

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Compare between:

[08 Feb 2017, 03-b0-00] and [01 Jul 2017, 03-c0-01]

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 —

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.

7 Feb 2017 p. 1164.]

[Regulation 2A inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5259-60; amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1164.]

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-form_in Schedule 1 is used.

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

Part 2 — Firearms and other weapons

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

4. Giving up possession of firearms

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

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

5. Dealing with firearms surrendered (Act s. 14) or seized (Act s. 62E)

- (1) A firearm or firearms licence given to a police officer under section 14 of the Act, or seized under section 62E of the Act, is to be held in safe custody by the Commissioner of Police until
 - (a) the restraining order ceases to be in force; 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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5A. Dealing with firearms seized (Act s. 62B(2)(c))

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 (Act s. 62B(2)(c))

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.]

Part 3 — Practice and procedure

[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 Deleted in Gazette 26 Nov 20047 Feb 2017 p. 52611164.]

6A. Application to correct minor error in restraining orders (Act s. 49A)

(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.

[(1) deleted]

- (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

(ii) the parent or guardian of that person, if the parent or guardian made the application for the restraining order on behalf of that person;

and

- (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; 7 Feb 2017 p. 1164.]

6B. Order that child be allowed to give oral evidence (Act s. 53A)

- (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.

[(3) deleted]

(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; 7 Feb 2017 p. 1164.]

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.
- (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 effect that person who is bound by restraining order was present in court when order was made (Act s. 55(3a))

Where a person bound by a restraining order is present in court when the order is made, the registrar of the court is to must, in accordance with any applicable rules of court, certify that this was so, in the form approved one.

[Regulation 6D inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5264; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 p. 3802; 7 Feb 2017 p. 1165.]

7. Telephone applications, adjournment of

- (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 ²,

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(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.]

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.

[Regulation 8 amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1165.]

9. Procedure when restraining order made during other proceedings (Act s. 63)

- (1) This regulation applies to
 - (a) the Magistrates Court 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.
- (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 and cause the record to be placed on the court records.

[Regulation 9 amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1165.]

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 formaccordance with any applicable rules of court.

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(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; amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1165.]

10. Service of documents

- (1) Personal or oral service of a restraining order is to be effected by the registrar, a police officer, a prison officer (as defined in the *Prisons Act 1981*) or a person authorised by the registrar.
- (2) When a document is given by the registrar to a police officer, prison officer or other authorised person for service, the officer or other person is to take all reasonable steps to serve that document in the manner directed by the registrar.

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

10A. Use of closed circuit television or screening arrangements

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

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

- (2) When considering whether to make arrangements under subregulation (1) in respect of a person the court may have regard to
 - (a) the person's age; 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 1996³) 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
- (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; and
 - (c) if a person takes part in the proceedings from outside the court room the person is able to see, hear and speak to the judicial officer at all times.
- (4) The court may make arrangements under subregulation (1)
 - (a) on the application of a party to the matter, at the request of a witness, or of its own motion; and
 - (b) at any stage of proceedings.
- (5) Whenever a matter relating to a violence restraining orderan <u>FVRO or VRO</u> comes before a court, the court must consider whether it ought to make arrangements under subregulation (1).
- (6) If a court considers that arrangements ought to be made under subregulation (1) but the necessary facilities are not available, the court may transfer the matter to another court where those

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Part 3

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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]1714; amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1165.]

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; 7 Feb 2017 p. 1165.]

Part 5 — General

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

13. Property that may be recovered when restraining order FVRO or VRO made (Act s. 10G(5) or 13(5))

> For the purposes of section sections 10G(5) and 13(5)-of the Act, property that may be recovered by a person from a place specified in a violence restraining orderan FVRO or VRO may include any, or all, of the following -

- property that is used by the person to earn income;
- personal property of a child of the person;
- property that is wholly, or partly, the property of the person and that is used for, or by, a child of the person;
- 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. 52645264; amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1166.]

- 14. Procedures for recovering property under terms of violence restraining order FVRO or VRO (Act-s.-10G(5)(b) or 13(5)(b))
 - For the purposes of section <u>10G(5)(b) or</u> 13(5)(b) of the Act, the (1) procedures set out in this regulation are the procedures in accordance with which property specified in a violence restraining orderan FVRO or VRO is to be recovered from a place specified in that order.
 - 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.
 - Subject to subregulation (4), if agreement as to the recovery of the property is reached, the person seeking to recover the

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property is to recover the property in accordance with that agreement.

(4) If the person seeking to recover the property is unable to negotiate a mutually convenient time for the recovery of the property, or to carry out an agreement reached as to the recovery of the property, due to the terms of the violence restraining order FVRO or VRO, 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. 52655265; amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1166.]

