

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Compare between:

[13 Jan 2010, 02-c0-04] and [05 May 2012, 02-d0-02]

Western Australia

Restraining Orders Act 1997

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Restraining Orders Regulations 1997* ¹.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* comes into operation ¹.

2A. Terms used in these regulations

In these regulations —

approved means approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the department of the Public Service principally assisting the Minister in the administration of the Act;

form followed by a designation means the form of that designation in Schedule 1;

proceedings under the Act means —

- (a) the hearing of an application; or
- (b) proceedings for an offence against the Act;

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restrained person, in relation to a restraining order, means the person who is bound by the order.

[Regulation 2A inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5259-60.]

3. Forms

- (1) The forms set out in Schedule 1 are prescribed in relation to the matters specified in those forms.
- (2) Where a form is in parts, then only those parts of the form that are relevant, taking into account the part heading, need be used for a particular copy of the form, or for a particular purpose.
- (3) It is sufficient compliance with the Act if a form substantially in compliance with the prescribed Form is used.
 - [Regulation 3 amended in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5260.]

Part 2 — Firearms and other weapons

[Heading amended in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5260.]

4. Giving up possession of firearms

- (1) This regulation applies when a restraining order which requires the person bound by the order to give up possession of a firearm or a firearms licence is served on a restrained person who is in possession of a firearm or a firearms licence.
- (2) If the order is personally or orally served on the restrained person by a police officer and at the time the order is served the restrained person is physically in possession of the firearm or firearms licence the restrained person must immediately give the firearm or firearms licence to the police officer.
- (3) Subject to subregulation (5), if the order is personally or orally served on the restrained person by a police officer and at the time the order is served the firearm or firearms licence is at a place to which the police officer can reasonably accompany the person, the restrained person must
 - (a) immediately go with the police officer to that place; and
 - (b) once there, immediately give the firearm or firearms licence to the police officer.
- (4) Subject to subregulation (5), in any other case the restrained person must give the firearm or firearms licence to the police officer in charge of the police station nearest to where the firearm or firearms licence is located as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 24 hours of the order being served.
- (5) If a firearm in respect of which a restrained person holds a firearms licence is in the actual physical possession of a co-licensee of that firearm, the restrained person
 - (a) must comply with subregulation (3) or (4), as the case requires, in respect of the firearms licence; but

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(b) need not comply with subregulation (3) or (4), as the case requires, in respect of that firearm.

5. Dealing with firearms surrendered under section 14 of the Act or seized under section 62E of the Act

- (1) A firearm or firearms licence given to a police officer under section 14 of the Act, or seized under section 62E of the Act, is to be held in safe custody by the Commissioner of Police until —
 - (a) the restraining order ceases to be in force;
 - (b) it is reclaimed by a co-licensee; or
 - (c) it may otherwise lawfully be disposed of.
- (2) Before returning a firearm or firearms licence the Commissioner of Police must have regard to section 20 of the *Firearms* Act 1973.
- (3) If a firearm which is being held by the Commissioner has not been reclaimed within 1 month after the restraining order ceases to be in force, the Commissioner may regard the restrained person and any co-licensee as an owner who cannot be found for the purposes of section 33 of the *Firearms Act 1973*.
- (4) If a firearms licence which is being held by the Commissioner is not reclaimed within one month after the restraining order ceases to be in force, the Commissioner may regard the restrained person as having requested, under section 20(4) of the *Firearms Act 1973*, that the firearms licence be cancelled.
- (5) Where the Commissioner is holding a firearm under subregulation (1), regulation 11(2) and (3) of the *Firearms Regulations* 1974 apply.

[Regulation 5 amended in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5260.]

5A. Dealing with firearms seized under section 62B(2)(c) of the Act

A firearm seized under section 62B(2)(c) of the Act is to be dealt with in the same manner as a firearm seized under section 24(2) of the *Firearms Act 1973*.

[Regulation 5A inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5261.]

5B. Dealing with other weapons seized under section 62B(2)(c) of the Act

A weapon, other than a firearm, seized under section 62B(2)(c) of the Act is to be dealt with under sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the *Weapons Act 1999* in the same manner as a weapon seized under that Act.

[Regulation 5B inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5261.]

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Part 3 — Practice and procedure

6. Record of telephone application

The written record required to be made under section 21(4) of the Act is to be made in the form of Form 7.

[Regulation 6 amended in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5261.]

6A. Application to correct minor error in restraining orders — section 49A of the Act

- (1) An application to the court under section 49A of the Act for an order correcting a restraining order is to be made in the form approved.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), an application under subregulation(1) is to be heard in the absence of the other party to the order.
- (3) If the court hearing an application so orders, the hearing is to be adjourned and notice of the application is to be given to the other party to the order.
- (4) Where an order is made under subregulation (3), the registrar is to ensure that the other party to the restraining order is given notice of the application, and is to fix a hearing and summons both parties to the hearing.
- (5) A copy of a restraining order corrected under section 49A of the Act is to be —
 - (a) served on the person who is bound by the restraining order;
 - (b) delivered to -
 - (i) the person protected by the order; or
 - (ii) the parent or guardian of that person, if the parent or guardian made the application for the restraining order on behalf of that person;
 - (c) delivered to the Commissioner of Police; and

- (d) placed on the court's records.
- (6) The correction of restraining order under section 49A of the Act does not affect the time when the restraining order came into force or the duration of the restraining order.

[Regulation 6A inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5261-2; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802.]

6B. Order that child be allowed to give oral evidence — section 53A of the Act

- (1) A party to a restraining order, or a person charged with an offence against the Act, may apply to the court for an order that a child be allowed to give oral evidence at any proceedings under the Act specified in the application.
- (2) An application referred to in subregulation (1) is to be made at least 14 days before the proceedings.
- (3) An application referred to in subregulation (1) is to be made in the form approved.
- (4) If an application referred to in subregulation (1) is made, the registrar is to give notice of the application to all other parties to the proceedings.

[Regulation 6B inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5262-3; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802 .]

6C. Attendance at hearings

- (1) For the avoidance of doubt, a person is not to be taken to have failed to attend a hearing if the person is represented at the hearing by
 - (a) a legal practitioner; or
 - (b) a police officer, who made the application on behalf of the person, or who is conducting proceedings on the person's behalf under section 62G of the Act.

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- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if the person has failed to attend a hearing —
 - (a) after being summonsed; or
 - (b) where, in the opinion of the court, the hearing cannot take place without the physical presence of the person.

[Regulation 6C inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5263.]

6D. Certificate to the effect that the person who is bound by a restraining order was present in court when the order was made — section 55(3a) of the Act

Where a person bound by a restraining order is present in court when the order is made, the registrar of the court is to certify that this was so, in the form approved.

[Regulation 6D inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5264; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802 .]

7. Adjournment of telephone applications

- (1) If the hearing of a telephone application is adjourned the registrar of the court where the magistrate hearing the telephone application is based is to ensure that the adjourned hearing is listed —
 - (a) if the respondent is a child, in the Children's Court; or
 - (b) otherwise, in the Magistrates Court ³,

nearest to the applicant's usual place of residence.

(2) If the court in which the adjourned hearing is to be listed under subregulation (1) is not the court where the magistrate hearing the telephone application is based, the magistrate is to transfer the matter to the court in which the adjourned hearing is to be listed under subregulation (1).

[Regulation 7 amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3800.]

- (1) This regulation applies when a judicial officer sitting other than as a court makes a restraining order under section 63 of the Act in the course of considering a case for bail.
- (2) The judicial officer is to
 - (a) make a written record of the proceedings in the form of Form 11; and
 - (b) cause the record to be forwarded to the court in which the restrained person is bailed to appear.
- (3) The judicial officer may cause the record to be forwarded to the court personally, by ordinary prepaid post or by fax.
- (4) If the record is forwarded by fax the judicial officer must
 - (a) as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the end of the next business day, confirm with the court that the record has been received; and
 - (b) as soon as practicable forward the original record to the court by ordinary prepaid post.
- (5) For the purposes of section 10(1) of the Act a reference to the court is to be read as a reference to the court in which the restrained person is bailed to appear.

