or-circumstances have changed or that-you did not present your case properlyadequately.

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15. Application to **Judge**judge

Either If dissatisfied with a bail decision of an authorised officer, justice or magistrate, you or the prosecutor may at any time apply-make an application to a Supreme Court Judge for bail judge to be considered or exercise the power to have agrant bail decision changed. However once you have made such an application you cannot make another unless —

- (a) <u>new facts have been discovered or</u> there has been a change of circumstances; or
- (b) you <u>did notfailed to</u> present your case <u>properlyadequately</u> 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.

[Form 1 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295; <u>25 Feb 2009</u> p. 479-83.]

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	[reg.
	Form Forms 2
	Bail Act 1982
	Section 8(1)(b)
	INFORMATION GIVEN BY DEFENDANT
	R DEFENDANT: If you have difficulty with reading, speaking or aglish you must be given the help necessary to understand and this form.
Name of c	lefendant:
	Other names
	/appeal/proceedings (+):
	charge nos.:
(a)	- I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF FORM 1 (INFORMATION FO
(1)	DEFENDANT)
(0) -	I DO NOT WISH TO COMPLETE ANY PART OF THIS FORM (2) Delete if not applicable.
	Signature of Defendant
	Date
NOTES F	OR DEFENDANT
	not wish to answer any particular question on this form you should line" next to it.
you are lia	wingly or recklessly give false information in connection with bail able to a fine of up to \$1 000 or imprisonment for up to 12 months, or
both.	

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Schedule

		e of birth	
•	-1	Nationality	
		Holder ofp	assport (or application for passpor
		(country)	
			but passport not yet received
		(name of office)	
	-Ad	dress:	
	1.	Present Address	2. Description of present addres
	1.	NoStreet	(tick one)
		Suburb	
		Postcode	—— 🗗 — Boarding house
		Telephone no	
	3	For child, address of parent(s)	
	5.		
		T	
		* • • • • • • • • • • •	
	-4.		
	-4.	No Street	different from above address)
	4.	No Street	different from above address) (tick one)
	4.	No Street Suburb	different from above address) (tick one) —-⊟Own house
	4.	NoStreet Suburb Postcode	different from above address) (tick one) —-⊟-Own house —-⊟-Parents' home
		No Street Suburb	different from above address) (tick one) □ □ □ Own house □
	4.	NoStreet Suburb Postcode	different from above address) (tick one) □ <
		NoStreet Suburb Postcode	different from above address) (tick one)
		NoStreet Suburb Postcode	different from above address) (tick one)
	4.	NoStreet Suburb Postcode	different from above address) (tick one)
		NoStreet Suburb Postcode Telephone no	different from above address) (tick one)
		NoStreet SuburbPostcode Telephone no During the past 5 years, how long	(tick one)

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	nily circumstances:
1.	Marital status (tick where 2. Dependants
	applicable)
	-Single (b) Others, number
	- Married (c) Relationship of those in
	-Separated (b) to you
	De Facto relationship
	-Divorced
	(d) Children living with you
	number
<u> </u>	Nearest relative (including a de facto partner): Name A ddroog
	- Address
	Telephone No
-En	ployment:
1.	Present occupation
	Present employerBusiness AddressPeriod Employ
2.	Dusiness Address
3	Employment during the past 5 years:
5.	
	Employen's name Dusinger Address Device description
	Employer's nameBusiness AddressPeriod employ
4.	If refused bail would present employment be lost? (tick where
4.	If refused bail would present employment be lost? (tick where applicable)
	If refused bail would present employment be lost? (tick where applicable) □ Yes □ No □ Not Known
	If refused bail would present employment be lost? (tick where applicable) □_Yes □_D_No □_D_Not Known Have you any intention of leaving your present employment? (tick
	If refused bail would present employment be lost? (tick where applicable) □ Yes □ No □ Not Known