14A. Prescribed persons for disclosure of information (s. 70(1A))

For the purposes of section 70(1A) of the Act, the following persons are prescribed —

- (a) the Commissioner of Police;
- (b) a member of staff of the ACC as defined in the *Australian Crime Commission Act* 2002 (Commonwealth).

Note for this regulation: the ACC or Australian Crime Commission established by the *Australian Crime Commission Act 2002* (Commonwealth) is, pursuant to the *Australian Crime Commission Regulations 2002* regulation 3A, known as the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission.

[Regulation 14A inserted in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1166-7.]

15. Exchange of information (Act s. 70A)

For the purposes of section 70A of the Act, the following information about a person protected by a violence restraining order an FVRO or VRO, 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) aperson who is bound by the violence restraining order FVRO or VRO; or

- (iii) an offender or alleged offender responsible for, or involved in, any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining order FVRO or VRO;
- a description of any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining orderFVRO or VRO and an abridged description of the circumstances of its commission;
- (c) any information about the grounds on which the violence restraining order FVRO or VRO 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 FVRO or VRO;
- (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 FVRO or VRO or the breach of that order;
 - (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 FVRO or VRO by a police officer.

[Regulation 15 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5265-6; amended in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1167.]

16. Prescribed countries (Act s. 79A)

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

Canada

Ireland

United Kingdom.

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

Schedule 1 — Forms

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

Table of forms

[Forms 1-9 deleted in Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1167.]

Form 10 — Police order

Part A — Police order

Forms about violence restraining orders

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

Forms about misconduct restraining orders

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

Forms about telephone orders

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

Compare 08 Feb 2017 [03-b0-00] / 01 Jul 2017 [03-c0-01] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

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Forms about variation and cancellation of orders

Form		Provisions of Act
8	Part A Application to vary or cancel a restraining order	Section 45
	Part B Information to be on the copy of the application given to the	
-	присин	0 0 40
9	Part A Summons to vary or cancel restraining order Part B Information to be on the proof of service copy	Section 47

Forms for police orders

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

Other forms

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

[Table of forms inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5267-8; amended in Gazette 4 May 2012 p. 1848.]

Deleted Cells

Deleted Cells

	Form 1 Application	on for violence restrainin	g order	
	uining Orders Act 1997 s. 25	Number:		
	e restraining order	Jurisdiction:		
:	Application	Location:		
Person seeking	Family name:			Date of birth:
to be protected	Other names:			Date of birtin
to be protected	Address: street:			•
	suburb:		postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]		e protected of a child who is the person seeking on behalf of a child who is seeking te person who is seeking to be prote	to be protected	
	Family name:			Date of birth:
	Other names:			
	Address: street:			
	suburb:		postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
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:	
Grounds for	Phone nos.: work: Why do you need a violence restrainir	home:		
	committing an act of abuse against the person seeking to be protected; behaving in a way that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person seeking to b protected will have an act of abuse committed against him or her; cayosing a child to an act of family and domestic violence; or behaving in a way that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a child will be expose to an act of family and domestic violence.			
Family orders	Give details of the respondent's behave Are there any current family orders re		☐ Yes ☐ N	o Unknown
If yes, see the	relation to children who may be affect		□ -103 -□-14	U-Unknown
Details of family order Annexure]	Are there any current Family Court pr are being sought?		□ Yes □ No	Unknown
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or	r firearms licence?	T Yes T No	Unknown
	Does the respondent have access to a		T Yes T No	
First hearing	Do you want the respondent to be pre-	sent at the first hearing?	☐ Yes ☐ No)
Applicant	Signature:	-		Date:
[Not essential if applicant is a police officer]				
Hearing To by filled in by	Court:	Date:		Time:
the court]	Signature of registrar:			
Notification	otification I certify that on / / at am/pm at			
To be filled in by	I notified the applicant of the hearing			
the court]	Signature of registrar:			
		may be provided on r		
	If you, or the respondent, request a c			
	the registrar of the court where this ap made the request.	ppiication is made is to provide a c	opy or the artida	vit to the person who
	made the request.			

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

Form 2 Violence restraining order Part A Violence restraining order

Restraining Or	ders Act 1997 s. 29, 32, 43, 49 and 63	Number:	Number:	
_	Violence	Jurisdiction:		
Res	training Order	Location:		
Person who is bound by this	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
order	Home street:			
	address: suburb:	postco	de:	
	Work street: address: suburb:	postco	des	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	de.	
Person	Family name:		Date of birth:	
protected	Other names:		Date of office.	
Type of order	The order is for 72 hours or le	ss — 🗗 an interim order	🗗 a final order	
Terms of this				
order				
Information about unlawful	In addition to the terms of this order, unlawful:	the court informs you that the following	behaviour and activities are	
behaviour and	umawiui:			
activities				
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:		

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 preser 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.

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 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 re in force until a final order is made or a court decides not to make a final order. You must comply with the times while it is in force.

