

## 你獲准保釋了嗎？

- > 你是否在想保釋條件真的有那麼重要嗎？
- > 你是否考慮不出庭？
- > 你是否考慮申請法律援助？
- > 你是否考慮承認控罪？
- > 以下是一些你需要知道的事項。

### 你以為保釋條件毫不重要嗎？

假如你不遵守你獲准保釋的條件；或假如你在指定的日期不出庭，**你即違反了保釋條件**。這意味著：

- > 你很可能會被拘捕。
- > 你的保釋可能會被撤銷。
- > 你可能會被羈押扣留。
- > 你日後可能不會獲准保釋。

### 你必須與你的律師保持聯絡。

如果你不依約與他們會面，他們可能無法適當地協助你。

### 你是否申請法律援助？

你應在首次出庭日期前與律師會面，並出示你的工資/福利金證明文件。這會幫助他們填寫表格和較快地處理你的申請。

## 若你棄保潛逃

**你即觸犯了一項罪行**。這意味著：

- > 會發出拘捕令去拘捕你。
- > 你可以預期會被檢控‘沒有出庭應訊’的罪名。
- > 你可能會因‘沒有出庭應訊’的罪名而被判監禁。
- > 你日後可能不會獲准保釋。

**案件可能仍會在你缺席的情況下如期進行**。這意味著：

- > 法庭可能會在你缺席的情況下進行審訊及將你定罪－而缺席審訊對你的案件是毫無幫助的。

## So you got bail?

- > **Wondering if bail conditions really matter?**
- > **Thinking of not turning up at court?**
- > **Thinking of applying for legal aid?**
- > **Thinking of pleading guilty?**
- > **Here are some things you need to know.**

### Think your bail conditions don't matter?

If you don't stick to the conditions of your bail; or if you don't turn up at court on the set date, **you are in breach of bail**. This means:

- > You are likely to be arrested.
- > Your bail may be withdrawn.
- > You may be remanded in custody.
- > You may not get bail in the future.

### You must keep in touch with your solicitor.

If you don't turn up for meetings with them, they may not be able to help you properly.

### Applying for legal aid?

You should see your solicitor before your first court date with proof of wages/benefits. This will help complete the forms and speed up your claim.

### If you skip bail

**You are committing an offence. This means:**

- > A warrant will be issued for your arrest.
- > You can expect to be prosecuted for 'failing to appear'.
- > You may end up with a prison sentence for 'failing to appear'.
- > You may not get bail in the future.

**The case may go ahead without you.** This means:

- > You can be tried and convicted in your absence – and being absent won't help your case.

## 如果你認為自己病重而無法出庭

- > 一份說明你‘不適宜工作’的醫生證明書是不足夠的。
- > 你必須出示一份詳盡的醫生報告，說明你因病情嚴重而不能出庭。

## 你是否考慮承認控罪？

- > 你應盡快通知你的律師。
- > 如果你沒有律師代表及想承認控罪，應盡快通知法庭。

## 如果你在第一次出庭便承認控罪：

- > 你很可能會獲判較輕的刑罰。
- > 刑罰可能會比正常刑罰減輕三分之一。

## 如果你否認控罪：

- > 法庭會詢問你或你的律師不認罪的原因。
- > 審訊可能會在六星期後開始，因此要作好準備。

## 如果你請求警方讓法庭將其他罪行考慮在內：

- > 如果其後在法庭上你選擇不承認這些罪行，你可能會被檢控這些罪名。

## 你仍以為這些全部都無關重要嗎？

### 你便錯了。

你不只是拖延事情，而且使情況更為惡化。

因此，為了你本人的利益著想：

- > 如果你準備承認控罪，應及早認罪。
- > 遵守你的保釋條件－包括所有條件。
- > 在指定的日期和時間出庭。
- > 除非法官認為有非常合理的理由，否則審訊或任何其他聆訊可以在你缺席的情況下進行。

### 請注意：

- > 在你獲准保釋期間，你本人有責任遵守警方或法庭訂下的所有保釋條件。
- > 只有警方或法庭才可以免除你遵守這些條件的規定。

## If you think you are too ill to attend

- > A medical certificate stating that you are ‘unfit to work’ is not enough.
- > You must provide a full medical report from a doctor, stating that you are too ill to attend court.

## Thinking of pleading guilty?

- > Tell your solicitor as soon as you can.
- > If you do not have a solicitor and want to plead guilty, tell the court as soon as you can.

## If you plead guilty at the first opportunity:

- > You are likely to get a *reduced sentence*.
- > This could be by as much as *one third* of what you would get otherwise.

## If you plead not guilty:

- > The court will ask you or your solicitor the reasons for this.
- > Your trial may start in six weeks, so make sure you are ready.

## If you ask the police to have other offences taken into consideration at court:

- > You may be prosecuted for those offences if you later choose not to admit them when in court.

## Still think all this doesn't matter?

### YOU ARE WRONG.

You are not just delaying things, you are making them worse.

So do yourself a favour:

- > If you are going to plead guilty, do it early.
- > Stick to your bail conditions – all of them.
- > Turn up at court when you are supposed to.
- > The trial or any other hearing could go ahead without you unless the court thinks there is a very good reason not to.

### Please note:

- > When you are on bail you are personally responsible for complying with any conditions set by the police or the court.
- > Only the police or the court can release you from these conditions.