



# Federal Court Amendment Rules 2009 (No. 1)<sup>1</sup>

## Select Legislative Instrument 2009 No. 72

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We, Judges of the Federal Court of Australia, make the following Rules of Court under the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976*.

Dated 5 May 2009

M.E.J. BLACK C.J.  
J.E.J. SPENDER J.  
P.R.A. GRAY J.  
D.M. RYAN J.  
T.J. HIGGINS J.  
M.F. MOORE J.  
K.E. LINDGREN J.  
P.D. FINN J.  
R.A. SUNDBERG J.  
S.R. MARSHALL J.  
A.M. NORTH J.  
J.R. MANSFIELD J.  
A.H. GOLDBERG J.  
A.R. EMMETT J.  
S.C. KENNY J.  
M.A. STONE J.  
P.M. JACOBSON J.  
A.C. BENNETT J.

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B.T. LANDER J.  
A.N. SIOPIIS J.  
R.F. EDMONDS J.  
P.R. GRAHAM J.  
A.P. GREENWOOD J.  
S.D. RARES J.  
B. COLLIER J.  
D.A. COWDROY J.  
A.J. BESANKO J.  
C.N. JESSUP J.  
R.R.S. TRACEY J.  
J.E. MIDDLETON J.  
R.J. BUCHANAN J.  
J. GILMOUR J.  
M.M. GORDON J.  
J.A. LOGAN J.  
G.A. FLICK J.  
N.W. McKERRACHER J.  
J.E. REEVES J.  
N. PERRAM J.  
J.M. JAGOT J.  
L.G. FOSTER J.  
M.L. BARKER J.

Judges of the Federal  
Court of Australia

W.G. SODEN  
Registrar

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**1 Name of Rules**

These Rules are the *Federal Court Amendment Rules 2009 (No. 1)*.

**2 Commencement**

These Rules commence on the day the Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters, done at the Hague on 15 November 1965, enters into force for Australia.

**3 Amendment of Federal Court Rules**

Schedule 1 amends the Federal Court Rules.

**Schedule 1 Amendments**

(rule 3)

**[1] Order 8, rule 1, definition of *convention***

*after*

a convention

*insert*

(other than the Hague Convention)

**[2] Order 8, rule 1, after definition of *foreign country***

*insert*

***Hague Convention*** means the *Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters* done at the Hague on 15 November 1965.

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**[3] Order 8, subrule 3 (2)**

*omit*

convention

*insert*

convention, the Hague Convention

**[4] Order 8, subrule 3 (2), note**

*substitute*

*Note 1* The law of a foreign country may permit service through the diplomatic channel or service by a private agent.

*Note 2* Order 8A, Division 2 deals with service of local judicial documents in a country, other than Australia, that is a party to the Hague Convention.

**[5] Order 8, subparagraph 3 (3) (c) (ii)**

*substitute*

(ii) if the Hague Convention applies — the Hague Convention; or

(iii) in any other case — the law of the foreign country.

**[6] Order 8, subparagraph 3 (5) (b) (ii)**

*substitute*

(ii) if the Hague Convention applies — the Hague Convention; or

(iii) in any other case — the law of the foreign country;  
and

**[7] Order 8, subrule 4 (1)**

*omit*

convention

*insert*

convention, the Hague Convention

**[8] Order 8, subrule 4 (1), note***substitute**Note 1* The law of a foreign country may permit service through the diplomatic channel or service by a private agent.*Note 2* Order 8A, Division 2 deals with service of local judicial documents in a country, other than Australia, that is a party to the Hague Convention.**[9] Order 8, subparagraphs 4 (3) (a) (ii) and 5 (b) (ii)***substitute*

- (ii) if the Hague Convention applies — the Hague Convention; or
- (iii) in any other case — the law of the foreign country.

**[10] Order 8, subrule 7 (1)***omit*

convention

*insert*

convention, the Hague Convention

**[11] Order 8, rule 8***substitute***8 Proof of service**

- (1) This rule does not apply to a document served in accordance with the Hague Convention.

*Note* Order 8A, Division 2 deals with service of local judicial documents in a country, other than Australia, that is a party to the Hague Convention.

- (2) An official certificate or declaration (whether made on oath or otherwise) stating that a document has been personally served on a person in a foreign country, or served on the person in another way in accordance with the law of the foreign country, is sufficient proof of the service of the document.

