2022-2023

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES/THE SENATE

EXPOSURE DRAFT

Family Law Amendment Bill 2023

No. , 2023

(Attorney-General)

A Bill for an Act to amend legislation relating to family law, and for related purposes

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The	e Parliament of Australia enacts:
1 S	hort title
	This Act is the Family Law Amendment Act 2023.
2 C	ommencement
	(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement information		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 to 3 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
2. Schedule 1	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
3. Schedule 2,	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
Part 1, Division 1	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
4. Schedule 2,	The later of:	
Part 1, Division 2	(a) immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 2; and	
	(b) immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 3.	
5. Schedule 2, Part 2, Division 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
6. Schedule 2, Part 2, Division 2	Immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 3.	
7. Schedule 3	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
8. Schedule 4	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Detail
	within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
9. Schedule 5	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
10. Schedule 6	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
11. Schedule 7	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
12. Schedule 8	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this Adenacted. It will not be amended to deal with any lithis Act.	
Inform	information in column 3 of the table is not paration may be inserted in this column, or information in any published version of this Active edited, in any published version of this Active edited.	formation in

3	Schedules	5
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2	Legislation that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or
3	repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule
4	concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect
5	according to its terms.

Parenting framework **Schedule 1**Best interests of children **Part 1**

1	Schedule 1—Parenting framework
2	Part 1—Best interests of children
3	Family Law Act 1975
4 5	1 Paragraph 4(1AB)(b) Repeal the paragraph.
6 7	2 Paragraph 60A(a) Omit "and the principles underlying it,".
8	3 Subdivision B of Division 1 of Part VII (heading) Omit ", principles".
10 11	4 Section 60B Repeal the section, substitute:
12	60B Objects of Part
13 14 15 16	The objects of this Part are:(a) to ensure that the best interests of children are met; and(b) to give effect to the Convention on the Rights of the Child done at New York on 20 November 1989.
17 18 19 20	Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1991 No. 4 ([1991] ATS 4). In 2023, the text of a Convention in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (www.austlii.edu.au).
21 22	5 Section 60C (table item 1, column headed "Divisions and coverage")
23	Omit "principles underlying it, and".
24	6 Section 60CC
25	Repeal the section, substitute:

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Schedule 1 Parenting framework **Part 1** Best interests of children

1	60CC How a court determines what is in a child's best interests
2	Determining child's best interests
3	(1) Subject to subsection (4), in determining what is in the child's best
4	interests, the court must:
5	(a) consider the matters set out in subsection (2); and
6 7	(b) if the child is an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander child—consider the matters set out in subsection (3).
8	Note: Section 68P also limits the effect of this section on a court making
9	decisions under that section about limiting, or not providing, an
10 11	explanation to a child of an order or injunction that is inconsistent with a family violence order.
12	General considerations
13	(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), the court must consider the
14	following matters:
15	(a) what arrangements would best promote the safety (including
16	safety from family violence, abuse, neglect, or other harm)
17	of:
18	(i) the child; and
19 20	(ii) each person who has parental responsibility for the child (the <i>carer</i>);
21	(b) any views expressed by the child;
22	(c) the developmental, psychological and emotional needs of the
23	child;
24	(d) the capacity of each proposed carer to provide for the child's
25	developmental, psychological and emotional needs, having
26	regard to the carer's ability and willingness to seek support to
27	assist them with caring;
28	(e) the benefit to the child of being able to maintain a
29	relationship with both of the child's parents, and other people
30	who are significant to the child, where it is safe to do so;
31	(f) anything else that is relevant to the particular circumstances
32	of the child.

Parenting framework **Schedule 1**Best interests of children **Part 1**

1 2	Additional considerations—right to enjoy Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander culture
3	(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the court must consider the
4	following matters:
5	(a) the child's right to enjoy the child's Aboriginal or Torres
6	Strait Islander culture, by having the opportunity to connect
7 8	with, and maintain their connection with, their family, community, culture, country and language;
9 10	(b) the likely impact any proposed parenting order under this Part will have on that right.
11	Consent orders
12	(4) If the court is considering whether to make an order with the
13	consent of all the parties to the proceedings, the court may, but is
14 15	not required to, have regard to all or any of the matters set out in subsection (2) or (3).
16	7 Subsection 60CD(1)
17	Omit "60CC(3)(a)", substitute "60CC(2)(b)".
18	8 Paragraph 60D(1)(b)
19	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
20	(b) encourage the person to act in the child's best interests by
21	applying the considerations set out in subsections 60CC(2)
22	and (3).
23	9 Paragraph 68N(b)
24	Omit "and principles".
25	10 Subsection 68P(2C)
26	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
27	(2C) In determining whether it is satisfied as described in
28	subsection (2A) or (2B), the court must have regard to:
29	(a) the considerations set out in subsection 60CC(2); and
30	(b) if the child is an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander child—
31	the considerations set out in subsection 60CC(3).

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Schedule 1 Parenting framework Part 1 Best interests of children

1	11 Paragraph 68S(2)(a)
2	Omit "60CC(3)(a) (about taking into account a child's views etc.)",
3	substitute "60CC(2)(b) (about taking into account a child's views)".
4	12 Application of amendments
5	The amendments of the Family Law Act 1975 made by this Part apply
6	in relation to proceedings that commence after the commencement of
	this item.

Parenting framework **Schedule 1**Parental responsibility **Part 2**

1	Pa	art 2—Parental responsibility
2	Fa	umily Law Act 1975
3	13	Subsection 61C(1) (note 2) Repeal the note.
5	14	Sections 61DA and 61DB Repeal the sections.
7 8 9 10	15	At the end of section 61F Add: Note: The expression Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander culture is defined in subsection 4(1).
11 12 13	16	At the end of subsection 63C(2B) Add: Note: For the definition of <i>major long-term issues</i> , see subsection 4(1).
14 15	17	Paragraphs 63DA(2)(a) and (b) Repeal the paragraphs.
16 17	18	Subsections 63DA(3) and (4) Repeal the subsections.
18 19 20	19	At the end of subsection 64B(3) Add: Note: For the definition of <i>major long-term issues</i> , see subsection 4(1).
21 22 23	20	Subsection 65D(1) Omit "sections 61DA (presumption of equal shared parental responsibility when making parenting orders) and", substitute "sections"
24 25 26	21	Subsection 65D(2) Omit "61DA (presumption of equal shared parental responsibility who making parenting orders) and".

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Schedule 1 Parenting framework Part 2 Parental responsibility

1	22 Section 65DAA
2	Repeal the section.
3	23 Application of amendments
1	The amendments of the Family Law Act 1975 made by this Part apply
5	in relation to proceedings that commence after the commencement of
6	this item.

Parenting framework **Schedule 1** Child-related proceedings **Part 3**

Part 3—Child-related proceedings

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Insert:

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65DAAA Reconsideration of final parenting orders

- (1) If a final parenting order is in force in relation to a child, a court must not reconsider the final parenting order unless:
 - (a) the court has considered whether there has been a significant change of circumstances since the final parenting order was made; and
 - (b) the court is satisfied that, in all the circumstances (and taking into account whether there has been a significant change of circumstances since the final parenting order was made), it is in the best interests of the child for the final parenting order to be reconsidered.
- (2) For the purposes of determining whether the court is satisfied as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), and without limiting section 60CC, the court may have regard to any matters that the court considers relevant, including the following:
 - (a) the reasons for the final parenting order and the material on which it was based;
 - (b) whether there is any new material available that was not available to the court that made the final parenting order;
 - (c) the likelihood that, if the final parenting order is reconsidered, the court will make a new parenting order that affects the operation of the final parenting order in a significant way (whether by varying, discharging or suspending the final parenting order, in whole or in part, or in some other way);
 - (d) any potential benefit, or detriment, to the child that might result from reconsidering the final parenting order.

Schedule 1 Parenting framework **Part 3** Child-related proceedings

(3)	The failure of a court to comply with subsection (1) does not affect
	the validity of any order made by the court.

25 Application provision

1 2

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5 6 The amendment made by this Schedule applies in relation to final parenting orders whether the orders came into force before, or come into force on or after, the commencement of this Schedule.

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Enforcement of child-related orders Schedule 2
Enforcement of child-related orders Part 1

1 2	Schedule 2—Enforcement of child-related orders
3	Part 1—Enforcement of child-related orders
4	Division 1—Main amendments
5	Child Support (Assessment) Act 1989
6	1 Subsection 100(2)
7 8 9	Omit "Division 13A of Part VII (Consequences of failure to comply with orders, and other obligations, that affect children)", substitute "Division 13A of Part VII (Orders in proceedings relating to
10	contraventions of child-related orders)".
11	Family Law Act 1975
12 13	2 Subsection 4(1) (definitions of alleged contravention and alleged offender)
14 15	Omit "in Subdivision D of Division 6 of Part VII", substitute "in Subdivision B of Division 14 of Part VII".
16	3 Subsection 4(1) (definition of applied provisions)
17	Repeal the definition.
18	4 Subsection 4(1)
19	Insert:
20	child-related order: see subsection 70NBA(2).
21 22	5 Subsection 4(1) (definition of <i>community service order</i>) Repeal the definition.
	•
23 24	6 Subsection 4(1) Insert:
25	contravene a child-related order: see section 70NAC.

