STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2005 No. 497

The Family Proceedings (Amendment No. 2) Rules (Northern Ireland) 2005

Amendment to the 1996 Rules

67. After rule 3.10, insert—

"Application under section 181 of the Act of 2004 for declaration as to civil partnership status

3.10A.—(1) Unless otherwise directed, a petition by which proceedings are begun under section 181 of the Act of 2004 for a declaration as to civil partnership status shall state—

- (a) the names of the parties to the civil partnership to which the application relates and the residential address of each of them at the date of the presentation of the petition;
- (b) the place at and date on which the civil partnership was formed;
- (c) the grounds on which the application is made and all other material facts alleged by the petitioner to justify the making of the declaration;
- (d) whether there have been or are continuing any proceedings in any court, tribunal or authority in Northern Ireland or elsewhere between the parties which relate to, or are capable of affecting the validity or subsistence of the civil partnership, dissolution, annulment or legal separation to which the application relates, or which relate to the civil partnership or matrimonial status of either of the parties, and if so—
 - (i) the nature, and either the outcome or present state of those proceedings,
 - (ii) the court, tribunal or authority before which they were begun,
 - (iii) the date when they were begun,
 - (iv) the names of the parties to them,
 - (v) the date or expected date of the trial,
 - (vi) any other facts relevant to the question whether the petition should be stayed under the Family Proceedings (Civil Partnership: Staying of Proceedings) Rules (Northern Ireland) 2005(1),

and such proceedings shall include any which are constituted otherwise than in a court of law in any country outside Northern Ireland, if they are instituted before a tribunal or other authority having power under the law having effect there to determine questions of status, and shall be treated as continuing if they have begun and have not been finally disposed of;

(e) where it is alleged that the court has jurisdiction based on domicile, which of the parties to the civil partnership to which the application relates is domiciled in

Northern Ireland on the date of the presentation of the petition, or died before that date and was at death domiciled in Northern Ireland;

- (f) where it is alleged that the court has jurisdiction based on habitual residence, which of the parties to the civil partnership to which the application relates has been habitually resident in Northern Ireland, on the date of the presentation of the petition, or died before that date and had been habitually resident in Northern Ireland throughout the period of one year ending with the date of death;
- (g) where the petitioner was not a party to the civil partnership to which the application relates, particulars of his interest in the determination of the application.

(2) Where the proceedings are for a declaration that the validity of a dissolution annulment or separation obtained in any country outside Northern Ireland in respect of the civil partnership either is or is not entitled to recognition in Northern Ireland, the petition shall in addition state the date and place of the dissolution, annulment or legal separation.

(3) There shall be annexed to the petition a copy of the certificate of any civil partnership to which the application relates, or, as the case may be, a certified copy of any order for dissolution, annulment or legal separation to which the application relates.

(4) Where a document produced by virtue of paragraph (3) is not in English it shall, unless the court otherwise directs, be accompanied by a translation certified by a notary public or authenticated by affidavit.

(5) The parties to the civil partnership in respect of which a declaration is sought shall be the petitioner and respondent respectively to the application, unless a third party is applying for a declaration, in which case he shall be the petitioner and the parties shall be respondents to the application.".