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# THE MATRIMONIAL CAUSES LAW (1997 Revision)

# THE MATRIMONIAL CAUSES RULES (2001 Revision)

Revised under the authority of the Law Revision Law (1999 Revision).
The Matrimonial Causes Rules, 1986 (sic) made the 30th January, 1987
Consolidated with the- Matrimonial Causes (Amendment) Rules, 1988 made the 18th May, 1988. Grand Court (Matrimonial Causes) Fees Rules, 1995 (part) made the 1st May, 1995.

Consolidated and revised this 31st day of October, 2000.

Matrimonial Causes Rules (2001 Revision)

# MATRIMONIAL CAUSES RULES

## (2001 Revision)

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Matrimonial Causes Rules (2001 Revision)

#### MATRIMONIAL CAUSES RULES

#### (2001 Revision)

1. These rules may be cited as the Matrimonial Causes Rules (2001 Revision). Citation

2. In these rules-

"ancillary relief" means an order made under section 22;

"Clerk" means the Clerk of the Court; and

"Registry" means the Matrimonial Causes Registry of the Court.

3. The Registry is established under the supervision of the Court and the management of the Clerk, and shall continue to be the repository of Matrimonial Causes Records and through which matrimonial proceedings shall continue to be processed.

Registry

4. (1) An application under the proviso to section 10(4) for leave to present a petition for divorce before the expiration of two years from the date of the marriage shall be made by way of an originating application which shall be filed in the Registry together with -

Applications under two

- (a) an affidavit by the applicant exhibiting a copy of the proposed petition and stating -
  - (i) the grounds of the application;
  - (ii) particulars of the exceptional hardship alleged;
  - (iii) whether there has been any previous application;
  - (iv) what, if any, attempts at reconciliation have been made; and
  - (v) the date of birth of each of the parties;
- (b) a copy of the application and supporting affidavit for service upon the respondent; and
- (c) unless otherwise directed, the certificate of marriage.
- (2) The Clerk shall cause the copy of the application to be served upon the respondent and shall set down the application for hearing by a Judge of the Court in Chambers upon a date not less than eight clear days after service upon the respondent.
- 5. Before a petition is served on any person, the petitioner may file a notice of discontinuance and the cause shall thereupon stand dismissed.

Discontinuance before service

6. Every cause, other than an application under rule 4, shall be begun by petition and shall, so far as is appropriate, contain the information required by Form 3 and, where the parties are not shown to be domiciled in the Islands, the

The petition

circumstances under which it is claimed that the Court has jurisdiction and the following further information -

- (a) if nullity of marriage is sought -
  - (i) whether any proceedings relevant to the marriage, are, to the knowledge of the petitioner, pending in any other jurisdiction and the nature of such proceedings as known to the petitioner:
  - (ii) the various residences of the parties from the time of the celebration of the marriage until the time of presentation of the petition; and
  - (iii) whether the petitioner was at the time of the marriage ignorant of the facts alleged and whether marital intercourse has, with the consent of the petitioner, taken place since the discovery by the petitioner of the existence of the grounds for a decree; or
- (b) if presumption of death is sought -
  - (i) the last place at which the parties to the marriage cohabited, the circumstances in which the parties ceased to cohabit, the date when and the place where the respondent was last seen or heard of and the steps which have been taken to trace him; and
  - (ii) the places where the petitioner has resided since last cohabiting with the respondent.

Signing petition

7. The petition shall be signed by the petitioner or his attorney-at-law.

Presenting petition

8. A petition shall be presented by filing it in the Registry together with the relevant certificate of marriage and as many copies of the petition as there are persons to be served.

Parties

- 9. (1) Unless otherwise directed -
  - (a) where a petition alleges adultery, the alleged adulterer shall be made a co-respondent in the cause; and
  - (b) where a petition alleges that the other party to the marriage has been guilty of an improper association other than adultery with a person named, the person shall be made a respondent in the cause.
- (2) An application for directions may be made ex parte if no notice of intention to defend has been given.

Service of petition

10. (1) Subject to subrules (2) to (9), a copy of every petition shall be served personally on every respondent and co-respondent.