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- (3) If filed, the certificate or declaration:
- (a) is taken to be a record of the service of the document; and
  - (b) has effect as if it were an affidavit of service.

**[12] Order 8, after subrule 9 (1)**

*insert*

*Note* This rule does not apply if a person has been given leave to serve a document on a person in a foreign country that is a party to the Hague Convention. Service in a foreign country that is a party to the Hague Convention is dealt with in Order 8A, Division 2.

**[13] After Order 8**

*insert*

## **Order 8A Service under the Hague Convention**

### **Division 1 Preliminary**

*Note 1* This Order forms part of a scheme to implement Australia's obligations under the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters. Under the Convention, the Attorney-General's Department of the Commonwealth is designated as the Central Authority (under Article 2 of the Convention) and certain courts and government departments are, for certain purposes, designated as 'other' or 'additional' authorities (under Article 18 of the Convention).

*Note 2* This Order provides (in Division 2) for service in overseas Convention countries of local judicial documents (documents that relate to proceedings in the Court) and (in Division 3) for default judgment in proceedings in the Court after service overseas of such a document. Division 4, on the other hand, deals with service by the Court or arranged by the Court in its role as an other or additional authority, of judicial documents emanating from overseas Convention countries.

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*Note 3* The Attorney-General's Department of the Commonwealth maintains a copy of the Convention, a list of all Convention countries, details of declarations and objections made under the Convention by each of those countries and the names and addresses of the Central and other authorities of each of those countries. A copy of the Convention can be found at <http://www.hcch.net>.

## 1 Definitions for Order 8A

In this Order:

***additional authority***, for a Convention country, means an authority that is:

- (a) for the time being designated by the country, under Article 18 of the Hague Convention, to be an authority (other than the Central Authority) for the country; and
- (b) competent to receive requests for service abroad emanating from Australia.

***applicant***, for a request for service abroad or a request for service in this jurisdiction, means the person on whose behalf service is requested.

*Note* The term ***applicant*** may have a different meaning in other provisions of these Rules.

***Central Authority***, for a Convention country, means an authority that is for the time being designated by that country, under Article 2 of the Hague Convention, to be the Central Authority for that country.

***certificate of service*** means a certificate of service that has been completed for the purposes of Article 6 of the Hague Convention.

***certifying authority***, for a Convention country, means the Central Authority for the country or some other authority that is for the time being designated by the country, under Article 6 of the Hague Convention, to complete certificates of service in the form annexed to the Hague Convention.

***civil proceedings*** means any judicial proceedings in relation to civil or commercial matters.

***Convention country*** means a country, other than Australia, that is a party to the Hague Convention.

***defendant***, for a request for service abroad of an initiating process, means the person on whom the initiating process is requested to be served.

***foreign judicial document*** means a judicial document that originates in a Convention country and relates to civil proceedings in a court of that country.

***forwarding authority*** means:

- (a) for a request for service of a foreign judicial document in this jurisdiction — the authority or judicial officer of the Convention country in which the document originates that forwards the request (being an authority or judicial officer that is competent under the law of that country to forward a request for service under Article 3 of the Hague Convention); or
- (b) for a request for service of a local judicial document in a Convention country — the Registrar.

***Hague Convention*** means the *Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters* done at the Hague on 15 November 1965.

***initiating process*** means any document by which proceedings (including proceedings on any cross-claim or third party notice) are commenced.

***local judicial document*** means a judicial document that relates to civil proceedings in the Court.

***request for service abroad*** means a request for service in a Convention country of a local judicial document mentioned in subrule 4 (1).

***request for service in this jurisdiction*** means a request for service in this jurisdiction of a foreign judicial document mentioned in subrule 13 (1).

***this jurisdiction*** means Australia.

## 2 Provisions of this Order to prevail

The provisions of this Order prevail to the extent of any inconsistency between those provisions and any other provisions of these Rules.



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## **Division 2                      Service abroad of local judicial documents**

### **3                      Application of Division**

- (1) Subject to subrule (2), this Division applies to service in a Convention country of a local judicial document.
- (2) This Division does not apply if service of the document is effected, without application of any compulsion, by an Australian diplomatic or consular agent mentioned in Article 8 of the Hague Convention.