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 cop 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 neet to attend a final order hearing and the order will automatically become a final order which remains in force for the periosecified 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 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

If the order is a final order

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

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

tion will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for

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 breast 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 relatio to this order the registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of

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

Form 2 Violence restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

For interim orders only

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

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

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

Objection Objection				
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:		
Family na			Date of birth:	
Other nam	nes:			
Address:	street:			
	suburb:	postcode:		
Will you b	be represented by a lawyer at the final order	hearing?	l -Yes⊟-No	
If yes: La	wyer's name:			
- Le	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?		l Yes □ No	
 having 	contact with your children?		l Yes □ No	
• going to where you work or otherwise prevent you from doing				
your jol	?		I -Yes-⊟-No	
 being ir 	possession of a firearm which is essential	f or your job?	l -Yes⊟-No	
Signature:	<u> </u>	Date:		

OR

Compare 08 Feb 2017 [03-b0-00] / 01 Jul 2017 [03-c0-01] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Form 2

Consent				
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:		
Family na	me:		Date of birth:	
Other nam	nes:			
Address:	street:			
	suburb:	postcode:		
I do not ol	bject to a final order being made on the sam	e terms as this interin	ı order. I	
understand	d that this interim order will automatically b	ecome a final order w	which will stay in	
force for t	he period specified in the order, or			
(a) if no	o period is specified and I am not a child, for	r 2 years; or		
(b) if no	o period is specified and I am a child, for 6	months,		
from the d	late on which this interim order was served	o n me.		
Signature:		Date:		

Form 2 Violence restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

ce 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

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 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 bee 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 be 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,
om the date this interim order was served on the person bound by this order. You will then not need to attend a final

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

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

 if it was a telephone order which became a final order because the person who is bound by the order did not or months (or any shorter time specified in the order) after the telephone order was served on the person who is bound by

The interfeture, you want the order varied or cancelled you may apply to the court. The person who is bound by this ore may also apply to have the order varied or cancelled. If you would like more information about doing this you should

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

Form 2

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

refere however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the *Restraining Orders Act* 1997 section 61B(3) and (4)).

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

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

Form 2 Violence restraining order

Part E Information to be on the proof of service copy

			L
	Certificate of Service	•	Ī
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:		I
Person serving order	Name of person serving order: Tam	n:	
Service	Method of service:	☐ substituted service	t
	Place where order served: Date of service: Time of service:		
	Date of service:		L
Person served	Name:		r
[Person who is	Date of birth:		t
bound by the order]	Signature:		
Certificate	Lecritify that on the day and at the time and place set out above:	ing Orders Act 1997.	
	and a second sec	Date:	۱

Form 2 Violence restraining order

Part F Details of family order

	Turt	Details of family order				
	training Orders Act 1997 s. 66	Number: Jurisdiction:				
	ils of family order					
Annexure to application		Location:				
		25 Carlotti				
Parties	Name:					
to the family	Address: street:					
order or						
proceedings	Name:					
	Address: street:					
	suburb:	suburb: postcode:				
	•					
Children	Names:					
	÷					
	2.					
	3 .					
	4. Address: street:					
	suburb:	postcode:				
	Subuib.	postcode.				
Current	Date order was made:	Family Court matter no.:				
family order	Court by which order was made:					
	Terms of family order which relate to the respondent's rights in relation to children:					
	[If the person seeking to be protected by the restraining order is a party to the family order, attach a copy of					
	the family order. If not, fill in the details as far as you (or the person seeking to be protected) is aware of					
	them.]					
Current	Ct-	Eil- Ctt				
proceedings fo		Court: Family Court matter no.: Ferms of family order being sought which relate to the respondent's rights in relation to children:				
family order	+ Terms of family order being sough	nt which relate to the respondent's rights in relation to children:				
raininy order						
	A d . Cd 1.1.1	10 SV SV SV				

{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.}

Secti	Part A Section siming Orders Act 1997's 63A tion 63A 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:	Date of birth: postcode: postcode:
Person protected	Phone nos.: work: I Family name: Other names:	home: Date of birth:
Terms of this order		period of the life of the person who is bound by this order.

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 with you) the court sentencing you will consider this an aggravating factor.

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

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

Form 3 Section 63A violence restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

Section 63A violence restraining order

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

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

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.]

