Western Australia

Bail Regulations 1988

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Bail Regulations 1988

CONTENTS

1.	Citation	1
2.	Commencement	1
3.	Information prescribed for sections 8(1)(a) and	
	37(1)(b) of Act	1
4.	Offences prescribed for section 18(1) of the Act	2
5.	Amount prescribed for section 18(2)(b) of the Act	2
6.	Forms prescribed	2
7.	Relevant papers to be transmitted to court	4
8.	Notification to prosecutor of application for approval	•
٠.	as surety	5
9.	Defendant to be given copy of conditions applicable to	J
· ·	home detention condition	6
10.	Formalities for undertaking under clause 2(3)(c) of	· ·
10.	Part C of Schedule 1	6
11.	Persons and programmes prescribed for	Ü
	Schedule 1 Part D clause 2(2b)	7
	, ,	,
	Schedule	8
1.	Summary	8
2.	Bail information form	8
3.	At time of arrest	8
4.	On appearance in court	9
5.	Warrant cases	10
6.	Where charge is murder or wilful murder	10
7.	Decision may be delayed	10
8.	How decision to be made — adult	10
8A.	How decision to be made — child	10

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07
Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information page i

Bail Regulations 1988

Contents

8B.	Where serious offence committed while on bail for	1.1
0	another serious offence	11
9.	Points to be considered	11
10.	Conditions Definition of the state of the s	12
11.	Defendant to receive copy of bail decision form or	10
10	court record	12
12.	Bail undertaking	12
13.	Release from custody	13
14.	Reconsideration of decision	13
15.	Application to Judge	13
16.	Sureties	13
17.	False information	13
18.	Offence to compensate surety	14
1.	Appearance in court	36
2.	Bail conditions	36
3.	Notification of later time/place	36
4.	Failure to attend	36
5.	Consequences of non-appearance	37
6.	Change of address etc.	37
1.	Contents of this Form	45
2.	Meaning and Function of Surety	45
3.	Information to be given to Surety	45
4.	Application for Approval	46
5.	Disqualified Persons	46
6.	Points to be Considered	46
7.	Reconsideration	46
8.	Copy of Surety Undertaking	46
9.	Remand etc. of Defendant to Later Date	46
10.	Change of Address, etc.	47
11.	Action by Surety where Defendant likely to Default	47
12.	Cancellation of Surety Undertaking	47
13.	Enforcing Payment by Surety	48
14.	Cases of Hardship	48
15.	Surety becoming Unsuitable	48
16.	Offence to Compensate Surety	48
	Notes	
Compila	tion table	54

Western Australia

Bail Act 1982

Bail Regulations 1988

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Bail Regulations* 1988 ¹.

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

4. Offences prescribed for section 18(1) of the Act

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

Table

Section and brief description Act 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).

5. Amount prescribed for section 18(2)(b) of the Act

The amount of \$300 is prescribed for the purposes of section 18(2)(b) of the Act for an offence to which subsection (1) of that section applies.

6. Forms prescribed

(1) A form referred to in the second column of the table at the foot of this regulation is prescribed for the purposes of the provision 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.
- Form 7 may be printed on the reverse of the triplicate of Form 6. (4)

Table

Provision of Act	Description of Form
8(1)(b)	Form 2 —
	Information Given by Defendant.
11(2)	The form of "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	Form 4 —
19(3)	Notice to Appear Where Bail
	Dispensed with by Court.
26(4)(b)	Form 5 —
	Bail Record Form.
28(2)	Form 6 —
	Bail Undertaking.
30(2)(b)	Form 7 —
	Notice to Defendant.
37(1)(a)	Form 8 — Part A
	Notice to Surety as to Terms of Bail.
37(1)(c)	Form 8 — Part B
	Declaration by Proposed Surety.
45(1)(b) and (c)	Form 10 —
	Notice to Surety of Different
	Time/Place for Appearance.
50F(5)	Form 11—
	Warrant to arrest defendant whose bail
	subject to a home detention condition
	has been revoked.

Provision of Act Description of Form

Schedule 1 Form 12 — Undertaking by responsible person.

clause 2(3)(c)

[Regulation 6 amended in Gazette 22 March 1991 p.1212; 4 March 1994 p.852.]