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1 11	nancial position:		
<u>1.</u>	Weekly income		
	(i) wages or salary after tax		
	<u>\$</u>		
	(ii) other income (state source)	
	()	_	
	Ψ	•	
2.	Main assets	<u> </u>	
	(house, contents, land,	(mortgages,	hire purchase
	motor car, bank account,	credit cards,	fines, etc.)
	etc.)		
	Asset Approx.	To whom	Approx.
	value	owed	amount
		•••••	•••••
			•••••
		•••••	
	Any other financial commitment		
Ba			
	ckground: (tick appropriate boxes)		
	ckground: (tick appropriate boxes) Are you on bail in another case?		
	Are you on bail in another case?		 ZesNo
			Zes ⊡-Ne
	Are you on bail in another case?		Zes ⊡-Ne
<u> </u>	Are you on bail in another case? If yes, give details		Zes ⊟-Ne
<u> </u>	Are you on bail in another case?		Zes -⊟-Ne
<u> </u>	Are you on bail in another case? If yes, give details		Zes ⊟-Ne

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	3. Have you a	any previous convictions?		—- [] -No
	If yes, give	details		
	4. Are you on	probation or parole?		[] _No
	If yes, give	details		
	5. Are there a	my proceedings against yo	<u>-</u>	_
	If yes, give	details		—- □-No
H.	Possible sureties	s: Address	Phone No. Re	elationshi
<u>I.</u>		for wanting bail: factors to be taken into acc oyment, domestic difficult		vsical
		5		
THE	ABOVE PARTIC			

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Schedule

REVISION OF ABOVE PARTICULARS [See section 8(2) and (4) of Act]
1st revision:
No change/revised as follows
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 gran dad delated in Caratta 20 June 200225 Eab 2000

<u>{Form 2 amended deleted</u> in Gazette 30 June 200325 Feb 2009 p. 2593<u>483</u>.]

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

[reg. 6]

Form 3

Bail Act 1982

Section 18(2)(a)

*NOTICE TO APPEAR WHERE BAIL DISPENSED WITH BY POLICE OFFICER

rith a prescribed ffence (See over)	Surname	Other names
	1. You are required to appear	at the Court of Petty
	Sessions/Children's Court	aton
	day the	day of20
	a.m./p.m. te	be dealt with for the alleged
	offence(s) of	~
	2. Bail for that appearance is	dispensed with.
The amount mot exceed \$300	3. I have fixed \$	as the
anot exceed \$300	(the amour	t in words and figures)
	amount to be deposited as a	security for your appearance,
		THAT PAYMENT OF THAT
	SUM HAS BEEN MADE.	
	4. If you appear as required a	nd the case is dealt with, the cou
		t be applied towards paying any
		ered to pay; and any balance
		If the court does not so order, yo
	will be entitled to a full ref	
	5. If you do not appear as requ	
		lt with in your absence. Your
		ed towards paying any sum of
		ed to pay, and any balance will l
	•••	. If the deposit is not sufficient to
		ordered, the balance must be paid
	by you.	statetea, ale sulates mast se par
		ne to deal with the matter and
		ing you before the court, in whic
		be forfeited to the State.

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6. Whether you appear or not, the case may be adjourned and the court may further dispense with bail, in which case notice will be issued to you of the time and place when you must again appear, and your deposit will be retained as security for your further appearance.

Date

Authorised police officer

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT 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

Regulation 4 of the Bail Regulations 1988 provides as follows

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 1970²	Section 46(1) (consumption of liquor on
	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).

Form 3 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295.]

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

	Form 4
	Bail Act 1982
	Sections 18(2)(a) and 19(3)
NC	TICE TO APPEAR WHERE BAIL DISPENSED WITH BY COURT
To:	
	Surname Other names
	Address
1	
1.	You are required to appear at the Court of Petty Sessions/Children's Court atday theday
	ofatatata.m./p.m. to be dealt with for
	the alleged offence(s) of
2.	Bail for that appearance is dispensed with.
3	The sum of \$previously deposited as security for you
5.	appearance in court will be retained as security for the further appearance
	specified above.
4.	If you appear as required and the case is dealt with, the court may order
	that your deposit be applied towards paying any sum of money you are
	ordered to pay; any balance would be refunded to you. If the court does
	not so order, you will be entitled to a full refund of the deposit.
5	If you do not appear as required the following applies:
	(a) The case may be dealt with in your absence. Your deposit may be
	applied towards paying any sum of money you are ordered to
	pay, and any balance will be forfeited to the State. If the deposit
	is not sufficient to meet the amount so ordered, the balance must
	be paid by you.
	(b) The court may decline to deal with the matter and issue a warran
	to bring you before the court, in which case the deposit will be

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6. Whether you appear or not, the case may be further adjourned and the court may further dispense with bail, in which case notice will be issued to you of the time and place when you must again appear, and your deposit will be retained as security for your further appearance.

