

Restraining Orders Act 1997

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Western Australia

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

CONTENTS

Part 1 — Preliminary

	· ·	
1.	Citation	1
2.	Commencement	1
2A.	Terms used in these regulations	1
3.	Forms	2
٥.	Tomb	-
	Part 2 — Firearms and other	
	weapons	
4.	Giving up possession of firearms	3
5.	Dealing with firearms surrendered under section 14	
	of the Act or seized under section 62E of the Act	4
5A.	Dealing with firearms seized under	
	section 62B(2)(c) of the Act	5
5B.	Dealing with other weapons seized under	
	section 62B(2)(c) of the Act	5
	Part 3 — Practice and procedure	
6.	Record of telephone application	6
6A.	Application to correct minor error in restraining	
	orders — section 49A of the Act	6
6B.	Order that child be allowed to give oral	
	evidence — section 53A of the Act	7
6C.	Attendance at hearings	7
6D.	Certificate to the effect that the person who is	
	bound by a restraining order was present in court	

Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 page i

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Contents

	when the order was made — section 55(3a) of	_
_	the Act	8
7.	Adjournment of telephone applications	8
8.	Procedure when restraining order made during bail	
_	hearing	8
9.	Procedure when restraining order made during	
	other proceedings	9
9A.	Procedure for applying for oral or substituted	
	service	9
10.	Service of documents	10
10A.	Use of closed circuit television or screening	
	arrangements	11
	Part 4 — Interstate restraining	
	orders	
12.	Application for registration of interstate order	13
	Part 5 — General	
13.	Property that may be recovered when restraining	
	order made — section 13(5) of the Act	14
14.	Procedures for recovering property under terms of	
	a violence restraining order — section 13(5)(b) of	
	the Act	14
15.	Exchange of information — section 70A of the Act	15
16.	Prescribed countries	16
	Schedule 1 — Forms	
	Notes	
	Compilation table	58

Western Australia

Restraining Orders Act 1997

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Citation

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

2. Commencement

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

2A. Terms used in these regulations

In these regulations —

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

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

proceedings under the Act means —

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

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

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 1

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

3. Forms

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

Part 2 — Firearms and other weapons

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

4. Giving up possession of firearms

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

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 5

Part 3 — Practice and procedure

6. Record of telephone application

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

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

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

- (1) An application to the court under section 49A of the Act for an order correcting a restraining order is to be made in the form approved.
- Subject to subregulation (3), an application under subregulation (2) (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.
- Where an order is made under subregulation (3), the registrar is (4) 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.
- A copy of a restraining order corrected under section 49A of the (5) Act is to be
 - served on the person who is bound by the restraining order:
 - (b) delivered to
 - 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;
 - delivered to the Commissioner of Police; and (c)
 - (d) placed on the court's records.

Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 page 6

The correction of restraining order under section 49A of the Act (6) does not affect the time when the restraining order came into force or the duration of the restraining order.

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

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

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

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

6C. Attendance at hearings

- (1) For the avoidance of doubt, a person is not to be taken to have failed to attend a hearing if the person is represented at the hearing by
 - a legal practitioner; or (a)
 - 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 —

Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 page 7

r. 6D

- (a) after being summonsed; or
- (b) where, in the opinion of the court, the hearing cannot take place without the physical presence of the person.

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

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

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

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

7. Adjournment of telephone applications

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

nearest to the applicant's usual place of residence.

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

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

8. Procedure when restraining order made during bail hearing

(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.

page 8 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010

- The judicial officer is to (2)
 - make a written record of the proceedings in the form of Form 11; and
 - cause the record to be forwarded to the court in which (b) 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
 - 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
 - as soon as practicable forward the original record to the (b) court by ordinary prepaid post.
- For the purposes of section 10(1) of the Act a reference to the court is to be read as a reference to the court in which the restrained person is bailed to appear.

9. Procedure when restraining order made during other proceedings

- This regulation applies to (1)
 - the Magistrates Court³; (a)
 - (b) the Children's Court when constituted so as not to include a judge of that court; and
 - any other court when constituted so as not to include a (c) 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 cause the record to be placed on the court records.

9A. Procedure for applying for oral or substituted service

(1) An application —

Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 page 9

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

is to be made in accordance with this regulation.

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

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

10. Service of documents

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

- (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
 - 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.