9. Procedure when restraining order made during other proceedings

- (1) This regulation applies to
 - (a) the Magistrates Court ³;
 - (b) the Children's Court when constituted so as not to include a judge of that court; and
 - (c) any other court when constituted so as not to include a judge of that court.
- (2) When a court to which this regulation applies makes a restraining order under section 63 of the Act the court is to make

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a written record of the proceedings in the form of Form 11 cause the record to be placed on the court records.

9A. Procedure for applying for oral or substituted service

- (1) An application
 - to a registrar for an order authorising oral service of a restraining order under section 55(2) of the Act; or
 - (b) to the court for an order authorising substituted service of a restraining order under section 60(1) of the Act,

is to be made in accordance with this regulation.

- (2) The application is to be made by a police officer.
- (3) The application is to
 - (a) specify the previous attempts to serve the restraining order, including any incidents of deliberate avoidance;
 - (b) otherwise be made in an approved form.
- (4) When a police officer effects oral service in accordance with an order under section 55(2) or 60(1) of the Act, the police officer is to notify the court of that service in an approved form.
- (5) After the court has received that notification, the court is to post a copy of the order to the last known residential address of the person against whom the restraining order was sought.

[Regulation 9A inserted in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3800-1.]

10. Service of documents

(1) Personal or oral service of a restraining order is to be effected by the registrar, a police officer, a prison officer (as defined in the *Prisons Act 1981*) or a person authorised by the registrar.

(2) When a document is given by the registrar to a police officer, prison officer or other authorised person for service, the officer or other person is to take all reasonable steps to serve that document in the manner directed by the registrar.

[Regulation 10 amended in Gazette 8 Jan 2002 p. 33; 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802 .]

10A. Use of closed circuit television or screening arrangements

- (1) If a court hearing a matter relating to a restraining order is of the opinion that, if special arrangements are not made, a party to the matter or a witness would be likely
 - (a) to be unable to give evidence, or to give evidence satisfactorily; or
 - (b) to suffer severe emotional trauma or be unnecessarily intimidated or distressed,

the court may make such arrangements as it thinks fit, using closed circuit television or screens, one-way glass or other suitable shielding devices, to reduce the likelihood of that circumstance occurring.

- (2) When considering whether to make arrangements under subregulation (1) in respect of a person the court may have regard to —
 - (a) the person's age;
 - (b) the person's cultural background;
 - (c) any physical disability or mental impairment (as defined in the *Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Accused)*Act 1996 4) of the person;
 - (d) the relationship of the person to any other person involved in the proceedings;
 - (e) the effect on the person of the presence of another person;
 - (f) the nature of the subject-matter of the proceedings; and

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- (g) the expressed views of the person;
- (h) any other factor the court considers relevant.
- (3) When making arrangements under subregulation (1) the court must ensure that
 - (a) the judicial officer and all parties to the matter (or their counsel, if any) are able to see, hear and speak to each witness while he or she is giving evidence;
 - (b) each party to the matter has the means of communicating with his or her counsel at all times; and
 - (c) if a person takes part in the proceedings from outside the court room the person is able to see, hear and speak to the judicial officer at all times.
- (4) The court may make arrangements under subregulation (1)
 - (a) on the application of a party to the matter, at the request of a witness, or of its own motion; and
 - (b) at any stage of proceedings.
- (5) Whenever a matter relating to a violence restraining order comes before a court, the court must consider whether it ought to make arrangements under subregulation (1).
- (6) If a court considers that arrangements ought to be made under subregulation (1) but the necessary facilities are not available, the court may transfer the matter to another court where those facilities are available if to do so is practicable and will not unfairly prejudice any party to the matter.

[Regulation 10A inserted in Gazette 27 Mar 1998 p. 1714.]

Part 4 — Interstate restraining orders

[11. Deleted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5264.]

12. Application for registration of interstate order

An application for registration of an interstate order is to be made in the form of the Form 12 and is to be accompanied by —

- the original interstate order or a copy certified to be a (a) true copy by an officer of the court in which it was made; and
- such evidence of effective service of the interstate order on the person bound by it as the registrar considers appropriate.

[Regulation 12 amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802.]

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Part 5 — General

[Heading inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5264.]

13. Property that may be recovered when restraining order made — section 13(5) of the Act

For the purposes of section 13(5) of the Act, property that may be recovered by a person from a place specified in a violence restraining order may include any, or all, of the following —

- (a) property that is used by the person to earn income;
- (b) personal property of a child of the person;
- (c) property that is wholly, or partly, the property of the person and that is used for, or by, a child of the person;
- (d) property that the other party to the restraining order has agreed that the person may recover.

[Regulation 13 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5264.]

14. Procedures for recovering property under terms of a violence restraining order — section 13(5)(b) of the Act

- (1) For the purposes of section 13(5)(b) of the Act, the procedures set out in this regulation are the procedures in accordance with which property specified in a violence restraining order is to be recovered from a place specified in that order.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (4), the person seeking to recover the property is to negotiate a mutually convenient time for the recovery of the property with a person who has lawful access to the property.
- (3) Subject to subregulation (4), if agreement as to the recovery of the property is reached, the person seeking to recover the property is to recover the property in accordance with that agreement.
- (4) If the person seeking to recover the property is unable to negotiate a mutually convenient time for the recovery of the

property, or to carry out an agreement reached as to the recovery of the property, due to the terms of the violence restraining order, or for any other reason, the person wishing to recover the property may seek the assistance of a police officer.

[Regulation 14 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5265.]

15. Exchange of information — section 70A of the Act

For the purposes of section 70A of the Act, the following information about a person protected by a violence restraining order, or a child affected by such an order, is prescribed information —

- (a) the name, address, telephone number, age and ethnicity and other details of
 - (i) the person or child;
 - (ii) a person who is bound by the violence restraining order; or
 - (iii) an offender or alleged offender responsible for, or involved in, any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining order;
- a description of any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining order and an abridged description of the circumstances of its commission;
- (c) any information about the grounds on which the violence restraining order was granted;
- (d) the name, rank and any other relevant identifying information of any police officer in charge of investigating any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining order;
- (e) the police station or office where information is held
 - (i) about the investigation of any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining order or the breach of that order; or

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- (ii) about the grounds on which the order was granted;
- (f) the status of the investigation and prosecution of any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining order by a police officer.

[Regulation 15 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5265-6.]

16. Prescribed countries

For the purposes of section 79A of the Act, the following countries are prescribed —

Canada

Ireland

United Kingdom.

[Regulation 16 inserted in Gazette 12 Jan 2010 p. 56.]

Schedule 1 — Forms

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[Heading inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5267.]