Form 4 Application for misconduct restraining order

	ning Orders Act 1997 s. 38(2)	Number:					
	ict restraining order	Jurisdiction:					
	Application	Location:					
Person seeking	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:			
protected	Address: street: suburb: postcode:						
	Phone nos.: work: home:						
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	Are you: the person seeking to be protected he parent or guardian of a child who is seeking to be protected a police officer the legal guardian of the person who is seeking to be protected						
	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:			
	Address: street:						
Respondent	Family name:	nome:		Date of birth:			
•	Other names:			Date of birtin:			
[Fill in as many details as you can]	Home street: address: suburb: postcode:						
	Work street: address: suburb: postcode:						
	Phone nos.: work: home:						
Grounds for application	Why do you need a misconduct restraining order? Because the respondent is likely to:						
T		1' 0	10 v 0 v	- Unknown			
Firearms			Tyes The No				
Applicant	Signature:			Date:			
Hearing [To by filled in by	Court:	Date:		Time:			
the court]	Registrar:						
Notification [To be filled in by	I certify that on/ at I notified the applicant of the hearing date.	am/pm at					

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

Person who is bound by this order Person posteodes Work - street: address: suburb: posteodes: work: home: Person protected Other names: Other names: Date of birth: Proms of the order made:				,	
Number N	Form 5 Misconduct restraining order				
Misconduct Restraining Order Person who is bound by this order Disconding of the condermade Date order made		Part A Misconduct restraining order			
Person who is bound by this order Date of birth: Da	Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 42, 49 and 63 Number:				
Person who is bound by this order manes: Other names: Home		Misconduct Jurisdiction:			
Deline Street Home	Res	Restraining Order			
Deline Street Home	Darson who is	Family names		Data of high	
address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work: home: Person protected Other names: Terms of the order Order made Order made Date order made: Date order made:				Date of birth:	
Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work: home: Person protected Family name: Other names: Terms of the order order Order made Date order made: Fime order made:	order				
Address: suburb: postcode: Phone nos.: work: home: Person protected Family name: Other names: Terms of the order Order made Order made Date order made: Time order made:		address: suburb:	pos	tcode:	
Person protected Family name: Other names: Terms of the order Order made Date order made: Time order made: Time order made:					
Person protected Family name: Other names: Terms of the order Order Order made Date of birth: Date of birth: Date of birth:				code:	
Other names: Terms of the order Order made Date order made: Time order made:			nome:	_	
Terms of the order Order made Date order made: Time order made:	Person protecte			Date of birth:	
Order made Date order made: Time order made:		Other names:			
	order				
Registrar Date:	Order made	Date order made:	Time order mad	e:	
	Registrar		·	Date:	

Form 5 Misconduct restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

Misconduct Restraining Order

onduct restraining order has been m set out on the front of this order. This order comes de against you on the terms s A misconduct restraining order has been made against you of the terms set out on the front of this order, 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 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 be expited the purpose the services of the content.

nay any apply to have the order varied of cancelled. If you would me more information about using 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)).

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

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

Forms Schedule 1

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 tern 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.

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)).

elling and support services may be of assistance to you. Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

e in relation to this order the

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

Form 5 Misconduct restraining order

Part D Information to be on the proof of service copy

[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.]

	Form 6	Telephone order	1		
	Part A Court copy of telephone order				
Restra	Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 23 Number:				
Tele	phone Violence	Jurisdiction:			
	training Order	Location:			
Person who is bound by this	Family name: Other names:	Đ	ate of birth:		
order	Home street:				
	address: suburb:	postcode:			
	Work street: address: suburb:	postcode:			
	Phone nos.: work:	home:			
Protected	Family name:		Date of birth:		
person	Other names:				
Type of order	The order is for 72 hours or	r less			
Terms of the order					
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:			
Authorised	Name:				
person	Rank and number/identification:				
	Signature:		Date:		
	Im. , a				
Confirmation by Magistrate	This order	not correct and is to be amended as shown ab	Date:		

Form 6 Telephone order

Part B Copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order

	tining Orders Act 1997 s. 23	Number:		
Tele	phone Violence	Jurisdiction:		
Res	training Order	Location:		
	3			
Person who is bound by this	Family name:		Date of birth:	
order	Other names: Home street:			
	address: suburb:	postcode:		
	Work street: address: suburb:	•		
		postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	•	
Person protected			Date of birth:	
	Other names:			
Type of order	The order is 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:			
	C' (D.	

Form 6 Telephone order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

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 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

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

(b) if no period is specified and you are a child, for 6 months,

from the date this interim order was served on you.

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

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

Schedule 1 Forms

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 a ided 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. 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

	Objectio	n	
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family na	me:		Date of birth:
Other nam	ies:		
Address:	street: suburb:	posteode:	
Will you b	e represented by a lawyer at the final ord	er hearing?	Yes □ No
I o	wyer's name: wyer's firm:		
How many	y witnesses (including yourself) do you in	tend to call?	
 going t having going t your jo 	interim order prevent you from to where you normally live? contact with your children? to where you work or otherwise prevent yob? n possession of a firearm which is essent	rou from doing	Yes —
Signature:		Date:	

Form 6

	Cons	sent	
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family na	ime:		Date of birth:
Other nan	nes:		
Address:	street:		
	suburb:	postcode	÷
I do not o	bject to a final order being made on the	same terms as this interi	m order. I
understan	understand that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in		
force for the period specified in the order, or			
(a) if no period is specified and I am not a child, for 2 years; or			
(b) if no period is specified and I am a child, for 6 months,			
from the date on which this interim order was served on me.			
Signature	•	Date:	

Form 6 Telephone order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PERSON PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

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

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

If the order is an interim order

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

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

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

(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.

