



Judicature (Northern Ireland) Act 1978

1978 CHAPTER 23

PART II

THE HIGH COURT

Jurisdiction in relation to persons under disability

26 Wards of court

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no minor shall be made a ward of court except by virtue of an order to that effect made by the High Court.
- (2) Where application is made for such an order in respect of a minor, the minor shall become a ward of court on the making of the application, but shall cease to be a ward of court at the expiration of such period as may be prescribed, unless within that period an order has been made in accordance with the application.
- (3) The High Court may, either upon an application in that behalf or without such an application, order that any minor who is for the time being a ward of court shall cease to be a ward of court.
- (4) The power of the High Court to make a minor a ward of court or to make an order in relation to a minor who is a ward of court may be exercised irrespective of whether or not the minor has property of any kind.

27 Maintenance of wards of court

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the High Court may make an order—
 - (a) requiring either parent of a ward of court to pay to the other parent; or
 - (b) requiring either parent or both parents of a ward of court to pay to any other person having the care and control of the ward,such weekly or other periodical sums towards the maintenance and education of the ward as the court thinks reasonable having regard to the means of the person or persons on whom the requirement is imposed.

- (2) An order under subsection (1) may require such sums as are mentioned in that subsection to continue to be paid in respect of any period after the date on which the person for whose benefit the payments are to be made ceases to be a minor but not beyond the date on which he attains the age of twenty-one, and any order made as aforesaid may provide that any sum which is payable thereunder for the benefit of that person after he has ceased to be a minor shall be paid to that person himself.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of this section, where a person who has ceased to be a minor but has not attained the age of twenty-one has at any time been the subject of an order making him a ward of court, the court may, on the application of either parent of that person or of that person himself, make an order requiring either parent to pay to the other parent, to anyone else for the benefit of that person or to that person himself, in respect of any period not extending beyond the date on which he attains the said age, such weekly or other periodical sums towards his maintenance or education as the court thinks reasonable having regard to the means of the person on whom the requirement in question is imposed.
- (4) The court shall have power from time to time by an order under this section to vary or discharge any previous order thereunder.
- (5) In this section "parent", in relation to a person ("the child") who is or has been a ward of court, includes, where the child is illegitimate, a natural parent, where the child has been adopted, an adoptive parent, and where the child (not being a child boarded-out with them by a local or public body or a voluntary organisation) has been treated by spouses as a child of their family, either of those spouses.

28 Jurisdiction with respect to property and affairs of patients

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), there is hereby vested in the High Court all jurisdiction in matters relating to patients heretofore exercisable by the Lord Chief Justice or any other person under the Lunacy Regulation (Ireland) Act 1871 or any other statutory provision or by virtue of Her Majesty's Sign Manual.
- (2) The legal visitors and medical visitors mentioned in the Lunacy Regulation (Ireland) Act 1871 shall be appointed by the Lord Chief Justice and shall be known as the Lord Chief Justice's Visitors.
- (3) In this section "matters relating to patients" includes all matters relating to the care and commitment of the custody of idiots, lunatics and persons of unsound mind and their estates and relating to the guardianship of persons of weak mind.

29 Co-ordination of exercise of jurisdiction in relation to persons under disability

- (1) Rules of court may make provision for ensuring that where—
- (a) a cause or matter affecting a person under a disability of any kind is brought before a judge of the High Court other than a judge ("the assigned judge") to whom causes or matters particularly affecting persons under a disability of that kind are assigned; or
 - (b) any question affecting such a person arises in a cause or matter so brought;
- any conflict between the exercise of jurisdiction by the judge seised of the proceedings ("the seised judge") and the assigned judge is avoided and the exercise of those jurisdictions is co-ordinated.

- (2) For example, in relation to minors the rules may make provision for the purposes of—
- (a) enabling the seised judge to make an order making a minor a ward of court, if he considers it proper to do so, and to transfer the cause or matter to the assigned judge;
 - (b) enabling or requiring the seised judge to refer the question of wardship to the assigned judge ;
 - (c) empowering the seised judge, where a question arising in the proceedings affects the welfare (including care, custody or control) or property of a minor who is already a ward of court, either—
 - (i) to refer the question to the assigned judge, or
 - (ii) to make such order as he considers necessary to dispose of the question (not being an order which conflicts with an order previously made in wardship proceedings affecting the minor),and enabling an order made by virtue of sub-paragraph (ii) to be varied or discharged;
 - (d) requiring the seised judge—
 - (i) when he makes an order and transfers a cause or matter as mentioned in paragraph (a), or
 - (ii) when he makes a reference as mentioned in paragraph (b), or
 - (iii) when he makes a reference or order as mentioned in paragraph (c),to furnish to the assigned judge a report on the relevant facts and proceedings together with such observations and recommendations as he thinks fit;
 - (e) empowering the assigned judge, on a cause or matter being transferred to him or a question being referred to him, to proceed as though it had originated before him.
- (3) Rules of court shall provide for the transmission to the Office of Care and Protection of a copy of an order made by the seised judge—
- (a) which relates to a person under a disability which brings him within the jurisdiction of that Office ;
 - (b) which makes a minor a ward of court; or
 - (c) which the judge directs be so transmitted.