



Application for Divorce Kit

www.familylawcourts.gov.au

1300 352 000

It is important to read this kit before you complete the Application for Divorce

Use this kit when asking for orders to end a marriage

This kit includes:

- Glossary of legal words (inside front cover)
- Step by step guide (page A)
- Helpful information (pages B-J)
- Checklist (page K)
- The Application for Divorce (pages 1-7)
- Notice of Application (page 8)
- Where to file (inside back cover)
- Help in other languages (back cover)

FAMILY COURT OF AUSTRALIA

FEDERAL MAGISTRATES COURT OF AUSTRALIA

This kit provides general information only and is not provided as legal advice. If you have a legal issue, you should contact a lawyer before making a decision about what to do or applying to the Court. The Family Law Courts cannot provide legal advice.

Legal words used in court

Address for service – the address given by a party where court documents can be served on them by hand, post or certain circumstances, by fax or email.

Adjourn – defer or postpone a court event to another day.

Affidavit – a written statement by a party or witness. It is the main way of presenting the facts of a case to the Court. An affidavit must be sworn or affirmed before a person who is authorised to witness affidavits; for example, a lawyer or Justice of the Peace.

Applicant – the person who applies to the Court for orders.

Certificate of Divorce – the document issued by the Court when the divorce order becomes final.

Court hearing – the date and time when a case is scheduled to come before the Court.

Divorce order – an order made by the Court that ends a marriage. The divorce order becomes final one month and one day after it is made, unless it is shortened by order of the Court.

Family Law Act 1975 – the law in Australia which covers family law matters.

Family Law Courts – comprise the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia.

Family law registry – a public area at the Family Law Courts where people can obtain information about the court process and where parties file documents in relation to their case.

Family violence – conduct (whether actual or threatened) by a person towards a family member, or property of a family member, that causes reasonable fear (or reasonable apprehension) for his/her personal wellbeing or safety.

Family violence order – an order made under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation to protect a person, including a child, from violence.

Filing – the procedure of lodging a document at a family law registry.

Judicial officer – a person who has been appointed to hear and decide cases; for instance, a judge or federal magistrate.

Party or parties – a person or people involved in a court case; for example, the applicant and/or respondent.

Registrar – a court lawyer who has been delegated power to perform certain tasks; for example, grant divorces, sign consent orders and decide the next step in a case.

Respondent – a person named as a party to a case. A respondent may or may not respond to the orders sought by the applicant.

Rules – a set of directions that outlines court procedures and guidelines.

Sealed copy – a copy of a document which has the original court seal stamped on it.

Service – the process of delivering or posting court documents to a party after they have been filed, in accordance with the rules of court. Service ensures that all parties have received the documents filed with the Court.

Spouse – husband or wife.

Legal advice

You should seek legal advice before deciding what to do. A lawyer can help you understand your legal rights and responsibilities, and explain how the law applies to your case.

You can seek legal advice from a legal aid office, community legal centre or private law firm.

If you are an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, you can also contact your local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander legal service.

Court staff can help you with questions about court forms and the court process, but cannot give you legal advice.

Basic step by step guide

STEP 1 Apply

- Complete an Application for Divorce. You (or your lawyer if you have one) can write or type your details into the Application for Divorce. An electronic version of the Application for Divorce is available at: www.familylawcourts.gov.au

STEP 2 Sign

- You must swear or affirm the Application for Divorce (Part G – Affidavit of applicant/s) before a lawyer, Justice of the Peace or other person authorised to witness affidavits in your state or territory.

STEP 3 Photocopy

- You must make two photocopies of the completed and signed Application for Divorce and any supporting documents.

STEP 4 File

- You need to file, by hand or post, at a family law registry:
 - ~ the original and two photocopies of the Application for Divorce and any supporting documents, and
 - ~ a copy of your marriage certificate.
- You also need to pay a fee or request an exemption or waiver of the fee by filing an Exemption form or Waiver of Court Fees form.

STEP 5 Receive a hearing date and documents

- The Court will give you a file number and a time and date for a hearing.
- **Joint application** – the Court will keep your original Application for Divorce and give you and your spouse a sealed copy of the application and an information brochure ‘Marriage, Families and Separation’.
- **Sole application** – the Court will keep your original Application for Divorce and give you two copies of the sealed application and information brochure ‘Marriage, Families and Separation’.

STEP 6 Serve documents

- If you applied for a divorce with your spouse (a joint application), you and your spouse each keep a sealed copy of the Application for Divorce and the information brochure.
- If you applied for a divorce on your own (sole application), you must serve a sealed copy of the Application for Divorce and the information brochure on your spouse:
 - ~ at least 28 days before the hearing date if your spouse is in Australia
 - ~ at least 42 days before the hearing date if your spouse is overseas.
- For more information on service, see the Divorce Service Kit.

STEP 7 Attend the hearing

- If there is no child of the marriage currently under 18, you are not required to attend the hearing. This applies for both sole and joint applications.
- If you make a joint application and there is a child of the marriage currently under 18, neither you nor your spouse are required to attend the hearing.
- If you make a sole application and there is a child of the marriage currently under 18, you must attend the hearing. In certain circumstances, you can apply to the Court in writing to appear by telephone.

STEP 8 Outcome of hearing

- If your divorce application is successful, the Court will grant a divorce order. The order becomes final one month and one day after it is made, unless it is shortened by order of the Court.
- Once the divorce order becomes final, the Court will send a Certificate of Divorce to you and your spouse individually, or to your lawyer if you have one.

