#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

### 1998 No. 1071

# Family Homes and Domestic Violence (Northern Ireland) Order 1998

Jurisdiction and procedure, etc.

#### Jurisdiction of courts and procedure

- **34.**—(1) In this Order "the court" means the High Court, a county court or a court of summary jurisdiction.
- (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to the provision made by or under the following provisions of this Article, to Article 38 and to any express provision as to the jurisdiction of any court made by any other provision of this Order.
- (3) The Lord Chancellor may[F1, after consultation with the Lord Chief Justice,] by order specify proceedings under this Order which may only be commenced in—
  - (a) a specified level of court,
  - (b) a court which falls within a specified class of court, or
  - $^{F2}(c)$  .....
- (4) The Lord Chancellor may[<sup>F1</sup>, after consultation with the Lord Chief Justice,] by order specify circumstances in which specified proceedings under this Order may only be commenced in—
  - (a) a specified level of court,
  - (b) a court which falls within a specified class of court, or
  - (c) a particular court determined in accordance with, or specified in, the order.
- (5) The Lord Chancellor may [FI, after consultation with the Lord Chief Justice,] by order provide that in specified circumstances the whole or any specified part of any specified proceedings under this Order is to be transferred to—
  - (a) a specified level of court,
  - (b) a court which falls within a specified class of court, or
  - (c) a particular court determined in accordance with, or specified in, the order.
- (6) An order under paragraph (5) may provide for the transfer to be made at any stage, or specified stage, of the proceedings and whether or not the proceedings, or any part of them, have already been transferred.
- (7) An order under paragraph (5) may make such provision as the Lord Chancellor thinks appropriate [F3, after consultation with the Lord Chief Justice,] for excluding specified proceedings from the operation of any statutory provision which would otherwise govern the transfer of those proceedings or any part of them.
  - (8) For the purposes of paragraphs (3), (4) and (5), there are three levels of court—
    - (a) the High Court;

- (b) a county court; and
- (c) a court of summary jurisdiction.
- [F5(9A) The Lord Chief Justice may nominate any of the following to exercise his functions under this Article—
  - (a) the holder of one of the offices listed in Schedule 1 to the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002;
  - (b) a Lord Justice of Appeal (as defined in section 88 of that Act).]
- (10) In this Article "specified" means specified by an order under this Article and a class of court so specified may be described by reference to a description of proceedings and may include different levels of court.
- (11) Article 165 of the Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 (provision which may be made by rules of court) shall apply for the purpose of giving effect to this Order as it applies for the purpose of giving effect to that Order, except that in the application of that Article by virtue of this paragraph "relevant proceedings" means any application made, or proceedings brought, under this Order and any part of such proceedings.
  - **F1** Words in art. 34(3) (5) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15(2), 148(1), Sch. 5 para. 110(2); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 12(b)
  - F2 Art. 34(3)(c) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2), Sch. 1 para. 114(1)(a), Sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
  - **F3** Words in art. 34(7) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15(2), 148(1), Sch.5 para. 110(3); S.I. 2006/1014, art.2(a), Sch. 1 para. 12(b)
  - **F4** Art. 34(9) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2), Sch. 1 para. 114(1)(b), **Sch. 9 Pt. 1** (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
  - F5 Art. 34(9A) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15(2), 148(1), Sch. 5 para. 110(5); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 12(b)

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C1 Art. 34(3)-(10) applied (with modifications) (25.11.2008) by Forced Marriage (Civil Protection) Act 2007 (c. 20), ss. 2, 4(4), Sch. 1 para. 8(3)(4); S.R. 2008/446, art. 2(a)
- C2 Art. 34(3)-(10) applied (with modifications) by 2003 c. 31, Sch. 2 para. 24(4)(5) (as inserted (17.7.2015) by Serious Crime Act 2015 (c. 9), ss. 73(2), 88(1) (with s. 86(14)(15)); S.I. 2015/1428, reg. 2(a))

#### Provision for third parties to act on behalf of victims of domestic violence

- **35.**—(1) Rules of court may provide for a prescribed person, or any person in a prescribed category, ("a representative") to act on behalf of another in relation to any family proceedings.
- (2) Rules made under this Article may, in particular, authorise a representative to apply for an occupation order or for a non-molestation order for which the person on whose behalf the representative is acting could have applied.
  - (3) Rules made under this Article may prescribe—
    - (a) conditions to be satisfied before a representative may make an application to the court on behalf of another; and
    - (b) considerations to be taken into account by the court in determining whether, and if so how, to exercise any of its powers under this Order when a representative is acting on behalf of another.