Additional information about breaching the order

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

Schedule 1 Forms

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.

Form 6 Telephone order

Part F Information to be on the proof of service copy

	Certificate of Service			
,		Restrainir Court of i	ng order No.: ssue:	
Person serving order	Name of person serving order: Lam			
Service	Method of service:	— ∃ -oral	- ∃ by post	substituted service
	Place where order served: Date of service:	Tin	ne of service:	
Person served	Name:			
Person who is	Date of birth:			
bound by the order]	Signature: [If possible to obtain]			
Certificate	·			
	required by section 55(5) of the Restraini what was said.	ng Orders Act .	1997 and that he or she	appeared to understand
	Signature: Date:			Date:

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

Form 7 Restraining order record of telephone application

Rostrai	inine Orders Act 1997 s. 21(4)	Number:	
Restraining order			
		Jurisdiction:	
	ord of telephone	Location:	
	application	1	
Authorised	Name:		
person	Rank and number/identification: Contact phone no.:	Date of application	m.
	Contact priorie no	Бате от аррикани	11.
Reason for applying by			
appryring by telephone	I ∃ am ∃ am not satisfied	I that the matter is sufficiently urgent to just	tify a telephone application
		t that the matter is sufficiently digent to just	
Person seeking to be	Family name:		Date of birth:
protected	Other names: Address: street:		
protected	suburb:	postcod	e:
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
Applicant	The applicant is: person see	king to be protected	
		guardian of a child who is seeking to be pro-	tected-
[If not the	= a child welfare officer on behalf of a child who is seeking to be protected		
person seeking to be protected?			
	Family name:	dian of the person who is seeking to be prot	Date of birth:
-	Other names:		Date of birth:
	Address: street:		-
	suburb:	postcod	e:
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
Respondent	Family name:		Date of birth:
	Other names:		
	Home street:		
	address: suburb: Work street:	postcod	e :
	address: suburb:	postcod	<u>a.</u>
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
	The respondent	not present	
		not being detained by a police officer	
Grounds for			
application			
Family orders	Are there any current family orders re		as # No # Unknown
oruers	rights in relation to children who may Are there any current Family Court pr		es = No = Unknown
	orders are being sought?	T Y	es
	Details of family order or proceedings		
_			
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or	r a firearms licence? T Yes	- T- No - T- Unknown

Forms Schedule 1

Form 7

	Ι			
Witnesses and	Applicant:			
summary of				
evidence	Respondent:			
	Authorised person:			
	Other people:			
	Other people:			
				•
Other notes	T			┝
Other notes				
				•
Decision and	I am not satisfied that a telephone order s	handa ha arada		1
order	The terms of the order are:	noura de made.		
×	ly:			Ļ
Magistrate	Name: Court where Magistrate is based:			H
	Magistrate's location when hearing application:			H
	Signature:	Date:	Time:	T
				_

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

Form 8 Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

Part A — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 45 Restraining order		Number:
		Jurisdiction:
Applicat	Application to vary or cancel	
Person	Family name:	
applying to vary or	Other names:	
cancel	Address: street: suburb:	postcode:
	Phone nos.: work:	home:
	— a police officer	dian of a child protected by the order of the person protected by the order
Restraining	Type of order:	
order	Date order was made:	Restraining order
order	Person who is bound by the order:	restaining order no
	Person who is protected by the order:	
leave to continue this application fonly fill this in if the application is being made by the person bound by the order! Variation or cancellation	application?	
Grounds for variation or cancellation	Why do you want the restraining or	rder varied or cancelled?
Hearing	Court	
(To be filled in by		
the court]	Time:	
Notification .	I certify that on / /	
(To be filled in by		

Form 8 Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

Part B Information to be on the copy of the application to be given to the applicant

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE APPLICANT

Application by the person protected by the restraining order

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

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

Application by the person who is bound by the restraining order

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

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

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

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

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

Application to extend duration of order

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

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

Form 9 Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

Part A Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

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

Number:
urisdiction:
ocation:

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 by the law.