Magistrate/Justice(s) of the Peace.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY DEFENDANT*

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

(Full name) the above-named defendant, acknowledge that I have been

I,.....

given the notice of which the above is a copy.

Signature...... Date.....

[Form 4 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295.]

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

	[reg. 6]
Form 5	
Bail Act 19	82
Section 26(4)(b)
BAIL RECORD	FORM
1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEFEN	DANT
Surname	Other Names
Address CHARGE(S)/APPEAL/PROCEEDIN	GS (insert brief particulars)
3. COURT AND CHARGE NOS 1. DATE OF APPEARANCE FOR WHI	
BAIL REFUSED	GENERAL
(Tick Appropriate Box) 5.—(i)—Adult 日	(ii) Child ⊟
Bail is refused. There is no condition which I could reasonably impose which would overcome the ground(s) which influenced -OR my decision to refuse bail. In exercising my discretion I have had regard to	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 the defendant is not kept in	Box)
(i) If the defendant is not kept in may(a) fail to appear in court in his/her bail undertaking:	accordance with

page 28

(b) commit an offence:	Ð
(c) endanger the safety, welfare or property of a person:	Ð
(d) interfere with witnesses or otherwise obstruct the course of justice.	Ð
(2) The need of the defendant to be held in custody for his/her own protection.	Ð
(3) The grounds for opposing the grant of bail put forward by the prosecutor namely:	Ð
(4) The possibility that if the defendant is not kept in custody the proper conduct of the trial may be prejudiced.	Ð
(5) Any other ground (specify)	
Reasons why above ground(s) apply (mention also any release referred to in the note below)	
DateSignature	
(Authorised Officer/J Member of the Cl	ustice/Justices
Note: In considering (1) above regard shall be had to the following	ng factors
(a) the nature and seriousness of the offence(s) including offence for which the defendant is awaiting trial and method of dealing with the defendant for it/them if c	the probable
 (b) the defendant's character, previous convictions, ante associations, home environment, background, place and financial position; 	
(c) the history of previous grant(s) of bail to the defendation	unt.
(d) the strength of evidence against him/her.	

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

BAIL REFUSED PARTICULAR GROUNDS
(Tick Box if applicable)
5A.
(a) the defendant is charged with a serious offence (as defined) committed while—
(i) on bail for another serious offence; or
(ii) at liberty under an early release order in respect of another serious offence;
and
(b) there are no exceptional reasons why the defendant
should not be kept in custody.
[5B. deleted]
BAIL GRANTED
Note (1): Section 6 need only be completed
(a) if bail is being granted for an initial appearance in court after one or more authorised officers have previously refused bail for that appearance; or
(b) if it appears to the bail decision maker that the defendant is dissatisfied with any condition imposed (not including a condition under clause 2(3)(c) of Part C of Schedule 1 to the Act).
Note (2): In the case of a child it is mandatory for consideration to be given to the conditions referred to in clause 2(1a) of Part D of Schedule 1 to the Act.

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Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au page 31

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	REVERSE OF FORM 5
7	FURTHER REFUSAL(S) OF BAIL OR GRANT(S) OF BAIL ON 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

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[reg. 6] ORIGINAL

Form 6

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

Name and address Details of defendant accused:		
Surname:	.Other names:	
Address:		
2.		
Date of birth:		
Address:		
Telephone No:	<u>Fax No:</u>	
Email address:		
Charge(s)/appeal/proceedings:		
Charges Nos.		
Time and place of appearance:		
(name and loca	ation of court)	
onday theday of	a.m./p.m.	
Conditions to be observed during bail:		