### **4                      Application for request for service abroad**

- (1) A person may apply to the Registrar, in the Registrar's capacity as a forwarding authority, for a request for service in a Convention country of a local judicial document.
- (2) The application must be accompanied by 3 copies of each of the following documents:
  - (a) a draft request for service abroad, which must be in accordance with Part 1 of Form 14D;
  - (b) the document to be served;
  - (c) a summary of the document to be served, which must be in accordance with Form 14E;
  - (d) if, under Article 5 of the Hague Convention, the Central Authority or any additional authority of the country to which the request is addressed requires the document to be served to be written in, or translated into, an official language or one of the official languages of that country, a translation into that language of both the document to be served and the summary of the document to be served.

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- (3) The application must contain a written undertaking to the Court, signed by the legal practitioner on the record for the applicant in the proceedings to which the local judicial document relates or, if there is no legal practitioner on the record for the applicant in the proceedings, by the applicant:
- (a) to be personally liable for all costs that are incurred:
    - (i) by the employment of a person to serve the documents to be served, being a person who is qualified to do so under the law of the Convention country in which the documents are to be served; or
    - (ii) by the use of any particular method of service that has been requested by the applicant for the service of the documents to be served; and
  - (b) to pay the amount of those costs to the Registrar within 28 days after receipt from the Registrar of a notice specifying the amount of those costs under subrule 6 (3); and
  - (c) to give such security for those costs as the Registrar may require.
- (4) The draft request for service abroad:
- (a) must be completed (except for signature) by the applicant; and
  - (b) must state whether (if the time fixed for entering an appearance in the proceedings to which the local judicial document relates expires before service is effected) the applicant wants service to be attempted after the expiry of that time; and
  - (c) must be addressed to the Central Authority, or to an additional authority, for the Convention country in which the person is to be served; and
  - (d) may state that the applicant requires a certificate of service that is completed by an additional authority to be countersigned by the Central Authority.
- (5) Any translation required under subrule (2) (d) must bear a certificate (in both English and the language used in the translation) signed by the translator stating:
- (a) that the translation is an accurate translation of the documents to be served; and

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- (b) the translator's full name and address and his or her qualifications for making the translation.

## **5 How application to be dealt with**

- (1) If satisfied that the application and its accompanying documents comply with rule 4, the Registrar:
  - (a) must sign the request for service abroad; and
  - (b) must forward 2 copies of the relevant documents:
    - (i) if the applicant has asked for the request to be forwarded to a nominated additional authority for the Convention country in which service of the document is to be effected — to the nominated additional authority; or
    - (ii) in any other case — to the Central Authority for the Convention country in which service of the document is to be effected.
- (2) The *relevant documents* mentioned in subrule (1) (b) are the following:
  - (a) the request for service abroad (duly signed);
  - (b) the document to be served;
  - (c) the summary of the document to be served;
  - (d) if required under paragraph 4 (2) (d), a translation into the relevant language of each of the documents mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (3) If not satisfied that the application or any of its accompanying documents complies with rule 4, the Registrar must inform the applicant of the respects in which the application or document fails to comply.

## **6 Procedure on receipt of certificate of service**

- (1) Subject to subrule (5), on receipt of a certificate of service in due form in relation to a local judicial document to which a request for service abroad relates, the Registrar:
  - (a) must arrange for the original certificate to be filed in the proceedings to which the document relates; and

- (b) must send a copy of the certificate to:
  - (i) the legal practitioner on the record for the applicant in the proceedings; or
  - (ii) if there is no legal practitioner on the record for the applicant in the proceedings — the applicant.
- (2) For the purposes of subrule (1), a certificate of service is in due form if:
  - (a) it is in accordance with Part 2 of Form 14D; and
  - (b) it has been completed by a certifying authority for the Convention country in which service was requested; and
  - (c) if the applicant requires a certificate of service that is completed by an additional authority to be countersigned by the Central Authority, it has been so countersigned.
- (3) On receipt of a statement of costs in due form in relation to the service of a local judicial document mentioned in subrule (1), the Registrar must send to the legal practitioner or applicant who gave the undertaking mentioned in subrule 4 (3) a notice specifying the amount of those costs.
- (4) For the purposes of subrule (3), a statement of costs is in due form if:
  - (a) it relates only to costs of a kind mentioned in paragraph 4 (3) (a); and
  - (b) it has been completed by a certifying authority for the Convention country in which service was requested.
- (5) Subrule (1) does not apply unless:
  - (a) adequate security to cover the costs mentioned in subrule (3) has been given under paragraph 4 (3) (c); or
  - (b) to the extent to which the security so given is inadequate to cover those costs, an amount equal to the amount by which those costs exceed the security so given has been paid to the Registrar.

