



Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914

1914 CHAPTER 58

Bail and Remand

19 Continuous bail

Where a person is remanded on bail the recognisance may be conditioned for his appearance at every time and place to which during the course of the proceedings the hearing may be from time to time adjourned, without prejudice, however, to the power of the court to vary the order at any subsequent hearing.

20 Powers of remand

- (1) A court of summary jurisdiction, on being satisfied that a person accused of any offence who has been remanded is by reason of illness or accident unable at the expiration of the period for which he was remanded to appear personally before the court, may, in the absence of the accused person, order him to be further remanded for such time as may be deemed reasonable.
- (2) The period for which a court of summary jurisdiction may remand on bail a person accused of an indictable offence may, if that person and the prosecutor consent, exceed eight days, and accordingly in section twenty-one of the Indictable Offences Act, 1848, after the words " not exceeding " where they first occur in that section, there shall be inserted the words " unless the person remanded and the prosecutor consent. "

21 Endorsement on warrants as to release on bail

- (1) A justice on issuing a warrant for the arrest of any person may, if he thinks fit, by endorsement on the warrant, direct that the person named in the warrant be on arrest released on his entering into such a recognisance, with or without sureties, for his appearance as may be specified in the endorsement, and the endorsement shall fix the amounts in which the principal and sureties (if any) are to be bound.
- (2) Where such an endorsement is made, the officer in charge of any police station to which on arrest the person named in the warrant is brought shall discharge him upon his entering into a recognisance, with or without sureties approved by that officer, in

accordance with the endorsement, conditioned for his appearance before the court and at the time and place named in the recognisance.

22 Release on bail of a person arrested without warrant

For section thirty-eight of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, the following section shall be substituted :—

“On a person being taken into custody for an offence without a warrant, a superintendent or inspector of police, or other officer of police of equal or superior rank, or in charge of any police station, may in any case, and shall, if it will not be practicable to bring such person before a court of summary jurisdiction within twenty-four hours after he was so taken into custody, inquire into the case, and, unless the offence appears to such superintendent, inspector, or officer to be of a serious nature, discharge the person upon his entering into a recognisance with or without sureties for a reasonable amount to appear before some court of summary jurisdiction at the time and place named in the recognisance, but where such person- is retained in custody he shall be brought before a court of summary jurisdiction as soon as practicable.”

23 Notice of right to apply for bail

Where a court of summary jurisdiction commits a person charged with any misdemeanour for trial and does not admit him to bail the court shall inform the person accused of his right to apply for bail to a judge of the High Court of Justice.

24 Declaration of law as to mode of entering into recognisance

For removing doubts it is hereby declared that where as a condition of the release of any person he is required to enter into a recognisance with sureties, the recognisances of the sureties may be taken separately and either before or after the recognisances of the principal, and if so taken the recognisances of the principal and sureties shall be as binding as if they had been taken together and at the same time.