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Schedule 2 Enforcement of child-related orders
Part 1 Enforcement of child-related orders

7 Subsection 4(1)
Repeal the following definitions:
(a) definition of <i>contravened</i> ;
(b) definition of order under this Act affecting children;
(c) definition of <i>primary order</i> .
8 Subsection 4(1)
Insert:
<i>reasonable excuse</i> for contravening a child-related order has a meaning affected by section 70NAD.
9 Subsection 4(1) (definition of reasonable excuse for contravening)
Repeal the definition.
10 At the end of Part II
Add:
Division 5—Post-separation parenting programs
10PA Admissibility of communications in post-separation parenting programs
(1) Evidence of anything said, or of any admission made, by a person attending a post-separation parenting program is not admissible:
(a) in any court; or
(b) in any proceedings before a person authorised by a law of the
Commonwealth, of a State or of a Territory, or by the
consent of the parties, to hear evidence.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following:
(a) an admission by an adult that indicates that a child under 18
has been abused or is at risk of abuse;
(b) a disclosure by a child under 18 that indicates that the child
has been abused or is at risk of abuse;

Enforcement of child-related orders Schedule 2
Enforcement of child-related orders Part 1

1 2 3	the admission or disclosure available to the court from other sources.
4 5 6	Note: A court may make an order directing a person to attend a post-separation parenting program under subsection 65LA(1) or 70NBD(1).
7	(3) For the purpose of this section, <i>court</i> :
8	(a) includes any court of the Commonwealth, a State or a
9	Territory, whether exercising jurisdiction under this Act or
10 11	any other law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; but
12	(b) does not include a coronial inquiry or inquest.
13	11 Section 60C (table item 6)
14	Repeal the item, substitute:
15	
	 Division 6—Parenting orders other than child maintenance orders applying for and making parenting orders (other than child maintenance orders) after attending, if necessary, family dispute resolution (see section 60I) measures to promote the exercise of parental responsibility obligations under parenting orders, other than child maintenance orders, relating to taking or sending children from Australia
16	12 Section 60C (table item 13A)
17	Repeal the item, substitute:
18	Division 13A—Orders in proceedings relating to contraventions of child-related orders
	 orders that the court may make in proceedings where it is alleged that a person has contravened a child-related order (including parenting orders)
19	13 Section 60C (table item 14)
20	Repeal the item, substitute:

Schedule 2 Enforcement of child-related orders
Part 1 Enforcement of child-related orders

1		
		 Division 14—Miscellaneous dealing with people who have been arrested and miscellaneous matters relating to children
2	11	_
3	14	Subsection 63F(3) (paragraph (a) of the note) Omit "Subdivisions C, D and E", substitute "Subdivision E".
4 5	15	Paragraphs 65A(1)(b) and (c) Repeal the paragraphs.
6 7	16	Subsection 65D(3) Repeal the subsection (not including the note).
8 9 10	17	Subsection 65D(3) (notes 1 and 2) Omit "or for the proceedings under Subdivision E of Division 13A of Part VII, or both,".
11 12	18	Subdivisions C and D of Division 6 of Part VII Repeal the Subdivisions.
13 14 15	19	Section 67Q (note 1) Omit "Subdivision D of Division 6", substitute "Subdivision B of Part 14".
16	20	Subsections 69ZH(2) and (4)
17		Omit "Subdivisions C, D and E", substitute "Subdivision E".
18	21	Division 13A of Part VII
10		Reneal the Division substitute:

Enforcement of child-related orders Schedule 2
Enforcement of child-related orders Part 1

Division 13A—Orders in proceedings relating to contraventions of child-related orders

Subdivision A—Preliminary

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70NAA Simplified outline

This Division sets out orders that a court may (or must in certain 5 circumstances with respect to costs orders) make if an issue arises 6 in the proceedings about whether a person (the *respondent*) has contravened a child-related order. 8 The court may, at any stage of proceedings (and without having to make a finding about the contravention), make any of the 10 following orders: 11 a make-up time parenting order; (a) 12 (b) an order varying or suspending a parenting order; 13 an order requiring the respondent and any other party to (c) 14 the proceedings to attend a post-separation parenting 15 program; 16 (d) a costs order. 17 If the court finds that the respondent contravened the child-related 18 order without having a reasonable excuse, the court may make any 19 of the following orders (having regard to the seriousness of the 20 contravention): 21 an order requiring the respondent to enter into a bond; (a) 22 an order imposing a fine on the respondent for failing to (b) 23 enter into a bond: 24 an order requiring the respondent to compensate another 25 person for certain costs incurred as a result of the 26 contravention. 27 If the court is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the respondent 28 contravened the child-related order without having a reasonable 29 excuse, the court may also make any of the following orders 30 (having regard to the seriousness of the contravention): 31

an order imposing a fine on the respondent;

Schedule 2 Enforcement of child-related orders
Part 1 Enforcement of child-related orders

1 2	(b) an order imposing a sentence of imprisonment on the respondent.
3	This Division also sets out ancillary matters relating to terms of
4	imprisonment, the enforcement of bonds and other miscellaneous
5	matters.
6	70NAB Objects
7	The principal objects of this Division are to meet the best interests
8	of children to which child-related orders relate by:
9 10	(a) supporting parties to child-related orders to comply with those orders; and
11	(b) resolving difficulties associated with child-related orders that
12	are parenting orders which have contributed to
13	non-compliance with such orders (including by varying or
14	making further orders); and
15	(c) deterring non-compliance with child-related orders; and
16	(d) upholding the authority of the court by enforcing compliance
17 18	with child-related orders where the court considers this necessary and appropriate; and
19	(e) providing for the imposition of appropriate sanctions on a
20	person who seriously or repeatedly contravenes child-related
21	orders without having a reasonable excuse.
22	70NAC Meaning of contravene a child-related order
23	(1) A person <i>contravenes</i> a child-related order only if:
24	(a) the person is a person (other than a child) to whom the order
25	applies and:
26	(i) the person intentionally fails to comply with the order;
27	or
28	(ii) the person makes no reasonable attempt to comply with the order; or
29	•
30 31	(b) the person is not a person to whom the order applies, and the person is not a child, but:
32	(i) the person intentionally prevents compliance with the
33	order by a person to whom the order applies; or
	, epp of

Enforcement of child-related orders Schedule 2
Enforcement of child-related orders Part 1

	(ii) the person aids or a a person to whom the	bets a contravention of the order by he order applies.
	parenting plan: see sectio	is a parenting order may be subject to a late n 64D. This means that conduct that would h an order may not constitute a contraventio later parenting plan.
	(2) Without limiting subsection (1 circumstances in which a personal content of the circumstances in which a personal circumstances in which a personal circumstance c), the following table sets out on <i>contravenes</i> a child-related order
Circu	mstances in which a person contraven	es a child-related order
Item	The order deals with	and, contrary to the order, the person intentionally
1	whom a child is to live with	removes the child from the care of another person, or refuses or fails to deliver or return the child to another person.
2	whom a child is to spend time with	hinders or prevents another person from spending time with the child.
3	whom a child is to communicate with	hinders or prevents another person from communicating with the child.
4	the allocation of parental responsibility for a child to another person (the <i>carer</i>)	hinders or prevents the carer from discharging that responsibility.
	the allocation of parental responsibility for a child to another person (the <i>carer</i>) D Meaning of <i>reasonable excus</i>	hinders or prevents the carer from discharging that responsibility.
	child-related order	
	Where person did not understo	and obligations
	(1) A person has a <i>reasonable exc</i> order if:	euse for contravening a child-related
(a) the person contravened the order because at the time of the contravention the person did not understand the obligations imposed by the order; and		
	*	he person ought to be excused in

Schedule 2 Enforcement of child-related orders
Part 1 Enforcement of child-related orders

1	(2) If the court decides that a person has a reasonable excuse under
2	subsection (1) for contravening a child-related order, the court
3	must explain to the person, in language likely to be readily
4	understood by the person:
5	(a) the obligations imposed on the person by the order; and
6	(b) the consequences that may follow if the person contravenes
7	the order again.
8	Protection of health or safety of a person
9	(3) A person has a <i>reasonable excuse</i> for contravening a child-related
10	order if:
11	(a) the person contravened the order because the person
12	reasonably believed that the person's actions constituting th
13	contravention were necessary to protect the health or safety
14	of the person, a child or any other person; and
15	(b) the period of the contravention was not longer than necessar
16 17	to protect the health or safety of the person, child or other person.
18	Section does not limit circumstances of a reasonable excuse
19	(4) This section does not limit the circumstances in which a person
20	may have a reasonable excuse for contravening a child-related
21	order.
22	70NAE Standard of proof
23	The standard of proof to be applied in determining matters in
24	proceedings under this Division (other than paragraph
25	70NBF(1)(d)) is proof on the balance of probabilities.
26	Note: The court may make an order under paragraph 70NBF(1)(d) in
27	relation to a person only if the court is satisfied beyond reasonable
28	doubt that the person contravened the child-related order.

Enforcement of child-related orders Schedule 2
Enforcement of child-related orders Part 1

2	child-related orders
3 4	70NBA Court may make orders in proceedings relating to contravention of child-related orders
5	(1) This Division sets out orders that a court exercising jurisdiction in
6	proceedings under this Act may (or must in certain circumstances)
7	make if an issue arises in the proceedings about whether a person
8	(the <i>respondent</i>) has contravened a child-related order.
9	Note: The court does not need to find that the respondent contravened a
10	child-related order to make certain orders under this Division. For
11 12	example, the court may make the following orders at any stage of the proceedings:
13	(a) a make-up time parenting order under section 70NBB;
14	(b) an order varying or suspending a parenting order under section
15	70NBC;
16 17	 (c) an order requiring the respondent and any other party to the proceedings to attend a post-separation parenting program under
18	section 70NBD;
19	(d) a costs order under section 70NBE.
20	(2) Each of the following is a <i>child-related order</i> :
21	(a) a parenting order;
22	(b) an injunction granted by the court:
23	(i) under section 68B; or
24	(ii) under section 114 in so far as the injunction is for the
25	protection of a child;
26	(c) a bond entered into:
27	(i) under a parenting order; or
28	(ii) under paragraph 70NBF(1)(a); or
29	(iii) for the purposes of subsection 70NCC(3);
30	(d) an undertaking given to, and accepted by, the court that
31	relates to, or to the making of, an order, injunction or bond
32	referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (c);
33	(e) a subpoena issued under the applicable Rules of Court that:
34	(i) relates to, or to the making of, an order, injunction or
35	bond referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (c); and
36	(ii) is issued to a party to the proceedings for the order,
37	injunction or bond, as the case may be.

