

BAIL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019–13

Arrangement of Sections

1. Short title
2. Amendment of section 5 of Cap. 122A
3. Insertion of new section 5A in Cap. 122A

BARBADOS

I assent
S. MASON
Governor-General
4th April, 2019.

2019–13

An Act to amend the *Bail Act*, Cap. 122A.

WHEREAS it is provided *inter alia* in section 49 of the *Constitution* that Parliament may by an Act of Parliament passed by both Houses, alter Chapter III of the *Constitution* if the Act is supported by the votes of not less than two-thirds of all the members of each House:

AND WHEREAS section 49(6) of the *Constitution* provides *inter alia* that no Act of Parliament shall be construed as altering the *Constitution* unless it is stated in the Act that it is an Act for that purpose:

AND WHEREAS it is necessary in the public interest and for the purposes of maintaining law and order that section 13(3) of the *Constitution* be altered to such extent necessary to give effect to this Act:

[Commencement: 4th April, 2019]

ENACTED by the Parliament of Barbados in accordance with the provisions of section 49 of the *Constitution* as follows:

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Bail (Amendment), Act 2019*.

Amendment of section 5 of Cap. 122A

2. *Section 5 of the Bail Act, in this Act referred to as the principal Act, is amended*

- (a) *in subsection (1) by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting the following:*

“(b) the court is satisfied that the defendant should be kept in custody

- (i) for his own protection;
 - (ii) for the protection of the community; or
 - (iii) if he is a child or young person, for his own welfare;”;

- (b) *in subsection (2) by*

- (i) *deleting the word “and” at the end of paragraph (d);*
 - (ii) *deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (e) and substituting the words “; and”;*
 - (iii) *inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (e):*

“(f) the need to maintain confidence in the administration of justice taking into consideration the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection.”; and

(c) *deleting subsection (4).*

Insertion of new section 5A in Cap. 122A

3. *The principal Act is amended by inserting the following new section after section 5:*

“Bail in the case of persons charged with serious offences

5A.(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person charged with

- (a) murder;
- (b) treason;
- (c) high treason; or
- (d) an offence under the *Firearms Act*, Cap. 179, which is punishable with imprisonment for 10 years or more

shall not be granted bail unless a period of 24 months has expired after that person was charged.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), bail may be granted by the High Court where

- (a) any person is charged with murder in circumstances connected with the discharge of that person’s official duties;
- (b) the court is of the view that the strength of the evidence suggests that the accused did not commit the offence with which he is charged; or
- (c) the court is satisfied on the evidence presented that the accused would be able to rely on the defence of self defence.

(3) An application for bail by a person who is charged with an offence mentioned in subsection (1) shall be heard by the Chief Justice or a Judge of the High Court assigned by the Chief Justice.

(4) No application for bail by a person who is charged with an offence mentioned in subsection (1) shall be heard by the High Court unless

- (a) a period of 72 hours has expired after the application for bail is made to the Court; and
- (b) the Court is satisfied that notice of the application was served on the prosecution.

(5) Where

- (a) bail is granted by the High Court to a person in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (2); or
- (b) bail is granted by the High Court to a defendant after bail is withheld for the period mentioned in subsection (1),

the Chief Justice or Judge, as the case may be, shall at the time of making the decision,

- (i) give reasons in writing for his decision; and
- (ii) give a copy of the reasons for the decision to the defendant and the prosecution.

(6) Where bail is granted by the High Court to a defendant in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (5)(a) or (b), there shall be a right of appeal by the prosecution to the Court of Appeal against the decision of the Court.

(7) An appeal to the Court of Appeal under subsection (6) shall be heard by the Chief Justice or by a Justice of Appeal assigned by the Chief Justice as is appropriate in the particular circumstances.”.