

Queensland

## Vexatious Proceedings Bill 2005



Queensland

## **Vexatious Proceedings Bill 2005**

### Contents

		Page
Part 1	Introduction	
1	Short title	4
2	Commencement	4
3	Definitions	4
4	Inherent jurisdiction and powers not affected	4
Part 2	Vexatious proceedings orders	
5	Applications for vexatious proceedings orders	4
6	Making vexatious proceedings orders	5
7	Order may be varied or set aside	6
8	Order may be reinstated	6
9	Notification and register of orders	7
Part 3	Particular consequences of vexatious proceedings orders	
10	Vexatious proceedings order prohibiting institution of proceedings	8
11	Application for leave to institute a proceeding	8
12	Dismissing application for leave	9
13	Granting application for leave	10
Part 4	Transitional provisions for repealed Vexatious Litigants Act 1981	
14	Definitions for pt 4	11
15	Repealed Act continues to apply to applications made before commencement	11
16	Orders under repealed Act taken to be orders under this Act	12
Part 5	Repeal	
17	Repeal of Vexatious Litigants Act 1981	13
Schedule	Dictionary	14

## A Bill

for

An Act to restrict vexatious proceedings

s 5

The Pai	The Parliament of Queensland enacts—		
Part 1	Introduction	2	
1 9	Short title This Act may be cited as the <i>Vexatious Proceedings Act 2005</i> .	3 4	
2 (	<b>Commencement</b> This Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation.	5 6	
3 1	<b>Definitions</b> The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used in this Act.	7 8 9	
4 1	<b>This Act does not affect any inherent jurisdiction of a court or tribunal or any powers a court or tribunal has other than under this Act to restrict vexatious proceedings.</b>	10 11 12 13	
Part 2	Vexatious proceedings orders	14	

5	Ар	Applications for vexatious proceedings orders				
	(1)	Any of the following persons may apply to the Court for vexatious proceedings order in relation to a person mention in section $6(1)(a)$ or (b)—				
		(a)	the Attorney-General;	19		
		(b)	the Crown solicitor;	20		
		(c)	the registrar of the Court;	21		

	(d)	a person against whom another person has instituted or conducted a vexatious proceeding;	1 2
	(e)	a person who has a sufficient interest in the matter.	3
(2)		application may be made by a person mentioned in $ection (1)(d)$ or (e) only with the leave of the Court.	4 5
Ма	king	vexatious proceedings orders	6
(1)	This	section applies if the Court is satisfied that a person is—	7
	(a)	a person who has frequently instituted or conducted vexatious proceedings in Australia; or	8 9
	(b)	a person who, acting in concert with a person who is subject to a vexatious proceedings order or who is mentioned in paragraph (a), has instituted or conducted a vexatious proceeding in Australia.	10 11 12 13
(2)	The	Court may make any or all of the following orders—	14
	(a)	an order staying all or part of any proceeding in Queensland already instituted by the person;	15 16
	(b)	an order prohibiting the person from instituting proceedings, or proceedings of a particular type, in Queensland;	17 18 19
	(c)	any other order the Court considers appropriate in relation to the person.	20 21
		Examples of another order for paragraph (c)—	22
		• an order directing that the person may only file documents by mail	23 24
		• an order to give security for costs	25
		• an order for costs	26
(3)	initia	Court may make a vexatious proceedings order on its own ative or on the application of a person mentioned in for $5(1)$ .	27 28 29
(4)	relat	Court must not make a vexatious proceedings order in ion to a person without hearing the person or giving the on an opportunity of being heard.	30 31 32
(5)	For a	subsection (1), the Court may have regard to—	33

(a)	proceedings instituted or conducted in any Australian					
	court or tribunal, including proceedings instituted or	2				
	conducted before the commencement of this section;	3				
	and	4				

(b) orders made by any Australian court or tribunal, including orders made before the commencement of this section.