Schedule 2 Enforcement of child-related orders
Part 1 Enforcement of child-related orders

/UNBB M	ake-up time parenting orders
(1)	If a child does not spend time with a person as required by a child-related order as a result of the alleged contravention mentioned in subsection 70NBA(1), then, in lieu of that time, the court may make a parenting order (a <i>make-up time parenting order</i>) that the child spend time with the person.
	Note 1: Parenting orders are made under Division 6.
	Note 2: The court may also make an order requiring the respondent to compensate another person for reasonable expenses incurred as a result of a child not spending time with that other person: see paragraph 70NBF(1)(c).
(2)	The court may make a make-up time parenting order at any stage of the proceedings.
(3)	To avoid doubt, the amount of time specified in the make-up time parenting order may be different from the amount of time that the child did not spend with the person as a result of the alleged contravention.
70NBC V	ariation and suspension of child-related orders that are parenting orders
	Variation of child-related orders that are parenting orders
(1)	The court may, at any stage of the proceedings, vary a child-related order that is a parenting order.
(2)	Subsection (1) does not limit the circumstances in which a court having jurisdiction under this Act may vary a child-related order that is a parenting order.
	Suspension of child-related orders that are parenting orders
(3)	The court may, at any stage of the proceedings, suspend for a specified period of time the operation of, or part of the operation of, a child-related order that is a parenting order.
	(2) (3) 70NBC V (1) (2)

22

Enforcement of child-related orders Schedule 2 Enforcement of child-related orders Part 1

1	70NBD Po	ost-sepa	ration parenting programs
2		Post-sep	paration parenting program orders
3	(1)	The cou	art may, at any stage of the proceedings, make an order
4	. ,	requirin	g the respondent and, if appropriate, one or more other
5		parties t	to the proceedings, to attend a post-separation parenting
6		•	n or other specified program.
7		Note 1:	Before making an order under this section, the court must consider
8			seeking the advice of a family consultant about the services
9			appropriate to the party's needs (see section 11E).
0		Note 2:	Things said, or admission made by, a person in a post-separation
1			parenting program are generally not admissible in a court: see
12			section 10PA.
13		Duty of	principal executive officer to notify program provider
4	(2)	The prin	ncipal executive officer of the court must advise the
15	()		r of the program of the making of an order under
6		•	on (1) as soon as reasonably practicable after the order is
17		made.	
18		Unsuita	bility to attend program or failure to attend program
	(2)	T1	-: 1C41
19	(3)	_	vider of the program must inform the court, and any other the proceedings, if:
20			<u> </u>
21			e provider considers that a person ordered to attend the
22		_	ogram is unsuitable to attend the program; or
23			person ordered to attend the program fails to attend the
24		en	tire program, or any part of it.
25	(4)	The cou	art may make any order (other than an order under
26		paragra	ph 70NBF(1)(d)) that it considers appropriate if a person
27		ordered	to attend a program is considered as being unsuitable to
28		attend th	ne program, or fails to attend any part of the program.
29	(5)	If the co	ourt has found that the respondent has contravened the
80	(-)		lated order without having a reasonable excuse, then the
31			ust take into account the seriousness of that contravention
32			aking an order under subsection (4).

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1	TONDE Costs orders
2	Costs order against complainant—unsubstantiated allegations of
3	contraventions
4	(1) The court may make an order (a <i>costs order</i>) that a person (the
5	complainant) pay some or all of the costs of one or more of the
6	other parties, including the respondent, if:
7	(a) the complainant alleged that the respondent contravened a
8	child-related order; and
9	(b) either:
10 11	(i) the court does not find that the respondent contravened the child-related order; or
12	(ii) the court finds that the respondent had a reasonable
13	excuse for contravening the child-related order.
14	(2) The court must consider making the costs order if:
15	(a) the complainant has previously alleged, in proceedings unde
16 17	this Act or any other Act, that the respondent contravened the child-related order mentioned in subsection (1) or any other
18	child-related order; and
19	(b) as a result of the most recent allegation, the court before
20	which those proceedings were brought:
21	(i) did not find that the respondent contravened the
22	child-related order mentioned in paragraph (a); or
23	(ii) found that the respondent had contravened the
24	child-related order mentioned in paragraph (a), but did
25	not make an order under this Division in relation to the
26	contravention.
27	(3) The court must not make the costs order if:
28	(a) the court finds that the respondent had a reasonable excuse
28 29	for contravening the child-related order; and
30	(b) the court has made, or will make, a make-up time parenting
31	order under section 70NBB in respect of the contravention.
<i>J</i> 1	order ander section 7010D in respect of the contravention.

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1 2	Costs order against respondent—contraventions without reasonable excuse
3	(4) The court must make an order (a <i>costs order</i>) that the respondent
4	pay some or all of the costs of any other party to the proceedings it
5	the court finds that the respondent contravened the child-related
6	order without having a reasonable excuse, unless the court is
7	satisfied that it is not appropriate to do so in the circumstances.
8	70NBF Orders where contravention established without reasonable
9	excuse
10	Orders for contraventions without reasonable excuse
11	(1) If the court finds that the respondent has contravened a
12	child-related order without having a reasonable excuse, the court
13	may make any of the following orders:
14	(a) an order requiring the respondent to enter into a bond in
15	accordance with section 70NCA;
16	(b) if an order is made under paragraph (a), and the respondent
17	fails, without having a reasonable excuse, to enter into the
18	bond—an order imposing a fine not exceeding 10 penalty
19	units on the respondent;
20	(c) where the contravention resulted in a child not spending time
21	with, or living with, a person (the affected person) for a
22	period—an order requiring the respondent to compensate the
23	affected person for some or all of any expenses the affected
24	person reasonably incurred as a result of the contravention;
25	(d) where the court is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the
26	respondent contravened the order:
27	(i) an order imposing a fine not exceeding 60 penalty units
28	(ii) an order imposing a term of imprisonment.
29	Note 1: The court must also make a costs order against the respondent under
30	subsection 70NBE(4), unless the court is satisfied that it is not
31	appropriate in the circumstances to make the order.
32	Note 2: For subparagraph (d)(ii), see subsection (4), subsection 70NCC(2) and
33	section 70NCE for limits on how and when the court may impose a
34	term of imprisonment on the respondent

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1	Î	Matters to be considered by the court
2 3		In making an order mentioned in subsection (1), the court must have regard to:
4 5		(a) the likely effects of making the order on any child, or any other person; and
6		(b) the seriousness of the contravention.
7	(3)	Without limiting the matters the court may take into account, the
8 9		following matters must be taken into account by the court when having regard to the seriousness of the contravention:
10 11 12		(a) whether a court has previously found that the respondent has contravened a child-related order without having a reasonable excuse;
13 14 15		(b) whether the respondent behaved in a way that showed a serious disregard of the respondent's obligations under the child-related order mentioned in subsection (1);
16 17 18		(c) the behaviour of any person with whom the child is to live or spend time under the child-related order mentioned in subsection (1).
19 20 21 22 23	\$ • •	The court may sentence the respondent to imprisonment under subparagraph (1)(d)(ii) only if the court is satisfied that, in all the circumstances of the case, it would not be appropriate for the court to deal with the contravention in any other way under subsection (1).
24		n C—Further provisions relating to bonds and
25]	imprisonment
26	70NCA Ma	atters relating to bonds
27 28 29	1	This section sets out requirements relating to bonds that the court may require the respondent to enter into under paragraph 70NBF(1)(a).
30	Î	Matters dealt with in bonds
31	(2)	A bond is to be for a specified period of up to 2 years.
32	(3)	A bond may be:

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1	(a) with or without surety; and
2	(b) with or without security.
3	(4) The conditions that may be imposed on the respondent by a bond include (without limitation) conditions that require the respondent:
5	(a) to attend a post-separation parenting program; or
6	(b) to attend an appointment (or a series of appointments) with a
7	family consultant; or
8	(c) to attend family counselling; or
9	(d) to attend family dispute resolution; or
10	(e) to be of good behaviour.
11	Duty to explain bond
12	(5) Before requiring the respondent to enter into a bond, the court must
13	explain to the respondent, in language likely to be readily
14	understood by the respondent:
15	(a) the purpose and effect of the proposed requirement; and
16	(b) the consequences that may follow if the respondent:
17	(i) fails to enter into the bond; or
18	(ii) having entered into the bond—fails to act in accordance
19	with the bond.
20	70NCB Procedure for enforcing bonds
21	(1) This section applies if:
22	(a) the court finds that the respondent has contravened a
23	child-related order without having a reasonable excuse; and
24	(b) the respondent has entered into a bond in accordance with an
25	order made under paragraph 70NBF(1)(a); and
26	(c) the respondent fails, without having a reasonable excuse, to
27	comply with the bond.
28	(2) The court may:
29	(a) without prejudice to the continuance of the bond, impose a
30	fine not exceeding 10 penalty units on the respondent; or
31	(b) revoke the bond and deal with the respondent in any manner
32	in which the respondent could have been dealt with for the
33	contravention of the child-related order if:

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1	(i) the bond had not been entered into; and
2	(ii) the respondent was before the court under this Division
3	in respect of the contravention of the child-related order
4	(3) Without limiting the matters the court may take into account, the
5	court must take into account the following matters when acting
6	under subsection (2):
7	(a) the fact that the bond was entered into;
8	(b) anything done pursuant to the bond;
9	(c) any fine imposed, and any other order made, for or in respec
10	of the contravention of the child-related order.
11	70NCC Matters relating to imprisonment
12	(1) This section applies if a sentence of imprisonment is imposed on
13	the respondent under subparagraph 70NBF(1)(d)(ii).
14	Limits on sentences of imprisonment
15	(2) The sentence of imprisonment must be expressed to be:
16	(a) for a specified period of no more than 12 months; or
17	(b) for a period ending at the earlier of:
18	(i) the time when the respondent complies with the
19	child-related order concerned; or
20	(ii) the time when the respondent has been imprisoned
21	under the sentence for 12 months, or such lesser period
22	as is specified by the court ordering the sentence.
23	Good behaviour bonds
24	(3) When sentencing the respondent to imprisonment, the court may
25	direct that, after serving a specified part of the term of
26	imprisonment, the respondent be released upon the respondent
27	entering into a bond (with or without surety or security) that the
28	respondent will be of good behaviour for a specified period of up
29	to 2 years.
30	Statement of reasons
31	(4) The court that sentences the respondent to imprisonment must:

