

Listing Delays

Delays are measured by the time between the establishment of readiness for hearing and the first group of available hearing dates that the Court offers for criminal and civil trial cases, criminal and civil appeals and bail applications. These delays do not apply if the Court orders an expedited hearing.

Allocation of work to acting judges assists the Court to manage and balance listing delays across all areas of work. Without the availability of acting judges, it is likely that there would be an increase in listing delays.

The table of listing delays below outlines the delays that applied at the start of the new law term following the close of the reporting year. At the start of the 2025

law term, delays improved in the Court of Appeal, the Court of Criminal Appeal, the Common Law Division, and the Equity Division. However, there was a notable increase in delays for mediation listings. These delays are largely attributable to the surge in referrals to court-annexed mediations, reflecting the growing demand for mediation services as more cases are being directed toward alternative dispute resolution.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
COURT OF APPEAL²⁷	2.0 months	1.9 months	2.2 months	1.0 month	0.9 months
COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL²⁸	5.4 months	6.3 months	4.0 months	1.6 months	1.1 months
COMMON LAW DIVISION					
Criminal List²⁹	4.2 months	4.6 months	4.0 months	4.2 months	3.8 months
Civil lists³⁰	10.3 months	6.9 months	4.0 months	8.1 months	4.5 months
Bails List³¹	3 weeks	3 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	5 weeks
EQUITY DIVISION³²	6.3 months	3.0 months	1.3 months	4.5 months	2.2 months
MEDIATIONS	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	14.3 weeks

27 Delay for substantive appeals (including those heard concurrently with a leave application). The listing delay is usually shorter for a hearing of a leave application alone.

28 Delay for appeals against conviction. The listing delay is usually shorter for interlocutory appeals and appeals against sentence only.

29 Delay for matters requiring at least 4 weeks of trial time.

30 Delay for matters requiring up to 5 days of hearing time.

31 The delay refers to the time between lodgment of an application and the first group of available hearing dates.

32 This refers only to Equity General matters requiring 2 or more days of hearing time before a judge.