### 7 Order may be varied or set aside

(1)	The Court may, by order, vary or set aside a vexatious	9
	proceedings order.	10
( <b>2</b> )	The Court may make the order on its own initiative on on the	11

- (2) The Court may make the order on its own initiative or on the 11 application of— 12
  - (a) the person subject to the vexatious proceedings order; or 13
  - (b) a person mentioned in section 5(1).

#### 8 Order may be reinstated

15 16

17

18

19

27

14

5

6

7

8

# (1) This section applies if— (a) the Court sets aside a vexatious proceedings order prohibiting a person from instituting proceedings, or proceedings of a particular type, in Queensland; and

- (b) the Court is satisfied that, within 5 years of the vexatious 20 proceedings order being set aside— 21
  - (i) the person has instituted or conducted a vexatious 22 proceeding in an Australian court or tribunal; or 23
  - (ii) the person has acted in concert with another person
     who has instituted or conducted a vexatious
     proceeding in an Australian court or tribunal.
     26

### (2) The Court may—

- (a) by order, reinstate the vexatious proceedings order; and 28
- (b) make any other order the Court considers appropriate in relation to the person, including, for example, an order 30 varying the vexatious proceedings order.

s 9

(3)	initia	Court may make an order under subsection $(2)$ on its own ative or on the application of a person mentioned in on $5(1)$ .	1 2 3			
(4)	The Court must not reinstate a vexatious proceedings order in relation to a person without hearing the person or giving the person an opportunity of being heard.					
Not	tificat	tion and register of orders	7			
(1)	This	section applies in relation to—	8			
	(a)	a vexatious proceedings order; or	9			
	(b)	an order varying or setting aside a vexatious proceedings order; or	10 11			
	(c)	an order reinstating a vexatious proceedings order; or	12			
	(d)	an order made under section 8(2)(b).	13			
(2)	The to be	registrar of the Court must arrange for a copy of the order	14 15			
	(a)	published in the gazette within 14 days after the order is made; and	16 17			
	(b)	entered in a publicly available register kept for the purposes of this Act in the registry of the Court at Brisbane within 7 days after the order is made.	18 19 20			
(3)		registrar of the Court may also arrange for details of the r to be published in another way.	21 22			
	Exam	ple—	23			
	pul	plication on the Court's website	24			

# Part 3 Particular consequences of vexatious proceedings orders

## 10 Vexatious proceedings order prohibiting institution of proceedings

•		•	
(1)	a pe	e Court makes a vexatious proceedings order prohibiting erson from instituting proceedings, or proceedings of a icular type, in Queensland—	5 6 7
	(a)	the person may not institute proceedings, or proceedings of the particular type, in Queensland without the leave of the Court under section 13; and	8 9 10
	(b)	another person may not, acting in concert with the person, institute proceedings, or proceedings of the particular type, in Queensland without the leave of the Court under section 13.	11 12 13 14
(2)		proceeding is instituted in contravention of subsection (1), proceeding is permanently stayed.	15 16
(3)	Without limiting subsection (2), the Court, or the court or tribunal in which the proceeding is instituted, may make—		
	(a)	an order declaring that a proceeding is a proceeding to which subsection (2) applies; and	19 20
	(b)	any other order in relation to the stayed proceeding it considers appropriate, including an order for costs.	21 22
(4)	insti initi	Court, or the court or tribunal in which the proceeding is tuted, may make an order under subsection $(3)$ on its own ative or on the application of a person mentioned in ton $5(1)$ .	23 24 25 26
Ар	plicat	tion for leave to institute a proceeding	27
(1)	This	section applies to a person ( <i>the applicant</i> ) who is—	28
	(a)	subject to a vexatious proceedings order prohibiting the person from instituting proceedings, or proceedings of a particular type, in Queensland; or	29 30 31
	(b)	acting in concert with another person who is subject to	32

an order mentioned in paragraph (a).