What you need to know

WHO CAN APPLY?

You – if you are applying for a divorce by yourself (sole application)

You and your spouse – if you are applying together (joint application)

You may prepare your own divorce application or ask a lawyer to do it for you.

WHEN CAN I APPLY?

You can apply for a divorce in Australia if either you or your spouse:

- regard Australia as your home and intend to live in Australia indefinitely, or
- are an Australian citizen by birth, descent or by grant of Australian citizenship, or
- ordinarily live in Australia and have done so for 12 months immediately before filing for divorce.

You also need to satisfy the Court that you and your spouse have lived separately and apart for at least 12 months, and there is no reasonable likelihood of resuming married life. It is possible to live together in the same home and still be separated. For more information about this, see page F.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

You must make sure all your paperwork is organised before filing your divorce application. The accuracy of documents is your responsibility, not the responsibility of the Court.

The questions asked in the Application for Divorce are to help make sure that you meet the requirements of the *Family Law Act 1975* and the rules of the Court. It is important to answer all the questions; if you do not, your divorce application may be sent back to you. If you need more information or are unsure about any questions, call **1300 352 000**, email enquiries@familylawcourts.gov.au or visit a family law registry near you.

If you need more space to answer any questions, please attach an extra page/s to the back of the Application for Divorce. If you use attachments, you need to put the question number at the top of the extra page/s.

FILING

You need to file:

- ~ the original and two photocopies of the Application for Divorce and any supporting documents, and
- ~ a copy of your marriage certificate.

You can file documents by hand or post at your nearest family law registry.

In most situations, your case will be listed for a hearing at the location where you filed your divorce application. Alternatively, you can ask the Court to list your case at a circuit location visited by the Court. For more information about circuits, go to www.familylawcourts.gov.au or call **1300 352 000**.

FEES

You must pay a fee when you file for divorce. The fee does not apply in some cases; for example, if you hold certain government concession cards or you are experiencing financial hardship.

To apply for a fee exemption, you need to complete an Exemption form. To apply for a fee waiver, you need to complete a Waiver of Court Fees form. You can get these forms from www.familylawcourts.gov.au, by calling **1300 352 000** or at your nearest family law registry. To be eligible for a fee exemption or waiver for a joint application, both you and your spouse must qualify for the exemption or waiver. If only one spouse qualifies for the exemption or waiver, then the full fee applies.

If you want to know more about fees, call **1300 352 000**, email enquiries@familylawcourts.gov.au or visit a family law registry near you.

PERSONAL SAFETY

If you fear for your safety or the safety of your children, you do not need to disclose your residential address on the Application for Divorce. You may be required to provide more information to the Court.

You must tell the Court about any pending, current or existing family violence orders, as they may affect the orders the Court makes; see part E of the Application for Divorce.

If you have any concerns about your safety when attending court, please call **1300 352 000** or speak to staff at a family law registry before your court appointment or hearing. Options for your safety at court will be discussed and arrangements put in place. More detail is in the flyer 'Do you have fears for your safety when attending court?'.

IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO REMARRY

You should not plan to remarry until the divorce order is finalised (in most cases, one month and one day after the divorce hearing).

If you intend to remarry, you must give the marriage celebrant a Notice of Intended Marriage at least one month before the wedding date, and comply with other requirements of the *Marriage Act 1961*.

As soon as the divorce order is granted, the marriage celebrant may accept the Notice of Intended Marriage. You must show the Certificate of Divorce to the marriage celebrant before the wedding can take place.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR NAME

If you change address after filing your divorce application, you must file a Notice of Address for Service with the Court. You can get this form from www.familylawcourts.gov.au, by calling **1300 352 000** or at your nearest family law registry.

If you change your name after filing your divorce application, you must inform the Court in writing. If you have changed your name since the marriage (other than using your spouse's surname) you need to provide the Court with evidence of your change of name.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP AND SEPARATION ISSUES

When you separate, you and your spouse need to make important decisions about the future care of your children and how to divide your property, money and belongings. For help working through and resolving these issues, go to Family Relationships Online at www.familyrelationships.gov.au, call the Family Relationship Advice Line on **1800 050 321** or visit a Family Relationship Centre near you.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHILDREN, PROPERTY AND MAINTENANCE

The granting of a divorce does not decide issues about property and maintenance or parenting arrangements for your children. If you want to make arrangements about these issues you can:

- make an agreement with your spouse and file it with the Court, or
- seek orders from the Court, where you and your spouse cannot reach an agreement.

For parenting cases, you also have the option to make a parenting plan. For more information about parenting plans, go to www.familyrelationships.gov.au, call **1800 050 321** or visit a Family Relationship Centre near you.

If you want to apply for maintenance for yourself or a division of property, you must file a separate application within 12 months of the date the divorce becomes final. Otherwise, you will need the Court's permission to apply.

Help completing the Application for Divorce

QUESTION 1

You can apply for a divorce by yourself (sole application) or together with your spouse (joint application). The spouse making a sole application is known as the applicant. The other spouse is known as the respondent. For a joint application, the husband and wife are known as joint applicants.

Sole application – if you are applying on your own, you need to answer all the questions that relate to you and your spouse. If you do not know the answer and have made all attempts to find the answer, insert ‘not known’. If you do not answer all the questions, your divorce application may not be accepted by the Court and may be sent back to you.