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				
	G Child Welfare Officer on behalf of a child protected by the order				
	Family name:	I	Date of birth:		
	Other names:				
	Home street:				
	address: suburb:	postcode	<u>.</u>		
	Work street:	postcode	•		
	address: suburb: postcode:				
	Phone nos.: work: home:	postcode			
Restraining	Violence Restraining Order Date	e order made:			
order		e order served:			
	Person bound by the order:				
	Person protected by the order:				
	reison 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]					
	Registrar:				

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

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	Name of person serving summons:	
serving summons	Tam	
Service	Method of service: ☐ personal ☐ by post ☐ substituted service	
Service	Place where summons served:	
	Date of service: Time of service:	
Person	Name:	
served Person bound, or	Date of birth:	
person protected by the order]	Signature:————————————————————————————————————	
Certificate	Lectrify that on the day and at the time and place set out above:	
	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 post substituted service	
	Steps taken to attempt service:	
	was unable to serve this summons because:	
	Signature: Date:	

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

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

Form 10 Police order

Part A Police order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 Part 2 Division 3A
Restraining Orders Her 1997 Tale 2 Division 511
D.P O. I
Police Order

		_	
Person who is	Family name:		Date of birth:
bound by this order	Other names:		
	Home street:		
	address: suburb:		postcode:
	Work street:		
	address: suburb:		postcode:
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	mobile:
Person	Family name:		Date of birth:
protected	Other names:		
m 6.1			
Terms of the order			
order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time or	der made:
Order expires	This order will expire at	a.m./p.m. on the day of	20
_	[Note that this order cannot ren	nain in force for a period longer	than 72 hours after it has been served.]
Issuing police	Name and other identifying info	armation	
officer	Ivanie and other identifying info	ormanon.	
OTTICCI			
	C:		
	Signature:		

Form 10 — Police order

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

Certificate of Service			
Person served	Name:		
[Person who is	Date of birth:		

Forms Schedule 1

Form 10

bound by the order]	Signature:
Details of Service	Place where order served: 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 set out above: I personally served this order on the person bound by this order. I gave the explanation required by the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> section 30E(3)to the person bound by this order and the person protected by this order. Signature: Date:

ISSUING POLICE OFFICER

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: ORDERS AGAINST CHILDREN

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

30D. Police orders against children

- (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.

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; or

• prevent behaviour that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person to apprehend that family violence will have be committed against them an act of family and domestic violence; or

ensure that children are not exposed to acts of domestic family violence.

A child is exposed to family violence if the child sees or hears the violence or otherwise experiences the effects of family violence, for example, cleaning up a site after property damage.

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

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

Note 2: If you are convicted of breaching this order and you have been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before your conviction for breaching this order, you will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if you are a child, detention) unless the court decides under section—61.61A(6) of the Act not to impose such a penalty.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Any police officer may serve this order.

Form 10 — Police order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PERSON PROTECTED BY A POLICE ORDER

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

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

This police order came into force when it was served on the person who is bound by the order. The person bound by this order must comply with the terms of this order until it expires.

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

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

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

A child is exposed to family violence if the child sees or hears the violence or otherwise experiences the effects of family violence, for example, cleaning up a site after property damage.

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

You must not -

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

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

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

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Schedule 1 Forms

Form 10

Any police officer may serve this order.

[Form 10 inserted in Gazette 4 May 2012 p. 1856-9.]

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Forms Schedule 1

Form 11

Form 11	Restraining order made during other proceedings record of proceedings	!
	Number:	
	other proceedings	
	rd of proceedings	
Application	Order made:	
Person protected by the order	Family name: Date of birth: Other names:	
the order	Address: street: suburb: postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work: home: Role in proceeding in which restraining order was made: — applicant/prosecutor — respondent/accused — other witness — other	
Person who is	Family name: Date of birth:	
bound by the restraining order	Other names: Home street: address: suburb: posteode:	
	Work street: address: suburb: posteode:	
	Phone nos.: work: home: Role in proceeding in which restraining order was made: — applicant/prosecutor — respondent/accused — other witness — other	
Grounds on which order applied for or considered		
Family orders	Are there any current family orders relating to the person who is bound by the restraining order's rights in relation to children who may be affected by a restraining order?	
	Are there any current Family Court proceedings in which such — Yes — — No orders are being sought? Details of family order or proceedings:	
	Details of family order of proceedings.	
Firearms	Does the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm or a firearms licence? — Yes — Does the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — Yes — Yes — Ones the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — Yes — Ones the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — Yes — Ones the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm or a firearm at work? — Ones the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm or a firearm at work? — Ones the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm or a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work? — One of the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm at work and the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm or a firearm	Vo
Witness and	Person protected by the restraining order:	
summary of evidence	Person who is bound by the restraining order:	
e vidence	Other people:	
Other notes		

Restraining	Orders Regulations 1997
Schedule 1	Forms

Form 11

Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Registrar	Signature:		Date:

[Form 11 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5298 9; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2007 7 Feb 2017 p. 38021167-8.]