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## **7 Payment of costs**

- (1) On receipt of a notice under subrule 6 (3) in relation to the costs of service, the legal practitioner or applicant, as the case may be, must pay to the Registrar the amount specified in the notice as the amount of the costs.
- (2) If the legal practitioner or applicant fails to pay that amount within 28 days after receiving the notice:
  - (a) except by leave of the Court, the applicant may not take any further step in the proceedings to which the local judicial document relates until the costs are paid to the Registrar; and
  - (b) the Registrar may take such steps as are appropriate to enforce the undertaking for payment of the costs.

## **8 Evidence of service**

A certificate of service in relation to a local judicial document (being a certificate in due form within the meaning of subrule 6 (2)) that certifies that service of the document was effected on a specified date is, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, sufficient proof that:

- (a) service of the document was effected by the method specified in the certificate on that date; and
- (b) if that method of service was requested by the applicant, that method is compatible with the law in force in the Convention country in which service was effected.

## **Division 3 Default judgment following service abroad of initiating process**

### **9 Application of Division**

This Division applies to civil proceedings for which an initiating process has been forwarded following a request for service abroad to the Central Authority (or to an additional authority) for a Convention country.

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**10      Restriction on power to enter default judgment if certificate of service filed**

- (1) This rule applies if:
  - (a) a certificate of service of initiating process has been filed in the proceedings (being a certificate in due form (within the meaning of subrule 6 (2)) that states that service has been duly effected; and
  - (b) the defendant has not appeared or filed a notice of address for service.
- (2) In circumstances to which this rule applies, default judgment may not be given against the defendant unless the Court is satisfied that:
  - (a) the initiating process was served on the defendant:
    - (i) by a method of service prescribed by the internal law of the Convention country for the service of documents in domestic proceedings on persons who are within its territory; or
    - (ii) if the applicant requested a particular method of service (being a method under which the document was actually delivered to the defendant or to his or her residence) and that method is compatible with the law in force in the country, by that method; or
    - (iii) if the applicant did not request a particular method of service, in circumstances where the defendant accepted the document voluntarily; and
  - (b) the initiating process was served in sufficient time to enable the defendant to enter an appearance in the proceedings.
- (3) In paragraph (2) (b), *sufficient time* means:
  - (a) 42 days from the date specified in the certificate of service in relation to the initiating process as the date on which service of the process was effected; or
  - (b) such lesser time as the Court considers, in the circumstances, to be a sufficient time to enable the defendant to enter an appearance in the proceedings.

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**11      Restriction on power to enter default judgment if certificate of service not filed**

- (1) This rule applies if:
  - (a) a certificate of service of initiating process has not been filed in the proceedings; or
  - (b) a certificate of service of initiating process has been filed in the proceedings (being a certificate in due form within the meaning of subrule 6 (2)) that states that service has not been effected;and the defendant has not appeared or filed a notice of address for service.
- (2) If this rule applies, default judgment may not be given against the defendant unless the Court is satisfied that:
  - (a) the initiating process was forwarded to the Central Authority, or to an additional authority, for the Convention country in which service of the initiating process was requested; and
  - (b) a period that is adequate in the circumstances (being a period of not less than 6 months) has elapsed since the date on which initiating process was so forwarded; and
  - (c) every reasonable effort has been made:
    - (i) to obtain a certificate of service from the relevant certifying authority; or
    - (ii) to effect service of the initiating process;as the case requires.

**12      Setting aside judgment in default of appearance**

- (1) This rule applies if default judgment has been entered against the defendant in proceedings to which this Division applies.
- (2) If this rule applies, the Court may set aside the judgment on the application of the defendant if it is satisfied that the defendant:
  - (a) without any fault on the defendant's part, did not have knowledge of the initiating process in sufficient time to defend the proceedings; and
  - (b) has a prima facie defence to the proceedings on the merits.