Joint application – if you are applying together, all questions must be answered. There are a number of ways this can be done:

- you and your spouse can sit down together and fill in the application, or
- one spouse may fill in the entire application and have the other spouse check it, or
- one spouse may answer most of the application, leaving aside the questions directly relating to the other spouse, and have the other spouse answer the questions relating to them.

The affidavit section (Part G) cannot be signed until all questions have been answered.

QUESTION 2

If there is no child of the marriage currently under 18, you are not required to attend the hearing. This applies for both sole and joint applications.

If you make a joint application and there is a child of the marriage currently under 18, neither you nor your spouse are required to attend the hearing.

If you make a sole application and there is a child of the marriage currently under 18, you must attend the hearing.

In certain circumstances, you can apply to the Court in writing to appear by telephone. For example, you live some distance from the Court, you have an illness or disability, the expense with attending or safety concerns. For more information, email enquiries@familylawcourts.gov.au or call **1300 352 000**.

If you are required to attend the hearing and fail to do so, the Court may adjourn or dismiss your application.

QUESTION 10

You need to provide an address where documents can be delivered or posted to you. This may or may not be the address you provided in question 9. If you are the applicant, you must provide an address for service in Australia.

If you have taken all reasonable steps to serve your divorce application on your spouse and you are unable to do so, you can apply to the Court for:

- substituted service, or
- dispensation of service.

For more information, see the fact sheet ‘Are you having trouble serving your divorce application?’.

QUESTION 11

To be eligible to apply for a divorce in Australia, you or your spouse must answer yes to at least one of the four questions.

The fact that you were married in Australia is not grounds enough to apply for a divorce in Australia.

If you were married overseas, you may still be entitled to apply for a divorce in Australia.

Sole application – if you are applying on your own, you must answer all the questions about you and all the questions about your spouse, answering them to the best of your ability.

Joint application – if you are applying together, you and your spouse must answer all the questions.

(a) Regard Australia as your home and intend to live indefinitely in Australia

Answer yes to this question only if you are lawfully present in Australia and you intend continuing to live in Australia.

If you are applying on your own, you should not refer to the intention of your spouse unless you can provide further information as to how you know what your spouse's intentions are.

(b) Australian citizen by birth or descent

In most situations, you are an Australian citizen if:

- ~ you were born in Australia and at the time of your birth at least one parent was an Australian citizen or a permanent resident, or
- ~ you were born outside Australia and at least one parent was an Australian citizen and registered your birth in Australia.

(c) Australian citizen by grant of an Australian citizenship

Answer yes to this question only if you have been granted a certificate of Australian citizenship.

You must provide the Court with a copy of your Australian citizenship certificate, Australian passport or other proof of citizenship.

(d) Ordinarily live in Australia and have done so for 12 months immediately before filing for divorce

Answer yes to this question only if you have lived in Australia for a continual period of 12 months immediately before filing for divorce. You may still answer yes if you have had temporary periods of absence from Australia; for example, an overseas holiday or business trip.

QUESTION 12

You must provide the Court with a copy of your marriage certificate. If you do not have your marriage certificate, you will need to get a copy. If you were married in Australia, you can contact the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the capital city where you were married.

If you cannot get a copy of your marriage certificate, you need to prepare an affidavit and file it with the Court. You should seek legal advice about how to do this. The affidavit needs to explain the details of your marriage and the reasons why you cannot get a copy of your marriage certificate.

If your marriage certificate is not in English, you need to file:

- an English translation of it, and
- an affidavit from the translator which:
 - ~ states his or her qualifications to translate
 - ~ attaches a copy of the marriage certificate
 - ~ attaches the translated marriage certificate
 - ~ states that the translation is an accurate translation of the marriage certificate, and
 - ~ states that the attached copy of the marriage certificate is a true copy of the marriage certificate translated.

You can get a copy of an Affidavit Translation of Marriage Certificate from www.familylawcourts.gov.au, by calling 1300 352 000 or at your nearest family law registry.

QUESTION 14

You cannot sign and file the Application for Divorce until you have been separated from your spouse for at least 12 months. For example, if you separated on 7 November 2005 you cannot apply for a divorce until 8 November 2006.

QUESTION 15

At least one spouse must regard the marriage as over on the date of separation and in some way communicated this to the other spouse.

If you are applying on your own, you should not refer to the intention of your spouse unless you can provide further information as to how you knew what your spouse's intention was at the time.

You should be prepared to provide the Court with information about what happened or what was said on the date of separation to show that one or both of you intended to end the marriage.

QUESTION 16

It is possible for you and your spouse to be separated but to continue living in the same home during the 12 months before applying for divorce. This is known as 'separation under the one roof'. If this applies to your situation, you need to prove to the Court that you were separated during this time.

If you are applying for divorce by yourself, you need to prepare an affidavit. If you are filing a joint application, both you and your spouse need to prepare separate affidavits.

The Court also requires another person (not your spouse) to prepare an affidavit that contains as much information as is known to them about the separation. This requirement applies for both sole and joint applications.

In your affidavit, you need to prove that there has been a change in the relationship, gradual or sudden, demonstrating you and your spouse have separated.

For more information, see the fact sheet 'Separated, but living under the one roof?'

QUESTION 17

The minimum period for separation is 12 months. You can, however, live together as husband and wife for one period of up to three months after separating. If you separate from your spouse for a second time, you can use the time before and after living together as husband and wife to calculate the 12 month separation period.

