

THE COURT PROCESS:

What occurs after the accused is charged?

After the accused has been charged with an offence, he will be taken to the Magistrate Court, on the next working day, where he will then be arraigned.

What is arraignment?

Arraignment is the process where the accused is read the charge in court and indicates whether he is guilty or not guilty. At this stage, the accused can apply for bail.

[\(insert link that directs the user to how to apply for bail\).](#)

What comes after the arraignment?

After the arraignment is completed, the accused will return to court on a further date as provided by the court where the accused will receive disclosure in the matter. Magistrate will conduct the preliminary inquiry and then commit the case to the high court.

What is disclosure?

Disclosure is the legal term referring to the documents received during the police investigation.

What is preliminary inquiry?

Preliminary Inquiry is the process where the Magistrate reviews whether there is sufficient evidence for the matter to proceed before the high court.

How do I know when and where to appear?

The police will escort the accused to the relevant Magistrate Court on the arraignment day. At the court, the court will indicate to the accused it's next date and time of appearance. After the matter has been sent to the High Court, the accused will be served with a new date to appear and will be informed of the location of the Court.

What happens when the case is committed to the High Court?

After the matter is sent to the High Court, the accused will receive a copy of the indictment. Upon the accused appearing before the High Court, he will be arraigned at the high court. The matter will then be case managed by the Court and a trial date will be determined.

What is an indictment?

An indictment is the document which states the charge that the accused faces in court and the particulars of what is alleged against him or her.