- When considering whether to make arrangements under (2) subregulation (1) in respect of a person the court may have regard to —
 - (a) the person's age;
 - the person's cultural background;
 - any physical disability or mental impairment (as defined (c) in the Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Accused) Act 1996⁴) of the person;
 - the relationship of the person to any other person (d) involved in the proceedings;
 - the effect on the person of the presence of another person;
 - the nature of the subject-matter of the proceedings; and (f)
 - the expressed views of the person; (g)
 - any other factor the court considers relevant. (h)
- When making arrangements under subregulation (1) the court (3) must ensure that
 - the judicial officer and all parties to the matter (or their (a) counsel, if any) are able to see, hear and speak to each witness while he or she is giving evidence;

Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 page 11

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

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

Part 4 — Interstate restraining orders

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

12. Application for registration of interstate order

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

- (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.]

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 13

r. 13

Part 5 — General

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 page 14

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

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

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

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

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

Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 page 15

- r. 15
- (ii) about the grounds on which the order was granted;
- (f) the status of the investigation and prosecution of any offence relevant to the granting of the violence restraining order by a police officer.

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

16. Prescribed countries

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

Canada

Ireland

United Kingdom.

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

Schedule 1 — Forms

[r. 3]

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

Table of forms

Forms about violence restraining orders

Form		Provisions of Act
1	Application for violence restraining order	Section 25
2	Part A — Violence restraining order	Sections 29, 32, 43,
	Part B — Information to be on the copy of order given to the person who is bound by the order	49, 63 and 66
	Part C — Information to be on the respondent's endorsed copy	
	Part D — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order	
	Part E — Information to be on the proof of service copy	
	Part F — Details of family order	
3	Part A — Section 63A violence restraining order	Section 63A
	Part B — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person	
	who is bound by the order	
	Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person 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 4 Divisions 1
	Part B — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person who is bound by the order	and 2, sections 49 and 63
	Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order	
	Part D — Information to be on the proof of service copy	

Forms about telephone orders

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

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 17

Forms about variation and cancellation of orders

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

Forms for police orders

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

Other forms

Form		Provisions of Act
11	Restraining order made during other proceedings — Record of proceedings	Section 63
12	Part A — Interstate restraining order — Application to register Part B — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the applicant Part C — Information to be on the copy of the application given to the 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
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.]

Form 1 — Application for violence restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 25 Number Violence restraining order Jurisdiction: **Application** Location: Person seeking Family name Date of birth: to be protected Other names Address: street suburb postcode Phone nos work home Applicant [If not the person the person seeking to be protected Are you: \square the parent or guardian of a child who is the person seeking to be protected seeking to be protected] a child welfare officer on behalf of a child who is seeking to be protected the legal guardian of the person who is seeking to be protected Family name Date of birth Other names: Address: street suburb postcode Phone nos. home Respondent Family name Date of birth: Other names: Home details as you can] address suburb Work street: address suburb postcode Phone nos.: work home: Grounds for Why do you need a violence restraining order? To prevent the respondent from application committing an act of abuse against the person seeking to be protected; behaving in a way that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person seeking to be protected will have an act of abuse committed against him or her; exposing a child to an act of family and domestic violence; or behaving in a way that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a child will be exposed to an act of family and domestic violence. Give details of the respondent's behaviour. Family orders Are there any current family orders relating to the respondent's rights in Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown [If yes, see the Details of family relation to children who may be affected by a restraining order? Are there any current Family Court proceedings in which such orders ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown order Annexure] are being sought? Firearms Does the respondent have a firearm or firearms licence? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Does the respondent have access to a firearm at work? ☐ Yes ☐ No □ Unknown First hearing Do you want the respondent to be present at the first hearing? ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: Applicant Signature [Not essential if applicant is a police officer] Hearing [To by filled in by the court] Court: Date Time Signature of registrar Notification I certify that on am/pm at [To be filled in by the court] I notified the applicant of the hearing date. Signature of registrar: Affidavit evidence may be provided on request If you, or the respondent, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this application the registrar of the court where this application is made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 19

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

	Violence straining Order	Number: Jurisdiction: Location:	
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode: postcode: home:	
Person protected	Family name: Other names: The order is	☐ an interim order	Date of birth:
Terms of this order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Registrar	Signature:		Date:

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 21 Form 2 — Violence restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PERSON BOUND BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

If the order is an interim order

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the order is a final order

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

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

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

If there is no duration specified in the order the order expires:

- · if it was made at a final order hearing, 2 years 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 conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

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

Form 2 — Violence restraining order
Part C — Information to be on the respondent's endorsed copy of the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

