

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Compare between:

[05 May 2012, 02-d0-02] and [06 Jul 2012, 03-a0-05]

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;

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

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

3. Forms (Sch. 1)

- (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 Formform is used.

[Regulation 3 amended in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5260.]

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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 s. 14) or seized under section(Act s. 62E of the Act)

- 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; or
 - (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.]

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r. 5A

5A. Dealing with firearms seized <u>under section(Act s.</u> 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(Act s. 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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6.	Record of telephone application (Act s. 21(4))			
	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 (Act s. 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; and			
	(b) delivered to —			
	(i) the person protected by the order; or			
	 the parent or guardian of that person, if the parent or guardian made the application for the restraining order on behalf of that person; 			
	and			

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- (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—<u>section</u> (Act s. 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 <u>section (Act s. 55(3a) of the Act))</u>

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. <u>Adjournment of telephone Telephone</u> applications-<u>adjournment of</u>
 - (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 $\frac{32}{2}$,

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.]

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8. Procedure when restraining order made during bail hearing (Act s. 63)

- (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 (Act s. 63)

- (1) This regulation applies to
 - (a) the Magistrates Court $\frac{3}{;2}$; and
 - (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.

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(2) When a court to which this regulation applies makes a restraining order under section 63 of the Act the court is to make 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 (Act s. 55(2) and 60(1))

- (1) An application
 - (a) 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; and
 - (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.

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(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; and
 - (b) the person's cultural background; and
 - (c) any physical disability or mental impairment (as defined in the *Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Accused) Act 1996*⁴³) of the person; and
 - (d) the relationship of the person to any other person involved in the proceedings; and
 - (e) the effect on the person of the presence of another person; and
 - (f) the nature of the subject-matter of the proceedings; and

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	(g) the expressed views of the person; and	
	(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; and 	
	(b) each party to the matter has the means of communicating with his or her counsel at all times; an	d
	(c) if a person takes part in the proceedings from outside t 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 reque of a witness, or of its own motion; and	st
	(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 ough to make arrangements under subregulation (1).	t
(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.]	

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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 —-

- (a) the original interstate order or a copy certified to be a true copy by an officer of the court in which it was made; and
- (b) 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<u>section (Act s. 13(5) of the Act))</u>

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—<u>section (Act s.</u> 13(5)(b) of the <u>Act))</u>

- (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.

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(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 <u>section (Act s. 70A-of the Act)</u>

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; or
 - (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;
- (b) 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 (Act s. 79A)

For the purposes of section 79A of the Act, the following countries are prescribed — $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

Canada

Ireland

United Kingdom.

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

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Schedule 1 — Forms

[r. 3]

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

Table of forms

Forms about violence restraining orders

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	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	
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	Part F — Details of family order	
3	Part A — Section 63A violence restraining order	Section 63A
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5	Part A — Misconduct restraining order	Part 4 Divisions 1
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	Part E — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person	
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7	Restraining order record of telephone application	Section 21(4)

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Forms about variation and cancellation of orders

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Forms for police orders

Form		Provisions of Act
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Other forms

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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	Section 75(2)
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13	Part A — Restraining order — Summons	Sections 26(3)
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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; amended in Gazette 4 May 2012 p. 1848.]