7. Relevant papers to be transmitted to court

- (1) For the purposes of section 27 of the Act, where the following papers are not completed at the court before which the defendant is required to appear they shall be sent, duly completed, to that court by the officer or person specified in relation thereto
 - (a) in the case of an authorised officer or judicial officer who considered the defendant's case for bail
 - (i) Form 2; and
 - (ii) where section 26(1) applies, Form 5;
 - (b) in the case of the person before whom any bail undertaking has been entered into
 - (i) the bail undertaking entered into; and
 - (ii) any passbook or document deposited and any document completed by the defendant pursuant to a condition imposed under clause 1(2)(d) or (e) of Part D of the Schedule to the Act;
 - (c) in the case of the person before whom any surety undertaking has been entered into
 - (i) Form 8, in relation to the surety; and
 - (ii) any passbook or document deposited and any document completed by the surety pursuant to a condition imposed under clause 1(2)(d) or (e) of Part D of the Schedule to the Act;

and

- (d) in the case of an authorised police officer who dispenses with bail under section 18 of the Act
 - a copy of Form 3; and
 - (ii) the acknowledgement given by the defendant under subsection (2)(c) of that section.
- A duty imposed by subregulation (1) does not apply where, (2) upon a committal to the Supreme Court or District Court or a change of venue of any proceedings, the papers are in the custody of the court from which the committal is made or the venue is changed.

8. Notification to prosecutor of application for approval as surety

- (1) For the purposes of section 36(1) of the Act, whenever an 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 notify, or cause to be notified, or satisfy himself that there has been notification to, the prosecutor of the name, address, and occupation of the applicant, for the purpose of allowing the prosecutor a reasonable opportunity to make representations as to the suitability of the applicant to be a surety.
- The prosecutor shall respond to a notification under (2) subregulation (1) as soon as possible, but in no case shall the period allowed to the prosecutor to make representations exceed 24 hours from the time of notification.
- It is sufficient compliance with subregulation (1) if the notification
 - where the prosecutor is the Director of Public (a) Prosecutions, is given to the Director; or
 - where the prosecutor is a police officer, is given to a (b) police officer having knowledge of the defendant's case or the officer in charge of the police station or lock-up

nearest to the place at which the approving officer performs his duties.

(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 in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295.]

9. Defendant to be given copy of conditions applicable to home detention condition

A defendant 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 while the defendant is subject to the home detention condition.

[Regulation 9 inserted in Gazette 22 March 1991 p.1212.]

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

- (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
 - is a registered psychologist (as defined in the Psychologists Registration Act 1976); and
 - is employed in, or providing services under contract to, the department,

is a prescribed person.

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

Table

Anger Management Programme (Skills Training for Aggression Control)

Domestic Violence Programme

Warminda Programme (Chance of Going Straight)

In this regulation — (3)

> department means the department of the Public Service of which the CEO (Justice) is chief executive officer;

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.]

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 —

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

or

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

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

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

(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 —

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

- 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.
 - In the case of an adult, whether the prosecutor has put (iii) 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.

After conviction (c)

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 State 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 —

- 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 —

- 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.

[Form 1 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295.]

[reg. 6]

Form 2

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.

complete	this form.			
Name of defendant:				
Surname	Other names			
	/appeal/proceedings ⁽¹⁾ :			
•••••	(1) Insert brief particulars.			
	I charge nos.:			
	I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF FORM 1 (INFORMATION FOR DEFENDANT)			
(b)	I DO NOT WISH TO COMPLETE ANY PART OF THIS FORM (2) Delete if not applicable.			
	Signature of Defendant			
	Date			
NOTES F	FOR DEFENDANT			
	not wish to answer any particular question on this form you should cline" next to it.			
•	owingly 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			
	PARTICULARS OF DEFENDANT			
A. Dat	te of birth			
An at 10 /	Apr 2005 Varaian 01 a0 07 naga 15			

Schedule B. Nationality 2. Holder of.....passport (or application for passport (country) made to.....but passport not yet received). (name of office) C. Address: Present Address 2. Description of present address No..... Street..... (tick one) Own house Suburb..... Parents' home Boarding housePostcode..... Telephone no..... Hostel Foster home Rented Accommodation Other (describe) For child, address of parent(s).....Telephone No..... Intended address if granted bail: 5. Description of bail address (if different from above address) No..... Street..... (tick one) Suburb..... Own house Parents' homePostcode..... Boarding house Telephone no..... Hostel Foster home Rented Accommodation Other (describe) During the past 5 years, how long have you been resident in Westernyears

page 16 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

For child at school, name of school.

