Status: Point in time view as at 03/01/2019.

Changes to legislation: Family Law Act 1996, Cross Heading: Remand in custody or on bail is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 11 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 5

POWERS OF HIGH COURT AND COUNTY COURT TO REMAND

Modifications etc. (not altering text) C1 Sch. 5 extended (1.10.1997) by 1989 c. 41, ss. 38A, 38B (as inserted (1.10.1997) by 1996 c. 27, s. 52, Sch. 6 (with Sch. 9 paras. 8-10); S.I. 1997/1892, art. 3) Sch. 5 extended (1.10.1997) by 1989 c. 41, ss. 44A, 44B (as inserted (1.10.1997) by 1996 c. 27, s. 52, Sch. 6 (with Sch. 9 paras. 8-10); S.I. 1997/1892, art. 3)

Remand in custody or on bail

- 2 (1) Where a court has power to remand a person under section 47, the court may—
 - (a) remand him in custody, that is to say, commit him to custody to be brought before the court at the end of the period of remand or at such earlier time as the court may require, or
 - (b) remand him on bail—
 - (i) by taking from him a recognizance (with or without sureties) conditioned as provided in sub-paragraph (3), or
 - (ii) by fixing the amount of the recognizances with a view to their being taken subsequently in accordance with paragraph 4 and in the meantime committing the person to custody in accordance with paragraph (a).
 - (2) Where a person is brought before the court after remand, the court may further remand him.
 - (3) Where a person is remanded on bail under sub-paragraph (1), the court may direct that his recognizance be conditioned for his appearance—
 - (a) before that court at the end of the period of remand, or
 - (b) at every time and place to which during the course of the proceedings the hearing may from time to time be adjourned.
 - (4) Where a recognizance is conditioned for a person's appearance in accordance with sub-paragraph (1)(b), the fixing of any time for him next to appear shall be deemed to be a remand; but nothing in this sub-paragraph or sub-paragraph (3) shall deprive the court of power at any subsequent hearing to remand him afresh.
 - (5) Subject to paragraph 3, the court shall not remand a person under this paragraph for a period exceeding 8 clear days, except that—
 - (a) if the court remands him on bail, it may remand him for a longer period if he and the other party consent, and
 - (b) if the court adjourns a case under section 48(1), the court may remand him for the period of the adjournment.

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(6) Where the court has power under this paragraph to remand a person in custody it may, if the remand is for a period not exceeding 3 clear days, commit him to the custody of a constable.

Status:

Point in time view as at 03/01/2019.

Changes to legislation:

Family Law Act 1996, Cross Heading: Remand in custody or on bail is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 11 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.