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Form 1

	Form 1 — Applicatio	on for violence	restraining	g ordei	•	
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 25 Violence restraining order		Number: Jurisdiction:				
Person seeking	Family name:]	Date of birth:
to be protected	Other names:					
	Address: street: suburb:			Post	andai	
	Phone nos.: work:		nome:	posi	code:	
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	Are you: the person seeking to b the parent or guardian of a child welfare officer a police officer the legal guardian of th	e protected— of a child who is the on behalf of a child y	person seeking vho is seeking	to be prot		
	Family name:					Date of birth:
	Other names: Address: street:					
	Address: street: suburb:			post	code:	
	Phone nos.: work:	1	nome:	post	couc.	
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:]	nome:			
	 behaving in a way that protected will have an i exposing a child to an a behaving in a way that to an act of family and 	act of abuse committ act of family and dor could reasonably be domestic violence.	ed against him nestic violence	or her; ; or		
Family orders	Are there any current family orders re		ent's rights in	Yes	No	Unknown
[If yes, see the	relation to children who may be affect	ted by a restraining of	order?			
Details of family order Annexure]	Are there any current Family Court pr	roceedings in which	such orders	Yes	🗖 No	Unknown
Firearms	are being sought? Does the respondent have a firearm or	r firaarma liaanaa?		Yes	□ No	Unknown
Filearins	Does the respondent have a mean of Does the respondent have access to a			□ Yes	□ No	
First hearing	Do you want the respondent to be pre-		ng?	□ Yes	□ No	L child in
Applicant	Signature:					Date:
[Not essential if applicant is a police officer]						
Hearing	Court:		Date:			Time:
[To by filled in by the court]	Signature of registrar:					
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on/// I notified the applicant of the hearing Signature of registrar:	at am/p date.	m at			
	Affidavit evidence	e may be prov	ided on re	equest		
	If you, or the respondent, request a c the registrar of the court where this ap made the request.					
(1)	ame 1 in a set o d in Caratte	26.11 200	1 - 5260			

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

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Form 2

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Form 2 — Violence restraining order Part A — Violence restraining order				
Restraining Or	rders Act 1997 s. 29, 32, 43, 49 and 63	Number:		
	Violence	Jurisdiction:		
Res	straining Order	Location:		
	8	Location.		
Person who is	Family name:		Date of birth:	
bound by this	Other names:			
order	Home street:			
	address: suburb:	postco	ode:	
	Work street: address: suburb:		- 4	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	ode:	
D		nome.	D	
Person protected	Family name:		Date of birth:	
<u> </u>	Other names:			
Type of order	The order is don't for 72 hours or less	an interim order	a final order	
order				
Information about unlawful behaviour and activities	In addition to the terms of this order, the c unlawful:	ourt informs you that the followin	g behaviour and activities are	
Ordenmede	Dete and an media	Time and an a		
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:		
Registrar			Date:	

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Form 2

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 (e.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.

selling and support services may be of assistance to y

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 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 secretified in the order or specified in the order, or - (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 inferim 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 whi

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 shorter period

If it was a telephone order which became a final order because you did not object, 3 months, or any 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 \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

Form 2

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 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.

	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.		
THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF YOU WERE			
	PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE		

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Form 2

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 n	ame:		Date of birth:	
Other nat	nes:			
Address:	street:			
	suburb:	postcode:		
Will you	be represented by a lawyer at the final order h	earing?	Yes 🗖 No	
If yes: L	awyer's name:			
L	awyer's firm:			
How man	y witnesses (including yourself) do you intend	d to call?		
Does this	interim order prevent you from			
 going 	o where you normally live?		Yes 🗖 No	
 having 	contact with your children?		Yes 🗖 No	
 going 	o where you work or otherwise prevent you fr	om doing		
your jo	b?		Yes 🗖 No	
 being i 	n possession of a firearm which is essential fo	r your job?	Yes 🗖 No	
Signature		Date:		

OR

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997Schedule 1Forms

Form 2

I

Consent					
Order	der Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue:				
Family name:			Date of birth:		
Other names:					
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			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:			

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Form 2

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 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 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 2 years, or			
both.			
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.			
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,			
(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 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.			
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Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.			
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Restraining Orders Regulations 1997Schedule 1Forms

Form 2

I

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 commit an		
offence however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act</i> 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.		
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.		
THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS		
BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE		

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Form 2

Form 2 — Violence restraining order

Part E — 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 the registrar of the court a police officer Name and other identifying information:			
Service	Method of service: Place where order served: Date of service: Time of service:			
Person served [Person who is bound 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 order on the person who is bound by the order I posted this order to the person who is bound by this order I posted this order to the person who is bound by this order I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this order on the person who bound by this order in accordance with Part 6 Division 2 of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> . 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> and that he or she appeared to understand what was said.			
	Signature: Date:			

