SUPREME COUT OF THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

PRACTICE DIRECTION NO 2 OF 2009

ROBING OF PRACTITIONERS IN THE SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF APPEAL

- Lawyers exercising their right of audience in matters before the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal should robe in circumstances set out in this practice direction unless the presiding judicial officer otherwise orders.
- 2. Robes and wigs should be worn or not worn in the circumstances set out in Table 1 and Table 2.
- 3. Judges often conduct mixed lists which include matters where difficult robing expectations apply. Practitioners should wear robes and wigs in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 whether or not the judge is robed. Judges do not wear wigs.
- 4. Where practitioners are unaccustomed to wearing robes and related attire, it is expected that they will take necessary steps to ensure that they fully understand the correct way in which such attire is to be worn.

Table 1 Barrister robing

| Court | Type of matter | Robes | Wig |
|-------------------|---|-------|-----|
| Court of Appeal | Directions before a single judge | No | No |
| | Interlocutory application before a single judge | No | No |
| | Hearing before three judges | Yes | No |
| Full Court of the | Hearings before three judges | Yes | No |
| Supreme Court | | | |
| Supreme Court | Any hearing before the Registrar or Deputy Registrar | No | No |
| | Directions hearing, callover or mention before a judge | No | No |
| | Bail application before a judge | No | No |
| | Interlocutory application (civil) | No | No |
| | Interlocutory application (criminal) (eg application related to | Yes | No |
| | severance of indictment, tendency evidence, exclusion of | | |
| | evidence) | | |
| | Trial or other final hearing (including a hearing on separate | Yes | No |
| | question) (civil) | | |
| | Trial before judge or jury (criminal) | Yes | Yes |
| | Trial before judge alone (criminal) | Yes | No |
| | Taking of pre-trial evidence (where trial is to be heard judge | Yes | Yes |
| | with a jury) (criminal) | | |
| | Taking of pre-trial evidence (where trial is to be judge alone) | Yes | No |
| | (criminal) | | |
| | Sentencing hearing | Yes | No |
| | Delivery of reserved judgment after a final hearing (civil) | Yes | No |

| Delivery of reserved judgment after a trial or on sentence | Yes | No |
|---|-----|-----|
| (criminal) | | |
| Argument in relation to costs or final orders following a final | Yes | No |
| hearing (civil) | | |
| Ceremonial sittings of the Supreme Court (Including | Yes | Yes |
| admissions ceremonies) | | |
| Supreme Court appeals (civil and criminal) | Yes | No |
| Arraignment | Yes | No |

In this table, "Judge" includes "Associate Judge"

Table 2 Solicitor robing

| Type of matter | | Wig |
|--|--|-----|
| When appearing as counsel in a jury trial | | Yes |
| Any other hearing in the Court of Appeal, Full Court of the Supreme Court or | | No |
| Supreme Court | | |

By direction of the Judges

Jayne Reece

Registrar

5 May 2021

Amendment History:

18 November 2009: Original Practice Direction

10 November 2015: This Practice Direction replaces the previous version PD 2 of 2009 that was

issued on 18 November 2009.

18 September 2019: This Practice Direction replaces the previous version PD 2 or 2009 that was

issued on 10 November 2015.

5 May 2021: This Practice Direction replaces the previous version PD 2 of 2009 that was

issued on 18 September 2019.