## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 1991 No. 1247

# The Family Proceedings Rules 1991

## PART II

### MATRIMONIAL CAUSES

### Preparations for trial

#### **Directions for trial**

**2.24.**—(1) On the written request of the petitioner or of any party who is defending a cause begun by petition the district judge shall give directions for the trial of the cause if he is satisfied—

- (a) that a copy of the petition (including any supplemental or amended petition) and any subsequent pleading has been duly served on every party required to be served and, where that party is a person under disability, that any affidavit required by rule 9.3(2) has been filed;
- (b) if no notice of intention to defend has been given by any party entitled to give it, that the time limited for giving such notice has expired;
- (c) if notice of intention to defend has been given by any party, that the time allowed him for filing an answer has expired;
- (d) if an answer has been filed, that the time allowed for filing any subsequent pleading has expired;
- (e) in proceedings for nullity—
  - (i) that any application required by rule 2.22(1) has been made, and
  - (ii) where an order for the examination of the parties has been made on an application under rule 2.22, that the notice required by paragraph (10) of that rule has been served and that the report of the inspector or inspectors has been filed.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where the cause is pending in a divorce county court other than the principal registry and is to be tried at that court, the district judge shall, if he considers it practicable to do so, given directions for trial.

(3) Where the cause is an undefended cause for divorce or judicial separation and, in a case to which section 1(2)(d) of the Act of 1973 applies, the respondent has filed a notice under rule 2.10(1) that he consents to the grant of a decree, then, unless otherwise directed there shall be filed with the request for directions for trial an affidavit by the petitioner—

- (a) containing the information required by Form M7(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) (whichever is appropriate) as near as may be in the order there set out, together with any corroborative evidence on which the petitioner intends to rely, and
- (b) verifying, with such amendments as the circumstances may require, the contents of any statement of arrangements filed by the petitioner under rule 2.2(2),

and the district judge shall give directions for trial by entering the cause in a list to be known as the special procedure list.

(4) In the case of a defended cause the district judge may treat the request for directions for trial as a summons or application for directions so as to enable him to give such directions with regard to—

- (a) the future course of the cause,
- (b) any application made therein for ancillary relief or for an order relating to a child, and
- (c) the provision of evidence relating to the arrangements or proposed arrangements for the children of the family,

as appear to be necessary or desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economical disposal of the cause or application; and the proper officer shall give the parties notice of a date, time and place at which the request will be considered.

(5) In any other case the district judge shall give directions for trial by requiring the proper officer to set the cause down for trial and give notice that he has done so to every party to the cause.

(6) Except where evidence has been provided under paragraph (3)(b), directions for trial under this rule shall, unless the court orders otherwise, include a direction to the petitioner to file an affidavit verifying, with such amendments as the circumstances may require, the contents of any statement of arrangements filed by the petitioner under rule 2.2(2).

(7) In the case of an undefended cause proceeding on the respondent's answer, paragraphs (3) and (6) shall have effect as if for the references to the petitioner and respondent there were substituted references to the respondent and the petitioner respectively.