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

Form 2

Form 2 — Violence restraining order

		Part 1	F — Detail	ls of fami	ly order		
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 66 Details of family order Annexure to application			Number:				
			Jurisdiction	.:			
Annex	ure to a	application		Location:			
Parties	Name:						
to the family order or proceedings	Address: Name:	street: suburb:			postc	ode:	
	Address:	street: suburb:			postc	ode:	
Children	Names: 1. 2. 3. 4.						
	Address:	street: suburb:			postc	oda	
Current family order		r was made: which order was ma			Family Cour	rt matter no.:	
	Terms of f [If the pers	of family order which relate to the respondent's rights in relation to children: person seeking to be protected by the restraining order is a party to the family order, attach a copy of nily order. If not, fill in the details as far as you (or the person seeking to be protected) is aware of					
Current	Court:				Family Cour	rt matter no.:	
proceedings for family order		family order being	sought which r	elate to the re	spondent's right		children:
	Are these	terms of the order l	being opposed?		Yes	🗖 No	Unknown
Applicant	Signature:	1					Date:

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

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Form 3

Form 3 — Section 63A violence restraining order

Part A — Section 63A violence restraining order					
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 63A		Number:			
Section 63A Violence		Jurisdiction:			
Restraining Order		Location:			
Person who is	E:1		Date of birth:		
bound by this	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:		
order	Home street: address: suburb:	postcoo	de:		
	Work street: address: suburb:	postcoo	de:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:			
Person protected	I Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:		
Lifelong order	This order remains in force for the pe	eriod of the life of the person who is be	ound by this order.		
Terms of this order					
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:			
Registrar			Date:		

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

Form 3

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

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

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Form 3

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

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 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. 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.]

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

Form 4

	Form 4 — Application for	misconduct restraining order		
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 38(2) Misconduct restraining order Application		Number:		
		Jurisdiction:		
		Location:		
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]	a police officer the legal guardian of the pers Family name: Address: street:	nild who is seeking to be protected	Date of birth:	
	suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode: home:		
Respondent [Fill in as many details as you can]	Family name: Other names: Home street:		Date of birth:	
	address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode: postcode: home:		
Grounds for application	damage property owned by, or	order? Because the respondent is likely to: timidating or offensive to a person seeking to or in the possession of, the person seeking to l r is likely to lead to, a breach of the peace.		
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or firear Does the respondent have access to a firearm			
Applicant	Signature:		Date:	
Hearing [To by filled in by the court]	Court: Registrar:	Date:	Time:	
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on/ at I notified the applicant of the hearing date. Registrar:	am/pm at		

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

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Form 5

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order Part A — Misconduct restraining order				
Restraining	Corders Act 1997 s. 43, 49 and 63	Number:		
Misconduct Restraining Order		Jurisdiction: Location:		
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb:	postcode:	Date of birth:	
	Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode: postcode: home:		
Person protected	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
Terms of the order				
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:		
Registrar	1		Date:	

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

Form 5

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. 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. If you would like more information about doing this you should consult your lawer or the revisitrar of the court. may also apply to have the order varied of cancelled. If you would like more mormation 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 breach is not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61B(2)). 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 person who

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

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Form 5

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 section 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 person who
made the request.

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

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 5

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order

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

	Certificate of Service	
_	Restraining order N Court of issue:	o.:
Person	Name of person serving order:	
serving order	a prison officer Prison:	n:
Service	Place where order served:	y post 🗖 substituted service
	Date of service: Time of service	ce:
Person served [Person who is bound 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 order on the person who is bound by the order I orally served this order on the person who is bound by the order I posted this order to the person who is bound by the order I posted this order to the person who is bound by the order I took 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> . 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> and that he or she appeared to understand what was said.	
	Signature:	Date:

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

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Form 6

	Form 6	5 — Te	elephone order		
	Part A — Co	urt cop	y of telephone of	order	
Restr	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 23		Number:		
Tele	ephone Violence		Jurisdiction:		
Res	training Order		Location:		
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos: work:		home:	postcode: postcode:	Date of birth:
Protected	Family name:				Date of birth:
person Type of order	Other names: The order is	or less	an interim ord	er	
Terms of the order					
Order made	Date order made:		Time order	made:	
Authorised	Name:				
person	Rank and number/identification:				
	Signature:				Date:
Confirmation	This order is correct	is not s	rect and is to be amend	lad as shores	abovo
Confirmation by Magistrate		is not cor	rect and is to be amend	ieu as snown	
by Magistrate	Signature:				Date:

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 6

Part	Form 6 — T B — Copy of the order given to	elephone order	d by the order
Restr Tele	aining Orders Act 1997s. 23 ephone Violence straining Order	Number: Jurisdiction: Location:	
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb; Work street: address: suburb; Phone nos.; work:	postcode: postcode: home:	Date of birth:
Person protected	f Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
Type of order	The order is difference for 72 hours or less	an interim order	
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Authorised	Name:		
person	Rank and number/identification:		
	Signature:		Date:

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Form 6

Form 6 — Telephone order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PERSON WHO IS 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 (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 and you are not a child, for 2 years; or (a) if no period is specified and you are a child, for 6 months, (b) 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.