D.	Fam 1.	ily circumstances: Marital status (tick where applicable) Single Married Separated De Facto relationship Divorced 2. Dependants (a) Children, number				
	3.	Nearest relative (including a de facto partner):				
		Name				
		Address				
		Relationship				
		Telephone No				
E.	Employment:					
	1.	Present occupation				
	2.	Present employerBusiness AddressPeriod Employed				
	3.	Employer's nameBusiness AddressPeriod employed				
	4.	If refused bail would present employment be lost? (tick where applicable)				
		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Known				
	5.	Have you any intention of leaving your present employment? (tick where applicable)				
		□ Yes □ No				

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07
Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information page 17

F.	Fin	ancial position:				
	1.	Weekly incom	ie			
		(i) wages o	r salary after tax			
			\$			
		(ii) other in	come (state source)	1		
			\$			
			Ψ			
	2.	Main assets		3. Main de	ebts	
		(house, conten	its, land,	(mortgages, hire purchase, credit cards, fines, etc.)		
		motor car, ban	k account,			
		etc.)				
		Asset	Approx. value	To whom owed	-	oprox. nount
			•••••			•••••
		•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••
				0 (1		••••••
	4.	Any other fina	incial commitments	?? (show details)		
G.	Bac	ckground: (tick a	appropriate boxes)		••••••	
	1.	-	il in another case?			
		,			□ Yes	□ No
		If yes, give de	tails			
	2.	Have you ever	failed to answer ba	ail?		
					☐ Yes	□ No
		If yes, give de	tails			

page 18 Version 01-c0-07
Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information As at 19 Apr 2005

page 19

REVISION OF ABOVE PARTICULARS [See section 8(2) and (4) of Act]

Bail Regulations 1988

Schedule

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 amended in Gazette 30 June 2003 p. 2593.]

[reg. 6]

Form 3

Bail Act 1982

Section 18(2)(a)

*NOTICE TO APPEAR WHERE BAIL DISPENSED WITH BY POLICE OFFICER

		Off	ICEN
*N.B. Applies only to a person charged with a prescribed offence (See over)		Surname	Other names
	1. You Ses	Address a are required to a sions/Children's considered the management of the sions/Children's considered the management of the sions o	nppear at the Court of Petty Court aton ne20at p.m. to be dealt with for the alleged
	2. Bai		nce is dispensed with.
* The amount cannot exceed \$300	3. I ha	ve fixed \$ (the	as the amount in words and figures)
	AN		ed as security for your appearance, EDGE THAT PAYMENT OF THAT ADE.
	may sum wou	order that your of money you and the refunded to	deposit be applied towards paying any re ordered to pay; and any balance by you. If the court does not so order, you full refund of the deposit.
	5. If y. (a)	The case may deposit may be money you are forfeited to the meet the amou by you. The court may issue a warran	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 State. If the deposit is not sufficient to ant so ordered, the balance must be paid or decline to deal with the matter and to bring you before the court, in which hit will be forfeited to the State.

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 1970 ²	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.]

page 22 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

[reg. 6]

Form 4

Bail Act 1982

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

	Surname	Other names
Cour of the al	t aton 20lleged offence(s) of	the Court of Petty Sessions/Children'sday theday .ata.m./p.m. to be dealt with for
Bail	for that appearance is dis	pensed with.
appea		previously deposited as security for your tained as security for the further appearance
that y	your deposit be applied to red to pay; any balance w	the case is dealt with, the court may order owards paying any sum of money you are yould be refunded to you. If the court does led to a full refund of the deposit.
If you	u do not appear as requir	ed the following applies:
(a)	•	t with in your absence. Your deposit may be ag any sum of money you are ordered to

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07 page 23

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

The court may decline to deal with the matter and issue a warrant

to bring you before the court, in which case the deposit will be

be paid by you.

forfeited to the State.

(b)

6.	court may to you of	you appear or not, the case may be further adjourned and the y further dispense with bail, in which case notice will be issued the time and place when you must again appear, and your vill be retained as security for your further appearance.
		Magistrate/Justice(s) of the Peace.
	1	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY DEFENDANT *
* Not applicable where notice sent by unregistered post		I,
		(Full name)
under section 19(4) of the Act.	the above-named defendant, acknowledge that I have been given the notice of which the above is a copy.	
		Signature Date

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

[reg. 6]

Form 5

Bail Act 1982

Section 26(4)(b)

1.	NAME .	BAIL REC	EFENDAN	NT	
	Surna		Oth	er Names	••••••
2.		E(S)/APPEAL/PROCE	ldress EDINGS (•••••	ticulars)
3. 4.	COURT AND CHARGE NOSDATE OF APPEARANCE FOR WHICH BAIL CONSIDERED				
(Tic 5.	condi reaso would groun my de In exc			ii) Child Bail is refure no condition could reason which wour the ground(negate(s) and defendant to no bail. I corright to be a bail is negated following for the second	onably impose Id overcome (s) which ny right of the o be released onsider that a released on ted by the
	(1)	If the defendant is not l may — (a) fail to appear in co his/her bail undert	ourt in acco	•	