Table of forms

Forms about violence restraining orders

Form		Provisions of Act
1	Application for violence restraining order	Section 25
2	Part A — Violence restraining order	Sections 29, 32, 43,
	Part B — Information to be on the copy of order given to the person who is bound by the order	49, 63 and 66
	Part C — Information to be on the respondent's endorsed copy	
	Part D — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order	
	Part E — Information to be on the proof of service copy	
	Part F — Details of family order	
3	Part A — Section 63A violence restraining order	Section 63A
	Part B — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order	
	Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person	

Forms about misconduct restraining orders

Form		Provisions of Act
4	Application for misconduct restraining order	Section 38
5	Part A — Misconduct restraining order	Part 4 Divisions 1
	Part B — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order	and 2, sections 49 and 63
	Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order	
	Part D — Information to be on the proof of service copy	

Forms about telephone orders

Form		Provisions of Act
6	Part A — Telephone order	Section 23
	Part B — Court copy of telephone order	
	Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order	
	Part D — Information to be on the respondent's endorsed copy	
	Part E — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order	
	Part F — Information to be on the proof of service copy	
7	Restraining order record of telephone application	Section 21(4)

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Forms about variation and cancellation of orders

Form		Provisions of Act
8	Part A — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order	Section 45
	Part B — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the applicant	
9	Part A — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order Part B — Information to be on the proof of service copy	Section 47

Forms for police orders

Form		Provisions of Act
10	Police order	Part 2 Division 3A
	Part A — Police order	
	Part B — Information to be on the proof of service copy	
	Part C — Information to be on copy of police order given to the person bound	
	by a police order	
	Part D — Information to be on copy of police order given to a person	
	protected by a police order	

Other forms

Form		Provisions of Act
11	Restraining order made during other proceedings — Record of proceedings	Section 63
12	Part A — Interstate restraining order — Application to register Part B — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the applicant Part C — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the	Section 75(2)
	Commissioner of Police Part D — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the interstate court where the interstate order was made	
13	Part A — Restraining order — Summons	Sections 26(3)
	Part B — Information to be on the proof of service copy	and 39
<u>14A.</u>	Application to have final order under section 32(2) of the Act set aside	Section 32(5)
14	Application to have decision under section 42 of the Act set aside	Section 43A

[Table of forms inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5267-8<u>: amended in Gazette 4 May 2012 p. 1848</u>.]

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Forms Schedule 1

Form 1 — Application for violence restraining order

11	
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 25	Number:
Violence restraining order	Jurisdiction:
Application	Location:

Person seeking	Family name:		Date of birth:	
to be protected	Other names:			
	Address: street:			
	suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work: home:			
Applicant [If not the person	Are you: the person seeking to be protected the person seeking to be protected			
[If not the person seeking to be	the parent or guardian of a child who is the person seeking to			
seeking to be protected]	a child welfare officer on behalf of a child who is seeking to b	e protected		
protected	a police officer			
	the legal guardian of the person who is seeking to be protecte	d	In cita	
	Family name:		Date of birth:	
	Other names:			
	Address: street:			
	suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work: home:		I	
Respondent	Family name:		Date of birth:	
[Fill in as many	Other names:			
details as you can]	Home street:			
	address: suburb:	postcode:		
	Work street:			
	address: suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work: home:			
Grounds for	Why do you need a violence restraining order? To prevent the respondent fi			
application	committing an act of abuse against the person seeking to be protected;			
	behaving in a way that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person seeking to be protected will have an act of abuse committed against him or her;			
	exposing a child to an act of family and domestic violence; or			
	behaving in a way that could reasonably be expected to caus		hild will be exposed	
	to an act of family and domestic violence.	c icai mai a c	illid will be exposed	
	, and the second			
	Give details of the respondent's behaviour.			
Family orders		Yes 🗆 No	Unknown	
[If yes, see the Details of family	relation to children who may be affected by a restraining order?			
order Annexurel		Yes 🗖 No	☐ Unknown	
	are being sought?			
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or firearms licence?			
	Does the respondent have access to a firearm at work?	Yes No		
First hearing	Do you want the respondent to be present at the first hearing?	Yes No		
Applicant	Signature:		Date:	
[Not essential if				
applicant is a				
police officer]	D-t		m.	
police officer] Hearing [To by filled in by	Court: Date:		Time:	
the court]	Signature of registrar:		1	
_	ů ů			
Notification I certify that on/ at am/pm at [To be filled in by I notified the applicant of the hearing date.				
[To be filled in by the court]				
the court	Signature of registrar:			
	Affidavit evidence may be provided on req			
	If you, or the respondent, request a copy of any affidavit received in evide			
	the registrar of the court where this application is made is to provide a copy	of the affiday	it to the person who	

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[Form 1 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5269; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3801 and 3802.]

Form 2 — Violence restraining order Part A — Violence restraining order

Restraining Or	ders Act 1997 s29, 32, 43, 49 and 63	Number:	
Violence			
Restraining Order		Jurisdiction:	
Kes	draining Order	Location:	
ъ .	P 7		In a cui a
Person who is bound by this			Date of birth:
order	Home street:		
	address: suburb:	pos	tcode:
	Work street:		
	address: suburb:		tcode:
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
Person	Family name:		Date of birth:
protected	Other names:		
Type of order	The order is	an interim order	☐ a final order
Terms of this order			
Information about unlawful behaviour and activities	In addition to the terms of this order, the care unlawful:	ourt informs you that the follow	ing behaviour and activities
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	

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Registrar Sign

Form 2 — Violence restraining order

Part B — Information to be on the copy of order given to the person who is bound by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PERSON BOUND BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

A violence restraining order has been made against you for 72 hours or less on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order came into force when it was served on you, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order. You must comply with this order until the end of the duration period set out in the order.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. If you breach the order in the presence of a child with whom you are in a family and domestic relationship (ege.g. your child, your partner's child or a child who ordinarily resides with you) the court sentencing you will consider this an aggravating factor.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

If the order is an interim order

An interim violence restraining order has been made against you on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order came into force when it was served on you, or a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until a final order is made or a court decides not to make a final order. You must comply with this order at all times while it is in force.

You have an opportunity to object to the order before it becomes a final order.

If you want to object to this order being made final you must fill in the "Objection" section on the back of the other copy of this order and return it to the court within 21 days from the date this order was served on you. The court will then arrange a final order hearing at which it will consider anything you want to say before deciding whether to make a final violence restraining order. The court will let you know where and when the final order hearing will be

If you do not object to this order being made final you should fill in the "Consent" section on the back of the other copy of this order and return it to the court within 21 days from the date this order was served on you. You will then not need to attend a final order hearing and the order will automatically become a final order which remains in force for the period specified in the order, or-if no period is specified for 2 years, from the date this interim order was

(a) if no period is specified and you are not a child, for 2 years; or(b) if no period is specified and you are a child, for 6 months,

om the date this interim order was served on you.

If you do nothing and do not fill in and return the other copy of this order within 21 days the court will assume that you do not object and the interim order will automatically become a final order.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on

conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both

If the order is a final order

A final violence restraining order has been made against you on the terms set out on the front of this order.

This order came into force when it was served on you, or a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until it expires or is varied or cancelled by a court. You must comply with this order at all times while it is in force.

If there is a duration specified in the order the order expires at the end of the specified period. If there is no duration specified in the order the order expires:

if it was made at a final order hearing and

(a) you are not a child, 2 years-; or (b) you are a child, 6 months,

after this final order comes into force; or

if it was a telephone order which became a final order because you did not object, 3 months, or any

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shorter period specified in the order, after the telephone order was served on you.

If, in the future, you want the order varied or cancelled you may apply to the court. If you would like more information about doing this you should consult your lawyer or the registrar of the court.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Additional information about conviction for breaching the order

Note 1: If you are convicted of breaching this order, the fact that the person protected by the order aided you in the breach is not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the *Restraining Orders Act* 1997 section 618(2)).

Note 2: If you are convicted of breaching this order and you have been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before your conviction for breaching this order, you will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if you are a child, detention) unless the court decides under section 61(6) of the Act not to impose such a penalty.

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

If you, or the person protected by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the necessary who made the prognet.

provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request. THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF YOU WERE PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

Form 2 — Violence restraining order

Part C — Information to be on the respondent's endorsed copy of the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

For interim orders only

If you object to this interim order being made final you must fill in the "Objection" section below and return this copy of the order to the court within 21 days of the date it was served on you.

If you do not object to this order being made final you must fill in the "Consent" section below and return this copy of the order to the court within 21 days of the date it was served on you.

Remember if you do nothing and do not fill in and return this copy of the order to the court within 21 days this interim order will automatically become a final order.