UNDERTAKING

I, the abovenamed defendantaccused — UNDERTAKE —

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

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I

	(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 reas and	
	(ii)	-appear at the court when it is sitting;	
(1) Strike out i not applicable		AGREE to forfeit \$to the State if I am convicted of fence of failing to appear as required.	
		DEFENDANT ACCUSE	
		CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING	
(2) delete as appropriate	be ur	he above undertaking was entered into by the defendantaccuse efore me after I had ⁽²⁾ been informed by him that he had read indertaking/read the undertaking to him/had the undertaking anslated to him.	
	Si	gnature: Official Designation:	
		Date:	
	u	acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the above bail ndertaking and $\frac{\text{of}_{\text{the}}}{\text{of}_{\text{the}}}$ form $\frac{7Notice \text{ to Accused}}{Notice \text{ to Accused}}$ on the reverse on the copy.	
		DEFENDANTACCUSE	

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[reg. 6] DUPLICATE

Form 6

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

Name and address <u>Details</u> of <u>defendantaccused</u> :				
Surname: Othe	er names:			
Address:				
2.				
Date of birth:				
Address:				
Telephone No:				
Email address:				
Charge(s)/appeal/proceedings:				
Charges Nos.				
Time and place of appearance:				
The and place of appearance.				
(name and loca				
onday theday of.	a.m./p.m.			
Conditions to be observed during bail:				

UNDERTAKING

I, the abovenamed defendantaccused — UNDERTAKE —

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

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(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 State if I am convicted of the offence of failing to appear as required.

CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING

(2) delete as appropriate

The above undertaking was entered into by the defendantaccused 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 <u>of the</u> form <u>7</u><u>Notice to Accused</u> on the reverse of that copy.

DEFENDANTACCUSED

CERTIFICATE TO AUTHORISE RELEASE

I certify for the purposes of section 11(2)-3) of the Act that the defendant accused is entitled to be at liberty on bail as provided in subsection section 11(1) of that section the Act.

Signature:Official Designation:

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[reg. 6] TRIPLICATE

Form 6

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

Name and addressDetails of defendantaccused:			
Surname:Other names:			
Address:			
2.			
Date of birth:			
Address:			
Telephone No: Fax			
Email address:	<u></u>		
Charge(s)/appeal/proceedings:			
Charges Nos.			
Time and place of appearance:			
(name and location o	f court)		
onday theday of	20ata.m./p.m.		
Conditions to be observed during bail:			

UNDERTAKING

I, the abovenamed defendantaccused — UNDERTAKE —

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

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(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 State if I am convicted of the offence of failing to appear as required.
	DEFENDANT ACCUSEI
	CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING
(2) delete as appropriate	The above undertaking was entered into by the defendantaccused before me after I had ⁽²⁾ been informed by h that he had read the undertaking/read the undertaking to him/h the undertaking translated to him.
	Signature: Official Designation:
	Date:
	I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the above bail undertaking and $\frac{\text{of}_{\text{the}}}{\text{form } 7 \text{Notice to Accused}}$ on the reverse that copy.
	DEFENDANT ACCUSE
	TO THE DEFENDANTACCUSED
	THE NOTICE ON THE REVERSE OF THIS FORM SETS OF YOUR OBLIGATIONS AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF YOUR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THEM. YOU SHOUL READ THE NOTICE OR REQUIRE THE PERSON WHO TAKES YOUR BAIL UNDERTAKING TO READ IT TO YOU OR HAVE IT TRANSLATED TO YOU.

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I

[Form 6 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295<u>; 25 Feb 2009</u> p. 483-5.]

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

	[reg. 6]
	Form 7
	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	
	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	
	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.

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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 \$1 000.		
	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		

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

if your surety applies to the court for cancellation of his (d)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. [Form 7 amended deleted in Gazette 14 May 200425 Feb 2009 p. 1446<u>485</u>.]

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[reg. 6]

Form 8

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 ACCUSED			
	Surname Other Names		
	Address		
2.	CHARGE(S)/APPEAL/PROCEEDINGS		
3.	COURT AND CHARGE NOS.		
4.	WHERE AND WHEN DEFENDANT<u>ACCUSED</u> REQUIRED TO APPEAR		
	Name and location of court		
	ONDAY THEDAY OF20ATAM/PM		
5.	BAIL HAS BEEN GRANTED TO THE DEFENDANT <u>ACCUSED</u> TO APPEAR AS ABOVEMENTIONED, ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS.		
H	UDICIAL SIGNATURE AND DESIGNATION OF SURETY APPROVAL OFFICER/AUTHORISED OFFICER/OFFICER AUTHORISED UNDER SEC 36(2) OF THE ACT.		