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1 2	(a) state the reasons why it is satisfied as mentioned in subsection 70NBF(4); and
3	(b) cause those reasons to be entered in the records of the court
4 5 6 7	Note: Subsection 70NBF(4) provides that the respondent may be sentence to imprisonment only if the court is satisfied that it would not be appropriate for the court to deal with the contravention in any other way under subsection 70NBF(1).
8 9	(5) The failure of the court to comply with subsection (4) does not invalidate a sentence.
10	70NCD Powers of court in relation to imprisoned person
11	Release of imprisoned respondent
12	(1) The court that has sentenced the respondent to imprisonment may
13	order the release of the respondent if it is satisfied that the
14	respondent will, if released, comply with the court's orders.
15	Suspension of sentence
16	(2) The court that sentences the respondent to imprisonment may:
17	(a) suspend the sentence upon the terms and conditions
18	determined by the court; and
19	(b) terminate such a suspension.
20	70NCE Rules relating to child maintenance orders and child
21	support
22	Sentences of imprisonment for contravention of child maintenanc
23	orders
24	(1) The court must not make an order imposing a sentence of
25	imprisonment on the respondent under
26	subparagraph 70NBF(1)(d)(ii), in respect of a contravention of a
27	child maintenance order made under this Act, unless the court is
28	satisfied that the contravention was intentional or fraudulent.
29	(2) To avoid doubt, the serving by the respondent of a period of
30	imprisonment imposed under subparagraph 70NBF(1)(d)(ii) for

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1 2	failure to make a payment under a child maintenance order does not affect the respondent's liability to make the payment.
3	Court must not imprison respondent for contravention of child
4	support assessments etc.
5	(3) The court must not make an order imposing a sentence of
6	imprisonment on the respondent under
7	subparagraph 70NBF(1)(d)(ii) in respect of:
8	(a) a contravention of an administrative assessment of child
9 10	support made under the <i>Child Support (Assessment) Act</i> 1989; or
11	(b) a breach of a child support agreement made under that Act;
12	or
13	(c) a contravention of an order made by a court under Division 4
14	of Part 7 of that Act for a departure from such an assessment
15	(including such an order that contains matters mentioned in
16	section 141 of that Act).
17	Subdivision D—Miscellaneous
18	70NDA Court may issue warrant for arrest of alleged offender
18 19	70NDA Court may issue warrant for arrest of alleged offender (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is
	•
19	(1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is
19 20	(1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if:
19 20 21	(1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if:(a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a
19 20 21 22	(1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if:(a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a
19 20 21 22 23	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and
19 20 21 22 23 24	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the respondent has contravened the order on
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the respondent has contravened the order on any of the grounds mentioned in any of items 1 to 3 of the table in subsection 70NAC(2); and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the respondent has contravened the order on any of the grounds mentioned in any of items 1 to 3 of the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the respondent has contravened the order on any of the grounds mentioned in any of items 1 to 3 of the table in subsection 70NAC(2); and (c) the issue of the warrant is necessary to ensure that the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the respondent has contravened the order on any of the grounds mentioned in any of items 1 to 3 of the table in subsection 70NAC(2); and (c) the issue of the warrant is necessary to ensure that the respondent will attend before the court to be dealt with under
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the respondent has contravened the order on any of the grounds mentioned in any of items 1 to 3 of the table in subsection 70NAC(2); and (c) the issue of the warrant is necessary to ensure that the respondent will attend before the court to be dealt with under this Division for the alleged contravention.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) The court may issue a warrant authorising a person to whom it is addressed to arrest the respondent if: (a) a child-related order that is a parenting order provides that a child is to live with, spend time with or communicate with a person (the <i>complainant</i>); and (b) the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the respondent has contravened the order on any of the grounds mentioned in any of items 1 to 3 of the table in subsection 70NAC(2); and (c) the issue of the warrant is necessary to ensure that the respondent will attend before the court to be dealt with under this Division for the alleged contravention. (2) A warrant stops being in force on the date specified in the warrant

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70NDB Relationship between Division and prosecutions for offences
under other laws
(1) This section applies if:
(a) an act or omission by the respondent:
(i) constitutes an alleged contravention of a child-related
order; and
(ii) also constitutes an alleged offence under any law; and
(b) the respondent is prosecuted in respect of the offence.
(2) The court must:
(a) dismiss proceedings in relation to the alleged contravention
of the child-related order; or
(b) adjourn those proceedings until the prosecution has been
completed.
(3) Nothing in this Division renders a person liable to be punished
twice in respect of the same act or omission.
70NDC Division does not limit operation of section 105
Nothing in this Division limits the operation of section 105 (which
deals with enforcement generally).
22 Division 14 of Part VII (after the heading)
,
Insert:
Subdivision A—What this Division does
23 Section 70P
Omit "deals with", substitute "is about dealing with people who have
been arrested and".
24 After section 70P
Insert:

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1

Subdivision B—Dealing with people who have been arrested

2	70PA	Situation to which Subdivision applies
3		This Subdivision applies if a person:
4		(a) is arrested under a warrant issued under
5		subsection 70NDA(1) (warrants for arrest of persons alleged
6		to have contravened a child-related order); or
7		(b) is arrested without warrant under a recovery order.
8	70PB	Arrested person to be brought before a court
9		(1) The arresting person must:
10		(a) ensure that the alleged offender is brought before a court
11		having jurisdiction under this Part before the end of the
12		holding period applicable under subsection (4); and
13		(b) take all reasonable steps to ensure that, before the alleged
14		offender is brought before a court, the person who applied for
15		the warrant or recovery order is aware:
16		(i) that the alleged offender has been arrested; and
17		(ii) of the court before which the alleged offender is to be
18		brought.
19		(2) The alleged offender must not be released before the end of the
20		holding period except under an order of a court having jurisdiction
21		under this Part.
22		(3) This section does not authorise the holding in custody of the
23		alleged offender after the end of the holding period.
24		(4) The <i>holding period</i> is:
25		(a) if a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday starts within 24 hours
26		after the arrest of the alleged offender—the longer of the
27		following periods:
28		(i) the period starting with the arrest and ending 48 hours
29		later;
30		(ii) the period starting with the arrest and ending at the end
31		of the next day after the day of the arrest that is not a
32		Saturday, Sunday or public holiday; or

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1 2	(b) in any other case—the period starting with the arrest and ending 24 hours later.
2	70PC Obligation of court—where application before it to deal with
3	contravention
5	(1) This section applies if:
6 7	(a) the alleged offender is brought before a court under section 70PB; and
8 9 10	(b) there is an application before the court for the alleged offender to be dealt with under Division 13A for the alleged contravention.
1 2	(2) The court must, without delay, proceed to hear and determine the application.
13	70PD Obligation of court—where no application before it, but
4	application before another court, to deal with
15	contravention
6	(1) This section applies if:
17	(a) the alleged offender is brought before a court under
8	section 70PB; and
9	(b) there is no application, or no longer any application, before
20	the court for the alleged offender to be dealt with under
21	Division 13A for the alleged contravention; and
22	(c) the court is aware that there is an application before another
23	court for the alleged offender to be dealt with under
24	Division 13A for the alleged contravention.
25	(2) The court must, without delay:
26	(a) order that the alleged offender is to be released from custody
27	on his or her entering into a recognisance (with or without
28	surety or security) that he or she will attend before the other
29	court on a date, at a time and at a place specified by the court;
80	or
31	(b) order the arresting person to arrange for the alleged offender
32	to be brought before the other court on such date and at such
33	time as the court specifies, being a date and time such that
34	the alleged offender is to be brought before the other court as

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1 2	soon as practicable, and in any event not more than 72 hours, after the order is made.
3	(3) If a court makes an order under paragraph (2)(b) for the alleged
4	offender to be brought before another court:
5 6	(a) subject to paragraph (c), the alleged offender may be kept in custody until he or she is brought before the other court; and
7	(b) if the alleged offender is brought before the other court as
8	required by the order, the other court must, without delay,
9	proceed to hear and determine the application mentioned in
10	paragraph (1)(c); and
11	(c) if the alleged offender is not brought before the other court as
12 13	required by the order, he or she must be released without delay.
14	70PE Obligation of court—where no application before any court to deal with contravention
15	uear with contravention
16	(1) This section applies if:
17	(a) the alleged offender is brought before a court under
18	section 70PB; and
19	(b) there is no application, or no longer any application, before
20	the court for the alleged offender to be dealt with under
21	Division 13A for the alleged contravention; and
22	(c) so far as the court is aware, there is no application, or no
23	longer any application, before any other court for the alleged
24 25	offender to be dealt with under Division 13A for the alleged contravention.
23	contravention.
26	(2) The court must, without delay, order the release of the alleged
27	offender.
28	70PF Applications heard as required by subsection 70PC(2) or
28 29	paragraph 70PD(3)(b)
29	
30	(1) If a court hearing an application as required by subsection 70PC(2)
31	or paragraph 70PD(3)(b) adjourns the hearing, the court must:
32	(a) order the alleged offender to be kept in such custody as the
33	court considers appropriate during the adjournment; or

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1 2 3 4		(b) order that the alleged offender is to be released from custody either on his or her entering into a recognisance (with or without surety or security) that he or she will attend before the court on the resumption of the hearing or otherwise.
5 6 7 8		(2) This section does not authorise the holding in custody of the alleged offender during an adjournment of proceedings that:(a) is expressed to be for a period of more than 24 hours; or(b) continues for more than 24 hours.
9 10 11	25	Paragraph 109A(1)(a) Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (a) a child-related order; or
12 13 14	26	Subsection 112AP(9) (definition of order under this Act) Omit "an order under this Act affecting children", substitute "a child-related order".
15 16 17 18 19	27	Subsection 117(1) Repeal the subsection, substitute: (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, subsection 45A(6) and sections 70NBE, 117AA and 117AC, each party to proceedings under this Act must bear the party's own costs.
20 21 22	28	Subparagraph 123(1)(j)(iii) Omit "70NEB or 70NEG", substitute "70NBB, 70NBD, 70NBE or 70NBF".
23	Fe	deral Circuit and Family Court of Australia Act 2021
24 25 26	29	Subparagraph 98(2)(n)(iv) Repeal the subparagraph, substitute: (iv) subsection 70NBD(1);
27 28 29	30	Subparagraph 224(1)(i)(iii) Omit "70NEB or 70NEG", substitute "70NBB, 70NBD, 70NBE or 70NBF".