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

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 75 Interstate restraining order		Number: Jurisdiction:				
Appli	cation to register	Location:				
Person to be	Family name:			Date of birth:		
protected by the order	Other names:			Date of birth:		
	Address: street: suburb:		postcod	l e:		
	Phone nos.: work:		home:			
Applicant	Are you: the person to be particle officer			a child to be protecte	4	
[If not the	Family name:			Date of birth:		
person seeking to be protected]	Other names:					
	Address: street: suburb:		postcod	l e:		
	Phone nos.: work:		home:			
Person who is to	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:		
order						
Fill in as many	address: suburb:	Home street: address: suburb: postcode:				
details as you	Work street:	•				
ean]	address: suburb: Phone nos : work:	postcode				
	Phone nos.: work: home:					
Interstate	State where order was made:					
order	Court in which order was made:					
	Date order was made:	Orde	er/matter no.:			
Notice		notice of the registration of ad by this order	this order given to	the person who is to	эe	
Applicant	Signature:			Date:		
Registered	Date of registration:		Time of registration	n:	П	
[To be filled in by the court]	Registrar:		Date:			
Notification [To be filled in by	I certify that on/	atam/pm at ad been 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.

Form 12 Application to register an interstate restraining order

Part B Information to be on the copy of the application given to the applicant

Notification to applicant

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

Form 12 Application to register an interstate restraining order

Part C Information to be on the copy of the application given to the Commissioner of Police

Notification to the Commissioner of Police

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

Form 12 Application to register an interstate restraining order

Part D Information to be on the copy of the application given to the interstate court where the relevant interstate order was made

Notification to the Registrar

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

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

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Form- Forms 11-13—Restraining order summons					
	Part A Restraining order summons				
	Tutti	restranni	ig order su	immons	
Restraining	3 Orders Act 1997 s. 26(3) and 3	9	Number:		
Res	Restraining order				
	Summons		Location:		
application		You are requ			. The details of the earing on this matter
Respondent	Family name:				
	Other names:				
	Home street: address: suburb:			postcode:	
	Work street: address: suburb:				
	Phone nos.: work:		home:	postcouc.	
Person seeking	Family name:				
to be protected	Other names:				
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	The applicant is: — person seeking to be protected — parent or guardian of a child who is seeking to be protected — a police officer — the legal guardian of a person seeking to be protected Family name: Other names:				
Type of order	The application is for	□ a Violence R	estraining Order	— ∃ a Mis	conduct Restraining Order
Grounds for application					
Hearing	Court:		Đ	ate:	Time:
	Registrar:		•		•
absence. A restrainin person seeki you may do.	g order may prohibing to be protected)	it you from g and place oth	oing to certain er restrictions	places (st	de against you in you uch as the home of th you may go and who
	restraining order may also prohibit you from being in possession of a firearm or crearms licence.				

Form 13 Restraining order summons

Part B Information to be on the proof of service copy

Certificate of Service				
	Certificate of Service			
Person serving summons	Name of person-serving summons: I am			
Details of service	Method of service: ☐ personal ☐ by post ☐ subst Place where summons served:	tituted service		
	Date of service: Time of service:			
Person served	Name:			
[If possible to obtain]	Date of birth: Signature:			
Certificate	Lecrify that on the day and at the time and place set out above:			
respondent in accordance with Division 2 of Part 6 of the Restraining Orders Act 19: Signature: Date:				
	OR			
Summons not served	Name of person attempting to serve summons: Lam	uted-service		
	I-was unable to serve this summons because:			
	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.]

Form,	14A—A	pplication to h	nave final order u aside	inder section 3	2(2) of the Act set	
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 32(5) Application to set aside final		Number:				
		Restraining ection 32(2)	Jurisdiction:	Jurisdiction:		
		· ·	Location:			
Applicant's	Name:				Date of birth:	
	Address:					
Respondent's	Phone nos.: Name:	work:	home:	mobile:	:	
Details of final order						
Date of application	become a This appli	final order.	•		that the interim order had fied that the interim order had	
Application	- Leave be	following orders granted to proceed vorder be set aside.	with this application out	of time.		
Grounds for application			support of this application of the support of the s			
Signature of applicant and date						
Notice of court hearing	Court: Address: Date and time	of hearing:				
[·	Form 14A	inserted in (Gazette 4 May 2	2012 p. 1859	60.]	

Form an	d 14— Application to he	ave decision under section	on 42 of the Act set aside		
Application to set aside decision under section 42 of the Restraining Orders		Number:	Number:		
		Jurisdiction:			
the A	Act 1997	Location:			
Applicant's details	Name:		Date of birth:		
	Address:				
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	mobile:		
Respondent's details	Name:				
Date of decision	÷				
Date of application	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	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	Frely 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	hearing Address:				
	Date and time of hearing:				
	Form 14 inserted <u>deleted</u> 57.]	<u>d</u> in Gazette 26 Nov 20	904 7 Feb 2017		

Notes

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

Compilation table

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

Reprint 3: The Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 as at 6 Jul 2012

(includes amendments listed above)

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations-2017 1. 1, 2 and 17	7 Feb 2017 p. 1164-8	r. 1 and 2: 7 Feb 2017 (see r. 2(a)); r. 17: 8 Feb 2017 (see r. 2(b))); r. 3-16, 18 and 19: 1 Jul 2017 (see r. 2(c) and Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1157)

On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, provisions referred to in the following table had not come into operation and were therefore not included in this compilation. For the text of the provisions see the endnotes referred to in the table.