Example one

- First separation for six months
- Together again for three months
- Final separation for six months

Example two

- First separation for three months
- Together again for two months
- Final separation for nine months

In both examples, the time of separation totals 12 months. If you and your spouse live together as husband and wife for more than three months and separate for a second time, you must start counting the 12 months separation again.

QUESTION 18

The Court can only grant a divorce if it is satisfied that:

- a marriage has broken down irretrievably (permanently), and
- there is no reasonable likelihood of the husband and wife resuming married life.

This means that if there is any chance of you and your spouse living together again as husband and wife, the Court cannot grant a divorce.

QUESTION 19

If you have been married less than two years and want to apply for a divorce, you must either:

- Attend counselling with a family counsellor or nominated counsellor to discuss the possibility of reconciliation with your spouse

OR

- If you do not attend counselling, seek permission of the Court to apply for a divorce.

The two years is calculated from the date of the marriage to the date of applying to the Court for a divorce. You and your spouse must also be separated for at least 12 months before applying for a divorce.

For more information, see the fact sheet 'Have you been married less than two years?'.

QUESTION 22

The Court can only grant a divorce if it is satisfied that:

- proper arrangements are made for all children currently under 18, or
- there are special reasons why the divorce should be granted even though proper arrangements for all the children are not made.

This means that you need to provide information about who lives, spends time and communicates with the children and about financial support, health and education for all children who are currently under 18 listed on the Application for Divorce.

A child of the marriage includes:

- any child of you and your spouse, including children born before the marriage or after separation
- any child adopted by you and your spouse, or
- any child who was treated as a member of your family prior to your final separation; for example, a step-child or foster child.

You must provide the information individually for each child; for example, child one, child two and so on. If you have more than four children, attach an extra page/s and answer the same questions for each child.

If you cannot provide the information yourself, you should make all attempts to find out the information. For example, by contacting the person with whom the child is living. If you cannot provide the information requested, you should be prepared to tell the Court what attempts you have made to obtain the information.

QUESTION 24, 25, 31 and 32

If you are not the child's birth or adoptive parent/s and do not know who the child's birth or adoptive parent/s are, insert 'not known'. You may need to provide the Court with more information.

QUESTION 26 and 33

You need to indicate who the child lives with for most of the time. This may be one or both parents or some other significant person in the child's life; for example, a grandparent or other relative.

QUESTION 27 and 34

Provide the address or addresses where the child lives for most of the time. If the child spends equal time or substantial and significant time with both parents, provide both addresses.

QUESTION 28 and 35

It is important that you provide current details about the child. You only need to provide a short statement. If you need more space, attach an extra page/s.

Time and communication with the child – state the amount and frequency of time the child spends with the parent (or other significant person) with whom the child does not live. This time may be face to face, telephone, emails, letters or other forms of communication.

Financial support – state who pays for the costs of raising the child; include details of any child support or maintenance being:

- actually paid, or
- agreed, assessed or ordered to be paid and not being paid by any person with whom the child does not live.

Health – provide details of the child's health and any diagnosis, treatment or ongoing medical needs.

Education – state which school the child attends, the year level and how the child is progressing at school.

QUESTION 29 and 36

You should include details of any significant changes planned in the foreseeable future. For example, a change in living arrangements, schooling or financial support.

Service

If you have made a sole application, you must arrange to serve the following documents on your spouse:

- a sealed copy of the Application for Divorce
- a copy of the 'Marriage, Families and Separation' brochure, and
- any other documents filed with the Court, except the copy of your marriage certificate.

Service is the process of delivering or posting court documents to a party after they have been filed, in accordance with the rules of court. Service ensures that all parties have received the documents filed with the Court.

There are two ways you can serve documents on your spouse. The documents may be served by:

- posting it to your spouse at their last known address, or
- arranging another person over 18 years of age to hand it to your spouse (you are not allowed to serve the documents yourself).

If your spouse is in Australia, the documents must be served at least 28 days before the hearing date.

If your spouse is overseas, the documents must be served at least 42 days before the hearing date.

For more information about service, see the Divorce Service Kit. This kit provides a step by step service guide and includes the forms required to serve your divorce application. To get a copy of the kit:

- go to www.familylawcourts.gov.au
- call 1300 352 000, or
- visit a family law registry near you.

Court hearing

The date and time of your court hearing is located on the top right hand corner of the Application for Divorce. You should arrive at least 30 minutes early to give yourself plenty of time to find the right courtroom. If you have any problems finding the right courtroom, ask court staff.

You should bring all documents with you to court, including a copy of your Application for Divorce and service forms (if applicable).

You can bring a family member or friend (who is over the age of 18) to sit with you and provide support. Unless approved by the judicial officer or registrar, your support person cannot sit with you at the bar table and cannot speak on your behalf.

Generally, courts are not appropriate places for children. Please make other arrangements for your child's care when you come to court.

Before you enter the courtroom you should:

- turn off electronic equipment, including mobile phones, and
- remove hats or sunglasses, unless for medical or religious reasons.

Do not bring any food or drink into the courtroom.

When you enter the courtroom, give your name to the person assisting the judicial officer or registrar (either the court officer or associate). It is a good idea to ask them how you should address the person hearing your divorce application. You refer to a judicial officer as 'Your Honour' and a registrar as 'Registrar'.

