

(7) In the event of the accused not appearing before the court, the following action may be taken:

- (a) if it is proved that the accused was duly served with a summons to appear, the court may proceed with the trial in his absence and may, if it considers the case against him proved, record a conviction and sentence;
- (b) if it is not so proved but the court is satisfied that after reasonable steps have been taken to find and summon the accused, he cannot be found, the court may proceed in his absence up to but not beyond the recording of evidence and making any order permitted under sub-rule (e) of this Rule. In the event of the accused being subsequently brought before the court, such recorded evidence shall be admissible as evidence in the case, provided that the accused shall be entitled to cross-examine any of the original witnesses for the prosecution whose attendance can be procured (in which case the prosecution shall be entitled to re-examine) and both the prosecution and the accused shall be entitled to call fresh evidence;
- (c) in either of the above cases the court shall appoint an officer of the Allied Forces or other suitable person to represent the defence;
- (d) in addition to its powers under Rule 14(4) the court may, in proceedings under sub-rule (a) of this Rule, for the purpose of enforcing a sentence of a fine make such order regarding the custody or disposition of any property which the accused owns or in which he has an interest as appears to be just and appropriate;