Provisions that have not come into operation

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Restraining Orders Amendment	7 Feb 2017	1 Jul 2017 (see r. 2(e) and
Regulations 2017 r. 3-16, 18 and 19-4	p. 1164-8	Gazette 7 Feb 2017 p. 1157)

- 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).
- 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).
- On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, the Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 2017 r. 3-16, 18 and 19 had not come into operation. They read as follows:
 - 3. Regulations amended
 - These regulations amend the Restraining Orders Regulations 1997.
 - 4. Regulation 2A amended
 - In regulation 2A delete the definition of approved.
 - 5. Regulation 3 amended
 - In regulation 3(3) delete "prescribed form" and insert:

	form in Schedule 1
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6.	Regulation 6 deleted
	Delete regulation 6.
7.	Regulation 6A amended
	— Delete regulation 6A(1).
8.	Regulation 6B amended
	Delete regulation 6B(3).
9.	Regulation 6D amended
	In regulation 6D delete "is to certify that this was so, in the form approved." and insert:
	must, in accordance with any applicable rules of court, certify that this was done.
10.	Regulation 8 amended
	In regulation 8(2)(a) delete "proceedings in the form of Form 11; and" and insert:
	proceedings; and
11.	Regulation 9 amended
	In regulation 9(2) delete "in the form of Form 11" and insert:
	and
12.	Regulation 9A amended
(1)	Delete regulation 9A(3) and insert:
(3)	The application is to specify the previous attempts to serve the restraining order, including any incidents of deliberate avoidance.
(2)	In regulation 9A(4) delete "an approved form," and insert-

	accordance with any applicable rules of court.
13.	Regulation 10A amended In regulation 10A(5) delete "a violence restraining order" and insert:
	an FVRO or VRO
14.	Regulation 12 amended
	In regulation 12 delete "is to be made in the form of the Form 12 and".
15.	Regulation 13 amended
	In regulation 13:
	(a) delete "section 13(5)" and insert:
	sections 10G(5) and 13(5)
	(b) delete "a violence restraining order" and insert:
	an FVRO or VRO
	Note: The heading to amended regulation 13 is to read: Property that may be recovered when FVRO or VRO made (Act s. 10G(5) or 13(5))
16.	Regulation 14 amended
	In regulation 14(1):
()	(a) delete "section 13(5)(b)" and insert:
	(b) delete "a violence restraining order" and insert:
	an FVRO or VRO
(2)	In regulation 14(4) delete "violence restraining order," and insert:

	FVRO or VRO,
	Note: The heading to amended regulation 14 is to read: Procedures for recovering property under terms of FVRO or VRO (Act s. 10G(5)(b) or 13(5)(b))
18.	Regulation 15 amended
	In regulation 15:
	— (a) delete "a violence restraining order," and insert:
	an FVRO or VRO,
	(b) in paragraph (a)(ii) delete "violence restraining order; or" and insert:
	FVRO or VRO; or
	(c) in paragraph (a)(iii) delete "violence restraining order;" and insert:
	FVRO or VRO;
	(d) in paragraphs (b) and (c) delete "violence restraining order" and insert:
	FVRO or VRO
	(c) in paragraph (d) delete "violence restraining order;" and insert:
	FVRO or VRO;
	— (f) in paragraphs (e)(i) and (f) delete "violence restraining order" and insert:
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19.	Schedule 1 amended
(1)	In Schedule 1 delete the Table of forms and Forms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
	7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14A and 14.
(2)	In Schedule 1 Form 10:
	(a) in Part A delete "Part 2 Division 3A" and insert:
	Part 2A Division 3A
	(b) in Part B delete "and domestic";
	(c) in Parts C and D delete the 3 bullet points after "This
	police order has been issued to "and insert:
	• ensure that a person is protected from family violence; or
	• prevent behaviour that could reasonably be expected to cause a
	person to apprehend that family violence will be committed agains them; or
	ensure that children are not exposed to family violence.
	A child is exposed to family violence if the child sees or hears the
	violence or otherwise experiences the effects of family violence, for
	example, cleaning up a site after property damage.
	(d) in Parts C and D delete "section 61(6)" and insert:
	(e) in Parts C and D delete "Counselling and support services
	may be of assistance to you." and insert:
	Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.
	Any police officer may serve this order-