You should stand when the judicial officer or registrar enters and leaves the courtroom and remain standing until he or she sits down. You should also stand, unless told otherwise, whenever you are speaking to the judicial officer or registrar.

You should be aware that a number of cases will also be listed at the same time as your case. The judicial officer or registrar will deal with each case individually, which usually takes between 3-5 minutes. Once your case is dealt with, you are free to leave the courtroom.

If you have any concerns about your personal safety at court, please notify court staff.

The Family Law Courts and your privacy

The Family Law Courts respect your right to privacy and the security of your information. You can read more about the Courts' commitments and legal obligations in the fact sheet 'The Family Law Courts and your privacy'. The fact sheet includes details about information protection under the privacy laws and where privacy laws do not apply.

Checklist

Use the checklist to make sure you have done everything you need to do.

Tick if completed

HAVE YOU:

- If you are applying on your own, answered all the questions that relate to you and your spouse?
- If you are applying together, answered all the questions that relate to both of you?
- Indicated whether or not you wish to attend the court hearing?
- Provided an address where documents can be delivered or posted to you? The applicant must provide an address for service in Australia.
- Answered **yes** or **no** to **ALL** the boxes that apply to both you and your spouse about citizenship, residency and where you usually live? You may need to provide the Court with a copy of your Australian citizenship certificate, Australian passport or other proof of citizenship.
- Given the details of your marriage date and place exactly as they are shown on your marriage certificate? You need to provide the Court with a copy of your marriage certificate when you file your divorce application.
- If your marriage certificate is not in English, filed an English translation of it and an affidavit from the translator?
- If you and your spouse have lived under the one roof for any time during the 12 month separation period, prepared an affidavit yourself and also arranged for an independent person to prepare an affidavit?
- If it has been less than two years since you married, participated in the required counselling and attached the signed counselling certificate or prepared an affidavit?
- Provided details of any other court cases or orders concerning you and your spouse or the children?
- Provided information for each child currently under 18? If more than four children, have you attached extra pages?
- Signed the Application for Divorce before a lawyer, Justice of the Peace, or other person who is authorised to witness affidavits in your state or territory?
- If you are applying on your own, completed the Notice of Application for Divorce?
- Organised the appropriate fee or completed an Exemption form or Waiver of Court Fees form?
- Made two photocopies of the completed and signed Application for Divorce and any supporting documentation?

You should tick all the boxes that relate to your case before you file your Application for Divorce with the Court.

APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Filed in:

- Federal Magistrates Court of Australia
- Family Court of Australia
- Family Court of Western Australia
- Other (specify): _____

Client ID	
File Number	
COURT USE ONLY	
Filed at	
Filed on	
Court location	
Court date	
Court time	

Part A The applicant/s

1. Who is/are making this application?

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<input type="checkbox"/> Husband	<input type="checkbox"/> Wife	<input type="checkbox"/> Husband and Wife together (joint)
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2a. Do you want to attend the hearing?

It may be compulsory for you to attend.

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Husband	Wife
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, state language and dialect:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, state language and dialect:

2b. If yes, will you need an interpreter at the hearing?

Part B Husband and Wife

3. Family name as used now

4. Full given names

5. Date of birth
(day / month / year)

6. Country of birth

7. If born outside Australia, date you started living in Australia
(day / month / year)

8. What is your occupation?

Husband	Wife
/ /	/ /
/ /	/ /

9. Residential address

If you have safety concerns, you do not need to disclose a residential address.

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State Postcode Phone ()	State Postcode Phone ()
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10. Address for service

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<input type="checkbox"/> Same as residential address <input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer’s address (below) <input type="checkbox"/> Other address (below)	<input type="checkbox"/> Same as residential address <input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer’s address (below) <input type="checkbox"/> Other address (below)
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If you do not have a service address for your spouse and have taken all reasonable steps to find it, insert ‘not known’.

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State Postcode	State Postcode
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Name of lawyer
(if applicable)

Name of law firm
(if applicable)

Lawyer’s code
(if applicable)

Phone

()

()

Fax

()

()

DX

Email

Part C

Jurisdiction

11. Mark yes or no to each statement below

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The Husband/Wife:

(a) regards Australia as his/her home and intends to live indefinitely in Australia

Yes

No

Yes

No

(b) is an Australian citizen by birth or descent

Yes

No

Yes

No

(c) is an Australian citizen by grant of Australian citizenship

Yes

No

Yes

No

(d) ordinarily lives in Australia & has done so for 12 months immediately before filing this application

Yes

No

Yes

No

Husband	Wife

Part D Marriage and separation

12. Date and place of marriage on your marriage certificate (day / month / year)
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Date	/	/
Town/city		
Country		

13. Full name as it appears on your marriage certificate

Husband
Wife

14. Date of separation (day / month / year)
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Date	/	/
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15a. At the date of separation, did you regard the marriage as over?
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Husband	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Wife	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

15b. If you answered no to question 15(a), on what date did you regard the marriage as over? (day / month / year)

Husband	Date	/	/
Wife	Date	/	/

16a. Since the date of separation, have you and your spouse lived together in the same home but not as husband and wife?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	-----------------------------

16b. If you answered yes to question 16(a), give dates of each period you and your spouse lived together in the same home after separation. (day / month / year)
 If relying on any period outlined here as part of the 12 months separation, go to *Page F – Divorce Kit*.