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

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.

1.	PROPOSED SURETY	<u> - 2. Age</u>
	Surname Other names	
3.	Occupation	
4.	Address	
	Telephone: HomeWork	
1.	Proposed surety	
		<u></u>
	Surname Other names	
2.	Date of birth	
3.	Occupation	
	Employer details	
4.	Address	
	Telephone No Fax No	
	Email address	
5.	(a) Relationship ⁽¹⁾ to defendant accused	
	(1) e.g. parent, friend, employer.	
	(b) Period for which known defendantaccused	
6.	Financial position	
6.	Financial position	

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Description of asset (e.g. house, nts, land, car, bank account etc.)	approx. value<u>Value</u> (\$
	·····
	·····
Pool estate (address)	·····
Real estate (address)	<u></u>
	<u></u>
	<u></u>
Vehicle(s) (make, model and reg. no.)	<u></u>
	<u></u>
	<u></u>
(b) Main Debts	
Description of debt (e.g. mortgage,	approx.
wrchase, credit cardsElectrical equipment (TV, stereo,	amount
etc.)	<u></u>
	••••••
	<u>-</u>
Furniture (excluding white goods)	
Furniture (excluding white goods)	
Furniture (excluding white goods)	
Furniture (excluding white goods)	
Furniture (excluding white goods) Bank accounts	
Furniture (excluding white goods) Bank accounts Shares	
Furniture (excluding white goods) Bank accounts Shares	
Furniture (excluding white goods)	
Furniture (excluding white goods) Bank accounts Shares	
Furniture (excluding white goods)	
Furniture (excluding white goods)	

page 45

	£:	ge(s) (specify	
	Innancia	l institution)	<u></u>
			<u></u>
			<u></u>
	Fines (i	ncluding fines	
	registere	ed with the Fines	
	Enforce	ment Registry)	<u></u>
			<u></u>
			<u></u>
	Credit of	cards	<u></u>
			<u></u>
			<u></u>
	Loans.		<u></u>
			<u></u>
		please state)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			<u></u>
			(See reverse.
7	Charact	er	
7.	Charact		
7.	Charact (a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim	
7.		Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box)	
7.		Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box)	inal proceeding
7.		Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box)	inal proceeding
7.		Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box)	inal proceeding
7.		Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box)	ninal proceeding
	(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details	ninal proceeding
		Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety	ninal proceeding
	(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) ☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety (tick appropriate box)	ninal proceeding
	(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO	ninal proceeding
	(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) ☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety (tick appropriate box)	ninal proceeding
8.	(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO	ninal proceeding
	(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO	ninal proceeding
8.	(a) (a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO	hinal proceedings
8.	(a) (a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any crim pending against you? (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details Have you been, or are you at present, a surety (tick appropriate box) □ YES □ NO If yes, give details	hinal proceedings

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Schedule
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I DECL	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 ACKN	IOWLEDGE 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'saccused'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.	
(c)		
	to a different time substituted during trial.	
	* show which	
	Signature of applicant	
	Date	
NOTICE TO F	PROSECUTOR	
Prosecutor not	ified of application orally/in writing	
DateTimeName of person notified		
	Signature	
	Designation	
	rosecutor (if any):	
•••••		
•••••		

(full name)

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

DECISION		
Applicant approved/not approved		
Reasons for refusal to approve:		
Applicant informed of reasons:		

Judicial Officer Authorised Officer Officer authorised under section 36(2) of the Act. Signature and designation of surety approval officer

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(1) For an explanation see Form 9.	PART C SURETY UNDERTAKING		
(2) delete (b) if surety's obligations	I,of		
are not to cover this.	undertake and agree, to forfeit \$to the State, in terms of section 49 of the <i>Bail Act 1982</i> ⁽¹⁾ , if the abovenamed defendant abovenamed accused.		
	(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.	 upon a failure to so appear, also fails to appear as soon as is practicable thereafter at the court when it is sitting-; or 		
(3A) Delete (d) if surety's obligations are not to cover this	(d) fails to appear at a different time substituted during his trial ^(3A) .		
	Under section 44(4) of the Act the undertaking in (d) applies despite an amendment to the bail conditions if a statement that the amendment is of a minor nature has been made under section 31A(4) of the Act.		
	I acknowledge that before entering into this undertaking ⁽⁴⁾ I read/had read to me/had translated to me Part A of this form duly completed, Form 9, and this undertaking.		
	Signature of Surety		
(4) Delete as appropriate.	The above undertaking was entered into by the abovenamed, 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		

