



Quiz

Cost Orders in the Local Court

1. Which of the following sections of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986* (NSW) is relevant where there is an adjournment?
 - a. Section 214
 - b. Section 212
 - c. Section 216
 - d. Section 205
2. Once you receive a certificate under the *Costs in Criminal Cases Act 1967* (NSW), who will determine if your costs are to be paid?
 - a. The Attorney-General
 - b. The NSW Chief of Police
 - c. A representative from the Prime Minister's Office
 - d. The judge of the High Court of Australia
3. Why was the accused granted a certificate in *Wood v R* [2017] NSWCCA 5?
 - a. The prosecution had dishonest witnesses
 - b. The offence was unknown at law
 - c. Expert evidence suggested that there was no possible way the accused could be guilty
 - d. The evidence was misconceived

4. What must be unreasonable for costs to be potentially payable under section 214(1) of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986* (NSW)?
- a. The institution of proceedings
 - b. The investigation
 - c. The continuation of proceedings
 - d. Any of the above
5. To avoid risk of re-prosecution after charges are withdrawn, what should one do?
- a. Apply for a certificate under s 200 of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986* (NSW)
 - b. Apply for a certificate under s 215 of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986* (NSW)
 - c. Apply for a certificate under s 205 of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986* (NSW)
 - d. Nothing, you cannot avoid this risk

Answers:

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. c