

Halfpennys Spurred on to win business award

Congratulations to Catherine Spurr who has recently been recognised as an award-winning business woman in the Telstra Business Women's Awards.

A partner at Halfpenny Lawyers, Catherine was awarded the 2004 Westpac Group Business Owner Award for the Northern Territory. This award is designed to recognise inspiration business women who own at least half of a business and have responsibility for making key management decisions.

According to the award organisers: "There is no single 'type' of woman who wins. They come from all walks of life and professions".

That being said, this is the first time in the award's ten-year history that a member of the legal profession has won the award in the Territory.

Catherine was jointly nominated by her bank manager and Halfpennys article clerk Michaela Milner.

While flattered to receive the nomination, Catherine was Can you please send me the spelling of Alastair's fiance agaconvinced to continue with the awards process by continual reminders from the award organisers and, more importantly, because she didn't want to let down those who had nominated her. Catherine accepted the nomination and provided the necessary information to enter the the business awards.

The winners were announced at an awards ceremony held in Darwin in early October. When she was announced as the winner, Catherine was completely shocked and rued the fact that she had run out of time to prepare speech notes, as the organisers had advised.

After winning the Territory award, Catherine travelled to Melbourne for the National Awards, which were dominated by Victorian entrants.

According to Catherine, the award provides recognition and opens up networking opportunities.①



NOTICEBOARD

Federal Court of Australia Notices

Notice to Practitioner No. 1 of 2004 Corporations Matters (Replaces No 1 of 2001)

The Court regained corporations jurisdiction upon commencement of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the *ASIC Act 2001* and related legislation on 15 July 2001.

Corporations matters filed on the Northern Territory District Registry will ordinarily be listed either before the District Registrar on a Thursday morning at 9.30am in Courtroom 9 at the Supreme Court Building, State Square, Darwin or before a judge on a date and time to be arranged. Arrangements can be made to hear matters at short notice if necessary.

The District Registrar will ordinarily deal with all appropriate Corporations matters within the Registrar's delegation.

The rules governing corporations proceedings are contained in a separate chapter of the Federal Court Rules, the Federal Court (Corporations) Rules 2000.

Caroline Edwards - District Registrar

Notice to Practitioner No. 2 of 2004 Issue of Subpoenas - Order 27 (Replaces No 2 of 2001)

Federal Court Amendment Rules 2003 (no 4) were published in the Commonwealth Government Gazette of 23 December 2003 as Statutory Rule No 377 of 2003. Those Amendment Rules commenced on 1 March 2004.

The Amendment Rules replaced Order 27 (Subpoenas) with a new Order 27 and inserted a new Order 27A, which retains the requirement that a subpoena may be issued only with the leave of the Court or a judge. The new Order 27 gives effect to the harmonised subpoenas rules developed by the Council of Chief Justices' Rules Harmonisation Committee. The Amendment Rules also replaced Form 41 (Subpoena for Production), Form 42 (Subpoena to Give Evidence) and Form 43 (Subpoena for Production and to Give Evidence) in Schedule 1 with a single new Form 41. The new form allows the issuing party to indicate whether the addressee is required to attend to give evidence, produce a document or thing or to give evidence and produce a document or thing. Order 27A applies to a subpoena that is to be issued under Order 27. A subpoena must not be issued without the leave of the Court or a judge. Leave may be given to issue a subpoena generally or in relation to a particular subpoena or subpoenas and subject to conditions. An information application may be made by way of a letter that sets out the details of the connection of the person or documents sought to be subpoenaed to the proceedings before the Court.

Order 27 rule 3 (8) provides that;

A subpoena must specify the last date for service of the subpoena, being a date not earlier than:

- (a) 5 days; or
- (b) any shorter or longer period as ordered by the Court and specified in the subpoena.

before the date specified in the subpoena for compliance with it.

If a shorter or longer period is sought, the subpoena must be accompanied by a letter that sets out the grounds and facts relied upon. Practitioners are reminded of the provisions of Order 3 rule 2 in relation to reckoning of a period of time.

Caroline Edwards - District Registrar