- (2) If the Court is satisfied that it has not been possible, or that it is not practicable, to effect personal service, then service may be effected in such other manner as the Court may on its own motion direct.
  - (3) Personal service shall not be effected by the petitioner himself.
  - (4) A petition shall be deemed to be duly served if -
    - (a) an acknowledgement of service or a copy thereof is signed by the party to be served or his attorney-at-law and returned to the Registry; and
    - (b) where the acknowledgement purports to be signed by the respondent spouse, such signature is proved at the hearing.
- (5) Where a copy of a petition has been sent to a party and no acknowledgement of service has been returned, the Court, if satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the party has in fact received the document, shall deem it to have been duly served.
- (6) Where a copy of a petition has been served on a party personally and no acknowledgement thereof has been returned to the Registry, service may be proved by filing an affidavit of service showing the server's means of knowledge of the identity of the party served.
- (7) Where an acknowledgement of service is returned to the Registry, the Clerk shall send a copy thereof to the petitioner.
- (8) Notwithstanding subrule (2), an application for leave to substitute a mode of service other than personal service may be made by the petitioner ex parte together with lodgement of an affidavit in support setting out the grounds thereof, and the mode of service shall be settled by the Court.
- (9) The Court may, for sufficient cause, dispense with service upon any spouse or other person.
- 11. Notice of intention to defend may be given -

Notice of intention to defend

- (a) by an endorsement on the acknowledgement of service;
- (b) by notice of such intention lodged in the Registry within fourteen days of the service of the petition; or
- (c) at any time, by leave of the Court prior to the date fixed for trial.
- 12. A respondent or co-respondent may, whether or not a notice of intention to defend has been filed, file an answer to a petition within fourteen days of the service of the petition and the petitioner may, within twenty-one days of the filing of an answer, file a reply. Leave of the Court is required for the filing of any

Pleadings subsequent to petition

further pleadings after a reply. The same rules as to copies and service as apply to petitions shall apply to all pleadings subsequent to the petition.

Contents of answer, etc.

13. Pleadings subsequent to a petition which do more than deny allegations made shall set out with sufficient particularity the facts relied on, but not the evidence thereof and, where relief is asked for, shall, so far as is appropriate, be drawn in the same manner as the petition.

Amendments, etc

14. Supplements to petitions and amendments to pleadings generally may be made at any time by leave of the Court and applications therefor shall be supported by affidavit unless the Court otherwise orders.

Directions for trial

- 15. The Court shall, on the application of any party, give directions for the trial of the cause if satisfied that -
  - (a) the petition and all subsequent pleadings of which the Court has notice have been duly filed and served or are deemed to be served; or
- (b) twenty-one days have elapsed since the filing of the last pleading, and that all applications required to be dealt with prior to the issue of directions have been dealt with by the Court:

Provided that, in any undefended proceedings, the Clerk may, without any such directions, set such proceedings down for hearing before a Judge of the Court in any forthcoming list and set a date for such hearing.

Security for costs

16. After directions for trial have been given or, at an earlier stage with leave of the Court, either spouse may apply for security for costs up to the trial and of and incidental to the trial, or for any part of such costs and the Court, after due enquiry, may make such order as appears just or for a bond to be given to the Clerk to secure such costs.

Ancillary questions

- 17. Whether or not he has filed an answer to a petition, a spouse may be heard -
  - (a) on any question affecting the welfare of a child of the marriage;
    and
  - (b) on any question of ancillary relief,

and a co-respondent or respondent may be heard on any question of damages, and any party may be heard on any question of costs.

Arrangements for children 18. Where, in any proceedings, it appears that there is a child of the marriage under the age of sixteen years, the record shall show specifically that the question of provision for such child has been considered and dealt with by the Court.

Decrees and order

- 19. (1) Every decree and order shall be drawn by the Clerk and approved by the Court, every decree shall be pronounced in open court, and orders shall be pronounced in open court or in chambers at the discretion of the court.
- (2) In any case where a Judge of the Court has heard and determined a petition for a decree under section 3 but he has deferred the pronouncement of such decree pending consideration of orders for ancillary relief under section 22, it shall be lawful for him or for any other Judge of the Court, upon being satisfied that such orders have been made and that grounds for such pronouncements have been proved to the satisfaction of the Court, to pronounce such decree in open court.
- 20. Where a decree or order requires a person to do or abstain from orders doing any act, the Clerk shall cause a certified copy of such decree or order to be served upon such person or upon his attorney-at-law as soon as practicable in a manner approved by the Court.

Service of decrees and orders

21. Upon the pronouncement of a decree for nullity of marriage, presumption of death of a spouse or of dissolution of marriage, the Clerk shall cause to be sent to the petitioner and, if appropriate, the respondent spouse, a certificate in the prescribed form and shall file a copy thereof in the Registry, and copies of such certificates shall be issued to any member of the public making application therefor and paying the prescribed fee.