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 6

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 up in the breach is not a mitigating footant for the purpose of your containing (see the

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)).

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.

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Form 6

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. 01.1

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	Objection		
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family na	me:		Date of birth:
Other nam	nes:		
Address:	street:		
	suburb:	postcode:	
Will you b	be represented by a lawyer at the final order	hearing?	Yes 🗖 No
If yes: La	wyer's name:		
La	wyer's firm:		
How man	y witnesses (including yourself) do you inte	nd to call?	
Does this	interim order prevent you from —		
 going 	to where you normally live?		Yes 🗖 No
 having 	contact with your children?		Yes 🗖 No
 going 	to where you work or otherwise prevent you	ı from doing	
your jo	bb?		Yes 🗖 No
 being i 	in possession of a firearm which is essential	for your job?	Yes 🗖 No
Signature:		Date:	

OR

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 6

I

	Consent			
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:		
Family na	me:		Date of birth:	
Other nan	nes:			
Address:	street:			
suburb: postcode:				
I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order. I				
understan	d that this interim order will automatically b	ecome a final order wh	ich will stay in	
force for t	he period specified in the order, or —			
(a) if	(a) if no period is specified and I am not a child, for 2 years; or			
(b) if	(b) if no period is specified and I am a child, for 6 months,			
from the c	late on which this interim order was served	on me.		
Signature		Date:		

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Form 6

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 nust comply with this order a any time while to be 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 hearing is to be held and where and when you need to attend. Even if the person who is bound by this order does not object this 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 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 bearing. Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If the person who is bound by the order is a child, for 6 months, for 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. 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> section 61B(3) and (4)).

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

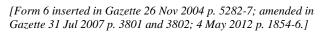
Form 6

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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Form 6

	Form 6 — 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 the registrar of the court a police officer Name and other identifying information: a prison officer Prison: a person authorised by the registrar Date of authorisation:	
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:	
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above I personally served this order on the person who is bound by the order I orally served this order on the person who is bound by this order I posted this order to the person who is bound by this order I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this order on the person who is bound by this order I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order in accordance with Part 6 Division 2 of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> . 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> and that he or she appeared to understand what was said. Signature: Date:	



Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 7

	Form 7 — Restra	ining order record of	of telephone a	applica	tion	
Restrai	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 21(4)	Number:				
Res	straining order	Jurisdicti	on:			
Rec	ord of telephone	Location				
	application		<u>.</u>			
Authorised	Name:					
person	Rank and number/identific Contact phone no.:	ation:	Date of a	nlication		
	Contact phone no		Date of a	pheation		-
Reason for applying by						
telephone	I 🗖 am 🗖 am not	satisfied that the matter i	s sufficiently urger	nt to justif	y a telepho	ne application.
Person seeking	Family name:				Date of bir	th:
to be	Other names:					
protected	Address: street:					
	suburb: Phone nos.: work:	h	ome:	postcode:		
Applicant	The applicant is:	person seeking to be protect parent or guardian of a child		be prote	cted	
[If not the		a child welfare officer on b				otected
person seeking to be protected]		authorised person				
be protected]	D.	legal guardian of the person	who is seeking to	be protec	ted Date of bir	41
	Family name: Other names:				Date of bir	un:
	Address: street:					
	suburb:			postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work:	ho	ome:			
Respondent	Family name:				Date of bir	th:
	Other names: Home street:					
	address: suburb:			postcode:		
	Work street:					
	address: suburb:	,		postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work: The respondent		ome:			
	The respondent is		tained by a police of	officer		
Grounds for						-
application						
F '1		1 1 1 2 4 4	1.0			
Family orders		ly orders relating to the resp in who may be affected by a		🗖 Yes	D No	Unknown
		ily Court proceedings in whi				
	orders are being sought?			Yes	🗖 No	Unknown
	Details of family order or	proceedings				
Firearms	Does the respondent have	a firearm or a firearms licent	ce? 🗖	Yes	🗖 No	Unknown
	Does the respondent have	access to a firearm at work?		Yes	No	Unknown

