

Justices (Recording of Depositions) Regulations 1987

Compare between:

[10 Sep 2004, 01-a0-02] and [02 May 2005, 01-b0-06]



Reprinted under the Reprints Act 1984 as at 10 September 2004

Western Australia

Justices Act 1902

Justices (Recording of Depositions) Regulations 1987

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Justices* (*Recording of Depositions*) Regulations 1987¹.

2. Commencement

These regulations shall come into operation on the day on which section 8 of the *Acts Amendment (Recording of Depositions) Act 1986* comes into operation ¹.

3. Definition

In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears — "clerk" means —

- (a) a clerk of petty sessions appointed under section 25A of the Act; or
- (b) the clerk of a coroner appointed under the *Coroners* $Act 1920^2$.

4. Application

These regulations are made under section 73(1c) of the Act and apply *mutatis mutandis* to and in relation to recordings made under section 102 of the Act and section 13(1)(b) of the *Coroners Act* 1920^2 .

5. Appointments

- (1) The Under Secretary for Law ³ may appoint persons to record or transcribe depositions or to check transcripts of recorded depositions.
- (2) The Under Secretary for Law³ may by instrument in writing delegate to a clerk any of his functions under this regulation other than this power of delegation.

6. Oath

A person appointed to record or transcribe depositions or to check transcripts shall not carry out any of the functions relating to that appointment until that person has taken the oath prescribed in Schedule 1.

7. Duties of persons appointed to record depositions

A person appointed to record depositions shall —

- (a) test the sound-recording apparatus, immediately prior to use, in accordance with the operator's manual of instructions;
- (b) before the commencement of the recording, clearly enter in writing on the tape or other medium used for the recording sufficient particulars to enable identification of the matter to be recorded;
- (c) monitor the sound-recording apparatus to ensure that the proceedings are being clearly and accurately recorded;
- (d) ensure that the safe custody of the recording is maintained during the course of proceedings; and

(e) comply with any directions given concerning that person's duties by the court or the clerk.

8. Duties of persons appointed to transcribe

A person appointed to transcribe recorded depositions shall —

- upon receipt of a recorded deposition, enter details of the matter to be transcribed in a register maintained for this purpose;
- (b) ensure that the safe custody of the recording is maintained while it is in the possession of that person; and
- (c) carefully transcribe into writing all recorded depositions directed to that person for that purpose and endorse appropriate identifying marks on each page of the transcript.

9. Duties of persons appointed to check transcripts

A person appointed to check transcripts shall —

- (a) ensure that the safe custody of recordings and transcripts is maintained while they are in the possession of that person; and
- (b) check transcripts of depositions against the recordings of those depositions to ensure that the transcripts are correct transcripts of the recordings.

10. Certification of transcript

Where a transcript of the recording of a deposition is prepared, the person by whom the transcript is prepared or, if the transcript is checked by a person other than the person by whom the transcript is prepared, the person by whom the transcript is checked shall certify in the form of Form 1 in Schedule 2 that the transcript is a correct transcript of the recording.

11. Custody of transcripts and recordings

The clerk shall have the custody of recordings and transcripts of depositions and shall —

- (a) maintain a register of all recorded depositions and transcripts of those recordings;
- (b) ensure that every tape or other medium on which a deposition is recorded is numbered consecutively or otherwise sufficiently marked for identification;
- (c) ensure that the recordings and transcripts are retained and preserved in a secure and orderly manner; and
- (d) produce recordings and transcripts out of his custody whenever so required by the Under Secretary for Law³, the court or under any written law.

12. Directions for preparation of transcript

The clerk shall give such directions as he considers necessary for ensuring that where a transcript is or may be required, a transcript is prepared, and for the purpose of enabling the transcript to be prepared the recording shall be produced out of the custody of the clerk.

