Practice Direction 3 of 2015

Fixing of Hearing Dates

- 1. This practice direction shall come into effect on 1st April 2015.
- 2. This practice direction is to apply to all Advocates & Solicitors for Civil & Criminal matters heard before:
 - a. Court of Appeal
 - b. High Court
 - c. Intermediate Court
 - d. Magistrate's Court

3. Waiting time for hearing of matters

a. The estimated waiting times between the filing of certain processes or other steps in the proceedings and date for the hearing or pre-trial conference are set out below:

No	Matter/Proceedings	Estimated Waiting Time	
1.	Pre-Trial Conferences: a. Where the writ has not been served	a. 6 months from the date of filing of the Writ (subject to any interlocutory applications filed)	
	b. Where the writ has been served or memorandum of appearance has been entered	b. 4 months from the date of service of the Writ/memorandum of appearance (subject to any interlocutory applications filed)	
2.	High Court - Civil Cases	,	
	a. Trials in suits	a. 2 months (minimum) from the date of Setting Down For Trial	
	b. Originating Summons: i. Before Registrar ii. Before Judge	b. i. 1 month from date of filing ii. 1 month (minimum) from the date of filing	
	c. Application for Orders under Bankruptcy Proceedings	c. 2 weeks (minimum) from date of filing	
	d. Petitions	d. 1 month (minimum) from date of filing	

	e. Motions	e. 2 weeks (minimum) from date of filing
	f. Civil Appeals from Subordinate Court	f. 2 months (minimum) from receipt of the record of proceedings
	g. Probate Hearings	g. 2 months (minimum) from date of filing?
	h. Companies Winding-up and Judicial Management Order	h. 2 weeks (minimum) from date of filing
3.	Interlocutory applications	
	a. Before Registrar	a. 1 month (minimum) from date of filing
	b. Before Judge	b. 1 month (minimum) from date of filing
4.	Taxation	1 month (minimum) from date of filing
5.	Appeal before Judge in Chambers	1 month (minimum) from date of filing
6.	Assessment of Damages	3 months (minimum) from date of filing
7.	Examination of Judgment Debtors	3 weeks from the date of filing of request for hearing date
8.	High Court – Criminal Matters	
	a. Trials	a. 4 months (minimum) from date the matter is remitted to the High Court
	b. Criminal Appeals from the Subordinate Court	b. 2 months (minimum) from receipt of the record of proceedings
9.	Court of Appeal	
	a. Civil Appeals	a. Within 6 months (maximum) from date of filing
	b. Criminal Appeals	b. Within 6 months (maximum) from date of filing
10.	Intermediate Court	5
	a. Civil	a. Within 6 months (minimum) from date of
	b. Criminal	request for hearing. b. Within 6 months (minimum) from date of request for hearing.

11.	Magis	trates – Civil Proceedings	a. 1 month from the date filing the
	a.		a. 1 month from the date filing the commencement of the action
	u.	Wertion	commencement of the action
	b.	Pre-trial Conference	b. 2 weeks from the date of the application
	c.	Trial	c. 6-9 months from the date the defendant disputes the claim
12.	Magist	trates – Criminal	
	a.	Mention	a. 2 weeks from the filing of the Complaint
	b.	Trial Dates	b. 6-9 months from the date the defendant pleads not guilty
		Sentencing	c. Not later than 1 week after plea in mitigation is closed.
13.	_	rates – Others	
	a.	Preliminary Inquiry	a. 12 months (minimum) from date of first mention before the court
	b.	Inquests	
			b. 4 to 6 months (minimum) from the date of application.
14.	Official	Receiver's Chambers	
	1	First Creditor's Meetings	a. 6 weeks (minimum) from date of the Receiving Order
	b.	Further Creditor's Meetings	b. 4 weeks (minimum) from date of request
	C.	Return date for Warrants for Arrest	c. 3 months from date of application
15.	Probate	e Office:	
	a.	Hearing of application for Letter of Administration or Grant of Probate letter	a. 3 months (minimum) from date of filing
16.	Small C	laims Tribunal:	
	a.	Consultation	a. 3 weeks (minimum) from service of claim
	b.	Tribunal hearing	b. 4 weeks (minimum) from date of consultation
	c.	Appeal against Registrar's decision	c. 4 weeks (minimum) from filing Notice of Appeal
	d.	Other applications before the Registrar	d.4 weeks (minimum) from filing application

b. Advocates and Solicitors are directed to take note of these estimated waiting times as they must be ready to proceed at the end of the relevant period.

4. Pre-trial Conferences (PTC)

1st Stage PTC - Case Management Conference prior to setting down for trial

- a. A case management conference (CMC) may be fixed at any point in time by a Registrar or Judicial Officer after service of the writ or commencement of the action.
- b. A CMC is aimed at assisting the Registrar or Judicial Officer in the conduct and progress of a suit once it is filed.
- c. At the CMC, parties should be prepared to provide to the Court updated information as to the current status of the cause of matter, including the likelihood of settlement and/or any other development which may affect the length of the trial. In order to enable a more realistic assessment of the time required for the hearing, parties are required to inform the Registrar or Judicial Officer of the number of witnesses, including expert witnesses (if any) that they intend to call. Parties are also required to provide the estimated amount of time required for each party to cross-examine all the opposing parties' witnesses and the estimated total length of hearing.
- d. Illustrations of issues that may be addressed during a CMC are as follows (non-exhaustive):
 - i. Non-compliance with Court directions
 - ii. Information on foreign parties or witnesses, if any
 - iii. Information on the requirement of video conferencing facilities, if any
 - iv. Information of parties going overseas for medical examinations, if any
 - v. Manner in which evidence is presented
 - vi. Request for additional dates for hearing
- e. Parties who attend the CMC should be versed with the cause or matter being fixed for hearing. Where Counsel are concerned, the Counsel appearing should be the Counsel who has conduct of the cause or matter.

 2^{nd} Stage PTC – Case Management conference after the setting down for trial has been filed.

- The 2nd stage CMC is held to further update the court on the status of the proceedings after the discovery stage has been complied with.
- b. Parties should be prepared to provide the court with the latest information in relation to the readiness for trial, any prospect of settling the matter amicably or any other matters the Court deems fit. Any pre-trial issues that may have been raised at the 1st stage PTC are to be resolved.

c. Once the Court is satisfied that all pre-trial issues are resolved, the matter will then be allocated trial dates.

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