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1	31 Subparagraph	254(2)(n)(iv)
2	Repeal the sub	paragraph, substitute:
3	(iv)	subsection 70NBD(1);
4 5 6	comme	endments contingent on the encement of provisions dealing with ideration of final parenting orders
7	Family Law Act 1	975
8	32 At the end of s	subsection 70NBC(1)
9	Add:	
10 11 12		The court must not reconsider a final parenting order (other than a child maintenance order) unless the court has considered certain matters and is satisfied of certain matters: see section 65DAAA.
13	33 At the end of s	subsection 70NBC(3)
4	Add:	
15 16		The court must not reconsider a final parenting order (other than a child maintenance order) unless the court has considered certain matters and is satisfied of certain matters: see section 65DAAA.

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Delegations Part 2

1	Part 2—Delegations
2	Division 1—Main amendment
3	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Act 2021
4 5	34 Subsection 7(1) (before paragraph (c) of the definition of excluded child order)
6	Insert:
7 8 9	(ba) a further parenting order made under paragraph 70NDB(1)(c), 70NEB(1)(b) or 70NFB(2)(c) of the Family Law Act 1975; or
10	Division 2—Amendment relating to amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule
2	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Act 2021
13	35 Subsection 7(1) (paragraph (ba) of the definition of
4	excluded child order)
15	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
6	(ba) an order made under section 70NBB (make-up time
7	parenting orders) of the Family Law Act 1975; or

Schedule 3 Definition of member of the family

1 2 3	family
4	Family Law Act 1975
5	1 Subsection 4(1) (subparagraph (a)(vi) of the definition of relative)
7	Omit "child; and", substitute "child; or".
8	2 Subsection 4(1) (at the end of paragraph (a) of the definition of <i>relative</i>)
10	Add:
11 12	(vii) for an Aboriginal child or Torres Strait Islander child— a person who, in accordance with the child's Aboriginal
13 14	or Torres Strait Islander culture, is related to the child; and
15	3 After paragraph 4(1AB)(c)
16	Insert:
17	and (ca) subsection 61DA(2);
18	4 Paragraph 4(1AC)(a)
19	After "step-mother", insert ", or any other ancestor,".
20	5 At the end of subsection 4(1AC)
21	Add:
22	; or (i) if the person is an Aboriginal child or Torres Strait Islander
23	child—a person who, in accordance with the child's
24 25	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander culture, is related to the child.
26	6 Application of amendments
27	So far as the following provisions of the Family Law Act 1975 apply in
28	relation to proceedings, the amendments of those provisions made by
29	this Schedule apply in relation to proceedings that commence after this
30	item commences:

Definition of member of the family Schedule 3

- (a) the definition of *relative* in subsection 4(1);
- (b) subsections 4(1AB) and (1AC).

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Schedule 4 Independent children's lawyers Part 1 Requirement to meet with the child

Schedule 4—Independent children's lawyers

Part 1—Requirement to meet with the child

3	Family Law Act 1975
4	1 Subsections 68L(5) and (6)
5	Repeal the subsections.
6	2 After subsection 68LA(5)
7	Insert:
8	Requirement to meet with the child and give the child the opportunity to express their views
10	(5A) Subject to subsection (5B), the independent children's lawyer mus perform the following duties (not necessarily at the same time):(a) meet with the child;
12 13 14	(a) meet with the child,(b) provide the child with an opportunity to express any views in relation to the matters to which the proceedings relate.
15 16	Note: A person cannot require a child to express the child's views in relatio to any matter (see section 60CE).
17	(5B) The independent children's lawyer is not required to perform a duty if:
9	(a) the child is under 5 years of age; or
20	(b) the child does not want to meet with the independent
21	children's lawyer, or express their views (as the case
22	requires); or
23 24	(c) there are exceptional circumstances that justify not performing the duty.
25	(5C) Without limiting paragraph (5B)(c), exceptional circumstances for
26 27	the purposes of that paragraph include that performing the duty, would:
28 29	(a) expose the child to the risk of physical or psychological harm; or

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Independent children's lawyers **Schedule 4**Requirement to meet with the child **Part 1**

1 2	(b) have a significant adverse effect on the wellbeing of the child.
3	(5D) If the independent children's lawyer proposes not to perform a duty
4	because of paragraph (5B)(c), the court must:
5	(a) determine whether it is satisfied that exceptional
6	circumstances exist that justify not performing the duty; and
7	(b) if the court determines that those circumstances do not
8	exist—make an order requiring the independent children's
9	lawyer to meet with the child or provide the child with an
10	opportunity to express their views (as the case requires).
11	Note: The court may also make such other orders it considers necessary to
12	secure the independent representation of the child's interests (see
13	paragraph 68L(2)(a)).
14	3 Application of amendments
15	The amendments of the Family Law Act 1975 made by this Division
16	apply in relation to proceedings that commence after the
17	commencement of this item.

Schedule 4 Independent children's lawyers

Part 2 Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction

1 2	International Child Abduction
3	Family Law Act 1975
4	4 Subsection 68L(1)
5	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
6 7 8 9	(1) This section applies to proceedings under this Act in which a child's best interests are, or a child's welfare is, the paramount, or a relevant, consideration. This includes any such proceedings arising under regulations made for the purposes of section 111B.
10 11	Note: Section 111B is about the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
12	5 Subsection 68L(3)
13	Repeal the subsection.
14	6 Application of amendments
15 16 17	The amendments of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> made by this Division apply in relation to proceedings that commence after the commencement of this item.

Case management and procedure **Schedule 5** Harmful proceedings orders and co-location of sections 45A and 102Q **Part 1**

1 2	Sched	ule 5—Case management and procedure	
3	Part 1—	-Harmful proceedings orders and co-location of sections 45A and 102Q	
5	Family 1	Law Act 1975	
6	1 Sectio	n 45A	
7	Rej	peal the section.	
8	2 Part X	IB (heading)	
9	Rej	peal the heading, substitute:	
11 12 13 14	unmeritorious, harmful, and vexatious proceedings 3 Before section 102Q Insert:		
15	102QAA	Simplified outline	
16 17		This Part sets out the court's powers to deal with proceedings that are unmeritorious, harmful, or vexatious.	
18		Unmeritorious proceedings are proceedings that are without	
19		reasonable prospect of success, frivolous, vexatious, or an abuse of	
20		process.	
21		Harmful proceedings are proceedings that may result in harm to	
22		another party, or to a child involved in the proceedings. The kinds	
23 24		of harms that might provide grounds for such an order could include severe stress (that could arise, for example, from repeated	
25		filings of applications against the respondent).	

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Schedule 5 Case management and procedure

Part 1 Harmful proceedings orders and co-location of sections 45A and 102Q

1 2 3	Vexatious proceedings include proceedings that are an abuse of process, proceedings instituted without reasonable grounds, and proceedings instituted or conducted for a wrongful purpose.
4	4 Subsection 102Q(1)
5	Insert:
6 7	<i>harmful proceedings order</i> means an order made under subsection 102QAC(1).
8	5 Section 102QA
9	Repeal the section, substitute:
10 11	The provisions of this Part do not limit or otherwise affect: (a) each other; or
12	(b) any other power that a court has to deal with proceedings.
13	6 After section 102QA
14	Insert:
15 16	Division 1A—Summary decrees 102QAB Summary decrees
17	No reasonable prospect of successfully defending proceedings
18 19	(1) The court may make a decree for one party (the <i>first party</i>) against another in relation to the whole or any part of proceedings if:
20 21	(a) the first party is prosecuting the proceedings or that part of the proceedings; and
22	(b) the court is satisfied that the other party has no reasonable
23	prospect of successfully defending the proceedings or that
24	part of the proceedings.
25	No reasonable prospect of successfully prosecuting proceedings
26 27	(2) The court may make a decree for one party (the <i>first party</i>) against another in relation to the whole or any part of a proceedings if:

Case management and procedure **Schedule 5** Harmful proceedings orders and co-location of sections 45A and 102Q **Part 1**

1 2	(a) the first party is defending the proceedings or that part of the proceedings; and
3	(b) the court is satisfied that the other party has no reasonable
4	prospect of successfully prosecuting the proceedings or that
5	part of the proceedings.
6	When there is no reasonable prospect of success
7 8	(3) For the purposes of this section, a defence or proceedings or part of proceedings need not be:
9	(a) hopeless; or
10	(b) bound to fail;
11	to have no reasonable prospect of success.
12	Proceedings that are frivolous, vexatious or an abuse of process
13	(4) The court may dismiss all or part of proceedings at any stage if it is
14 15	satisfied that the proceedings or the part is frivolous, vexatious or an abuse of process.
16	(5) To avoid doubt, proceedings or a part of proceedings are not
17	frivolous, vexatious or an abuse or process merely because an
18 19	application relating to the proceedings or the part is made and later withdrawn.
20	Costs
21	(6) If the court makes a decree, or dismisses all or part of proceedings,
22	under this section, the court may make such order as to costs as the
23	court considers just.
24	Action by court on its own initiative or on application
25	(7) The court may take action under this section on its own initiative or
26	on application by a party to the proceedings.
27	Division 1B—Harmful proceedings orders
28	Subdivision A—Making harmful proceedings orders

Schedule 5 Case management and procedure

102QAC Making harmful proceedings orders

Part 1 Harmful proceedings orders and co-location of sections 45A and 102Q

(1) A court exercising jurisdiction in proceedings under this Act may
make an order (a <i>harmful proceedings order</i>) prohibiting a party
(the <i>first party</i>) to the proceedings from instituting proceedings

against another party to the proceedings without the leave of the court under section 102QAG, if the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:

- (a) the other party would suffer harm if the first party instituted further proceedings against him or her; or
- (b) in the case of child-related proceedings (within the meaning of Part VII)—the child who is the subject of the proceedings would suffer harm if the first party instituted further proceedings against the other party.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), harm may include the following:
 - (a) psychological harm or oppression;
 - (b) major mental distress;
 - (c) a detrimental effect on the other party's capacity to care for a child.
- (3) In determining whether to make an order under subsection (1), the court may have regard to:
 - (a) the history of the proceedings under this Act between the first party and the other party; and
 - (b) whether the first party has frequently instituted or conducted proceedings against the other party in any Australian court or tribunal (including proceedings instituted (or attempted to be instituted) or conducted, and orders made, before the commencement of this section); and
 - (c) the cumulative effect, or any potential cumulative effect, of any harm resulting from the proceedings referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (4) The court may make a harmful proceedings order on its own initiative or on application by a party to the proceedings.
- (5) The court must not make a harmful proceedings order in relation to a person without hearing the person or giving the person an opportunity of being heard.

