

(2) A Summary Military Court will then either:

- (a) dismiss some or all of the charges (whether or not the court would have had power to impose sufficient sentence in the event of a conviction);
- (b) report the case to the legal officer of the next higher M.G. echelon for reference to the appropriate Intermediate or General Military Court; or
- (c) retain the charges and proceed with the case.

TRIAL PROCEDURE

10. Trial Procedure in Summary Military Courts

(1) A Summary Military Court shall be guided by the following outline of procedure, which may be modified to fit the circumstances of the particular case:

- (a) a statement by the prosecutor outlining the facts to be proved by the prosecution, and the calling of the prosecution's witnesses;
- (b) after each witness has given his evidence, cross-examination by the accused or his representative;
- (c) re-examination by the prosecutor of any witness upon any new matter appearing in the cross-examination or, with the court's consent, upon any other matter;
- (d) when all the witnesses for the prosecution have been called and the case for the prosecution closed, a statement by the accused or his representative, followed by the calling, examination, cross-examination and re-examination of the witnesses for the defence;
- (e) when all the witnesses for the defence have been called and the case for the defence closed, the calling by the prosecution, with leave of the court or re-calling of any witness for the purpose of rebuttal of any material statement made by any witness for the defence or of giving evidence on any new matter raised by the defence;
- (f) a summing-up by the prosecution followed by a summing-up by the accused or his representative;
- (g) consideration and announcement of the findings;