- (4) Any rules made under this Article may be made so as to have effect for a specified period and may make consequential or transitional provision with respect to the expiry of the specified period.
  - (5) Any such rules may be replaced by further rules made under this Article.

#### Provision for separate representation for children

- **36.**—(1) The Lord Chancellor may by regulations provide for the separate representation of children in proceedings which relate to any matter in respect of which a question has arisen, or may arise, under this Order.
  - (2) The regulations may provide for such representation only in specified circumstances.

#### **Contempt proceedings**

**37.** The powers of the court in relation to contempt of court arising out of a person's failure to comply with an order under this Order may be exercised by the relevant judicial authority.

#### Courts of summary jurisdiction

- **38.**—(1) A court of summary jurisdiction shall not be competent to entertain any application, or make any order, involving any disputed question as to a party's entitlement to occupy any property by virtue of a beneficial estate or a contract or by virtue of any statutory provision giving him the right to remain in occupation, unless it is unnecessary to determine the question in order to deal with the application or make the order.
- (2) A court of summary jurisdiction may decline jurisdiction in any proceedings under this Order if it considers that the case can more conveniently be dealt with by another court.
- (3) The powers of a court of summary jurisdiction under Article 112(2) of the Magistrates' Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 to suspend or rescind orders shall not apply in relation to any order made under this Order.
- (4) A juvenile court (that is to say, a court of summary jurisdiction constituted in accordance with Schedule 2 to the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968) sitting for the purpose of exercising any jurisdiction conferred by or under this Order may be known as a family proceedings court.

#### **Appeals**

- **39.**—(1) Subject to any express provisions to the contrary made by or under this Order, an appeal shall lie to the High Court against—
  - (a) the making by a county court of any order under this Order; or
  - (b) any refusal by a county court to make such an order,

as if the decision had been made in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by Part III of the County Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1980 and the appeal were brought under Article 60 of that Order.

- (2) An appeal shall not lie to the High Court under paragraph (1)—
  - (a) on an appeal from a court of summary jurisdiction; or
  - (b) where the county court is <sup>F6</sup>... exercising jurisdiction under the Matrimonial Causes (Northern Ireland) Order 1978 in the same proceedings. [F7] or]
- [F7(c)] where the county court is F8... exercising jurisdiction under the Civil Partnership Act 2004.]
- (3) Subject to any express provisions to the contrary made by or under this Order, an appeal shall lie to the county court against—

- (a) the making by a court of summary jurisdiction of any order under this Order; or
- (b) any refusal by a court of summary jurisdiction to make such an order.
- (4) If the court of summary jurisdiction referred to in paragraph (3) is a family proceedings court—
  - <sup>F9</sup>(a) .....
    - (b) section 178 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968 shall not apply where <sup>F10</sup>... a county court deals with <sup>F10</sup>... an appeal;

F11 ...