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Case management and procedure **Schedule 5** Harmful proceedings orders and co-location of sections 45A and 102Q **Part 1**

1	(6) An order made under subsection (1) is a final order.
2	Subdivision B—Consequences of harmful proceedings orders
3	102QAD Proceedings in contravention of harmful proceedings order
4	(1) If a person is subject to a harmful proceedings order prohibiting the
5 6	person from instituting proceedings under this Act in a court having jurisdiction under this Act:
7 8	(a) the person must not institute proceedings in the court without the leave of the court under section 102QAG; and
9 10 11	(b) another person must not, acting in concert with the person, institute proceedings in the court without the leave of the court under section 102QAG.
12 13	(2) If proceedings are instituted in contravention of subsection (1), the proceedings are stayed.
14	(3) Without limiting subsection (2), the court may make:
15	(a) an order declaring proceedings are proceedings to which subsection (2) applies; and
16 17 18	(b) any other order in relation to the stayed proceedings it considers appropriate, including an order for costs.
19 20 21	(4) The court may make an order under subsection (3) on its own initiative or on the application of a person a party to the proceedings.
22	102QAE Application for leave to institute proceedings
23	(1) This section applies to a person (the <i>applicant</i>) who is:
24	(a) subject to a harmful proceedings order prohibiting the person
25	from instituting further proceedings under this Act in a court having jurisdiction under this Act; or
26 27	(b) acting in concert with another person who is subject to an
28	order mentioned in paragraph (a).
29 30	(2) The applicant may apply to the court for leave to institute proceedings that are subject to the order.
31	(3) The applicant must file an affidavit with the application that:

Schedule 5 Case management and procedure

Part 1 Harmful proceedings orders and co-location of sections 45A and 102Q

1 2	(a) lists all the occasions on which the applicant has applied for leave under this section; and
3 4	(b) discloses all relevant facts about the application, whether supporting or adverse to the application, that are known to
5	the applicant.
6	(4) The applicant must not serve a copy of the application or affidavit
7 8	on a person unless an order is made under section 102QAG. If the order is made, the applicant must serve the copy in accordance
9	with the order.
10	102QAF Dismissing application for leave
11	(1) The court may make an order dismissing an application under
12 13	section 102QAE for leave to institute proceedings if it considers the affidavit does not substantially comply with
14	subsection 102QAE(3).
15	(2) The court must make an order dismissing an application under
16 17	section 102QAE for leave to institute proceedings if it considers the proceedings are vexatious proceedings.
18	102QAG Granting application for leave
19	(1) The court may make an order granting the application for leave
20 21	only if it is satisfied that the proceedings are not frivolous, vexatious or an abuse of process, and have reasonable prospects of
22	success.
23	(2) An order under subsection (1) may be made subject to the
24	conditions the court considers appropriate.
25	7 Division 2 of Part XIB (after the heading)
26	Insert:
27	Subdivision A—Making vexatious proceedings orders
28	8 Division 3 of Part XIB (heading)
29	Repeal the heading, substitute:
30	Subdivision B—Consequences of vexatious proceedings orders

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Case management and procedure **Schedule 5** Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions **Part 2**

9	Section 102QE (neading)
	After "proceedings", insert "by person subject to vexatious
	proceedings order".
10	Sections 102QF and 102QG (heading)
	After "leave", insert "by person subject to vexatious proceedings order".
11	Subsection 117(1)
	Omit "45A(6)", substitute "102QAB(6)".
Fe	deral Circuit and Family Court of Australia Act 2021
12	Subsection 143(5) (note)
	Omit "45A", substitute "102QAB".
13	Savings provision
	To avoid doubt, the repeal of section 45A of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> made by this Schedule does not affect any decree made or action taken under that section, as in force before the commencement of this item.
14	Application of amendments
(1)	Division 1A of Part XIB of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> , as inserted by this Part, applies to proceedings instituted before or after the commencement of this item.
(2)	Division 1B of Part XIB of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> , as inserted by this Part, applies to proceedings before the court or after the commencement of this item.
Pa	ort 2—Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions
Fa	mily Law Act 1975
15	Subsection 4(1)
	Insert:

Schedule 5 Case management and procedure

Part 2 Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions

2	given by subsection 95(4).
3	16 Before Division 1 of Part XI
4	Insert:
	Division 1A Occasionalina manage of the family law
5 6	Division 1A—Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions
7 8	95 Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions
9 10 11	(1) The overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions is to facilitate the just resolution of disputes:(a) according to law; and
12	(b) as quickly, inexpensively and efficiently as possible; and
13	(c) in a way that ensures the safety of families and children; and
4	(d) in relation to proceedings under this Act in which the best
15 16	interests of a child are the paramount consideration—in a way that promotes the best interests of the child.
17	Note: For <i>family law practice and procedure provisions</i> , see subsection (4).
18	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the overarching purpose includes the following objectives in relation to proceedings under this Act:
20	(a) the just determination of all such proceedings;
21 22 23	 (b) the efficient use of the judicial and administrative resources available for the purposes of courts exercising jurisdiction in such proceedings;
24 25	(c) the efficient disposal of the overall caseload of courts exercising jurisdiction in such proceedings;
26	(d) the disposal of all such proceedings in a timely manner;
27	(e) the resolution of disputes at a cost that is proportionate to the
28	importance and complexity of the matters in dispute.
29 80	(3) The family law practice and procedure provisions must be interpreted and applied, and any power conferred or duty imposed
31 32	by them (including the power to make applicable Rules of Court) must be exercised or carried out, in the way that best promotes the
33	overarching purpose.

Case management and procedure Schedule 5 Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions Part 2

1 2 3	(4) The <i>family law practice and procedure provisions</i> are the following, so far as they apply in relation to proceedings under this Act:
3	(a) the applicable Rules of Court;
5	(b) any other provision made by or under this Act, or any other Act, with respect to the practice and procedure of the Federal
6 7	Circuit and Family Court of Australia or any other court.
8	96 Duty to act consistently with the overarching purpose
9	Duty of parties
10	(1) The parties to proceedings under this Act must conduct the
11	proceedings (including negotiations for settlement of the dispute to
12	which the proceedings relate) in a way that is consistent with the
13	overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure
14	provisions.
15	Duty of lawyers
16	(2) A party's lawyer must, in the conduct of proceedings under this
17	Act on the party's behalf (including in the conduct of negotiations
18	for settlement of the dispute to which the proceedings relate):
19	(a) take account of the duty imposed on the party by
20	subsection (1); and
21	(b) assist the party to comply with the duty.
22	Estimate of costs
23	(3) In proceedings under this Act a court may, for the purpose of
24	enabling a party to comply with the duty imposed by
25	subsection (1), require the party's lawyer to give the party an
26	estimate of:
27	(a) the likely duration of the proceedings or part of the
28	proceedings; and
29	(b) the likely amount of costs that the party will have to pay in
30	connection with the proceedings or part of the proceedings
31	(including the costs that the lawyer will charge to the party).

Schedule 5 Case management and procedure

Part 2 Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions

1	Costs orders
2 3 4	(4) In exercising the discretion to award costs in proceedings under this Act, a court must take account of any failure to comply with the duty imposed by subsection (1) or (2).
5	(5) Without limiting the exercise of that discretion, a court may order a party's lawyer to bear costs personally.
7 8 9	(6) If a court orders a lawyer to bear costs personally because of a failure to comply with the duty imposed by subsection (2), the lawyer must not recover the costs from the lawyer's client.
10	17 At the end of subsection 117(2)
11	Add:
12	Note 3: See also subsections 96(4) to (6) of this Act.
13	18 Application provision
14	The amendments of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> made by this Schedule
15	apply on and after the commencement of this item in relation to:
16	(a) proceedings instituted before the commencement of this item
17 18	that were not finally determined before that commencement; and
19 20	(b) proceedings instituted on or after the commencement of this item.
20	item.
21	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Act 2021
22	19 Subsection 7(1) (definition of civil practice and procedure
23	provisions)
24	Repeal the definition, substitute:
25	civil practice and procedure provisions:
26	(a) in relation to the Federal Circuit and Family Court of
27	Australia (Division 1)—has the meaning given by
28	subsection 67(4); and
29	(b) in relation to the Federal Circuit and Family Court of
30 31	Australia (Division 2)—has the meaning given by subsection 190(4).

Case management and procedure Schedule 5 Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions Part 2

1 2	20	procedure provisions)
3		Repeal the definition.
4	21	Subsection 7(1) (paragraph (a) of the definition of
5		overarching purpose)
6 7		Omit "family law practice and procedure provisions", substitute "civil practice and procedure provisions".
8	22	Section 67 (heading)
9 10		Omit "family law practice and procedure provisions", substitute "civil practice and procedure provisions".
11	23	Subsection 67(1)
12		Omit "family law practice and procedure provisions", substitute "civil
13		practice and procedure provisions, in relation to the Federal Circuit and
14		Family Court of Australia (Division 1),".
15	24	Subsection 67(1) (note 1)
16		Repeal the note, substitute:
17 18		Note 1: For <i>civil practice and procedure provisions</i> , in relation to the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Division 1), see subsection (4)
19	25	Subsection 67(3)
20		Omit "family law practice and procedure provisions", substitute "civil
21		practice and procedure provisions, in relation to the Federal Circuit and
22		Family Court of Australia (Division 1),".
23	26	Subsection 67(4)
24		Omit "The family law practice and procedure provisions are the
25		following,", substitute "The civil practice and procedure provisions, in
26		relation to the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia
27		(Division 1), are the following,".
28	27	Subsection 68(3) (note)
29		Repeal the note.