From	/	/
to	/	/
From	/	/
to	/	/

17a. Since the date of separation, have you and your spouse lived together as husband and wife?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	-----------------------------

17b. If you answered yes to question 17(a), give dates of each period you and your spouse lived together as husband and wife. (day / month / year)
 If relying on any period outlined here as part of the 12 months separation, go to *Page G – Divorce Kit*.

From	/	/
to	/	/
From	/	/
to	/	/

18. Do you think it is likely that you and your spouse will live together again as husband and wife?
 If yes, go to *Page G – Divorce Kit*.

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	-----------------------------

19. At the date of filing this application, is it less than two years since you married?
 If yes, go to *Page G – Divorce Kit*.

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	-----------------------------

Part E Other court cases

20. Are there any current or pending cases in this or any other court about family law, child support, family violence or child welfare involving any of the parties and/or children listed in this application?

Yes No

If yes, provide the following details for each current or pending case. Attach extra pages as required.

Court name and place

Next court date

/ /

Names of parties and/or children

Brief summary of current or pending case/s

21. Are there any existing orders, binding agreements, parenting plans or undertakings to a court about family law, child support, family violence or child welfare involving any of the parties and/or children listed in this application?

No

Yes, attach document/s

Yes, provide the following details for each item. Attach extra pages as required.

Court name and place (if applicable)

Date

/ /

Names of parties and/or children

Details of the order, binding agreement, parenting plan or undertaking

Part F Children

22. Are there any children currently under 18 who:

a) are children of you and your spouse Yes No

b) were treated as members of your family when you and your spouse separated? Yes No

Page G – Divorce Kit

If you answered **No** to both question 22 (a) and (b) go to Part G and remove pages 5-6.

If you answered **Yes** to either question 22 (a) or (b) indicate the total number of children: _____

	Family name	Given names	Date of birth (day / month / year)	Gender (M/F)
Child 1			/ /	
Child 2			/ /	
Child 3			/ /	
Child 4			/ /	

	Child 1	Child 2
23. Name of child		
24. Name of father <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>		
25. Name of mother <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>		
26. Who does the child live with? <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
27. Child’s address If the child lives at more than one address, please include both addresses. <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i> If you have safety concerns, you do not need to disclose a residential address. <i>Page C – Divorce Kit</i>	Address 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	Address 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
	State Postcode	State Postcode
	Address 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	Address 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
	State Postcode	State Postcode
28. Current details for the child <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>		
Time and communication with the child		
Financial support		
Health		
Education		
29. Do you plan to make any changes to these current arrangements? <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, attach extra pages providing details of significant changes planned.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, attach extra pages providing details of significant changes planned.

	Child 3	Child 4
30. Name of child		
31. Name of father <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>		
32. Name of mother <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>		
33. Who does the child live with? <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
34. Child’s address If the child lives at more than one address, please include both addresses. <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i> If you have safety concerns, you do not need to disclose a residential address. <i>Page C – Divorce Kit</i>	Address 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	Address 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
	State Postcode	State Postcode
	Address 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	Address 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
	State Postcode	State Postcode
35. Current details for the child <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>		
Time and communication with the child		
Financial support		
Health		
Education		
36. Do you plan to make any changes to these current arrangements? <i>Page H – Divorce Kit</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, attach extra pages providing details of significant changes planned.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, attach extra pages providing details of significant changes planned.

Part G Affidavit of applicant/s

Do not swear or affirm this affidavit until:

1. you and your spouse have been separated for at least 12 months, and
2. you are with a person who is authorised to witness your signature.

If you are applying as a sole applicant, you only need to sign your part of the affidavit. You do not have to ask or arrange for your spouse to sign his or her part of the affidavit.

If you are applying as husband and wife together, each person must sign their part of the affidavit. You may do so at different times and before different witnesses or before the same witness at the same time.

Husband

I swear / affirm that:

1. I am the applicant.
2. I have read this application.
3. The facts of which I have personal knowledge are true.
4. All other facts are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Signature

Place
Date / /

Before me (signature of witness)

Full name of witness (print name)

- Lawyer
 Justice of the Peace
 Other (specify):

Wife

I swear / affirm that:

1. I am the applicant.
2. I have read this application.
3. The facts of which I have personal knowledge are true.
4. All other facts are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Signature

Place
Date / /

Before me (signature of witness)

Full name of witness (print name)

- Lawyer
 Justice of the Peace
 Other (specify):

Part H Lawyer's declaration

If you are representing yourself for this application, you do not need to sign this part. However, make sure you receive a copy of the information brochure 'Marriage, Families and Separation'. Registry staff will provide you with a copy when you file your application.

If a lawyer is representing you for this application, then your lawyer must give you a copy of the brochure 'Marriage, Families and Separation' and complete and sign the declaration below.

I gave the applicant/s a copy of the brochure 'Marriage, Families and Separation'.

Signature of lawyer _____

Full name of lawyer:

Date: / /

Notice of Application for Divorce

You only need to complete this notice if you have made a sole application. Once you have printed the name and address of your spouse, attach this notice to the front page of the Application for Divorce to be served on your spouse.

To (name of spouse)

Contact address (address for service)

TO THE RECIPIENT OF THIS NOTICE

In the attached application your spouse is applying for divorce. The Court has set down the hearing of this application at the time and place shown on page one of the Application for Divorce.