- (5) Where a court of summary jurisdiction has power, in relation to any proceedings under this Order, to decline jurisdiction because it considers that the case can more conveniently be dealt with by another court, no appeal shall lie against any exercise of that power by that court of summary jurisdiction.
- (6) Without prejudice to Article 61 of the County Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1980 (cases stated), rules of court shall make provision for an appeal to the Court of Appeal from any order made by a county court under this Order, or from the dismissal of any application for such an order, upon a point of law, a question of fact or the admission or rejection of any evidence, where the county court is <sup>F12</sup>... exercising jurisdiction under the Matrimonial Causes (Northern Ireland) Order 1978 in the same proceedings[<sup>F7</sup> or <sup>F12</sup>... exercising jurisdiction under the Civil Partnership Act 2004 in the same proceedings].
- (7) In paragraphs (8) to (10) "appellate court" means the High Court or the county court, as the case may be.
- (8) On an appeal under this Article, the appellate court may make such orders as may be necessary to give effect to its determination of the appeal.
- (9) Where an order is made under paragraph (8), the appellate court may also make such incidental or consequential orders as appear to it to be just.
- (10) Any order of the appellate court made on an appeal under this Article (other than one directing that an application be re-heard by the county court or a court of summary jurisdiction) shall, for the purposes—
  - (a) of the enforcement of the order, and
  - (b) of any power to vary, revive or discharge orders,

be treated as if it were an order of the court from which the appeal was brought and not an order of the appellate court.

- (11) The Lord Chancellor may [F13, after consultation with the Lord Chief Justice,] by order make provision as to the circumstances in which appeals may be made against decisions taken by courts on questions arising in connection with the transfer, or proposed transfer, of proceedings by virtue of any order under Article 34(5).
- [F14(11A) The Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland may nominate any of the following to exercise his functions under paragraph (4) or (11)—
  - (a) the holder of one of the offices listed in Schedule 1 to the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002;
  - (b) a Lord Justice of Appeal (as defined in section 88 of that Act).]
- (12) Except to the extent provided for in any order made under paragraph (11), no appeal may be made against any decision of a kind mentioned in that paragraph.

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F6
      Words in art. 39(2)(b) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2),
      Sch. 1 para. 114(2)(a), Sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
F7
      2004 c.33
F8
      Words in art. 39(2)(c) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2),
      Sch. 1 para. 114(2)(b), Sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
F9
      Art. 39(4)(a) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2), Sch. 1
      para. 114(2)(c), Sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
      Word in art. 39(4)(b) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2),
      Sch. 1 para. 114(2)(c), Sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
      Words in art. 39(4) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2), Sch.
      1 para. 114(2)(c), Sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
F12 Words in art. 39(6) repealed (31.10.2016) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), s. 106(2), Sch.
      1 para. 114(2)(d), Sch. 9 Pt. 1 (with Sch. 8 para. 1); S.R. 2016/387, art. 2(k)(m) (with art. 3)
F13 Words in art. 39(11) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15(2), 148(1),
      Sch. 5 para. 111(3); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 12(b)
F14 Art. 39(11A) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15(2), 148(1), Sch. 5
      para. 111(4); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 12(b)
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#### Orders and regulations

- **40.**—(1) Orders and regulations made under this Order by the Lord Chancellor shall be subject to [F15 negative resolution].
- (2) Orders made under this Order by the Lord Chancellor<sup>F16</sup>. . . may make such incidental, supplemental, consequential and transitional provision as he considers expedient.
- (3) Orders made under this Article by the Department of Finance and Personnel and regulations made under this Order by the Department of the Environment shall be subject to negative resolution.
- (4) Orders made under this Order by the Department of Finance and Personnel and regulations made under this Order by the Department of the Environment may make such incidental, supplemental, consequential and transitional provision as it considers expedient.

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Words in art. 40(1) substituted (12.4.2010) by Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/976), arts. 1(2), 15(5), Sch. 18 para. 154(2) (with arts. 28-31); S.I. 2010/977, art. 1(2)
F16 SI 1999/663
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#### Amendments, saving and transitional provisions, and repeals

Para. (1)—Amendments

(2) Schedule 4 (which contains saving and transitional provisions) shall have effect. *Para.* (3)—*Repeals* 

#### **Changes to legislation:**

Family Homes and Domestic Violence (Northern Ireland) Order 1998, Cross Heading: Jurisdiction and procedure, etc. is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 19 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. View outstanding changes

## Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Order associated Parts and Chapters:

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Order (including any effects on those provisions):

- art. 2(3)(j) inserted by 2022 c. 18 (N.I.) Sch. 3 para. 52(b)
- art. 3(7)(8) inserted by 2022 c. 18 (N.I.) Sch. 3 para. 53(c)