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Form 7

Witnesses and	Applicant:			
summary of evidence	Respondent:			
	Authorised person:			
	Other people:			
Other notes				
Decision and order	I am am not The terms of the order are:	satisfied that a telephone of	order should be made	
Magistrate	Name:			
magistrate	Court where Magistrate is bas	ed:		
	Magistrate's location when he			
	Signature:	and approacion.	Date:	Time:

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

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 8

Form 8 — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

Part A — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 45	Number:		
Restraining order		Jurisdiction:		
Applicati	ion to vary or cancel	Location:		
Person applying to	Family name:			
vary or	Other names:			
cancel	Address: street: suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
	a police officer	n of a child protected by the order		
	 the legal guardian of t the person bound by t 	the person protected by the order the order		
Restraining	Type of order: Violence Restrai			
order	Date order was made:	Restraining order no.:		
Person who is bound by the order:				
	Person who is protected by the order:			
Grounds for leave to continue this application [Only fill this in if the application is being made by the person bound by the order]	application?	raining order, on what grounds do you seek leave to continue the		
Variation or cancellation	Do you want the restraining order to be If varied, what do you want changed?	e 🔤 cancelled 🗖 varied		
Grounds for variation or cancellation	Why do you want the restraining order	varied or cancelled?		
Hearing	Court:			
[To be filled in by the court]	Date:			
uic courtj	Time:			
Notification	I certify that on//	at am/pm at-		
[To be filled in by	I notified the person applying to vary of			
the court]	Registrar:			

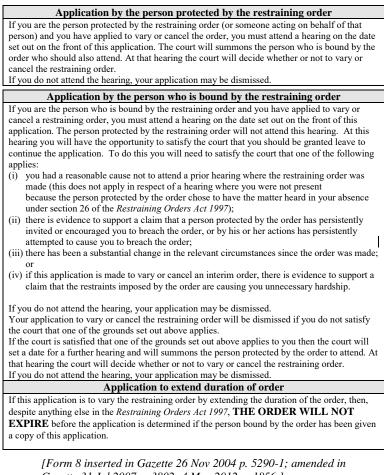
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Form 8

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



Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802; 4 May 2012 p. 1856.]

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 9

Form 9 — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

Part A — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 47	Number:
Restraining order	Jurisdiction:
Summons to vary or cancel	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	Person protected by the order						
summonsed	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 protected by the order						
	Family name:		Date of birth:				
	Other names:						
	Home street:						
	address: suburb:	postcoo	ie:				
	Work street:	· · · · · ·					
	address: suburb:	postcoo	de:				
	Phone nos.: work: ho	ome:					
Restraining	Violence Restraining Order	Date order made:					
order	Misconduct Restraining Order	Date order served:	Date order served:				
	Person bound by the order:						
	Person protected by the order:						
		_					
Application	An application has been made for the restraining order to	be:					
	□ cancelled						
	□ varied						
	The variations sought to the order are as follows:						
Grounds for							
application							
Hearing	Court:	Date:	Time:				
[To be filled in by							
the court]	Pagistere						

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

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			risation:
Service	Method of service: personal place where summons served: Date of service:	by post Time of service:	□ substituted 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> . Signature: Date:		

OR

a	N. 6						
Summons not	Name of p	erson	attempting to s	empting to serve summons:			
served	I am		the registrar	of the c	ourt		
			a police offic	cer	Rank, number	and station:	
			a prison offic	cer	Prison:		
			a person auth	norised	by the registrar	Date of authori	isation:
	Attempted	metho	od of service:	🗖 pe	rsonal	by post	substituted service
	Steps taker	n to at	tempt service:				
	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] 						
	0						D.

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.]