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07
Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information page 25

Schedule

(d)

		(b) commit	an offence:			
		(c) endang of a per	•	elfare or proper	ty	
		(d) interfer	e with witnesse t the course of j			
	(2)	The need of	the defendant this/her own pro	o be held in		
	(3)	The grounds put forward	s for opposing the	he grant of bail or namely: —		
	(4)	The possibil	ity that if the deady the proper c		ial	
	(5)	Any other g	round (specify).			
	eferred	o in the note	below)	(mention also a	•	
•••						
••						
D	ate		Signature	(Authorised Of Member of		e/Justices
Note: In	consid	ering (1) abo	ve regard shall	be had to the fo	ollowing fac	etors —
(8	of	ence for whi	ch the defenda	he offence(s) in nt is awaiting tr fendant for it/th	ial and the p	probable
(t	as		ome environme	vious conviction nt, background,		
(0	e) the	history of p	revious grant(s) of bail to the o	defendant.	

page 26 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

the strength of evidence against him/her.

BAIL REFUSED — PARTICULAR GROUNDS

(Tick Box if applicable)

- 5A. Bail is refused because
 - the defendant is charged with a serious offence (as defined) committed while
 - on bail for another serious offence; or (i)
 - at liberty under an early release order in respect (ii) of another serious offence;

and

there are no exceptional reasons why the defendant (b) should not be kept in custody.

deleted] $\int 5B$.

BAIL GRANTED

- Note (1): Section 6 need only be completed
 - 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).
- 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.

Schedule

(Tick Appro	opria	ite Bo	oxes)		
* Appropriate amendments to be made if the discretion in cl.2(4) of Part C of Schedule 1 to the Act is exercised	6.	(a)	Adult (i) Bail is granted solely on the undertaking of the defendant OR (ii) Bail is granted on the undertaking of the defendant and on the following conditions	of th	is granted on the undertaking the defendant and on the owing conditions — that before the release of the defendant
	-		nditions of grant —		
			Signa	ature (Autho	orised Officer/Justice/Justices/

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 th
	Children's Court
	Date

[reg. 6]

ORIGINAL

Form 6

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

Name and addr	ess of defendant:
Surname:	Other names:
Address:	
2. Charge(s)/ap	peal/proceedings:
Charges Nos.	
Time and place	of appearance:
	(name and location of court)
on	day theday of
Conditions to b	e observed during bail:
	UNDERTAKING
I, the abovenan	ned defendant —
UNDER'	TAKE —
(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;

page 30 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

(c) that if I fail to appear in court as required I will as soon as is	c
practicable;	3
(i) notify the clerk or registrar of the court of the reas and	son
(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 offence of failing to appear as required.	: the
DEFENDANT	· • • • •
CERTIFICATE AS TO UNDERTAKING	
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.	æ
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	••••

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07
Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information page 31

[reg. 6]

DUPLICATE

Form 6

Bail Act 1982

Section 28(2)

BAIL UNDERTAKING

	Diffe of Dettining
Name and ac	Idress of defendant:
Surname:	Other names:
Address:	
2. Charge(s)	/appeal/proceedings:
Charges Nos	
Time and pla	nce of appearance:
•••••	(name and location of court)
on	day theata.m./p.m.
Conditions to	be observed during bail:
	UNDERTAKING
I, the abover	amed defendant —
UNDI	ERTAKE —
(a)	to appear at the time and place and to comply with the conditions set out above;
(h)	that if I am notified by a judicial officer or court official of a

page 32 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

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	
	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:	

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07
Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information page 33

TRIPLICATE

Form 6

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:
Time and place of appearance.
(name and location of court)
onday theday of
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

(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;

page 34 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

(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
	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.

TO THE DEFENDANT

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.

[Form 6 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295.]

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07 page 35

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. 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.

page 36 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

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 —

- if your surety or a police officer reasonably believes (a) 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.
- if a police officer reasonably believes that the court should (b) reconsider your surety, or the security (if applicable).
- 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
- if your surety applies to the court for cancellation of his (d) surety undertaking.

Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005 page 37 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 in Gazette 14 May 2004 p. 1446.]

