OVERVIEW OF COMMENCEMENT, CASE MANAGEMENT, AND PREPARATION FOR TRIAL OF ORDINARY PROCEEDINGS

Pleadings and initial disclosure Initial disclosure verified by affidavit and bundle of documents must be served with pleading (r 8.4): Statement of claim documents referred to in the pleading any additional principal documents General duty to all known adverse documents co-operate (r 1.2A) Duty to co-operate with disclosure (r 8.2) Statement of defence Initial disclosure (same as for plaintiff) Standard directions: applications for specified interlocutories The following interlocutories must be notified within 10 working days of service of last pleading and application must then be made within 15 working days (r 7.4(1)(a) and (5)): adding or removing parties (r 4.56) security for costs (r 5.45) protest to jurisdiction (r 5.49) summary judgment (Part 12) strike out (r 15.1) Standard directions: fact evidence, draft chronologies and further agreed disclosure Within 25 working days of service of last pleading or resolution of any interlocutories, plaintiff must serve: factual witness statements (rr 7.4(1)(c) and 9.7) draft chronology of events and facts (r 7.4(1)(c) and form G 41) any documents referred to in evidence but Duty to co-operate when responding to further not previously disclosed (r 7.4(1)(c)) At any time, parties can disclosure request agree further disclosure (rr 8.2 and 8.4A(3)) (r 8.4A) Ongoing obligation of Within 45 working days of receipt of plaintiff's disclosure (r 8.18) evidence, defendant must serve: factual witness statements (rr 7.4(1)(d) and 9.7) draft chronology of events and facts (r 7.4(1)(d) and form G 41) any documents referred to in evidence but not previously disclosed (r 7.4(1)(d)) Plaintiff must advise Registrar when all fact evidence and draft chronologies have been served so judicial issues conference can be scheduled (r 7.4(8))