s 10

	(2)	The applicant may apply to the Court for leave to institute a proceeding that is subject to the order.				
(3)		The applicant must file an affidavit with the application that—				
		(a)		all occasions on which the applicant has applied for re under—	4 5	
			(i)	this section; or	6	
			(ii)	before the commencement of this section, the <i>Vexatious Litigants Act 1981</i> , section 8 or 9; <sup>1</sup> and	7 8	
		(b)	Aus	all other proceedings the applicant has instituted in tralia, including proceedings instituted before the immencement of this section; and	9 10 11	
		(c)	supp	loses all facts material to the application, whether porting or adverse to the application, that are known he applicant.	12 13 14	
	(4)			icant must not serve a copy of the application or on any person unless—	15 16	
		(a)	an o	order is made under section $13(1)(a)$ ; and	17	
		(b)	the o	copy is served in accordance with the order.	18	
	(5)	The	Court	t may dispose of the application by—	19	
		(a)	disn	nissing the application under section 12; or	20	
		(b)	gran	nting the application under section 13.	21	
	(6)		applio icatio	cant may not appeal from a decision disposing of the on.	22 23	
	Dis	miss	ing a	application for leave	24	
	(1)			t must dismiss an application made under section 11 to institute a proceeding if it considers—	25 26	
		(a)	the sect	affidavit does not substantially comply with ion 11(3); or	27 28	
		(b)	the j	proceeding is a vexatious proceeding.	29	

*Vexatious Litigants Act 1981*, section 8 (Proceedings by or with vexatious litigants require leave) or 9 (Process by or for vexatious litigants requires leave)

(2)	The application may be dismissed even if the applicant does not appear at the hearing of the application.	1 2
Gra	anting application for leave	3
(1)	Before the Court grants an application made under section 11 for leave to institute a proceeding, it must—	4 5
	<ul> <li>(a) order that the applicant serve each relevant person with a copy of the application and affidavit and a notice that the person is entitled to appear and be heard on the application; and</li> </ul>	6 7 8 9
	(b) give the applicant and each relevant person, on appearance, an opportunity to be heard at the hearing of the application.	10 11 12
(2)	At the hearing of the application, the Court may receive as evidence any record of evidence given, or affidavit filed, in any proceeding in any Australian court or tribunal in which the applicant is, or at any time was, involved either as a party or as a person acting in concert with a party.	13 14 15 16 17
(3)	The Court may grant leave to institute a particular proceeding or a proceeding of a particular type (the <i>proceeding</i> ), subject to the conditions the Court considers appropriate.	18 19 20
(4)	However, the Court may grant leave only if it is satisfied that the proceeding is not a vexatious proceeding.	21 22
(5)	In this section—	23
	<i>relevant person</i> , in relation to the applicant for leave to institute the proceeding, means each of the following persons—	24 25 26
	(a) the person against whom the applicant proposes to institute the proceeding;	27 28
	(b) the Attorney-General;	29
	(c) the Crown solicitor;	30
	(d) the registrar of the Court if the registrar applied for a vexatious proceedings order in relation to the applicant;	31 32
	(e) any person mentioned in section 5(1)(d) or (e)—	33

			(i)	who, with the leave of the Court, applied for vexatious proceedings order in relation to the applicant; and	1 2 3
			(ii)	who the Court considers should be served;	4
		(f)	any	person—	5
			(i)	who made an application in relation to the applicant under the <i>Vexatious Litigants Act 1981</i> , section $3(2)$ or $5(2)^2$ before the commencement of this section; and	6 7 8 9
			(ii)	who the Court considers should be served.	10
Part 4			Transitional provisions for	11	
				repealed Vexatious Litigants	12
				Act 1981	13
14	Det	finitic	ons fo	or pt 4	14
		In th	is pai	rt—	15
		com	menc	ement means the commencement of this section.	16
		repe	aled A	Act means the Vexatious Litigants Act 1981.	17
15				t continues to apply to applications made nencement	18 19
	(1)	This	secti	on applies if—	20
		(a)	an a and	application has been made under the repealed Act;	21 22

immediately before the commencement, the application (b) 23 has not been decided. 24

Vexatious Litigants Act 1981, section 3 (Declaration of vexatious litigants upon application by public officials) or 5 (Reinstatement of declaration of vexatious 2 litigant)

### 16 Orders under repealed Act taken to be orders under this Act

- (1) An order under section 3 of the repealed Act<sup>3</sup> that is in force immediately before the commencement is taken to be a vexatious proceedings order for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) An order under section 3 of the repealed Act that is made or 9 reinstated<sup>4</sup> on or after the commencement because of section 10 15 is taken to be a vexatious proceedings order for the 11 purposes of this Act.

