REPUBLIC OF NAURU

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL 2016

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The *Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill* 2016 is a Bill for the *Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act* 2016.

EXPLANATION OF CLAUSES

Clause 1 provides that, once enacted, the short title of the Bill will be the *Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act 2016.*

Clause 2 sets out when the Bill's provisions will commence.

Clause 3 is the enabling provisions for the amendment of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1972*.

Clause 4 amends section 2, the interpretation section, by deleting the definition of the word 'preliminary inquiry' and amending the definition of 'sentence' to incorporate the new Motor Traffic Act 2014.

Clause 5 makes an amendment to section 21 by inserting the word 'practicable' so to allow more flexibility when it comes to a person in custody being brought before the Court.

Clause 6 inserts a new section 50A that establishes the office of the Public Legal Defender that will be headed by a Director who is a barrister or solicitor appointed by the President.

Clause 7 inserts a new section 50B that allows the Director of the office of the Public Legal Defender, on the approval of the Chief Secretary, to hire other employees.

Clause 8 inserts a new section 50C outlines the functions of the Public Legal Defender.

Clause 9 amends section 61 which makes reference to the now repealed Motor Traffic Act 1937. This is replaced by the Motor Traffic Act 2014.

Clause 10 amends section 73 to replace the existing title to Chief Correctional Officer, as this term is what is used.

Clause 11 inserts a new section 80A which deal with the considerations for bail. These are considerations for the court when a person is first charged with an offence and the court needs to determine whether it is in theirs and the public's interest to grant them bail. The court will consider:

(a) the strength of the prosecution's case;

- (b) the circumstances, nature and seriousness of the charge;
- (c) the likelihood that the person may continue to commit offences if granted bail;
- (d) the protection of the person from the public; and
- (e) the public interest and the protection of the community.

Clause 12 updates the Criminal Procedure Act by amending the words 'prison' to 'correctional centre' and the word 'Superintendent' to 'Chief Correctional Officer'.

Clause 13 makes the same amendment in clause 12.

Clause 14 amends section 87A(3) by replacing the current subsection with a new that gives the Court a discretion when it concerns persons who breach their bail conditions. If after considering documents submitted by the police, the Court may:

- (a) revoke the persons bail and remand the person; or
- (b) release the person on new bail recognisance with conditions.

Clause 15 112 by deleting the current section and replacing it with a new section.

Clause 16 amends section 114 by deleting a reference to preliminary inquiry in the District Court and repealing subsection (b)(ii) of section s114.

Clause 17 removes the reference to a preliminary inquiry in section 148(1).

Clause 18 omits the current definitions of 'prescribed period' and 'the prosecutor' and replaces them with new definitions.

Clause 19 amends section 160 by repealing the current section and substituting it with a section that allows the District Court to transfer proceedings to the Supreme Court if the Court feels that the case is one that should be heard by the Supreme Court.

Clause 20 inserts a new heading for Part VII. The reason for this change is to ensure consistency especially with the removal of the preliminary inquiry.

Clause 21 repeals sections 163 through to section 171 inclusive. The reason for this deletion is to remove the requirement and procedure for a preliminary inquiry.

Clause 22 amends section 179 by omitting the current section and replacing it with a new section to ensure consistency following the removal of the provisions on committal hearings.

Clause 23 amends section 181(2) by removing a reference to preliminary inquiry in the District Court.

Clause 24 omits the word 'deposition' from section 199 and replaces it with the word 'statements'. This is an amendment to ensure consistency with the removal of the preliminary inquiry requirements.

Clause 25 repeals section 200.

Clause 26 is a transitional and savings provision to allow the transition of the public legal defender's office from the current act to the new provisions in this amendment.