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Schedule	ļ
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Signature of Surety	
Date	
ENDORSEMENT UNDER SECTION	45(3)
I certify that onI requi	ired the
defendant the accused to appear at	on
day the	lay of
a.m./p	.m. and that,
under section 45(1)(a) of the Act, I orally notified	the surety
thereof.	
Signature	
Official Designation	
Date	
Authorised Officer who is to issue certificate unde	r
section $11(\frac{23}{2})$ of the Act advised (show date, time name of person advised).	, place and
Signature	
-	
[Form 8 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295 <u>: 25 F</u>	<u>eb 2009</u>
<u>p. 485-8.</u>]	

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[reg. 3(2)]

Form 9

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 an accused on bail.

The intention is to have someone to make sure that the <u>defendantaccused</u> 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 State if the defendantaccused 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'saccused's bail. The proposed surety must read the forms or have them read to him.

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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 <u>defendantaccused</u> were to default, except where security is provided; or
- (c) it appears that the <u>defendantaccused</u> 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 <u>defendantaccused;</u>
- (c) his ability to pay, without severe hardship, if the defendant accused 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.

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9. Remand etc. of **Defendant**<u>Accused</u> to Later Date

A surety undertaking will refer to the time and place of the defendant'saccused'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'saccused'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 <u>defendantaccused</u> is to appear of any change <u>ofto</u> the surety's <u>place of residence</u>, <u>employment or business.residential address</u>. It is an offence not to do so without reasonable cause. The penalty is a fine of <u>up to</u> \$1 000.

11. Action by Surety where **Defendant**<u>Accused</u> likely to Default

A surety who reasonably believes that —

- (a) the <u>defendantaccused</u> is not likely to appear in court; or
- (b) a bail condition is being, has been or is likely to be broken,

should notify <u>the prosecutor or a police officer in writing and the</u> <u>police officer that person</u> may have the <u>defendant accused</u> brought before the court. However the surety's obligations continue until the <u>defendant accused</u> is brought before the court.

In cases of urgency where the surety reasonably believes that the defendant<u>accused</u> is not likely to appear in court or that he has broken any bail condition, he has the power to arrest the <u>defendantaccused</u>. The surety must hand him over as soon as is practicable to a police officer who is required to take the <u>defendantaccused</u> before the court.

Once the <u>defendantaccused</u> 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

Compare 19 Apr 2005 [01-c0-07] / 01 Mar 2009 [01-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

time for the <u>defendant'saccused's</u> appearance. However the surety's obligations continue until the <u>defendantaccused</u> is brought before the court and an order is made cancelling the surety undertaking.

13. Enforcing Payment by Surety

Where a defendant<u>an accused</u> 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 defendantaccused 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 <u>defendant'saccused's</u> 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<u>The prosecutor or a</u> police officer may have the <u>defendantaccused</u> 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.

[Form 9 amended in Gazette 14 May 2004 p. 1446; 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295;<u>25 Feb 2009 p. 488-90</u>.]

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	[reg. 6]
	Form 10
r r	Bail Act 1982
Sectio	on 45(1)(b) and (c)
)F DIFFERENT TIME/PLACE FOR PPEARANCE
TO:	Other names
Address	
Name of defendant:	
Surname	Other names
Charge(s)/Appeal/Proceedings:	
Court and charge nos.:	
deleted in terms of your surety un	under section 44(2) of the Bail Act 1982, and dertaking that the above named defendant,
for whose appearance in court yo aton	u are a surety, is now required to appear day theday
of20at p. m. <u>490.]</u>	<u>a.m./Gazette 25 Feb 2009</u>
On receipt of this notice, your liab obligation to appear at that time a	pility as a surety is extended to the defendant's nd place.
	Judicial Officer Clerk of Petty Sessions/Children's Court
	Registrar of Supreme/District Court

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Schedule
Date
OFFICE COPY
Surety given this Notice *
personally/by telegram/by posting a copy by registered post to
* show which
Signature
Designation

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[reg. 6]

Form 11

Bail Act 1982

[section 50F(5)]

WARRANT TO ARREST DEFENDANTACCUSED 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 <u>defendantaccused</u>] "the <u>defendantaccused</u>" of [address of <u>defendantaccused</u>] 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 defendantaccused.

