STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2010 No. 2955

The Family Procedure Rules 2010

PART 1

OVERRIDING OBJECTIVE

The overriding objective

- **1.1.**—(1) These rules are a new procedural code with the overriding objective of enabling the court to deal with cases justly, having regard to any welfare issues involved.
 - (2) Dealing with a case justly includes, so far as is practicable—
 - (a) ensuring that it is dealt with expeditiously and fairly;
 - (b) dealing with the case in ways which are proportionate to the nature, importance and complexity of the issues;
 - (c) ensuring that the parties are on an equal footing;
 - (d) saving expense; and
 - (e) allotting to it an appropriate share of the court's resources, while taking into account the need to allot resources to other cases.

Application by the court of the overriding objective

- **1.2.** The court must seek to give effect to the overriding objective when it—
 - (a) exercises any power given to it by these rules; or
 - (b) interprets any rule.

Duty of the parties

1.3. The parties are required to help the court to further the overriding objective.

Court's duty to manage cases

- **1.4.**—(1) The court must further the overriding objective by actively managing cases.
- [F1(2)] Active case management includes—
 - (a) setting timetables or otherwise controlling the progress of the case;
 - (b) identifying at an early stage—
 - (i) the issues; and
 - (ii) who should be a party to the proceedings;
 - (c) deciding promptly—
 - (i) which issues need full investigation and hearing and which do not; and
 - (ii) the procedure to be followed in the case;

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- (d) deciding the order in which issues are to be resolved;
- (e) controlling the use of expert evidence;
- (f) encouraging the parties to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure if the court considers that appropriate and facilitating the use of such procedure;
- (g) helping the parties to settle the whole or part of the case;
- (h) encouraging the parties to co-operate with each other in the conduct of proceedings;
- (i) considering whether the likely benefits of taking a particular step justify the cost of taking it:
- (j) dealing with as many aspects of the case as it can on the same occasion;
- (k) dealing with the case without the parties needing to attend at court;
- (l) making use of technology; and
- (m) giving directions to ensure that the case proceeds quickly and efficiently.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Rule 1.4(2) substituted (31.1.2013) by The Family Procedure (Amendment) (No.5) Rules 2012 (S.I. 2012/3061), rules 1, **3**

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