STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1991 No. 1247

The Family Proceedings Rules 1991

PART II MATRIMONIAL CAUSES

Decrees and orders

Intervention to show cause by Queen's Proctor

- **2.46.**—(1) If the Queen's Proctor wishes to show cause against a decree nisi being made absolute, he shall give notice to that effect to the court and to the party in whose favour it was pronounced.
- (2) Within 21 days after giving notice under paragraph (1) the Queen's Proctor shall file his plea setting out the grounds on which he desires to show cause, together with a copy for service on the party in whose favour the decree was pronounced and every other party affected by the decree.
- (3) The proper officer shall serve a copy of the plea on each of the persons mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (4) Subject to the following provisions of this rule, these rules shall apply to all subsequent pleadings and proceedings in respect of the plea as if it were a petition by which a cause is begun.
- (5) If no answer to the plea is filed within the time limited or, if an answer is filed and struck out or not proceeded with, the Queen's Proctor may apply forthwith by motion for an order rescinding the decree and dismissing the petition.
- (6) Rule 2.24 shall apply to proceedings in respect of a plea by the Queen's Proctor as it applies to the trial of a cause, so however that if all the charges in the plea are denied in the answer the application for directions shall be made by the Queen's Proctor and in any other case it shall be made by the Queen's Proctor and in any other case it shall be made by the party in whose favour the decree nisi has been pronounced.