Objection			
Order	Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue:		
Family 1	name:	Date of birth:	
Other na	nmes:		
Address	: street:		
	suburb: postcode:		
Will you	be represented by a lawyer at the final order hearing?	——□ Yes	
If yes:	Lawyer's name:		
1	Lawyer's firm:		
How ma	ny witnesses (including yourself) do you intend to call?		

Inserted Cells

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Does this interim order prevent you from —	
<u>-</u> -	going to where
you normally live?	
—□ Yes	☐ No
<u></u> +	having contact
with your children?	
—□ Yes	☐ No
<u></u> -	going to where
you work or otherwise prevent you from doing	
your job?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	being in
possession of a firearm which is essential for your job?	——□ Yes
□ No	
Signature:	Date:

OR

Consent				
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:		
Family r	name:		Date of birth:	
Other na	imes:			
Address	: street:			
suburb: postcode:				
I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order. I				
understand that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay				
in force for the period specified in the order, or				
(a) if no period is specified and I am not a child, for 2 years, or				
(b) if no period is specified and I am a child, for 6 months,				
from the date on which this interim order was served on me.				
Signatur	e:	Date:		

Form 2 — Violence restraining order

Part D — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

A violence restraining order has been made to protect you for 72 hours or less on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order will come into force when it is served on the person who is bound by this order, or at a later this order. This order will come into force when it is served on the person who is bound by this order, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order. The person who is bound by this order must comply with this order until the end of the duration period set out in the order.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If the person bound by this order breaches this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

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If the order is an interim order

An interim violence restraining order has been made to protect you on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order will come into force when it is served on the person bound by this order, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until a final order is made or a court decides not to make a final order. The person who is bound by this order must comply with this order at all times while it is in

The person who is bound by this order has 21 days within which to object to the order before it becomes a final

If the person who is bound by this order does object you will need to attend a final order hearing. At that hearing the court will consider anything you and the person who is bound by this order want to say before deciding whether to make a final restraining order. The court will let you know if a final order hearing is to be held and where and when you need to attend. Even if the person who is bound by this order does object, this interim order will remain

in force until the final order hearing.

If the person who is bound by this order does not object this order will automatically become a final order which

remains in force for the period specified in the order, or—

(a) if no period is specified and the person bound by the order is not a child, for 2 years—or
(b) if no period is specified and the person bound by the order is a child, for 6 months,
from the date this interim order was served on the person bound by this order. You will then not need to attend a final order hearing.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If the person who is bound by this order breaches this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you

If the order is a final order

A final violence restraining order has been made to protect you on the terms set out on the front of this order This order will come into force when it is served on the person who is bound by this order, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until it expires or is varied or cancelled by a court. The person who is bound by this order must comply with this order at all times while it is in force.

(a) you are not a child, 2 years-; or you are a child, 6 mc

after this final order comes into force; or
if it was a telephone order which became a final order because the person who is bound by the order did not object, 3 months (or any shorter time specified in the order) after the telephone order was served on the person who is bound by the order.

If, in the future, you want the order varied or cancelled you may apply to the court. The person who is bound by this order may also apply to have the order varied or cancelled. If you would like more information about doing this you should consult your lawyer or the registrar of the court.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If the person who is bound by this order breaches

this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Additional information about breaching the order

Note 1: If the person bound by this order breaches it and you aid the person in that breach, you will not offence however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61B(3) and (4)).

Note 2: If the person who is bound by this order is convicted of breaching the order and the person has been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before the conviction for breaching this order, the person will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if the person is a child, detention) unless the court decides under section 61(6) of the Act not to

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

If you, or the person bound by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

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Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Forms Schedule 1

THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

Form 2 — Violence restraining order Part E — Information to be on the proof of service copy

	Certi	ficate of Se	rvice	
		Restraini Court of	ng order No.: issue:	
Person serving order	Name of person serving order: I am	Name and o Prison:		nation:
Service	Method of service: personal Place where order served:	□ oral	☐ by post	☐ substituted service
Person served	Date of service:	Tii	ne of service:	
[Person who is bound by the order]	Date of birth: Signature:(If possible to obtain)			
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the tim I personally served this order on I orally served this order on I posted this order to the pe I took the steps directed by bound by this order in according to the personal point of the p	er on the person who is the person who is rson who is bound the court to effect rdance with Part 6 fy that I gave the p	to is bound by the order bound by this order by this order substituted service of to Division 2 of the Restreerson who is bound by	this order on the person who is raining Orders Act 1997. y this order the information

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Forms Schedule 1

Form 2 — Violence restraining order
Part F — Details of family order

	Part F — L	betans of 1a	mily order							
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 66 Details of family order Annexure to application		Number: Jurisdiction: Location:								
						_				
					Parties	Name:				
to the family order or	Address: street: suburb:	postcode:								
proceedings	Name:									
	Address: street:			1						
	suburb:		postc	ode:						
Children	Names: 1. 2. 3.									
	Address: street:									
	suburb:		postc	ode:						
Current	Date order was made:		Family Cour	t matter no.:						
family order	Court by which order was made:		I anny Cour	t matter no						
	Terms of family order which relate to [If the person seeking to be protected the family order. If not, fill in the detathem.]	by the restraini	ng order is a party to	the family ord						
Current	Court:		Family Cour							
proceedings fo family order		which relate to the			children:					
	Are these terms of the order being op	posed?	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown					
Applicant	Signature:				Date:					

[Form 2 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5270-5; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3801 and 3802<u>; 4 May 2012 p. 1848-51</u>.]

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

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Form 3 — Section 63A violence restraining order Part A — Section 63A violence restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 63A Section 63A Violence Restraining Order		Number:			
		Jurisdiction:	Jurisdiction:		
		Location:			
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street:		Date of birth:		
	address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcoc postcoc home:			
Person protecte	d Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:		
Lifelong order	This order remains in force for the p	eriod of the life of the person who is bo	ound by this order.		
Terms of this order					
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:			
Registrar	Signature:		Date:		

Form 3 — Section 63A violence restraining order

Part B — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

Section 63A violence restraining order

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Forms Schedule 1

A violence restraining order has been made against you under section 63A of the *Restraining Orders Act 1997*. The order is in the terms set out on the front of this order. This order came into force when it was served on you, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order. You must comply with this order for the rest of your life.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. If you breach the order in the presence of a child with whom you are in a family and domestic relationship (eg. your child, your partner's child or a child who ordinarily resides with you) the court sentencing you will consider this an aggravating factor.

Note 1: If you are convicted of breaching this order, the fact that the person protected by the order aided you in the breach is not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61B(2)).

Note 2: If you are convicted of breaching this order and you have been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before your conviction for breaching this order, you will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if you are a child, detention) unless the court decides under section 61(6) of the Act not to impose such a penalty.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

Form 3 — Section 63A violence restraining order

Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

Section 63A violence restraining order

A violence restraining order has been made to protect you under section 63A of the *Restraining Orders Act 1997*. The order is in the terms set out on the front of this order. This order came into force when it was served on the person who is bound by the order, or at a later time if this is specified on the front of this order. The person who is bound by this order must comply with this order for the rest of his or her life.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If the person who is bound by this order breaches this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Note 1: If the person bound by this order breaches it and you aid the person in that breach, you will not commit an offence however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61B(3) and (4)).

Note 2: If the person who is bound by this order is convicted of breaching this order and the person has been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before the conviction for breaching this order, the person will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if the person is a child, detention) unless the court decides under section 61(6) of the Act not to impose such a penalty.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

[Form 3 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5276-7; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802; 4 May 2012 p. 1851-2.]