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Restraining	Orders Regulations	1997
Schedule 1	Forms	

Form 10

	E-	orm 10 — Police orde	_	
		Part A — Police order	Γ	
	Porders Act 1997 Part 2 Division 3A Police Order			
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	home:	Date of birth: postcode: postcode: mobile:	
Person protected	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
Terms of the order				
Order made	Date order made: This order will expire at	a.m./p.m. on the day o	rder made: f 20	
Order expires		a.m./p.m. on the day o main in force for a period longer	t han 72 hours after it has been served.]]
Issuing police officer	Name and other identifying inf	ormation:		
	Signature:			

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I

Form 10

Form 10 — Police order

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

	Certificate of Service				
Person served [Person who is bound by the order]	Name: Date of birth: Signature:				
Details of	Place where order served:				
Service	Date of service:	Time of service:			
Officer servicing order	Name and other identifying information: I certify that on the day and at the time and place se I personally served this order on the person I gave the explanation required by the <i>Restr</i> - bound by this order and the person protected Signature: Date:	bound by this order. aining Orders Act 1997 section 30E(3)to the person			

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

- (1) 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.

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 10

Form 10 — Police order Part C — Information to be on the copy of order given to the person bound by a police order 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

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.

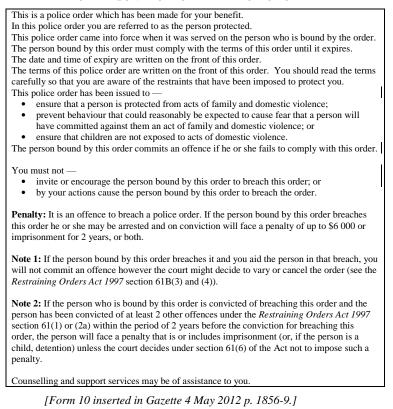
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Form 10

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



Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 11

Form 11 –	- Restraining order made o	luring	other proceedings — record of	proceedings
	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 63		Number:	
	aining order made other proceedings		Jurisdiction:	
	rd of proceedings		Location:	
Application	Order made: Order			
Person	Family name:	ii oi iequ	cst by	Date of birth:
protected by the order	Other names: Address: street:			Date of birth.
	suburb: Phone nos.: work:		postcode: home:	
	Role in proceeding in which restrain applicant/prosecutor other witness	🗂 re		
Person who is	Family name:			Date of birth:
bound by the	Other names:			
restraining order	Home street: address: suburb:		postcode:	
	Work street:			
	address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:		postcode: home:	
	Role in proceeding in which restraining order was made:			
	 applicant/prosecutor other witness 		spondent/accused her	
Grounds on which order applied for or considered				
Family orders	Are there any current family orders in relation to children who may be a Are there any current Family Court orders are being sough? Details of family order or proceedin	proceed		g order's rights No No No
Firearms			ning order have a firearm or a firearms licenon ning order have access to a firearm at work?	ce? Yes No
Witness	Person protected by the restraining of	order:		
and summary of	Person who is bound by the restrain	ing orde	r:	
evidence	Other people:			
Other notes				
	I			

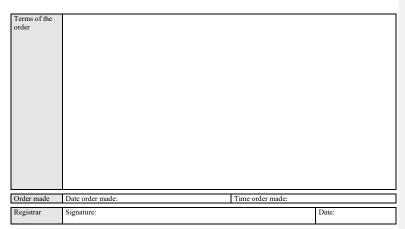
Form 11 — Restraining order made during other proceedings — record of proceeding

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Form 11



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

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 12

I

Form 12 —	Application	to register an	interstate	restraining	order-

Part A — Application to register an interstate restraining order-

	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 75	Number:		
Intersta	te restraining order	Jurisdiction:		
Appli	cation to register	Location:		
Person to be	Family name:			Date of birth:
protected by the	Other names:			Date of birth.
order				
	Address: street: suburb:		postcod	le:
	Phone nos.: work:		home:	ie.
Applicant	Are you:	tected 🗖 the n	arent or guardian of	a child to be protected
••	a police officer			erson to be protected
[If not the person seeking to be protected]	Family name:			Date of birth:
	Other names:			
	Address: street:			,
	suburb: Phone nos.: work:		postcoc home:	1e:
Person who is to			nome.	Date of birth:
be bound by this				Date of birth.
order	Home street:			
[Fill in as many	address: suburb:	postcod	e:	
details as you	Work street:			
can]	address: suburb: postcode: Phone nos.: work: home:			
	Those nos work.		nome.	
Interstate	State where order was made:			
order	Court in which order was made:			
	Date order was made:	Ord	ler/matter no.:	
Notice		ice of the registration o by this order	f this order given to	the person who is to be
Applicant	Signature:			Date:
Registered	Date of registration:		Time of registratio	on:
[To be filled in by the court]	Registrar:		Date:	
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on/ a I notified the applicant that the order had b Registrar:	t am/pm at een registered.		

