

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ACT

(1) When a detention warrant becomes ineffective, the conditions of release on bail shall also become invalid simultaneously.

(2) When the release of a defendant on bail is revoked, the conditions attached thereto shall also become invalid as provided in paragraph (1): *Provided*, the condition under subparagraph 8 of Article 98 shall remain effective.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 8496, Jun. 1, 2007]

Article 105 (Appeal and Ruling of Detention)

In regard to a case for which the time for appeal has not expired or in which the appeal is pending, a ruling for renewal of the period of detention, rescission of detention, suspension of execution of detention or release on bail, or rescission of suspension thereof shall be rendered by the original court so far as the record of trial is filed with the original court.

CHAPTER X SEIZURE AND SEARCH

Article 106 (Seizure)

(1) When it is necessary, a court may seize any articles which, it believes, may be used as evidence, or liable to confiscation: *Provided*, That the same shall not apply to the cases where there exist other provisions in Acts.

(2) A court may designate articles to be seized and order the owner, possessor, or custodian thereof to produce such articles.

Article 107 (Seizure of Postal Matters)

(1) A court may seize or issue an order to produce postal matters or papers relating to telegrams dispatched by or to the defendant, which are in custody or possession of a postal office or any other person transacting communication business.

(2) Postal matters or papers relating to telegrams other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph, which are in the custody or possession of a postal office or any other person transacting communication business, may be seized or caused to be produced, only when there are circumstances which warrant their being considered to be connected with the case in hand.

(3) When any disposition has been effected under the provisions of the