What steps you need to take

- 1 You should sign, date and return the Acknowledgment of Service (Divorce) to the person who served the Application for Divorce on you.
- 2 You should check the details given by your spouse in the application to make sure they are correct to the best of your knowledge. You should also carefully read the enclosed brochure 'Marriage, Families and Separation'. It sets out the legal and possible social effects of divorce and the services provided to families by the Family Law Courts and other government and community agencies.
- 3 If you want the divorce granted, you do not have to go to court or do anything else. The Court will send you a Certificate of Divorce when your divorce is finalised.
- 4 If you want the divorce granted but disagree with facts in the application, you may file a Response to Divorce. You need to outline which facts you disagree with in the Response to Divorce. You do not need to attend the hearing.
- 5 If you do not want the divorce granted, you must file a Response to Divorce. You need to outline the reasons why you oppose the divorce in the Response to Divorce. You should attend the hearing. If you do not attend, the Court may decide the divorce application in your absence.
In certain circumstances, you can apply to the Court in writing to appear by telephone. For example, you live some distance from the Court, you have an illness or disability, the expense with attending or safety concerns. For more information, email enquiries@familylawcourts.gov.au or call **1300 352 000**.

Response to Divorce

If you want to file a Response to Divorce, you need to file it at a family law registry:

- if served in Australia – within 28 days of the application being served, or
- if served outside of Australia – within 42 days of the application being served.

After filing the Response to Divorce with the Court, you must serve a copy of it on your spouse in accordance with the rules of the Court. You can get a copy of this form from www.familylawcourts.gov.au, by calling **1300 352 000** or at your nearest family law registry.

Property and maintenance

If you want to apply to the Court about property or your own maintenance, you must file a separate application within 12 months of the date the divorce becomes final. Otherwise, you will need the Court's permission to apply.

Where to file your divorce application

You can file your divorce application, in person or by post, at any one of the following family law registries.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Canberra

Cnr University Ave & Childers St Canberra ACT 2600
(PO Box 9991 Canberra ACT 2601)

NEW SOUTH WALES

Albury

463 Kiewa St Albury NSW 2640
(PO Box 914 Albury NSW 2640)

Dubbo

Cnr Macquarie & Wingewarra Sts Dubbo NSW 2830
(PO Box 1567 Dubbo NSW 2830)

Lismore

L2/29-31 Molesworth St Lismore NSW 2480
(PO Box 9 Lismore NSW 2480)

Newcastle

61 Bolton St Newcastle NSW 2300
(PO Box 9991 Newcastle NSW 2300)

Parramatta

1-3 George St Parramatta NSW 2150
(PMG CC 10 Parramatta NSW 2123)

Sydney

97-99 Goulburn St Sydney NSW 2000
(PO Box 9991 Sydney NSW 2001)

Wollongong

L1/43 Burelli St, Wollongong NSW 2500
(PO Box 825 Wollongong NSW 2500)

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Alice Springs

Centrepont Building
Hartley St Alice Springs NT 0870
(PO Box 9991 Alice Springs NT 0871)

Darwin

80 Mitchell St Darwin NT 0800
(PO Box 9991 Darwin NT 0801)

QUEENSLAND

Brisbane

119 North Quay Brisbane Qld 4000
(PO Box 9991 Brisbane Qld 4001)

Cairns

L4/104 Grafton St Cairns Qld 4870
(PO Box 9991 Cairns Qld 4870)

Rockhampton

46 East St (Cnr Fitzroy St) Rockhampton Qld 4700
(PO Box 9991 Rockhampton Qld 4700)

Townsville

L2/143 Walker St Townsville Qld 4810
(PO Box 9991 Townsville Qld 4810)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Adelaide

3 Angas St Adelaide SA 5000
(PO Box 9991 Adelaide SA 5001)

TASMANIA

Hobart

39-41 Davey St Hobart Tas 7000
(PO Box 9991 Hobart Tas 7001)

Launceston

Cnr Brisbane & George Sts Launceston Tas 7250
(PO Box 9991 Launceston Tas 7250)

VICTORIA

Dandenong

53-55 Robinson St Dandenong Vic 3175
(PO Box 9991 Dandenong Vic 3175)

Melbourne

305 William St Melbourne Vic 3000
(PO Box 9991 Melbourne Vic 3001)

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Perth

Family Court of Western Australia
150 Terrace Rd Perth WA 6000
(PO Box 9991 Perth WA 6848)
(08) 9224 8222

Help in other languages

If you need to contact the Family Law Courts, call the Translating and Interpreting Service on **13 14 50**. This is a free service.

If you need an interpreter to assist you at court, please tell court staff at least one week before your court appointment or hearing. Court staff will arrange a professional and independent interpreter to assist you free of charge.

ARABIC

إذا كنتم بحاجة إلى الاتصال بمحاكم قانون العائلة، اتصلوا بخدمة الترجمة الخطية والشفهية على الرقم 13 14 50. هذه الخدمة مجانية. وإذا كنتم بحاجة إلى مترجم لمساعدتكم في المحكمة، الرجاء إعلام موظفي المحكمة وذلك قبل موعدكم أو جلستكم في المحكمة بمدة أسبوعين على الأقل، وسيقوم موظفو المحكمة بالترتيب لمترجم مؤهل ومستقل لمساعدتكم مجاناً.