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

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.]

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 13

I

Form 13 — Restraining order — summons

Part A — Restraining order — summons

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 26(3) and 39	Number:
Restraining order Summons	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 names:						
	Home address:	street: suburb:			pos	tcode:	
	Work address:	street: suburb:			pos	tcode:	
	Phone nos.	: \	vork:	home:			
Person seeking to be protected	Family nan Other name						
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	The applica Family nan			person seeking to be protected parent or guardian of a child who is a police officer the legal guardian of a person seeking	-	-	
	Other name	es:					
Type of order	The applica	ation is fo	r	a Violence Restraining Order		a Misconduct R	estraining Order
Grounds for application							
Hearing	Court:]	Date:		Time:
	Pagistrar						

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

Form 13 — Restraining order — summons

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

	Certificate of Service
Person serving summons	Name of person serving summons: I am the registrar of the court a police officer Rank, number and station: a prison officer Prison: a person authorised by the registrar Date of authorisation:
Details of service	Method of service: personal by post substituted service Place where summons served: Date of service: Time of service:
Person served [If possible to obtain]	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 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 respondent in accordance with Division 2 of Part 6 of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997.</i> Signature: Date:

OR

Summons not	Name of person attempting to serve summons:							
served	I am the registrar of the court a police officer Rank, number and station: a prison officer Prison: a person authorised by the registrar Date of authorisation:							
	Attempted method of service: personal by post subst	tituted 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:						

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 13 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5302-3; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802; 4 May 2012 p. 1859.]

Compare 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 14A

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Form 14A — Application to have final order under section 32(2) of the Act set aside

Applica	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 32(5) tion to set aside final	Number:	
	nder the <i>Restraining</i> act 1997 section 32(2)	Jurisdiction:	
oracis 11	(1))// Section 52(2)	Location:	
Applicant's details	Name:		Date of birth:
	Address: Phone nos.: work:	home:	mobile:
Respondent's details	Name:		
Details of final order			
Date of application	 This application is made within 21 d become a final order. This application is not made within a become a final order. 	-	s notified that the interim order had
Application	I apply for the following orders — Leave be granted to proceed with this The final order be set aside.	application out of time.	
Grounds for application	I rely on the following grounds in support (Outline grounds, if insufficient space ple:		on.)
Signature of applicant and date			
Notice of court hearing	Court: Address: Date and time of hearing:		

Split Cells

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

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Form 14

Form 14 — Application to have decision under section 42 of the Act set aside ning Orders Act 1997 s. 43A Number: Application to set aside decision under section 42 of Jurisdiction: the Restraining Orders Act 1997 Location: Applicant's details Vame Date of birth: Address: Phone nos work home mobile Respondent's details Name: Date of decision Date of application This application is made within 21 days from the date that I first became aware of/was served with a copy of the order This application is not made within 21 days from the date that I first became aware of/was served with a copy of the order Application I apply for the following orders Leave be granted to proceed with this application out of time.
 The decision and orders made in this matter on the date above be set aside. Grounds for application I rely on the following grounds in support of this application. (Outline grounds, if insufficient space please attach further information.) Signature of applicant and date Notice of court hearing Court: Address: Date and time of hearing:

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

Compare 05 May 201	2 [02-d0-02] / 06	Jul 2012 [03-a0-05]
	Published on www	v legislation wagov au

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Notes

This <u>reprint</u> is a compilation<u>as at 6 July 2012</u> 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.

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 Gazette 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 R</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 R</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))	
	4 May 2012	r. 1 and 2: 4 May 2012	

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Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

² 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).

⁴³ 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 05 May 2012 [02-d0-02] / 06 Jul 2012 [03-a0-05] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au