Bateman Battersby



Often a party to a family law dispute involving children can find themselves in the situation where it's necessary to act quickly in response to an unforeseen event. The appropriate action needed to be taken might be to seek orders to enforce an existing Parenting Order that has been breached by the other party or if no orders have yet been made to obtain injunctive relief if there is a concern about a child's wellbeing. In either situation it's of critical importance to take prompt and direct action, however care also needs to be taken when making the application to the Court for urgent relief to ensure that the proceedings have the best chance of being successful.

What are Parenting Orders?

A Parenting Order is an order made by the Family Court about parenting arrangements for a child. Most applications for Parenting Orders filed in the Family Court by a parent are made in relation to:

- who the child will live with;
- how much time the child will spend with each parent and with other people, such as grandparents;
- the allocation of parental responsibility;
- how the child will communicate with a parent they do not live with; and
- any other aspect of the care, welfare or development of the child.

Obtaining a Parenting Order

It's a usual requirement that the parties to the parenting dispute attend mediation with an independent family dispute practitioner and obtain a Section 60I Certificate prior to going to Court to seek an adjudication of the dispute. If the mediation results in the parties agreeing on parenting arrangements for the children of the relationship the Court can make a Parenting Order based on their agreement which are known as **Consent Orders**.

If the parties don't agree the Court will generally then set a date for a court hearing of the application. As the current waiting time to get a court hearing date and obtain final orders in relation to a parenting dispute is 1 to 3 years from the date of filing an application, applicants will often seek that the Court make **Interim Orders** about parenting arrangements which will generally apply until the matter is ultimately heard and determined by the Court. In many instances Urgent Applications for Parenting Orders are commenced because either the Consent Orders or Interim Orders made by the Court in relation to parenting arrangements are being persistently breached by one or both of the parents.





Urgent Parenting Order Applications

Applications for Urgent Parenting Orders can be brought for a variety of reasons but in the main are generally commenced in one of the following circumstances:

- Where either a child of the relationship or one of the parents is at immediate risk of physical or psychological harm arising from abuse, neglect or family violence;
- In child abduction matters;
- Where a party has decided to relocate with the child without the other party's consent which prevents that party from having a continuing relationship with the child; and
- Applications for Recovery Orders requiring that a child be returned to the applicant's care.

Urgent applications will generally seek an order for "short service" of the application on the other party in order that the matter comes before the Court earlier than the normal time frames and a further order for an urgent hearing of the matter. Once the application has been filed the Court will then consider whether to list it for a hearing as an urgent matter. In making its determination will consider the following issues:

- How likely is it that the application for Parenting Orders will be successful;
- If the application is dealt with on an urgent basis, will this make it more difficult for the application to be made at a later date;
- Was there good reason for the matter not proceeding through the Court process at an earlier date; and
- Whether a Judge is available to hear the application on an urgent basis.

Dispensing with the need to attend Mediation

If there haven't been any previous proceedings between the parties in relation to parenting arrangements the Court may dispense with the need for Mediation in Urgent Parenting Applications if:

- 1. The Court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has been abuse of the child the subject to the dispute or family violence by one of the parties or that there is a risk of either of these things happening;
- 2. The matter before the Court is a Contravention Application in relation to an existing Parenting Order which is less than 12 months old and the Court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person who is alleged to have breached the existing Orders has shown a serious disregard for their obligations under the Order; or
- 3. One of the parties to the dispute is unable to participate effectively in the mediation process because, for example, there may be a power imbalance in relationship between the parties and one party is unable to negotiate with the other due to being fearful of them or being open to influence; and the application is made in circumstances of urgency.

Urgent Ex Parte Applications

In some circumstances there may be a need to also seek an order in the Urgent Application that the matter be dealt with on an ex parte basis, which means in the absence of the other party. The Family Court's powers to do this are limited and accordingly it's important to include sufficient information in support of the application or the Court may





be reluctant to make an Order without first hearing from the other party. When determining whether the matter will be heard on an ex parte basis, the Court, amongst other things will consider the following:

- That the Court's Rules relating to dispensing with service on the other party have been complied with;
- Whether there have been any previous proceedings between the parties;
- Whether there are any current Parenting Orders;
- The reason why the other party hasn't been informed about the urgent application;
- The nature and immediacy of any loss which may result if the urgent Order being sought is not made; and
- The grounds for seeking the Order be made on an urgent basis.

When applying for a Parenting Order on an urgent basis or an urgent ex parte basis, it's essential that the applicant does not include any misleading evidence in the affidavit lodged in support of their application. This is particularly the case in relation to ex parte applications to the extent that the Family Court places a duty on lawyers representing applicants in urgent application matters to ensure that no statement or pleading put before the Court is knowingly false, contains half-truths or may otherwise mislead the Court.

In the event that it becomes evident at the hearing of the urgent application that the evidence presented is not factual, the Court will understandably not grant the Parenting Order sought and, in the event where the Orders may have been previously granted, the Court will revoke such Orders upon the Court becoming aware of this fact.

If you've recently separated and have concerns about the immediate safety and welfare of your children or are a party to existing Parenting Orders that have been breached by your former partner and believe that urgent proceedings are warranted to remedy the situation or just need further advice about the process involved in lodging an application for urgent Parenting Orders please contact our family law specialists, <u>Oliver Hagen</u> or <u>Ken Gray</u> on 02 4731 5899 or email <u>familylaw@batemanbattersby.com.au</u>.