Certificate of decree

22. In considering the question of provision for any child of a marriage, the court shall hear, on application, an intervener who, under the Juveniles Law, 1975, since repealed, would have been entitled to make such application under that law.

Application by guardian, etc., in respect of child

Law 16 of 1975

23. Orders of the Court for the payment of money and the like are enforceable in like manner as such orders are enforceable by the Court in its general jurisdiction.

Enforcement of orders

24. Unless these rules otherwise provide, applications in matrimonial proceedings shall be made to a Judge of the Court in Chambers by summons filed in the Registry.

Mode of making applications

25. Forms for use with these rules are prescribed in the Schedule.

Forms

#### **SCHEDULE**

Rule 25

#### **FORMS**

Form 1

## **Matrimonial Causes Registry**

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION UNDER RULE 4

## IN THE GRAND COURT

BETWEEN	Applicant

In the matter of a proposed petition for dissolution of marriage

and

Respondent

TAKE NOTICE that an application has been made for leave to present the proposed petition before the expiration of the period of two years from the date of marriage. The application will be heard by a Judge in Chambers at hours on the day of next and if you do not attend thereat the Judge will make such orders as may appear just.

A copy of the application and of the affidavit in support thereof is delivered with this notice.

You are required to complete the enclosed acknowledgement of service and, if you wish to oppose the application, to endorse the same accordingly and return it to the Registry on or before the day of next.

Dated this day of , 20

Clerk of the Grand Court.

TO:

(Respondent)

## Form 2

## **Matrimonial Causes Registry**

Cause No.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SERVICE

## IN THE GRAND COURT

## **BETWEEN**

and

I , being the in the above matter have received the dated on the of at and I confirm that I am the named in the above and that  $^*$ 

Dated this day of , 20

My address for service of future process is \*\*

# Signed

TO: the Clerk of the Grand Court.

<sup>\*</sup> Here state the nature of the proceedings and whether the recipient intends to oppose, defend or otherwise deal with the same.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Here state the future address for service if different from that at which the relevant process was received and, if appropriate, the name of the recipient's attorney-at-law.

## Form 3

## **Matrimonial Causes Registry**

Cause No.

#### **PETITION**

**BETWEEN** 

and

THE PETITION of SHOWS

- 1. That on the day of , 19/20, at , the above petitioner was lawfully married to the above respondent and at the time of the said marriage the marital status of the parties was as follows-
- 2. That, following the celebration of the said marriage, the parties have lived and cohabited at the following places-
- 3. That the court has jurisdiction in the above cause by reason that-
- 4. That since the celebration of the said marriage-

Here give the grounds for the relief claimed with particulars thereof.

5. That the petitioner desires the court to take into consideration the following arrangement made in connection with these proceedings –

Here give details of any such matter (if any).

- 6. That there are no children of the marriage except as follows –
- 7. That the petitioner's proposals for the upbringing of the children of the marriage are as follows  $\,$

That the petitioner	therefore prays –			
The following pers	ons are to be served with th	is petition	n-	
The petitioner's add	dress for service is-			
Dated this	day of	, 20		

# Signed

NOTE: Under rule 11 of the Matrimonial Causes Rules (2001 Revision) notice of your intention to defend may be given -

- (a) by an endorsement on the acknowledgement of service;
- (b) by notice of such intention lodged in the Registry within fourteen days of the service of this petition; or
- (c) at any time by leave of the court prior to the date fixed for trial.

## Form 4

## **Matrimonial Causes Registry**

Cause No.

## CERTIFICATE OF DECREE OF NULLITY

## IN THE GRAND COURT

By decree made in the above cause on the day of , 20, it was ordered that the marriage solemnised on the day of , 19 /20, between petitioner and respondent, be pronounced to be void in law and it is hereby certified accordingly.

Dated this day of , 20 .

Clerk of the Grand Court.

Form 5

## **Matrimonial Causes Registry**

Cause No.

## CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

## IN THE GRAND COURT

By decree made in the above cause on the day of , 20 , it was ordered that the marriage solemnised on the day of , 19 /20 , between petitioner and respondent be dissolved and it is hereby certified accordingly.

Dated this day of , 20 .

Clerk of the Grand Court

Publication in consolidated and revised form authorised by the Governor in Council this 31st day of October, 2000.

Carmena Watler Clerk of Executive Council