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Forms Schedule 1

Form 4 — Application for misconduct restraining order

	11	· ·		
	-	lumber:		
Misconduct restraining order		Jurisdiction:		
	Application	ocation:		
Person seeking to be	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
protected	Address: street: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode:		
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	Are you: the person seeking to be protected the parent or guardian of a child a police officer the legal guardian of the person. Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb:	ed who is seeking to be protected who is seeking to be protected postcode:	Date of birth:	
Respondent [Fill in as many details as you can]	Phone nos.: work: Family name:	home:	Date of birth:	
	Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos: work:	postcode: postcode: home:		
Grounds for application	Why do you need a misconduct restraining order? Because the respondent is likely to: behave in a manner that is intimidating or offensive to a person seeking to be protected; damage property owned by, or in the possession of, the person seeking to be protected; or behave in a manner that is, or is likely to lead to, a breach of the peace. Give details of the respondent's behaviour.			
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or firearms. Does the respondent have access to a firearm a			
Applicant	Signature:		Date:	
Hearing [To by filled in by the court]	Court: Signature of registrar:Registrar:	Date:	Time:	
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on/ at at I notified the applicant of the hearing date.	am/pm at		

[Form 4 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5278; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802<u>; 4 May 2012 p. 1853</u>.]

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

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Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order Part A — Misconduct restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 43, 49 and 63 Misconduct Restraining Order		Number:		
		Jurisdiction: Location:		
Person who is	Family name:		Date of birth:	
bound by this	Other names:			
order	Home street:			
	address: suburb: Work street:	postcode:		
	Work street: address: suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
		nome.		
Person protected			Date of birth:	
	Other names:			
Terms of the				
order				
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:		
Registrar	Signature:	•	Date:	

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order

Part B — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

Misconduct Restraining Order

A misconduct restraining order has been made against you on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order comes into force when it was served on you, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until it expires or is varied or cancelled by a court. You must comply with this order at all times while it is in force.

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Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Forms Schedule 1

If there is a duration specified in the order the order expires at the end of the specified period

If there is no duration specified in the order the order expires 12 months after it comes into force.

If, in the future, you want the order varied or cancelled you may apply to the court. The person who is bound by this order may also apply to have the order varied or cancelled. If you would like more information about doing this you should consult your lawyer or the registrar of the court.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a misconduct restraining order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$1 000.

Note: If you are convicted of breaching this order, the fact that the person protected by the order aided you in the preach is not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the Restraining Orders Act 1997)

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

If you, or the person protected by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the

THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order

Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON PROTECTED BY THE ORDER

Misconduct Restraining Order

A misconduct restraining order has been made to protect you on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order comes into force when it is served on the person who is bound by this order, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until it expires or is varied or cancelled by a court. The person who is bound by this order must comply with this order at all times while it is in force.

If there is a duration specified in the order the order expires at the end of the specified period.

If there is no duration specified in the order the order expires 12 months after it comes into force.

If, in the future, you want the order varied or cancelled you may apply to the court. The person who is bound by this

order may also apply to have the order varied or cancelled. If you would like more information about doing this you should consult your lawyer or the registrar of the court.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a misconduct restraining order. If the person bound by this order breaches this

order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$1 000.

Note: If the person bound by this order breaches it and you aid the person in that breach, you will not commit an offence however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997*). ection 61B(3) and (4)).

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

If you, or the person bound by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the

THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order Part D — Information to be on the proof of service copy

Certificate of Service Restraining order No.: Court of issue: Name of person serving order: | rson acc. | a police officer | Rank, numer | a prison officer | Prison: | a person authorised by the registrar | a personal | oral serving order I am Rank, number and station: _ Prison: _____ Date of authorisation ☐ by post ☐ substituted service Service Method of service: Place where order served: Date of service: Time of service: Person served [Person who is bound by the order] Date of birth: Signature: | Certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above: | | Tertsonally served this order on the person who is bound by the order | Torally served this order on the person who is bound by the order | Torally served this order on the person who is bound by the order | Torally served this order on the person who is bound by the order | Torally served this order to the person who is bound by the order | Torok the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this order on the person who is bound by the order in accordance with Part 6 Division 2 of the Restraining Orders Act 1997. Certificate In the case of oral service, I also certify that I gave the person who is bound by this order the information required by section 55(5) of the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* and that he or she appeared to understand what was said. Date:

[Form 5 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5279-81; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3801 and 3802; <u>4 May 2012 p. 1853.</u>]

Form 6 — Telephone order Part A — Court copy of telephone order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 23 Telephone Violence Restraining Order		Number:	
		Jurisdiction:	
		Location:	
	8		
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
	Home street: address: suburb:	postcode:	
	Work street: address: suburb:	postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
Protected person	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
Type of order	The order is	an interim order	
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Authorised	Name:	•	
person	Rank and number/identification:		
	Signature:		Date:
Confirmation by Magistrate	This order ☐ is correct ☐ is not c	orrect and is to be amended as shown	above
	Signature:		Date:

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$\label{eq:Form 6} Form \, 6 \longrightarrow Telephone \ order$ Part B — Copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order

Restr	vaining Orders Act 1997 s. 23	Number:	
Telephone Violence		Jurisdiction:	
Res	straining Order	Location:	
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb:	postcode: postcode:	Date of birth:
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
Person protected	d Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
Type of order	The order is	an interim order	
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Authorised	Name:		
person	Rank and number/identification:		
i	C:t		D-4

Form 6 — Telephone order

Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order to be given to the person who is bound by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

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If the order is for 72 hours or less

A violence restraining order has been made against you for 72 hours or less on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order came into force when it was served on you, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order. You must comply with this order until the end of the duration period set out in the order.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. If you breach the order in the presence of a child with whom you are in a family and domestic relationship (eg. your child, your partner's child or a child who ordinarily resides with you) the court sentencing you will consider this an aggravating factor.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

If the order is an interim order

An interim violence restraining order has been made against you on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order came into force when it was served on you, or a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until a final order is made or a court decides not to make a final order. You must comply with this order at all times while it is in force.

You have an opportunity to object to the order before it becomes a final order. If you want to object to this order being made final you must fill in the "Objection" section on the back of the other copy of this order and return it to the court within 21 days from the date this order was served on you. The court will then arrange a final order hearing at which it will consider anything you want to say before deciding whether to make a final violence restraining order. The court will let you know where and when the final order hearing will be held.

If you do not object to this order being made final you should fill in the "Consent" section on the back of the other copy of this order and return it to the court within 21 days from the date this order was served on you. You will then not need to attend a final order hearing and the order will automatically become a final order which remains in force for the period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the date this interim

(a) if no period is specified and you are not a child, for 2 years; or
(b) if no period is specified and you are a child, for 6 months.

from the date this interim order was served on you.

If you do nothing and do not fill in and return the other copy of this order within 21 days the court will assume that you do not object and the interim order will automatically become a final order.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Additional information about conviction for breaching the order

If you are convicted of breaching this order, the fact that the person protected by the order aided you in the breach is not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 61B(2)).

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

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Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

If you, or the person protected by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

Form 6 — Telephone order

Part D — Information to be on the respondent's endorsed copy

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

For interim orders only

If you object to this interim order being made final you must fill in the "Objection" section below and return this copy of the order to the court within 21 days of the date it was served on you.

If you do not object to this order being made final you must fill in the "Consent" section below and return this copy of the order to the court within 21 days of the date it was served on you.

Remember if you do nothing and do not fill in and return this copy of the order to the court within 21 days this interim order will automatically become a final order.