This warrant commands anyone to whom it is directed to apprehend the <u>defendantaccused</u> and to take him before an appropriate judicial officer.

Dated: [date].

Signed: [signature and designation of chief executive officer of corrective services<u>CEO (corrections)</u> or delegate].

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

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	[reg. 6]
/	Form 11 amended in Gazette 25 Feb 2009 p. 490.]
[Form 12_0	leleted in Gazette 25 Feb 2009 p. 490.]
	Bail Act 1982
	Schedule 1, Part C, clause 2(3)(c)
	UNDERTAKING BY RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Name and a	address of defendant:
Surname:	Other names:
Address:	
Charge(s)/a	appeal/proceedings:
·····	
Charge No	8.
Time and p	lace of appearance:
	(name and location of court)
on	day thea.m./p.m.
Conditions	to be observed during bail:
·····	
	UNDERTAKING
I	
•	llowing 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>
	ENSURE that he/she appears at that time and place if I have been
	notified in writing of the different requirement.

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(c) If the d	efendant fails to appear as required <u>I WILL ENSURE</u> that
	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.
<u> (d) <u>I WILI</u></u>	<u>_ ENSURE</u> that the defendant complies with the bail
conditi	ons set out above.
	Responsible Person
C	ERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING
<u>≉ delete as</u> appropriate	The above undertaking was entered into by the responsible person before me after I had* been informed 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 acknowled	ge that I have been given a copy of the above undertaking.
	Responsible Person
28 Februa p.4394; 7 22 August	e amended in Gazette 22 March 1991 pp.1212-3; ary 1992 p.994; 4 March 1994 pp.853-7; 1 August 1997 November 1997 p.6136; 7 March 2000 pp.1040-1; t 2000 p.4849; 30 June 2003 p.2593; 14 May 2004 p. 1446; 009 p. 479-90.]

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Notes

This is a compilation of the *Bail Regulations 1988* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table.

Compilation table

·····		
Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Bail Regulations 1988	30 Dec 1988 p. 5043-80	6 Feb 1982 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 Jan 1989 p. 263)
Bail Amendment Regulations 1991	22 Mar 1991 p. 1212-3	3 Apr 1991 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 22 Mar 1991 p. 1209)
Bail Amendment Regulations 1992	28 Feb 1992 p. 994	28 Feb 1992
Bail Amendment Regulations 1994	4 Mar 1994 p. 852-7	4 Mar 1994
Bail Amendment Regulations 1997	1 Aug 1997 p. 4394	1 Aug 1997
Bail Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 1997	7 Nov 1997 p. 6136-7	7 Nov 1997
Bail Amendment Regulations 1999	7 Mar 2000 p. 1039-41	8 Mar 2000 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 7 Mar 2000 p. 1039)
Bail Amendment Regulations 2000	29 Aug 2000 p. 4985-6	1 Sep 2000 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 29 Aug 2000 p. 4985)
Bail Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2000	22 Aug 2000 p. 4849	22 Aug 2000
Equality of Status Subsidiary Legislation Amendment Regulations 2003 Pt. 3	30 Jun 2003 p. 2581-638	1 Jul 2003 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 30 Jun 2003 p. 2579)
Sentencing Legislation (Short Sentences) Amendment Regulations 2004 r. 5	14 May 2004 p. 1445-7	15 May 2004 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 May 2004 p. 1445)
Courts and Legal Practice (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2005 r. 2	19 Apr 2005 p. 1294-302	19 Apr 2005

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Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Bail Amendment Regulations 2009	<u>25 Feb 2009</u> p. 471-90	<u>r. 1 and 2: 25 Feb 2009 (see</u> <u>r. 2(a)):</u> <u>Regulations other than r. 1 and 2</u> <u>1 Mar 2009 (see r. 2(b) and</u> <i>Gazette</i> 27 Feb 2009 p. 511)

² Repealed by the *Liquor Licensing Act 1988* (No. 54 of 1988).

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