For interim orders only

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

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

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

Objection				
Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue:				
Family name:	Date of birth:			
Other names:				
Address: street:				
suburb: posto				
Will you be represented by a lawyer at the final order hearing?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If yes: Lawyer's name:				
Lawyer's firm:				
How many witnesses (including yourself) do you intend to call?				
Does this interim order prevent you from —				
• going to where you normally live?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
having contact with your children?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
 going to where you work or otherwise prevent you from doing your job? being in possession of a firearm which is essential for your job? 	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No			
• being in possession of a firearm which is essential for your job?	LI TES LI NO			
Signature: Date:				
OD.				
OR				
Consent				
Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue:				
Family name:	Date of birth:			
Other names:				
Address: street:				
suburb: posto				
I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order. I understand				
that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in force for the				
period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the date on which this				
interim order was served on me.				
Signature: Date:				

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 23

Form 2 — Violence restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

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

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

If the order is an interim order

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

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

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

If the person who is bound by this order does not object this order will automatically become a final order which remains in force for the period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the date this interim order was served on the person bound by this order. You will then not need to attend a final order hearing.

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

If the order is a final order

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

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

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

If there is no duration specified in the order the order expires:

- · if it was made at a final order hearing, 2 years after this final order comes into force;
- if it was a telephone order which became a final order because the person who is bound by the order did not object,
 3 months (or any shorter time specified in the order) after the telephone order was served on the person who is bound by the order.

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

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

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

Certificate of Service				
	Restraining of Court of issu			
Person	Name of person serving order:			
serving order	I am □ the registrar of the court □ a police officer Name and other □ a prison officer Prison:	er identifying information	n:	
Service	Method of service: ☐ personal ☐ oral	☐ by post	☐ substituted service	
	Place where order served:			
	Date of service: Time of	of service:		
Person served	Name:			
[Person who is bound by the	Date of birth:			
order]	Signature:(If possible to obtain)			
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out ab I personally served this order on the person who is I corally served this order on the person who is bound by: I posted this order to the person who is bound by: I took the steps directed by the court to effect subbound by this order in accordance with Part 6 Div In the case of oral service, I also certify that I gave the person required by section 55(5) of the Restraining Orders Act 199 was said.	is bound by the order und by this order this order stituted service of this o vision 2 of the <i>Restrainin</i> son who is bound by this	order the information peared to understand what	
	Signature:		Date:	

Applicant

Signature:

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

	U	Act 1997 s. 66		Num	iber:			
		nily ord		Juris	diction:			
Annex	ure to a	applicati	on	Loca	ntion:			
Parties	Name:							
to the family	Address:	street:						
order or		suburb:				pos	tcode:	
proceedings	Name:							
	Address:	street:						
		suburb:				post	code:	
Children	Names: 1. 2. 3. 4.							
	Address:	street:						
		suburb:				post	code:	
Current	Date order	was made:				Family Cou	art matter no.:	
family order	Court by w	which order wa	as made:					
	[If the pers		be protected	by the restra	ining orde	r is a party	to the family or	der, attach a copy of exted) is aware of
	a .				1			
Current	Court: Family Court matter no.: Terms of family order being sought which relate to the respondent's rights in relation to children:							
proceedings for family order	Terms of fa	àmily order b	eing sought w	vhich relate to	o the respo	ondent's rig	hts in relation to	o children:
	Are these t	terms of the or	rder being op	posed?		∃ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown

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

Date:

page 26 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010

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

	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 63A	Number:	
	on 63A Violence	Jurisdiction:	
Res	training Order	Location:	
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode: postcode: home:	Date of birth:
Person protected	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
Lifelong order	This order remains in force for the	period of the life of the person who is bound	by this order.
Terms of this order			

Time order made

Date:

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 27

Order made

Registrar

Date order made

Signature:

Form 3 — Section 63A violence restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

Section 63A violence restraining order

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

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

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.

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.]