CANTONESE

如果您需要聯絡家事法院，請致電翻譯與傳譯服務處，電話：13 14 50。這是一項免費服務。如果您在出庭時需要傳譯員幫助，請在法庭預約或聆訊之前，至少提前兩周通知法院工作人員。法院工作人員會安排獨立的專業傳譯員免費為您提供幫助。

CROATIAN

Ako morate kontaktirati Obiteljski sud, nazovite Službu za prevodenje i tumačenje, na broj telefona 13 14 50. Ove su usluge besplatne. Ako vam je na sudu potreban tumač, molimo vas da o tome obavijestite naše osoblje, barem dva tjedna prije zakazanog sastanka ili sudskog postupka. Osoblje suda će za vas organizirati besplatnu pomoć profesionalnog i nezavisnog tumača.

FARSI

اگر نیاز به تماس گرفتن با دادگاه قانون خانواده دارید، به سرویس ترجمه کتبی و شفاهی، شماره ۱۳ ۱۴ ۵۰ تلفن بزنید. این یک سرویس رایگان است. اگر احتیاج دارید که یک مترجم در دادگاه کمکتان کند، لطفاً حداقل دو هفته قبل از وقت ملاقات یا تشکیل جلسه دادگاه، به کارمندان دادگاه بگویید. کارمندان دادگاه ترتیبی خواهند داد که یک مترجم حرفه ای و بی طرف مجاناً به شما کمک کند.

ITALIAN

Se avete bisogno di mettervi in contatto con uno dei Tribunali della famiglia (Family Law Courts), telefonate al Servizio interpreti e traduttori al numero 13 14 50. Questo servizio è gratuito. Se avete bisogno dell'aiuto di un interprete presso il tribunale, siete pregato di farlo presente al personale del tribunale almeno due settimane prima dell'appuntamento o dell'udienza in tribunale. Un impiegato organizzerà la presenza di un interprete indipendente e di professione che vi aiuterà gratuitamente.

MACEDONIAN

Ако треба да се јавите во Семејниот суд, јавете се во Преведувачката служба на 13 14 50. Оваа услуга е бесплатна. Ако ви е потребен преведувач за да ви помага во судот, ве молиме кажете му на персоналот на судот најмалку две недели пред вашиот закажан разговор или расправа. Персоналот на судот ќе ангажира професионален и независен преведувач бесплатно да ви помага.

MANDARIN

如果你要与家庭法院联系，请致电口笔译服务处，电话号码13 14 50。这项服务免费。如果你在法院需要口译员的协助，请至少在你的法庭预约或听证日期前两个星期告诉法院工作人员。法院工作人员将安排独立的专业口译员为你免费提供协助。

POLISH

Jeśli potrzebujesz skontaktować się z Sądem Rodzinnym, zadzwoń do Serwisu Tłumaczy Ustnych i Pisemnych pod nr. 13 14 50. Usługa ta jest bezpłatna. Jeśli potrzebujesz, aby tłumacz asystował Ci w sądzie, powiadom o tym personel sądu na co najmniej dwa tygodnie przed terminem rozprawy lub spotkania w sądzie. Personel sądu zamówi dla Ciebie nieodpłatnie niezależnego, wykwalifikowanego tłumacza.

RUSSIAN

Если вам нужно связаться с Семейным Судом, то позвоните в Телефонную переводческую службу по номеру 13 14 50. Эта услуга предоставляется бесплатно. Если вам нужен переводчик в суде, то сообщите об этом работникам суда не менее чем за две недели до назначенной встречи или судебного заседания. Работники суда вызовут для вас профессионального независимого переводчика, услуги которого предоставляются бесплатно.

SERBIAN

Ako treba da kontaktirate Pородични суд, nazovite Službu prevodilaca i tumača na 13 14 50. Usluga je besplatna. Ako vam je potreban prevodilac da vam pomogne na sudu, molimo vas da to kažete sudskom osoblju najmanje dve nedelje pre vašeg zakazanog razgovora ili sudske rasprave. Sudsko osoblje ne angažovati profesionalnog i nezavisnog prevodioca da vam pomogne besplatno.

SPANISH

Si necesitara contactar al Juzgado de Familia, llame al Servicio de Traducción e Interpretación en el 13 14 50. Este servicio es gratuito. Si necesitara la asistencia de un intérprete en el juzgado, por favor comuníquese al personal del juzgado con un mínimo de dos semanas de antelación de su cita o audiencia en el juzgado. El personal del juzgado concertará los servicios de un intérprete profesional, independiente y gratuito para usted.

TURKISH

Aile Mahkemesi ile görüşmeniz gerekiyorsa, 13 14 50 numaralı telefondan Tercümanlık Hattını arayınız. Bu servis ücretsizdir. Mahkemede size bir tercümanın yardımcı olmasını istiyorsanız, mahkeme randevunuzdan ya da duruşma gününden en az iki hafta önce bunu mahkemeye bildirin. Mahkeme size ücretsiz olarak profesyonel ve tarafsız bir tercüman temin edecektir.

VIETNAMESE

Nếu cần liên lạc với Tòa án Gia đình, xin gọi cho Dịch vụ Thông Phiên dịch qua số 13 14 50. Dịch vụ này miễn phí. Nếu cần có thông dịch giúp quý vị tại tòa, xin báo cho nhân viên tòa án biết ít nhất hai tuần lễ trước ngày hẹn với tòa án hoặc phiên xử. Nhân viên tòa án sẽ sắp xếp thông dịch chuyên nghiệp và độc lập để trợ giúp quý vị miễn phí.