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- (3) An application to have a judgment set aside under this rule may be filed:
    - (a) at any time within 12 months after the date on which the judgment was given; or
    - (b) after the expiry of that 12-month period, within such time after the defendant acquires knowledge of the judgment as the Court considers reasonable in the circumstances.
  - (4) Nothing in this rule affects any other power of the Court to set aside or vary a judgment.

## **Division 4                      Local service of foreign judicial documents**

### **13                      Application of Division**

- (1) This Division applies to service in this jurisdiction of a foreign judicial document in relation to which a due form of request for service has been forwarded to the Court:
  - (a) by the Attorney-General's Department of the Commonwealth, whether in the first instance or following a referral under rule 14; or
  - (b) by a forwarding authority.
- (2) Subject to subrule (3), a request for service in this jurisdiction is in due form if it is in accordance with Part 1 of Form 14D and is accompanied by the following documents:
  - (a) the document to be served;
  - (b) a summary of the document to be served, which must be in accordance with Form 14E;
  - (c) a copy of the request and of each of the documents mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b);
  - (d) if either of the documents mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) is not in the English language, an English translation of the document.



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- (3) Any translation required under paragraph (2) (d) must bear a certificate (in English) signed by the translator stating:
- (a) that the translation is an accurate translation of the document; and
  - (b) the translator's full name and address and his or her qualifications for making the translation.

**14      Certain documents to be referred back to the Attorney-General's Department of the Commonwealth**

If, after receiving a request for service in this jurisdiction, the Registrar is of the opinion:

- (a) that the request does not comply with rule 13; or
- (b) that the document to which the request relates is not a foreign judicial document; or
- (c) that compliance with the request may infringe Australia's sovereignty or security;

the Registrar must refer the request to the Attorney-General's Department of the Commonwealth together with a statement of his or her opinion.

*Note* The Attorney General's Department of the Commonwealth will deal with misdirected and non-compliant requests, make arrangements for the service of extrajudicial documents and assess and decide questions concerning Australia's sovereignty and security.

**15      Service**

- (1) Subject to rule 14, on receipt of a request for service in this jurisdiction, the Court must arrange for the service of the relevant documents in accordance with the request.
- (2) The relevant documents mentioned in subrule (1) are the following:
  - (a) the document to be served;
  - (b) a summary of the document to be served;
  - (c) a copy of the request for service in this jurisdiction;
  - (d) if either of the documents mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) is not in the English language, an English translation of the document.

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- (3) Service of the relevant documents may be effected by any of the following methods of service:
    - (a) by a method of service prescribed by the law in force in this jurisdiction:
      - (i) for the service of a document of a kind corresponding to the document to be served; or
      - (ii) if there is no such corresponding kind of document — for the service of initiating process in proceedings in the Court;
    - (b) if the applicant has requested a particular method of service and that method is compatible with the law in force in this jurisdiction — by that method;
    - (c) if the applicant has not requested a particular method of service and the person requested to be served accepts the document voluntarily — by delivery of the document to the person requested to be served.

## **16 Affidavit as to service**

- (1) If service of a document has been effected pursuant to a request for service in this jurisdiction, the person by whom service has been effected must lodge with the Court an affidavit specifying:
  - (a) the time, day of the week and date on which the document was served; and
  - (b) the place where the document was served; and
  - (c) the method of service; and
  - (d) the person on whom the document was served; and
  - (e) the way in which that person was identified.
- (2) If attempts to serve a document pursuant to a request for service in this jurisdiction have failed, the person by whom service has been attempted must lodge with the Court an affidavit specifying:
  - (a) details of the attempts made to serve the document; and
  - (b) the reasons that have prevented service.

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- (3) When an affidavit as to service of a document has been lodged in accordance with this rule, the Registrar:
    - (a) must complete a certificate of service, sealed with the seal of the Court, on the reverse side of, or attached to, the request for service in this jurisdiction; and
    - (b) must forward the certificate of service, together with a statement as to the costs incurred in relation to the service or attempted service of the document, directly to the forwarding authority from which the request was received.
  - (4) A certificate of service must be:
    - (a) in accordance with Part 2 of Form 14D; or
    - (b) if a form or certificate that substantially corresponds to Part 2 of Form 14D accompanies the request for service, in that accompanying form.