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 29

Form 4 — Application for misconduct restraining order

	ning Orders Act 1997 s. 38(2)	Number:				
	uct restraining order	Jurisdiction:				
	Application	Location:				
Person seeking to be protected	Family name: Other names:	Date of birth:				
	Address: street: suburb:		postco	de:		
	Phone nos.: work: home:					
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	Are you: the person seeking to be protected the 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:		•	Date of birth:		
	Other names:					
	Address: street:					
	suburb:		postco	de:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home	e:			
Respondent	Family name:			Date of birth:		
[Fill in as many	Other names:					
details as you can]	Home street: address: suburb: postcode:					
	Work street:	Work street:				
	address: suburb:	de:				
	Phone nos.: work:	home	e:			
Grounds for application	Why do you need a misconduct restraining order? Because the respondent is likely to: behave in a manner that is intimidating or offensive to a person seeking to be protected; damage property owned by, or in the possession of, the person seeking to be protected; or behave in a manner that is, or is likely to lead to, a breach of the peace. Give details of the respondent's behaviour.					
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm	or firearms licence?	☐ Yes ☐	No Unknown		
rirearms	Does the respondent have a meaning		☐ Yes ☐			
4 11		a mean at work.	12 100 2			
Applicant	Signature:			Date:		
Hearing [To by filled in by the court]	Court:	Date	2:	Time:		
	Signature of registrar:					
Notification [To be filled in by	I certify that on//	atam/pm at g date.				

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

page 30 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order Part A — Misconduct restraining order

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

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 31 Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

Misconduct Restraining Order

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

If there is a duration specified in the order the order expires at the end of the specified period. If there is no duration specified in the order the order expires 12 months after it comes into force

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

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

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order Part C — Information to be on the copy of the order given to the person protected by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON PROTECTED BY THE ORDER

Misconduct Restraining Order

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

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

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

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

Penalty: It is an offence to breach a misconduct restraining order. If the person bound by this order breaches this order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$1 000.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

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

page 33 As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04

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

	Certificate of	Service		
		aining order No.:		
		of issue:		
Person	Name of person serving order:			
serving	I am the registrar of the court			
order	□ a police officer Rank, nur	nber and station:		
	☐ a prison officer Prison:			
	☐ a person authorised by the registrar	Date of authorisation:		
Service	Method of service: ☐ personal ☐ oral	☐ by post	☐ substituted service	
	Place where order served:			
	Date of service:	Time of service:		
	Date of service:	Time of service:		
Person served	Name:			
[Person who is	Date of birth:			
bound by the	Signature:			
order]	[If possible to obtain]			
Certificate	T			
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set			
	I personally served this order on the person who is bound by the order			
	☐ I orally served this order on the person who is bound by the order			
	☐ I posted this order to the person who is bound by the order			
	☐ I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this order on the person who is			
	bound by the order in accordance with Part 6 Division 2 of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> .			
	In the case of oral service, I also certify that I gave the person who is bound by this order the information			
	required by section 55(5) of the <i>Restraining Orders</i>			
	was said.	31 5110 11	r	
	Signature:		Date:	

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

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

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

page 35 As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04

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

Restro	nining Orders Act 1997 s. 23	Number:		
ů,				
	phone Violence	Jurisdiction:		
Res	training Order	Location:		
Person who is	Family name:		Date of birth:	
bound by this	Other names:			
order	Home street: address: suburb:	postcode:	•	
	Work street:			
	address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	home:		
		nome:	_	
Person protected	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
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:			
	Signature:		Date:	

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 in force.

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

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

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

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.

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 37

Form 6 — Telephone order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

For interim orders only

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

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

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

Objection	n	
Order Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family name:	Date of birth:	
Other names:		
Address: street:		
suburb:	postco	
Will you be represented by a lawyer at the final orde	r hearing?	l Yes □ No
If yes: Lawyer's name:		
Lawyer's firm:		
How many witnesses (including yourself) do you int	end to call?	
Does this interim order prevent you from —	_	_
• going to where you normally live?		Yes □ No
 having contact with your children? 		Yes 🗖 No
• going to where you work or otherwise prevent yo		
• being in possession of a firearm which is essentia	Il for your job?	I Yes □ No
Signature:	Date:	
318114141	Date.	
OR		
OR Consen	t	
	t Court of Issue:	
Consen		Date of birth:
Order Restraining Order No.:		Date of birth:
Order Restraining Order No.: Family name:		Date of birth:
Consen Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names:		
Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names: Address: street:	Court of Issue:	ode:
Consen Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: I do not object to a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made or the sar that the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be	Court of Issue: postcome terms as this interim order which will stay i	ode: ler. I understand n force for the
Consen Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: I do not object to a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a fiperiod specified in the order, or if no period is specified.	Court of Issue: postcome terms as this interim order which will stay i	ode: ler. I understand n force for the
Consen Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: I do not object to a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final order being made or the sar that the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be a final order being made or the same order will be	Court of Issue: postcome terms as this interim order which will stay i	ode: ler. I understand n force for the
Consen Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: I do not object to a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a fiperiod specified in the order, or if no period is specified.	Court of Issue: postcome terms as this interim order which will stay i	ode: ler. I understand n force for the
Consen Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: I do not object to a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final period specified in the order, or if no period is specified interim order was served on me.	posterne terms as this interim order which will stay it ided for 2 years, from the december 1.00 posterior in the december 2.00 posterior in the december 2	ode: ler. I understand n force for the
Consen Order Restraining Order No.: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: I do not object to a final order being made on the sar that this interim order will automatically become a final period specified in the order, or if no period is specified interim order was served on me.	posterne terms as this interim order which will stay it ided for 2 years, from the december 1.00 posterior in the december 2.00 posterior in the december 2	ode: ler. I understand n force for the