Objection				
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:		
Family 1	name:		Date of birth:	
Other na	ames:			
Address	: street:		-	
	suburb:	postcode		
Will you	be represented by a lawyer at the final order	er hearing?	J Yes □ No	
If yes:	Lawyer's name:			
	Lawyer's firm:			
How ma	ny witnesses (including yourself) do you in	tend to call?		
Does thi	s interim order prevent you from —			
<u></u> -		g	oing to where	
you nori	nally live?		J Yes □ No	
<u></u>		h	aving contact	
with your children?		J Yes □ No		
<u></u>		g	oing to where	
you work or otherwise prevent you from doing				
your	job?		Yes 🗖 No	
<u></u>		b	eing in	
possessi	on of a firearm which is essential for your je	ob?	J Yes □ No	
Signatui	e:	Date:		

OR

	Consent		
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family n	ame:		Date of birth:
Other na	mes:		
Address: street:			
suburb: postcode:			
I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order. I			
understand that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay			
in force for the period specified in the order, or-			
(a) if no period is specified and I am not a child, for 2 years, or			
(b) if no period is specified and I am a child, for 6 months,			
from the date on which this interim order was served on me.			
Signature: Date:			

Form 6 — Telephone order

Part E — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PERSON PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

A violence restraining order has been made to protect you for 72 hours or less on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order will come into force when it is served on the person who is bound by this order, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order. The person who is bound by this order must comply with this order until the end of the duration period set out in the order.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If the person bound by this order breaches this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

If the order is an interim order

An interim violence restraining order has been made to protect you on the terms set out on the front of this order. This order will come into force when it is served on the person bound by this order, or at a later time, if this is specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force until a final order is made or a court decides not to make a final order. The person who is bound by this order must comply with this order at all times while it is in force.

The person who is bound by this order has 21 days within which to object to the order before it becomes a final order.

If the person who is bound by this order does object you will need to attend a final order hearing. At that hearing the court will consider anything you and the person who is bound by this order want to say before deciding whether to make a final restraining order. The court will let you know if a final order hearing is to be held and where and when you need

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to attend. Even if the person who is bound by this order does object, this interim order will remain in force until the final order hearing.

If the person who is bound by this order does not object this order will automatically become a final order which remains in force for the period specified in the order, or—

(a) _____if no period is specified and the person bound by the order is not a child, for

2 years, ; or

if no period is specified and the person bound by the order is a child, for 6 months,

from the date this interim order was served on the person bound by this order. You will then not need to attend a final order hearing.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If the person who is bound by this order breaches this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Additional information about breaching the order

If the person bound by this order breaches it and you aid the person in that breach, you will not commit an offence however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61B(3) and (4)).

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

If you, or the person bound by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

 $\label{eq:Form 6} Form 6 \longrightarrow Telephone \ order$ Part F — Information to be on the proof of service copy

Certificate of Service			
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:		
Person serving order	Name of person serving order: I am		
Service	Method of service: personal oral by post substituted service Place where order served:		
	Date of service: Time of service:		
Person served	Name:		
Person who is bound by the	Date of birth:		
order]	Signature: [If possible to obtain]		
Certificate	If possible to obtain		
	Signature: Date:		

[Form 6 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5282-7; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3801 and 3802<u>; 4 May 2012 p. 1854-6</u>.]

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Restr Re Rec	Nu Jui Lo	
uthorised	Name:	
erson	Rank and number/identification:	

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

Authorised	Name:
person	Rank and number/identification:
	Contact phone no.: Date of application:
Reason for	
applying by	
telephone	I ☐ am ☐ am not satisfied that the matter is sufficiently urgent to justify a telephone application.
Person seeking	Family name: Date of birth:
to be	Other names:
protected	Address: street:
	suburb: postcode:
	Phone nos.: work: home:
Applicant	The applicant is: person seeking to be protected
	 parent or guardian of a child who is seeking to be protected
[If not the person seeking to	a child welfare officer on behalf of a child who is seeking to be protected
be protected]	authorised person
	legal guardian of the person who is seeking to be protected Family name: Date of birth:
	Family name: Date of birth: Other names:
	Address: street:
	suburb: postcode:
	Phone nos.: work: home:
D 1 .	
Respondent	Family name: Date of birth: Other names:
	Home street:
	address: suburb: postcode:
	Work street:
	address: suburb: postcode:
	Phone nos.: work: home:
	The respondent ☐ is ☐ is not present
	☐ is ☐ is not being detained by a police officer
Grounds for	
application	
-FF	
Family	Are there any current family orders relating to the respondent's
orders	rights in relation to children who may be affected by a restraining order? Yes No Unknown
	Are there any current Family Court proceedings in which such
	orders are being sought?
	Details of family order or proceedings
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or a firearms licence?
	Does the respondent have access to a firearm at work?

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Witnesses and	Applicant:
summary of evidence	Respondent:
	Authorised person:
	Other people:
Other notes	
Decision and order	I □ am □ am not satisfied that a telephone order should be made. The terms of the order are:
Magistrate	Name:
8	Court where Magistrate is based:
	Magistrate's location when hearing application:

[Form 7 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5288-9.]

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Form 8 — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order Part A — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

	running Orders Act 1997 S. 45	Number:	
	Restraining order Jurisdiction:		
Applicat	Application to vary or cancel		
Person	E 1		
applying to	Family name:		
vary or	Other names:		
cancel	Address: street: suburb:	postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
	□ a police officer	an of a child protected by the order of the person protected by the order	
Restraining	Type of order:	raining Order	
order	Date order was made:	Restraining order no.:	
	Person who is bound by the order:		
	Person who is protected by the order		
leave to continue this application [Only fill this in if the application is being made by the person bound by the order]	application?		
Variation or	Do you want the restraining order to	be ☐ cancelled ☐ varied	
cancellation	If varied, what do you want changed	?	
Grounds for variation or cancellation	Why do you want the restraining ord	er varied or cancelled?	
Hearing	Court:		
[To be filled in by the court]	Date:		
court	Time:		
Notification	I certify that on//	at am/pm at	
[To be filled in by	I notified the person applying to vary		
the court]	Signature of registrar:		

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Form 8 — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order Part B — Information to be on the copy of the application to be given to the applicant

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE APPLICANT

Application by the person protected by the restraining order

If you are the person protected by the restraining order (or someone acting on behalf of that person) and you have applied to vary or cancel the order, you must attend a hearing on the date set out on the front of this application. The court will summons the person who is bound by the order who should also attend. At that hearing the court will decide whether or not to vary or cancel the restraining order.

If you do not attend the hearing, your application may be dismissed.

Application by the person who is bound by the restraining order

If you are the person who is bound by the restraining order and you have applied to vary or cancel a restraining order, you must attend a hearing on the date set out on the front of this application. The person protected by the restraining order will not attend this hearing. At this hearing you will have the opportunity to satisfy the court that you should be granted leave to continue the application. To do this you will need to satisfy the court that one of the following applies:

- (i) you had a reasonable cause not to attend a prior hearing where the restraining order was
 made (this does not apply in respect of a hearing where you were not present
 because the person protected by the order chose to have the matter heard in your absence
 under section 26 of the Restraining Orders Act 1997);
- (ii) there is evidence to support a claim that a person protected by the order has persistently invited or encouraged you to breach the order, or by his or her actions has persistently attempted to cause you to breach the order:
- (iii) there has been a substantial change in the relevant circumstances since the order was made;
- (iv) if this application is made to vary or cancel an interim order, there is evidence to support a claim that the restraints imposed by the order are causing you unnecessary hardship.

If you do not attend the hearing, your application may be dismissed.

Your application to vary or cancel the restraining order will be dismissed if you do not satisfy the court that one of the grounds set out above applies.

If the court is satisfied that one of the grounds set out above applies to you then the court will set a date for a further hearing and will summons the person protected by the order to attend. At that hearing the court will decide whether or not to vary or cancel the restraining order.

If you do not attend the hearing, your application may be dismissed.

Application to extend duration of order

If this application is to vary the restraining order by extending the duration of the order, then, despite anything else in the *Restraining Orders Act* 1997, **THE ORDER WILL NOT EXPIRE** before the application is determined if the person bound by the order has been given a copy of this application.

[Form 8 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5290-1; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802<u>; 4 May 2012 p. 1856</u>.]

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Form 9 — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order Part A — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 47
Restraining order
Summons to vary or cancel

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

An application has been made to vary or cancel the restraining order to which you (or a person of whom you are a parent or guardian) are a party. The details of the application are set out below

You are required to attend a court hearing on this matter at the place and time set out below.

