NOTE: PURSUANT TO S 35A OF THE PROPERTY (RELATIONSHIPS) ACT 1976, ANY REPORT OF THIS PROCEEDING MUST COMPLY WITH SS 11B TO 11D OF THE FAMILY COURTS ACT 1980. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE SEE

HTTP://WWW.JUSTICE.GOVT.NZ/FAMILY-COURT/LEGISLATION/RESTRICTIONS-ON-PUBLICATIONS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND

SC 95/2016 [2016] NZSC 149

BETWEEN SCOTT

Applicant

AND WILLIAMS

Respondent

Court: William Young, Arnold and O'Regan JJ

Counsel: D J Goddard QC and S H Ambler for Applicant

S L Robertson for Respondent

Judgment: 9 November 2016

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

- A Leave to appeal and leave to cross-appeal are granted (Scott v Williams [2016] NZCA 356).
- B The approved questions are:
 - (i) Was the approach taken in the lower courts to the valuation of the respondent's practice correct?
 - (ii) Was the amount awarded to the applicant under s 15 of the Property (Relationships) Act 1976 correct?
 - (iii) Should the order that the Remuera properties be sold, rather than vested in the applicant, have been made?

REASONS

[1] The approved questions are framed so as to permit the parties to advance all

of the arguments foreshadowed in their respective applications for leave.

[2] The grant of leave does not indicate a final decision that the Court will deal

with all of the issues raised in the applications for leave. Either party may advance

arguments as to why any issue should not be determined on grounds of procedural

fairness, inadequacy of evidential foundation or otherwise.

[3] We do not see the fact that the Court of Appeal refused leave to appeal on the

halving and contingency discount issues in relation to s 15 of the Property

(Relationships) Act 1976 as precluding this Court from addressing those points.¹

Section 7(b) of the Supreme Court Act 2003 precludes this Court from hearing and

determining an appeal against a decision of the Court of Appeal refusing to give

leave or special leave to appeal to that Court. It does not, however, preclude this

Court from addressing an aspect of an issue arising from a substantive appeal

decision of the Court of Appeal even though that aspect was not addressed by the

Court of Appeal because leave to appeal on that aspect was refused by the Court of

Appeal. This does not qualify what we have said in [2] above, however.

Solicitors:

Tompkins Wake, Hamilton for Applicant

North Harbour Law, Auckland for Respondent

Scott v Williams [2015] NZCA 258.

1