Pre-action Procedures Family Law Rules 2021 Schedule 1

Under the Family Law Rules 2021 we are required to provide you with the following procedures:

- 1. A person who is considering filing an application to start a proceeding must, before filing the application and only if it is safe to do so:
 - (a) give a copy of these pre-action procedures to the other prospective parties to the proceeding; and
 - (b) make inquiries about the family dispute resolution services available; and
 - (c) invite the other parties to participate in family dispute resolution with an identified person or organisation or other person or organisation to be agreed.
- 2. To the extent that it is safe to do so, each prospective party must:
 - (a) cooperate for the purpose of agreeing on an appropriate family dispute resolution service; and
 - (b) make a genuine effort to resolve the dispute by participating in family dispute resolution (see section 60I of the Family Law Act 1975).
- 3. If the prospective parties reach agreement, they may arrange to formalise the agreement by filing an Application for Consent Orders.
- 4. Before filing an application, the proposed applicant must give to the other party (the **proposed respondent**) written notice (**notice of intention to start a proceeding**) of the proposed applicant's intention to start a proceeding if:
 - (a) there is no appropriate family dispute resolution service available to the parties; or
 - (b) a party fails or refuses to participate in family dispute resolution; or
 - (c) the parties are unable to reach agreement by family dispute resolution.
- 5. A notice of intention to start a proceeding must set out:
 - (a) the issues in dispute; and
 - (b) the orders to be sought if a proceeding is started; and
 - (c) a genuine offer to resolve the issues; and
 - (d) a time (the *nominated time*) that is at least 14 days after the date of the notice within which the proposed respondent is required to reply to the notice.
- 6. The proposed respondent must, within the nominated time, reply in writing to the notice under subclause (4), stating whether the offer is accepted and, if not, setting out:
 - (a) the issues in dispute; and

- (b) the orders to be sought if a proceeding is started; and
- (c) a genuine counter-offer to resolve the issues; and
- (d) the time that is at least 14 days after the date of the proposed respondent's reply within which the proposed applicant must reply.
- 7. It is expected that a party will not start a proceeding by filing an application in a court unless:
 - (a) the proposed respondent does not respond to a notice of intention to start a proceeding; or
 - (b) agreement between the proposed parties is unable to be reached after a reasonable attempt to settle by correspondence under this clause.