Person summonsed	Person protected by the order Parent or guardian of a child protected by the order Person bound by the order Legal guardian of a person protected by the order			
	Child Welfare Officer on behalf of a child protects Family name:	ed by the order	Date of birth:	
	Other names:		Date of birtin.	
	Home street:		1	
	address: suburb:	pos	code:	
	Work street:			
	address: suburb:	pos	code:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Restraining	☐ Violence Restraining Order	Date order made:		
order	☐ Misconduct Restraining Order ☐ Date order served:			
	Person bound by the order:			
	Person protected by the order:			
Application	An application has been made for the restraining order cancelled varied The variations sought to the order are as follows:	r to be:		
Grounds for application				
Hearing [To be filled in by the court]	Court:	Date:	Time:	
	Signature of registrar: Registrar:			

If you do not attend the court hearing the restraining order may be varied or cancelled in your absence.

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Form 9 — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order Part B —Information to be on the proof of service copy

	Certificate of Service				
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:				
Person serving summons	Name of person serving summons: I am				
Service	Method of service: ☐ personal ☐ by post ☐ substituted service Place where summons served:				
	Date of service: Time of service:				
Person served [Person bound, or person protected by the order]	Name: Date of birth: Signature:				
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above: I personally served this summons on the person to be summonsed I posted this summons to the person to be summonsed I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this summons on the person to be summonsed in accordance with Part 6 Division 2 of the Restraining Orders Act 1997.				
	Signature: Date:				
	OR				
Summons not served	Name of person attempting to serve summons: I am				
	I was unable to serve this summons because: the person to be summonsed does not appear to live or work at the addresses given and cannot be found elsewhere the person to be summonsed appears to be deliberately avoiding being served with this summons other [give details]				
	Signature: Date:				

Please return this proof of service copy of the summons to the court before the hearing date, even if you have been unable to serve it.

[Form 9 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5292-3; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802; 4 May 2012 p. 1856.]

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Form 10 — Police order
Part A — Police order

	lice Order		
Person who is bound by this order Person protected Type of order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work: Family name: Other names: This order is a	post home:	Date of birth: code: code: mobile: Date of birth:
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Order expires		m./p.m. on the day of	20 urs after it has been served.]
Issuing police officer	Name and other identifying information: Signature:		

Form 10 — Police order

Part B — Information to be on the proof of service copy

Certificate of Service

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Person serve		Name:					
[Person who is	Date of birth:						
bound by the order1	Signature:						
Consent for	72 Order for the protection of an adu	14					
hour police	72 Order for the protection of an aut	Date of hirth					
order	(name of person protected by the police	n, Dute of onthe					
oraci	(name of person protected by the police order) consent to the making of this 72 hour police order						
	Signature						
	Order for the protection of a child						
		lian* of the child to be protected by this police order consent					
	to the making of this order.						
	at a						
		Signature					
	OR						
	a child welfare officer * consents to the	= a child welfare officer * consents to the making of this order.					
	Name and other identifying information .	Name and other identifying information					
	*Delete as applicable						
Details of	Place where order served:						
Service	Date of service:	Time of service:					
Officer	Name and advantidation information						
servicing	Name and other identifying information:						
order	I	-la					
order	I certify that on the day and at the time and p	I this order on the person bound by this order.					
		tion required by section 30E(3) of the Restraining Orders					
		bound by this order and the person protected by					
	this order.	bound by this order and the person protected by					
	uns order.						
	Signature:						
	Date:						

ISSUING POLICE OFFICER

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: ORDERS AGAINST CHILDREN

Note that the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 30D reads as follows:

30D. Police orders against children

- A police order cannot impose restraints on a child unless the child is in a
 family and domestic relationship with the person for whose benefit the order
 is made.
- (2) A police officer must not make a police order against a child that might affect the care and wellbeing of the child unless the police officer is satisfied that appropriate arrangements have been made for the care and wellbeing of the child.

Form 10 — Police order

Part C — Information to be on the copy of order given to the person bound by a police order

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PERSON BOUND BY THIS ORDER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This is a police order which has been made against you.

In this police order you are referred to as the person who is bound by this order.

This police order came into force when it was served on you.

You must comply with the terms of this order until it expires.

The date and time of expiry are written on the front of this order.

The terms of this police order are written on the front of this order. You should read the terms carefully so that you are aware of the restraints that have been imposed on you — this means that you are not to do certain things.

This police order has been issued to -

- ensure that a person is protected from acts of family and domestic violence;
- prevent behaviour that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person will have committed against them an act of family and domestic violence; or
- ensure that children are not exposed to acts of domestic violence.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a police order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. If you breach the order in the presence of a child with whom you are in a family and domestic relationship (eg. your child, your partner's child or a child who ordinarily resides with you) the court sentencing you will consider this an aggravating factor.

Note 1: If you are convicted of breaching this order, the fact that the person protected by the order aided you in the breach is not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61B(2)).

Note 2: If you are convicted of breaching this order and you have been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the *Restraining Orders Act* 1997 section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before your conviction for breaching this order, you will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if you are a child, detention) unless the court decides under section 61(6) of the Act not to impose such a penalty.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Form 10 — Police order

Part D — Information to be on the copy of a police order given to a person protected by a police order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PERSON PROTECTED BY A POLICE ORDER

This is a police order which has been made for your benefit.

In this police order you are referred to as the person protected.

This police order came into force when it was served on the person who is bound by the order.

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The person bound by this order must comply with the terms of this order until it expires. The date and time of expiry are written on the front of this order.

The terms of this police order are written on the front of this order. You should read the terms carefully so that you are aware of the restraints that have been imposed to protect you.

This police order has been issued to —

- ensure that a person is protected from acts of family and domestic violence;
- prevent behaviour that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person will have committed against them an act of family and domestic violence; or
- ensure that children are not exposed to acts of domestic violence.

The person bound by this order commits an offence if he or she fails to comply with this order.

You must not —

- invite or encourage the person bound by this order to breach this order; or
- by your actions cause the person bound by this order to breach the order.

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a police order. If the person bound by this order breaches this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Note 1: If the person bound by this order breaches it and you aid the person in that breach, you will not commit an offence however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61B(3) and (4)).

Note 2: If the person who is bound by this order is convicted of breaching this order and the person has been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the *Restraining Orders Act* 1997 section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before the conviction for breaching this order, the person will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if the person is a child, detention) unless the court decides under section 61(6) of the Act not to impose such a penalty.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

[Form 10 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004<u>4</u> May 2012 p. 5294-7<u>1856-</u>9.]

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Form 11 — Restraining order made during other proceedings — record of proceedings

	uning Orders Act 1997 s. 63		Number:		
Restraining order made			Jurisdiction:		
	other proceedings		Location:		
Recor	rd of proceedings				
Application	Order made:		otion		1
Application	on an application				
Person	Family name:				Date of birth:
protected by	Other names:				Dute of ontain
the order	Address: street:			•	
	suburb:		,	postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work: Role in proceeding in which restra	ning (home:		
	applicant/prosecutor	تً	respondent/accused		
	other witness		other		
Person who is	Family name:				Date of birth:
bound by the	Other names:				
restraining order	Home street: address: suburb:			postcode:	
oraci	Work street:			posicode.	
	address: suburb:			postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:		home:		
	Role in proceeding in which restrated applicant/prosecutor	ining o	respondent/accused		
	other witness		other		
Grounds on					
which order					
applied for or considered					
considered					
Family orders	Are there any current family orders in relation to children who may be				order's rights No
oracis	Are there any current Family Cour				J No
	orders are being sought?				
	Details of family order or proceedi	ngs:			
Firearms	Does the person who is bound by t	he rest	training order have a firearm	or a firearms licence	e? □ Yes □ No
1 irearins	Does the person who is bound by t				☐ Yes ☐ No
Witness	Person protected by the restraining		-		
and	, ,				
summary of	Person who is bound by the restrai	ning o	rder:		
evidence	Other people:				
	Caner people.				