**[14] Schedule 1, after Form 14B**

*insert*

**Form 14D Request for service abroad of  
judicial documents and  
certificate**

(Order 8A, rules 4, 6 and 16)

**Part 1 Request for service abroad of judicial  
documents**

**Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and  
Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters, done  
at The Hague on 15 November 1965**

Identity and address of the forwarding authority requesting service	Identity and address of receiving authority [ <i>Central Authority/additional authority</i> ]
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The undersigned forwarding authority (on the application of [*name and address of applicant on whose behalf forwarding authority requests service*]) has the honour to transmit - in duplicate - the documents listed below and, in conformity with Article 5 of the abovementioned Convention, requests prompt service of one copy thereof on the addressee, ie:

(identity and address) .....

- .....
- (a) in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (a) of the first paragraph of Article 5 of the Convention\*.
  - (b) in accordance with the following particular method (subparagraph (b) of the first paragraph of Article 5\*): .....  
.....
  - (c) by delivery to the addressee, if he or she accepts it voluntarily (second paragraph of Article 5)\*.

The receiving authority [*Central Authority/additional authority*] is requested to return or to have returned to the forwarding authority a copy of the documents - and of the annexes\* - with a certificate as provided in Part 2 of this Form on the reverse side.

*List of documents*

.....  
.....

Done at ..... , the.....

Signature or stamp (or both) of forwarding authority.

\*Delete if inappropriate.

## Part 2      Certificate

### **Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters, done at The Hague on 15 November 1965**

The undersigned authority has the honour to certify, in conformity with Article 6 of the Convention:

1. that the documents listed in Part 1 have been served\*
  - the (date).....
  - at (place, street, number).....
  - .....
  - in one of the following methods authorised by Article 5:
    - a) in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (a) of the first paragraph of Article 5 of the Convention\*, .....
    - .....
    - b) in accordance with the following particular method\*: .....
    - .....
    - c) by delivery to the addressee, who accepted it voluntarily\*.
 

The document referred to in the request, has been delivered to:

    - (identity and description of person) .....
    - .....
    - relationship to the addressee (family, business or other) .....
    - .....
    - .....
2. that the document has not been served, by reason of the following facts\*:.....
- .....

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.....

In conformity with the second paragraph of Article 12 of the Convention, the forwarding authority is requested to pay or reimburse the expenses detailed in the attached statement\*.

*Annexes*

Documents returned: .....

.....

.....

In appropriate cases, documents, establishing the service: .....

.....

.....

Done at..... , the.....

Signature or stamp, (or both).

\*Delete if inappropriate.

(Order 8A, rule 4)

**Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters, done at The Hague on 15 November 1965**

(Article 5, fourth paragraph)

**Identity and address of the addressee [Central Authority/additional authority]:**

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## IMPORTANT

THE ENCLOSED DOCUMENT IS OF A LEGAL NATURE AND MAY AFFECT YOUR RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS. THE SUMMARY OF THE DOCUMENT TO BE SERVED WILL GIVE YOU SOME INFORMATION ABOUT ITS NATURE AND PURPOSE. YOU SHOULD HOWEVER READ THE DOCUMENT ITSELF CAREFULLY. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE.

IF YOUR FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE INSUFFICIENT YOU SHOULD SEEK INFORMATION ON THE POSSIBILITY OF OBTAINING LEGAL AID OR ADVICE EITHER IN THE COUNTRY WHERE YOU LIVE OR IN THE COUNTRY WHERE THE DOCUMENT WAS ISSUED.

ENQUIRIES ABOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF LEGAL AID OR  
ADVICE IN THE COUNTRY WHERE THE DOCUMENT WAS  
ISSUED MAY BE DIRECTED TO:.....

## SUMMARY OF THE DOCUMENT TO BE SERVED

Name and address of the forwarding authority .....

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Particulars of the parties .....

.....

**\*\*JUDICIAL DOCUMENT**

Nature and purpose of the document .....

.....

Nature and purpose of the proceedings and, when appropriate, the amount in dispute.....

.....

.....

Date and place for entering appearance .....

.....

Court in which proceedings pending/judgment given .....

.....

**\*\*Date of judgment (if applicable)** .....

Time limits stated in the document .....

.....

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**Note**

1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See <http://www.frli.gov.au>.