Form 8

Bail Act 1982

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

PART A — NOTICE TO SURETY AS TO TERMS OF BAIL

S	Surname		ther Names		
	Address			••••••	•••••
CHA	ARGE(S)/APPEAL	PROCEEDINGS	S		
COI	URT AND CHARG	E NOS.			
WH	ERE AND WHEN				
•••••	Nar	ne and location of	of court	•••••	•••••
ON.	DAY THE	DAY OF	20	AT	AM/PM
AS .	L HAS BEEN GRA ABOVEMENTION NDITIONS.				
•••••			•••••	•••••	•••••
UDIC	IAL OFFICER/AU'	 THORISED OFF	 FICER/OFFIC	CER AUT	 HORISED
			NDER SEC 3		

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07 page 39

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.

l.	PROPO	PROPOSED SURETY		
	Surnam		nes	
3.	Occupat	tion		
4.	Address	·		
		ne: HomeWork		
5.	(a)	Relationship (1) to defendant		
		(1) e.g. parent, friend, employer.		
	(b)	Period for which known defendant		
6.	Financial position			
	(a)	Assets Description of asset (e.g. house, contents, land, car, bank account etc.)	approx. value	
	(b)	Main Debts Description of debt (e.g. mortgage, hire purchase, credit cards, etc.)	approx. amount	
			(See reverse.)	

7.	Charact	er
	(a)	Do you have any convictions, or are any criminal proceedings pending against you? (tick appropriate box)
		□ YES □ NO
		If yes, give details
8.	(a)	Have you been, or are you at present, a surety for any person?
0.	(a)	(tick appropriate box)
		□ YES □ NO
		If yes, give details
9.		hereby apply for approval of myself as a surety.
	`	Il name)
	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	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

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07
Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information page 41

Schedule	
NOTICE TO PROSECUTOR	
Prosecutor notified of application orally	/in writing
= =	f person notified
	re
_	tion
Response by prosecutor (if any):	
	
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

(1) For an	
explanation	see
Form 9.	

(2) delete (surety's ob are not to c

PART C

Form 9.	SURETY UNDERTAKING		
(2) delete (b) if surety's obligations are not to cover this.	undertak	te and agree, to forfeit \$to the State, in section 49 of the <i>Bail Act 1982</i> ⁽¹⁾ , if the abovenamed int.	
	(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	vledge that before entering into this undertaking ⁽⁴⁾ I I read to me/had translated to me Part A of this form inpleted, 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 ensure that he had complied with all conditions imposed on him. Signature		
		Official Designation	
		Date	
		vledge that I have been given a copy of the above king as completed	
		Signature of Surety	

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07 page 43

Date.....

ENDORSEMENT UNDER SECTION 45(3)

I certify that onI required the
defendant to appear aton
day theday of20
ata.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 under
section 11(2) of the Act advised (show date, time, place and
name of person advised).
Signature

[Form 8 amended in Gazette 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295.]

[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 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 State 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.

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07 page 45

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

page 46 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

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 \$1 000.

11. Action by Surety where Defendant likely to Default

A surety who reasonably believes that —

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

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.

page 47 As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07

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.

[Form 9 amended in Gazette 14 May 2004 p. 1446; 19 Apr 2005 p. 1295.]

Form 10

Bail Act 1982

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

NOTICE TO SURETY OF DIFFERENT TIME/PLACE FOR APPEARANCE

Surname	Other names
Address	
Name of defendant:	
Surname	Other names
Court and charge nos.:	
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, un in terms of your surety undertaking dathat the above-named defendant, for vis now required to appear at	der section 44(2) of the <i>Bail Act 1982</i> , and ated
	y as a surety is extended to the defendant's blace.
	Judicial Officer Clerk of Petty Sessions/Children's Court Registrar of Supreme/District Court
	Date
OFFICE COPY	
Surety given this Notice *—	

As at 19 Apr 2005

Version 01-c0-07

page 49

Bail Regulations 1988

Schedule	
personally/by telegram/by postin	ng a copy by registered post to* * show which
•	Signature
	Designation
•	2 401811011

Form 11

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.....].

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07 page 51

Form 12

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:	
	appeal/proceedings:
Charge Nos	5.
Time and p	lace of appearance:
••••••	(name and location of court)
on	day theday of
	to be observed during bail:
	UNDERTAKING
I	of
give the fol	lowing 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 ENSURE</u> that he/she appears at that time and place if I have been notified in writing of the different requirement.

page 52 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005

- (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 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 acknowledge 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; 14 May 2004 p. 1446.]

As at 19 Apr 2005 Version 01-c0-07 page 53

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

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

page 54 Version 01-c0-07 As at 19 Apr 2005