Schedule 5 Case management and procedure

Part 2 Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions

28 /	Atter section	1 68
	Insert:	
68A	Proceedings	under the Family Law Act 1975
		as 67 and 68 do not apply in relation to proceedings under mily Law Act 1975.
	Note:	See sections 95 and 96 of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> for the overarching purpose of provisions dealing with the practice and procedure of courts (including the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia) in relation to proceedings under that Act.
29 \$	Subsection	190(1)
		practice and procedure provisions", insert ", in relation to Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Division 2),".
30 \$	Subsection	190(1) (note 1)
	Repeal the r	note, substitute:
	Note 1:	For <i>civil practice and procedure provisions</i> , in relation to the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Division 2), see subsection (4).
31 8	Subsection	190(3)
		practice and procedure provisions", insert ", in relation to Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Division 2),".
32 \$	Subsection	190(4)
		ne following,", substitute ", in relation to the Federal Circuit Court of Australia (Division 2), are the following,".
33 \$	Subsection	191(3) (note)
	Repeal the r	note.
34 /	After section	า 191
	Insert:	
191 <i>A</i>	A Proceeding	s under the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i>
		as 190 and 191 do not apply in relation to proceedings under mily Law Act 1975.

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Case management and procedure Schedule 5 Overarching purpose of the family law practice and procedure provisions Part 2

1 2 3 4	Note:	See sections 95 and 96 of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> for the overarching purpose of provisions dealing with the practice and procedure of courts (including the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia) in relation to proceedings under that Act.
5	35 Application p	rovision
6	The amendme	nts of the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia
7		e by this Schedule apply on and after the commencement
8	of this item in	relation to:
9	(a) pro	ceedings instituted before the commencement of this item
10	that	t were not finally determined before that commencement;
11	and	
12	(b) pro	ceedings instituted on or after the commencement of this
13	iten	n.

Schedule 6 Protecting sensitive information

1 2	Schedule 6—Protecting sensitive information
3	Family Law Act 1975
4	1 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6	protected confidence has the meaning given by subsection 99(2).
7	2 After section 98A
8	Insert:
9	99 Admissibility of evidence of protected confidence
10	Admissibility of evidence of protected confidence
11	(1) Except with the leave of the court under subsection (5), evidence
12 13	that would disclose any of the following is not admissible in proceedings under this Act:
14	(a) a protected confidence;
15 16	(b) the contents of a document, or information, relating to a protected confidence.
17	(2) A <i>protected confidence</i> is a communication made by one person to
18	another person:
19 20	(a) in the course of a relationship in which one of the persons (the <i>professional</i>) is acting in a professional capacity to
21	provide a health service (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy</i>
22	Act 1988) to the other person (the protected confider); and
23	(b) in circumstances in which the professional is under an
24	obligation not to disclose communications made to them by
25 26	the protected confider (whether the obligation is express or inferred from the nature of the relationship).
27	(3) Evidence is not inadmissible because of subsection (1) if consent to
28	the evidence being admitted in the proceedings is given by:
29	(a) if the protected confider is 18 or over—the protected
30	confider; or

Protecting sensitive information Schedule 6

1 2	(b) if the protected confider is a child under 18—each person who has parental responsibility (within the meaning of Part VII) for the child.
3	rait vii) for the clind.
4	(4) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to evidence to which any
5	of the following provisions apply:
6	(a) section 10E (admissibility of communications in family
7	counselling and in referrals from family counselling);
8	(b) section 10J (admissibility of communications in family
9	dispute resolution and in referrals from family dispute
10	resolution);
11	(c) section 10V (admissibility of family safety risk screening
12	information etc.).
13	Leave to admit evidence of protected confidence
14	(5) In deciding for the purposes of subsection (1) whether to grant
15	leave to admit evidence in proceedings, the court must determine
16	whether the public interest in admitting the evidence outweighs the
17	public interest in preventing harm to:
18	(a) the protected confider, or a person about whom or on whose
19	behalf the protected confidence was made; or
20	(b) the relationship in the course of which the protected
21	confidence was made or relationships of that kind generally.
22	(6) In making a decision under subsection (5) in proceedings under
23	Part VII, the court must regard the best interests of the child as the
24	paramount consideration.
25	(7) In making a decision under subsection (5), the court must have
26	regard to the following matters:
27	(a) the probative value of the evidence in the proceedings;
28	(b) the importance of the evidence in the proceedings;
29	(c) the availability of other evidence concerning the matters to
30	which the evidence relates;
31	(d) the likely effect of adducing the evidence, including the
32	likelihood of harm, and the nature and extent of harm, that
33	would be caused:
34	(i) to the protected confider; or
35	(ii) to a child or children to which the proceedings relate:

Schedule 6 Protecting sensitive information

1	(e)	the means available to the court to limit the harm or extent of
2		the harm that is likely to be caused if the evidence is
3		admitted;
4	(f)	whether the substance of the evidence has already been
5		disclosed by the person who made the protected
6		communication or any other person;
7	(g)	the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of
8		protected confidences.
9	3 Application	of amendments
0	The amen	dments of the Family Law Act 1975 made by this Part apply
1	in relation	to proceedings that commence after this item commences,
2	whether th	e protected confidence was made before or after that time.

Communications of details of family law proceedings Schedule 7

1 2 3	Schedule 7—Communications of details of family law proceedings
4	Family Law Act 1975
5	1 Subsection 4(1)
6	Insert:
7	communicate: see subsection 114P(1).
8	2 Subsection 4(1) (definition of proceedings)
9	Repeal the definition, substitute:
10	proceedings:
11	(a) in Part XIVB—see subsection 114P(1); and
12	(b) otherwise—means a proceeding in a court, whether between
13 14	parties or not, and includes cross-proceedings or an incidental proceeding in the course of or in connection with a
15	proceeding.
16	3 Subsection 4(1)
17	Insert:
18	<i>public</i> : see subsection 114P(2).
19	4 Section 102PC (heading)
20	Omit "section 121", substitute "Part XIVB".
21	5 Section 102PC
22	Omit "section 121", substitute "Part XIVB".
23	6 After Part XIVA
24	Insert·

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Schedule 7 Communications of details of family law proceedings

114	N Simplified outline of this Part
	It is an offence to communicate an account of proceedings under this Act to the public, if the account identifies certain people involved in the proceedings.
	It is an offence to communicate a list of proceedings that are to be dealt with under this Act to the public, and that are identified by reference to the names of the parties to those proceedings.
	A communication is not made to the public if the communication is made to a person with a significant and legitimate interest in the subject matter of the communication that is greater than the interest of members of the public generally.
114	P Meaning of terms used in this Part
	(1) In this Part:
	<i>communicate</i> means communicate by any means, including by any of the following:
	(a) publication in a book, newspaper, magazine or other written publication;
	(b) broadcast by radio or television;
	(c) public exhibition;
	(d) broadcast or publication or other communication by means of the internet.
	Example: For the purposes of paragraph (d), online communications and communications using a social media service.
	proceedings includes a part of proceedings.
	proceedings includes a part of proceedings.(2) In this Part (other than paragraph 114S(1)(b)):

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Communications of details of family law proceedings Schedule 7

1	114Q Indictable offence—communication to the public of account of
2	proceedings that identifies parties or others involved in
3	proceedings
4	(1) A person commits an indictable offence if:
5	(a) the person communicates to the public an account of
6	proceedings under this Act; and
7	(b) the account identifies:
8	(i) a party to the proceedings; or
9	(ii) a witness in the proceedings; or
10 11	(iii) a person who is related to, or is associated with, a party to the proceedings; or
12 13	(iv) a person who is, or is alleged to be, in any other way concerned in the matter to which the proceedings relate
14	Penalty: Imprisonment for 1 year.
15	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the communication is:
16	(a) in accordance with a direction of a court; or
17	(b) otherwise approved by a court.
18 19	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
20	(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), an account of proceedings is
21	taken to identify a person if the account includes material that is
22	sufficient to identify the person to a member of the public.
23	Examples of such material include the following:
24	(a) a picture, recording, or physical description of the person;
25	(b) a name or title that identifies the person;
26	(c) an address or location where the person resides or works;
27	(d) details of the person's employment, paid or voluntary;
28 29	(e) the relationship or other connection between the person and an identified person or business;
30	(f) the person's political, philosophical or religious beliefs;
31	(g) any real or personal property associated with the person.

Schedule 7 Communications of details of family law proceedings

1 2	114R		ffence—communication to the public of list of tc. proceedings that refers to names of parties
3		(1) A person	n commits an indictable offence if the person
4		` ′ •	nicates to the public a list of proceedings, identified by
5		referenc	e to the names of the parties to the proceedings, that are to
6		be dealt	with by any of the following under this Act:
7		(a) a c	court;
8		(b) an	officer of a court investigating or dealing with a matter in
9		ac	cordance with this Act, the regulations or the applicable
10		Rı	ıles of Court;
11		(c) a t	ribunal established by or under a law of the
12		Co	ommonwealth or of a State or Territory.
13		Penalty:	Imprisonment for 1 year.
14		(2) Subsecti	ion (1) does not apply if:
15		(a) the	e communication is the publication, by the court, officer or
16		tri	bunal, of a list of proceedings the court, officer or tribunal
17		is	to deal with; or
18		(b) the	e communication is:
19		(i) in accordance with a direction of a court or otherwise
20			approved by a court; or
21		(i	i) in accordance with the applicable Rules of Court.
22 23		Example:	For the purposes of paragraph (a), a list of proceedings a court is to deal with that is published by the court at the court's premises.
24 25		Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
26	114S	When a com	munication is not a communication to the public
27		(1) For the j	ourposes of paragraph 114Q(1)(a) and subsection 114R(1),
28		a comm	unication to a person or body is not a communication to the
29		public if	<u>:</u>
30			e person or body has a significant and legitimate interest in
31		the	e subject matter of the communication; and
32			at interest is substantially greater than, or different from,
33		the	e interests of members of the public generally.