13. Application for transcript

- (1) The clerk may furnish to an applicant a transcript of the recording of a deposition.
- (2) The fees prescribed for copies of documents in the *Justices Act* (*Courts of Petty Sessions Fees*) *Regulations* shall be payable on the issuing of copies of transcripts to applicants under subregulation (1).
- (3) Nothing in this regulation affects the operation of section 148 of the *Justices Act 1902* or section 745 of *The Criminal Code*.

14. Erasure of recordings

- (1) The recording of a deposition shall not be destroyed
 - (a) within the time allowed by law for instituting an appeal, or applying for leave to appeal, or for a new trial, in respect of the proceeding to which the recording relates; or
 - (b) where an appeal or application for leave to appeal or for a new trial is instituted, until that appeal or application is finally determined or otherwise terminated.
- (2) The clerk, if he is satisfied that the destruction of a recording is not prohibited under subregulation (1), may cause a recording to be destroyed.

15. Transmission of recordings

Where a recording is transmitted for transcription, the person to whom the recording of a deposition is forwarded for transcription shall, upon receipt of the recording, acknowledge receipt of the recording to the clerk of the court from which the recording was forwarded.

16. Notice of intention to allege incorrect transcription

A notice of intention to raise an allegation that —

- (a) a deposition intended to be read as evidence on a trial under section 15(1)(e) of the *Coroners Act 1920*²;
- (b) a deposition intended to be produced and given in evidence under section 107(1) of the *Evidence Act 1906*;
- (c) a statement intended to be given in evidence against a defendant under section 103(1) of the Act; or
- (d) a deposition intended to be read as evidence on a trial under section 109(1) of the Act,

is an incorrect transcription of a recording shall be in the form of Form 2 in Schedule 2.

Schedule 1

Schedule 1

	[regulation 6]
Oath	
<u>[,</u>	
swear that I shall faithfully discharge my functions and duties to	
record/transcribe/check transcripts of depositions under the Justice	es Act 1902.
So help me God.	

Schedule 2

Forms

Form 1			
		[regulation	ı 10]
	JUSTICES A	ACT 1902	
	Certification of	f Transcript	
Western Australia, recordings of depos transcription of the inclusive in the pro (or as the case may	a person appointed to a sitions under the <i>Justic</i> recording of deposition ceedings of	oftranscribe (check transcripts of) ees Act 1902, hereby certify that the ons on pages	;
deposition.	1	20	
Dated this	day of	20 .	
Form 2			
		[regulation	1 13]
	JUSTICES A	ACT 1902	
Notice	of Intention to Allege	e Incorrect Transcription	
To the prosecutor			
Take notice that I intend to raise the a	llegation that a statem	ent intended to be given in evidence orrect transcription of a recording.	

Notes

This is a reprint as at 10 September 2004 of the *Justices* (*Recording of Depositions*) Regulations 1987. The following table contains information about those regulations and any reprint.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal Commencement	
Justices (Recording of Depositions)	10 Jul 1987	1 Aug 1987 (see r. 2 and Gazette
Regulations 1987	p. 2608-10	10 Jul 1987 p. 2607)

Reprint 1: The Justices (Recording of Depositions) Regulations 1987 as at 10 Sep 2004

These regulations were repealed as a result of the repeal of the *Justices Act 1902* by the *Criminal Procedure and Appeals (Consequential and Other Provisions) Act 2004* s. 4(1) (No. 84 of 2004) as at 2 May 2005 (see s. 2 and *Gazette 31* Dec 2004 p. 7129 and 7 Jan 2005 p. 53)

- ² Repealed by the *Coroners Act 1996*.
- The office of the Under Secretary for Law existed in the former Crown Law Department. Under the *Acts Amendment (Ministry of Justice) Act 1993* s. 69, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference, however expressed, in any law or document to the former Crown Law Department or an office or organisational unit within that department, is to be read as a reference to the Ministry of Justice, or the corresponding office or unit within the Ministry of Justice, as is appropriate. Under the *Alteration of Statutory Designations Order (No. 3) 2001*, a reference in law to the Ministry of Justice shall, unless the contrary is intended, be read and construed as a reference to the Department of Justice.