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Other notes			
T			
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Registrar	Signature:		Date:

[Form 11 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5298-9; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802.]

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Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order Part A — Application to register an interstate restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 75		Number:		
	te restraining order	Jurisdiction:		
Appli	cation to register	Location:		
Person to be	Family name:		Date of birth:	
protected by the order	Other names:			
	Address: street:			
	suburb:	postcod	le:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Applicant	Are you: ☐ the person to be prote ☐ a police officer	cted		
[If not the person seeking to	Family name:		Date of birth:	
be protected]	Other names:			
	Address: street:			
	suburb:	postcod	le:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Person who is to be bound by this order	•		Date of birth:	
	Other names:			
order	Home street:			
[Fill in as many	address: suburb:	postcode:		
details as you can1	Work street: address: suburb:	postcode:		
cuii	Phone nos.: work:			
Interstate	State where order was made:			
order	Court in which order was made:			
	Date order was made:	Order/matter no.:		
Notice		te of the registration of this order given to	the person who is to be	
Applicant	Signature:		Date:	
Registered	Date of registration:	Time of registration	on:	
[To be filled in by the court]	Signature of registrar: Registrar:	Date:		
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on/ at I notified the applicant that the order had be			

When you lodge this application you must also give the registrar the original interstate order or a copy certified to be a true copy by an officer of the court in which it was made. The registrar may also ask for evidence to show that the interstate order has been served on the person who is to be bound by the order.

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Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order Part B — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the applicant

Notification to applicant

The interstate restraining order described in this form has been registered in Western Australia. It can now be enforced in this State as if it had been made here.

Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order Part C — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the Commissioner of Police

Notification to the Commissioner of Police

The interstate order described in this form has been registered in Western Australia. A copy of the interstate order is attached.

Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order

Part D — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the interstate court

where the relevant interstate order was made

Notification to the Registrar

The restraining order described above and made in your court has been registered in Western Australia. If the original order is varied or cancelled please notify the registrar of the court mentioned above.

[Form 12 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5300-1; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802; 4 May 2012 p. 1859.]

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Form 13 — Restraining order — summons Part A — Restraining order — summons

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 26(3) and 39 Restraining order Summons

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

An application has been made for a restraining order against you. The details of the application are set out below. You are required to attend a court hearing on this matter at the place and time set out below.

Respondent	Family nan	ne:						_
	Other name	es:						_
	Home address:	street: suburb:			pos	stcode:		
	Work address:	street: suburb:			pos	stcode:		
	Phone nos.	:	work:	home:				
Person seeking to be	Family nan Other name							
protected								
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	The applica	ant is:		a police officer				
	Family nan	ne:						
	Other name	es:						
Type of order	The applica	ation is fo	or	a Violence Restraining Order		a Misconduct I	Restraining Order	
Grounds for application								
Hearing	Court:				Date:		Time:	
-	Signature o	of registra	ar:Reg	istrar:			I .	

If you do not attend the court hearing a restraining order may be made against you in your absence. $\,$

A restraining order may prohibit you from going to certain places (such as the home of the person seeking to be protected) and place other restrictions on where you may go and what you may do.

A restraining order may also prohibit you from being in possession of a firearm or a firearms licence.

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Form 13 — Restraining order — summons
Part B — Information to be on the proof of service copy

Person serving summons	Name of person serving summons: I am
	a person authorised by the registrar Date of authorisation:
service	Method of service:
Person served	Name:
[If possible to obtain]	Date of birth: Signature:
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above: I personally served this summons on the respondent I posted this summons to the respondent I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this summons on the responden in accordance with Division 2 of Part 6 of the Restraining Orders Act 1997.
	Signature: Date:
	OR
Summons not	Name of person attempting to serve summons:
served	I am
	Attempted method of service: personal by post substituted service
	Steps taken to attempt service:
	I was unable to serve this summons because: the respondent does not appear to live or work at the addresses given and cannot be found elsewhere the respondent appears to be deliberately avoiding being served with this summons other [give details]
	Signature: Date:
even if you l	rn this proof of service copy of the summons to the court before the hearing date, have been unable to serve it. Form 13 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5302-3; amended in
	azette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802; 4 May 2012 p. 1859.] A — Application to have final order under section 32(2) of the Act set aside
	 A Diducation to have that order index section 57(7) of the Act set aside 1.

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

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Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

	ander the <i>Restraining</i> Act 1997 section 32(2)	Location:	
Oruers 2	101 1997 Section 32(2)		
Applicant's details	Name:		Date of birth:
	Address:		•
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	mobile:
Respondent' details	s Name:		
Details of final order			
Date of application	become a final order.		at I was notified that the interim order had te that I was notified that the interim order
Application	I apply for the following orders — Leave be granted to proceed wit The final order be set aside.	th this application out of	time.
Grounds for application	I rely on the following grounds in su (Outline grounds, if insufficient space		formation.)

[Form 14A inserted in Gazette 4 May 2012 p. 1859-60.]

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]
Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form	14 — Application to have	decision under section 42 of	the Act set aside
	ning Orders Act 1997 s. 43A cation to set aside	Number:	
decision under section 42 of the <i>Restraining Orders</i>		Jurisdiction:	
tile K	Act 1997	Location:	
Applicant's details	Name:		Date of birth:
	Address:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	mobile:
Respondent's details	Name:		
Date of decision			
Date of application	copy of the order	n 21 days from the date that I first became vithin 21 days from the date that I first bec	
Application	I apply for the following orders — □ Leave be granted to proceed w □ The decision and orders made	ith this application out of time. in this matter on the date above be set asic	le.
Grounds for application	I rely on the following grounds in s (Outline grounds, if insufficient spa	upport of this application. ace please attach further information.)	
Signature of applicant and date			
Notice of court	Court:		
hearing	Address: Date and time of hearing:		

[Form 14 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5304.]

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

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Notes

This is a compilation of the *Restraining Orders Regulations 1997* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table. The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Restraining Orders Regulations 1997	12 Sep 1997 p. 5079-146 (correction 16 Sep 1997 p. 5235)	15 Sep 1997 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 12 Sep 1997 p. 5149)
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 1998	27 Mar 1998 p. 1714	27 Mar 1998
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2001	8 Jan 2002 p. 32-3	8 Jan 2002
Reprint 1: The <i>Restraining Orders Re</i> (includes amendments listed above)	egulations 1997	as at 13 Feb 2004
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 2004	26 Nov 2004 p. 5257-305	1 Dec 2004 (see r. 2)
Reprint 2: The <i>Restraining Orders Re</i> (includes amendments listed above)	egulations 1997	as at 16 Mar 2007
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 2007	31 Jul 2007 p. 3800-2	r. 1 and 2: 31 Jul 2007 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 Aug 2007 (see r. 2(b))
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 2009	12 Jan 2010 p. 55-6	r. 1 and 2: 12 Jan 2010 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 13 Jan 2010 (see r. 2(b))
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 2012	4 May 2012 p. 1847-60	r. 1 and 2: 4 May 2012 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 5 May 2012 (see r. 2(b))

² Footnote no longer applicable.

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Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

Under the *Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* s. 58, a reference in a written law to the court of petty sessions is, unless the contrary intention appears, to be construed as if it had been amended to be a reference to the Magistrates Court. This reference was amended under the *Reprints Act 1984* s. 7(5)(a).

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Formerly referred to the Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Defendants) Act 1996 the short title of which was changed to the Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Accused) Act 1996 by the Criminal Procedure and Appeals (Consequential and Other Provisions) Act 2004 s. 82. The reference was changed under the Reprints Act 1984 s. 7(3)(gb).

Compare 13 Jan 2010 [02-c0-04] / 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02]

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