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Communications of details of family law proceedings Schedule 7

1 2	Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
3		out limiting subsection (1), none of the following is a
4		nunication to the public:
5	(a)	a private communication between a party to proceedings and
6 7		a person who is a member of the party's family or a friend of the party;
	(1-)	
8	(b)	a communication of a pleading, transcript of evidence, or other document for use in connection with any of the
10		following proceedings, to a person concerned in those
11		proceedings:
12		(i) proceedings in a court;
		(ii) proceedings before an officer of a court investigating or
13 14		dealing with a matter in accordance with this Act, the
15		regulations or the applicable Rules of Court;
16		(iii) proceedings in a tribunal established by or under a law
17		of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory;
18	(c)	a communication of a pleading, transcript of evidence, or
19	(6)	other document, to a prescribed authority of a State or
20		Territory that has responsibilities relating to the welfare of
21		children;
22	(d)	a communication of a pleading, transcript of evidence, or
23	()	other document, to:
24		(i) a body that is responsible for disciplining members of a
25		profession in a State or Territory; or
26		(ii) a person concerned in disciplinary proceedings against a
27		member of a profession in a State or Territory (being
28		proceedings before a body that is responsible for
29		disciplining members of that profession in that State or
30		Territory);
31	(e)	a communication of a pleading, transcript of evidence, or
32		other document, to a body that grants assistance by way of
33		legal aid for the purpose of facilitating a decision as to
34		whether assistance by way of legal aid should be granted,
35		continued or provided in a particular case;
36	(f)	a communication of material intended primarily for use by
37		the members of any profession (being part of a series of law
38		reports or any other publication of a technical character);

Schedule 7 Communications of details of family law proceedings

1 2	(g) a communication of an account of proceedings to a member of a profession in connection with:
3	(i) the person's practice of that profession; or
4	(ii) any form of professional training in which that person is
5	involved;
6	(h) a communication of an account of proceedings to a student in
7	connection with the student's studies.
8	114T Consent of Director of Prosecutions required to commence
9	proceedings
10	Proceedings for an offence against subsection 114Q(1) or 114R(1)
11	must not be commenced without the written consent of the Director
12	of Public Prosecutions.
13	7 Section 121
14	Repeal the section.
15	8 Saving of regulations
16	Regulations that were in force for the purposes of paragraph 121(9)(aa)
17	of the Family Law Act 1975 immediately before the commencement of
18	this item continue in force after that commencement as if they were
19 20	regulations in force for the purposes of paragraph 114S(2)(c) of that Act.
21	9 Application of amendments
22	Part XIVB of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> , as inserted by this Part, applies
23	in relation to acts or omissions occurring on or after the commencement
24	of this item.
25	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Act 2021
26	10 At the end of subsection 98(2)
27	Add:
28	; (t) the power to give directions, or approve communications, for
29	the purposes of subsection 114Q(2) or
30	subparagraph 114R(2)(b)(i) of the Family Law Act 1975.

Family Law Amendment Bill 2023

Family report writers Schedule 8

1 2	Schedule 8—Family report writers
3	Family Law Act 1975
4	1 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6	designated report: see section 11J.
7	family report writer: see section 11H.
8	regulator: see paragraph 11K(2)(b).
9	2 Section 11D
10	Before "A family", insert "(1)".
11	3 At the end of section 11D
12	Add:
13 14	(2) However, if a family consultant is also a family report writer, that protection and immunity:
15 16 17 18	 (a) does not relieve the family consultant of their obligations under regulations made for the purposes of section 11K (regulations prescribing standards and requirements for family report writers); and
19	(b) does not extend to action taken to enforce such regulations.
20	4 After Part III
21	Insert:
22 23	Part IIIAA—Family report writers
24	11H Family report writers
25 26	Any individual who prepares a designated report (see section 11J) is a <i>family report writer</i> .

Family Law Amendment Bill 2023

Schedule 8 Family report writers

1	11J Designated reports
2	(1) A report that relates to a child is a <i>designated report</i> if:
3	(a) the report is prepared following a family assessment (which usually includes the report's preparer meeting with the child
5	and others significant to the child's care, welfare and
6	development and, if appropriate, advising of the child's
7	views); and
8	(b) the report sets out the expert views and advice of the report's
9	preparer on parenting arrangements for the purposes of
10	parenting orders being made by the court in relation to the
11	child; and
12	(c) the report is both:
13	(i) covered by subsection (2); and
14	(ii) not excluded by regulations made for the purposes of
15	this paragraph.
16	(2) This subsection covers the following reports:
17	(a) a report prepared for the court by a family consultant in
18	relation to an appointment (or a series of appointments) a
19	party to proceedings has been directed to attend, or to arrang
20	for a child to attend, with the family consultant under
21	section 11F;
22	(b) a report prepared for the court by a family consultant for the
23	purposes of subsection 55A(2) (report regarding
24	arrangements for the care, welfare and development of a
25	child of a marriage);
26	(c) a report prepared by a family consultant at the direction of
27	the court under subsection 62G(2) (direction to give report in
28	relation to proceedings in which the care, welfare and
29	development of a child under 18 is relevant);
30	(d) a report about a child prepared for the use of an independent
31	children's lawyer as mentioned in subsection 68M(2);
32	(e) any other report prepared for parties to proceedings before
33	the court, or for the court for the purposes of proceedings
34	before the court.

Family report writers Schedule 8

1 2	11K Re	_	is prescribing standards and requirements for family rt writers
3 4		_	lations prescribing standards and requirements for family t writers
5	(1) The re	egulations may make provision for, and in relation to:
6			standards and requirements that family report writers, or a
7			class or classes of family report writers, must comply with in
8			connection with the role of preparing designated reports; and
9		(b)	consequences of non-compliance with prescribed standards
10		` '	and requirements.
11		Stand	ards and requirements
12	((2) Witho	out limiting paragraph (1)(a), regulations made for the
13			ses of that paragraph may deal with any or all of the
14		follov	ving matters:
15			recognition, monitoring and enforcement of compliance with
16			prescribed standards and requirements;
17			the person or persons responsible for that recognition,
18			monitoring and enforcement (each such person is a
19			regulator);
20		` /	duties of family report writers, and persons intending to
21			become family report writers, in relation to establishing and
22			maintaining recognition of their compliance, including duties
23 24			in relation to providing information and documents to a regulator;
25 26		` '	circumstances in which a regulator may collect, use and share information and documents for the purposes of meeting the
20 27			regulator's responsibilities;
28			review of decisions that affect recognition of a family report
29 29			writer's compliance;
30			processes for dealing with persons who make false or
31		` '	misleading representations about a family report writer's
32			compliance;
33			processes for handling complaints involving family report
34			writers;
35		(h)	training for family report writers;
		` '	<u> </u>

Schedule 8 Family report writers

1	(i) the charging of fees, to family report writers, for services provided to them in connection with recognition, and
2	maintenance of recognition, of their compliance;
4	(j) publication of the names of family report writers who are
5	recognised as complying with prescribed standards and
6	requirements;
7	(k) publication of information about the named family report
8	writers for the purposes of informing the court, parties to proceedings and the public about any or all of the following:
10	(i) their qualifications, training and experience;
11	(ii) their availability;
12	(iii) the fees they charge;
13	(iv) their compliance status, including in relation to
14	particular standards or requirements;
15	(v) any relevant memberships of professional associations,
16	registration or employment;
17	(vi) any other matters relevant to their role of preparing
18	designated reports;
19	(l) standards and requirements in relation to the content of
20	designated reports.
21	(3) Regulations dealing with the matter mentioned in paragraph (2)(k)
22	must not require or allow the publication of personal information
23	(within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>) about any child or
24	other individual to whom a report relates.
25	Consequences of non-compliance
26	(4) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), regulations made for the
27	purposes of that paragraph may do any or all of the following:
28	(a) prescribe offences, the penalties for which do not exceed 30
29	penalty units;
30	(b) prescribe civil penalty provisions (within the meaning of the
31	Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014), the
32	penalties for which do not exceed 30 penalty units;
33	(c) provide for suspension or cancellation of recognition of compliance;
34	•
35 36	(d) provide that, if a family report writer is not recognised, or if recognition of a family report writer's compliance is
50	recognition of a family report writer s compliance is

Family report writers Schedule 8

1	suspended or cancelled, the court must not have regard to
2	designated reports prepared by the family report writer;
3	(e) prohibit the preparation of designated reports by family
4	report writers who are not recognised.
5	(5) Each civil penalty provision prescribed by regulations made for the
6	purposes of this section is enforceable under Part 4 of the
7	Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014.
8	(6) The regulations may prescribe the following matters for the
9	purposes of the exercise of powers under Part 4 of the Regulatory
10	Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014 in relation to those civil
11	penalty provisions:
12	(a) the persons who are authorised applicants;
13	(b) delegation by those persons of their powers and functions as
14	authorised applicants;
15	(c) the courts that are relevant courts.
16	11L Disclosure by court to regulator
17	The court may disclose any of the following to a regulator, for the
18	purposes of the regulator performing the regulator's functions
19	under the regulations:
20	(a) a designated report prepared for or at the direction of the
21	court, or for a party to proceedings before the court;
22	(b) a final order made by the court in proceedings for which a
23	designated report was prepared.
24	11M Immunity of regulator
25	A regulator is not liable in civil or criminal proceedings for or in
26	relation to anything done or omitted to be done, in good faith, in
27	the performance or exercise, or purported performance or exercise,
28	of the regulator's functions or powers under regulations made for
29	the purposes of section 11K.
30	5 At the end of subsection 67ZA(1)
31	Add:

Schedule 8 Family report writers

!	; or (i)	a family report writer who is recognised, in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of section 11K, as complying with prescribed standards and requirements.
ļ	6 At the end of	of subsection 111CV(1A)
;	Add:	
)	; and (j)	a family report writer who is recognised, in accordance with
,		regulations made for the purposes of section 11K, as
3		complying with prescribed standards and requirements.