(3)	If—		13
	(a)	an order under section 4 of the repealed Act <sup>5</sup> that revokes another order is in force immediately before the commencement; or	14 15 16
	(b)	an order under section 4 of the repealed Act that revokes another order is made on or after the commencement because of section 15;	17 18 19
	then-	_	20
	(c)	for the purposes of this Act, the other order is taken to be a vexatious proceedings order that has been set aside; and	21 22 23

(d) section 8 applies in relation to the other order.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

<sup>3</sup> *Vexatious Litigants Act 1981*, section 3 (Declaration of vexatious litigants upon application by public officials)

<sup>4</sup> See the *Vexatious Litigants Act 1981*, section 5 (Reinstatement of declaration of vexatious litigant).

<sup>5</sup> *Vexatious Litigants Act 1981*, section 4 (Revocation of s 3 order)

Part 5	Repeal

17	Repeal of Vexatious Litigants Act 1981	
	The Vexatious Litigants Act 1981 No. 35 is repealed.	3

## Schedule Dictionary

section 3 2
-------------

		<i>ralian court or tribunal</i> means a court or tribunal of the monwealth or of a State.	3 4
Court means the Supreme Court.		rt means the Supreme Court.	5
<i>Court's website</i> means the website administered by the Supreme Court Library for the Court and other courts. <sup>6</sup>		6 7	
decision includes determination.		<i>ion</i> includes determination.	8
	institute, in relation to proceedings, includes—		
	(a)	for civil proceedings—the taking of a step or the making of an application that may be necessary before proceedings can be started against a party; and	10 11 12
	(b)	for proceedings before a tribunal—the taking of a step or the making of an application that may be necessary before proceedings can be started before the tribunal; and	13 14 15 16
	(c)	for criminal proceedings—the making of a complaint or the obtaining of a warrant for the arrest of an alleged offender; and	17 18 19
	(d)	for civil or criminal proceedings or proceedings before a tribunal—the taking of a step or the making of an application that may be necessary to start an appeal in relation to the proceedings or to a decision made in the course of the proceedings.	20 21 22 23 24
	orde	r includes declaration and injunction.	25
proceeding includes—		26	
	(a)	any cause, matter, action, suit, proceeding, trial, complaint or inquiry of any kind within the jurisdiction of any court or tribunal; and	27 28 29

<sup>6</sup> The website may be viewed at <http://www.courts.qld.gov.au>.

### Schedule (continued)

(b)	any proceeding, including any interlocutory proceeding, taken in connection with or incidental to a proceeding pending before a court or tribunal; and	1 2 3
(c)	any calling into question of a decision, whether or not a final decision, of a court or tribunal, and whether by appeal, challenge, review or in another way.	4 5 6
proce	eedings of a particular type includes—	7
(a)	proceedings in relation to a particular matter; and	8
(b)	proceedings against a particular person; and	9
(c)	proceedings in a particular court or tribunal.	10
vexatious proceeding includes—		11
(a)	a proceeding that is an abuse of the process of a court or tribunal; and	12 13
(b)	a proceeding instituted to harass or annoy, to cause delay or detriment, or for another wrongful purpose; and	14 15
(c)	a proceeding instituted or pursued without reasonable ground; and	16 17
(d)	a proceeding conducted in a way so as to harass or annoy, cause delay or detriment, or achieve another wrongful purpose.	18 19 20
<i>vexatious proceedings order</i> means an order made under section 6(2).		21 22

© State of Queensland 2005