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 a final order which remains in force for the period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the date this interim order was 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.

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.

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 39 Form 6 — Telephone order
Part F — Information to be on the proof of service copy

	Certificat	e of S	Service	
			nining order No.: of issue:	
Person serving order		ison:	other identifying information Date of authorisation:	
Service	Method of service: personal Place where order served: Date of service:	oral	☐ by post	□ substituted service
Person served [Person who is bound by the order]	Name: Date of birth: Signature: [If possible to obtain]			
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and p I personally served this order on the I orally served this order on the per I posted this order to the person wh I took the steps directed by the cound bound by this order in accordance where the case of oral service, I also certify that I required by section 55(5) of the Restraining towas said. Signature:	e person rson who to is bou rt to effe with Par	who is bound by the order of shound by this order and by this order et substituted service of this of Division 2 of the <i>Restrain</i> , are person who is bound by this	ing Orders Act 1997. s order the information

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

Form 7 — Restraining order record of telephone application

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 21(4)
Restraining order
Record of telephone
application

uthorised
Erson
Rank and number/identification:

Contact phone por

	пррпенион			
Authorised	D.T			
person	Name: Rank and number/identificati	ion.		
person	Contact phone no.:		f application:	
	Contact phone no	Date o	і аррисаціон.	
Reason for				
applying by				
telephone	I □ am □ am not	satisfied that the matter is sufficiently un	gent to justif	y a telephone application.
Person seeking	Family name:			Date of birth:
to be	Other names:			
protected	Address: street:			
	suburb:		postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Applicant	The applicant is:	erson seeking to be protected		
	□ pa	arent or guardian of a child who is seekin	g to be protec	cted
[If not the		child welfare officer on behalf of a child	who is seekii	ng to be protected
person seeking to be protected]		ithorised person		. 1
or processes,		gal guardian of the person who is seeking		
	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:
	Address: street:			
	suburb:		postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	postedue	
D 1 4				Date of birth:
Respondent	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:
	Home street:			
	address: suburb:		postcode:	
	Work street:		postedue	
	address: suburb:		postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
	The respondent is	☐ is not present		
	□ is	☐ is not being detained by a poli	ce officer	
Grounds for				
application				
- P P				
Family	Are there any current family	orders relating to the respondent's		
orders		who may be affected by a restraining order	er? 🗖 Yes	□ No □ Unknown
		Court proceedings in which such		
	orders are being sought?		☐ Yes	□ No □ Unknown
	Details of family order or pro	oceedings		
P:	D 4b d 1	E 1: 2	7 V	
Firearms	Does the respondent have a f			□ No □ Unknown □ No □ Unknown
	Does the respondent have acc	cess to a firearm at work?	⊔ res	□ NO □ Unknown

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 41

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

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

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

page 42 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010

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

Res	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 45 Straining order ion to vary or cancel Number: Jurisdiction: Location:
Person applying to	Family name: Other names:
vary or cancel	Address: street: suburb: postcode:
	Phone nos.: work: home: Are you: the person protected by the order the parent or guardian of a child protected by the order a police officer the legal guardian of the person protected by the order the person bound by the order
Restraining order	Type of order:
Grounds for leave to continue this application [Only fill this in if the application is being made by the person bound by the order]	If you are the person bound by the restraining order, on what grounds do you seek leave to continue the application?
Variation or cancellation	Do you want the restraining order to be
Grounds for variation or cancellation	Why do you want the restraining order varied or cancelled?
Hearing [To be filled in by the court]	Court: Date: Time:
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on/ at am/pm at I notified the person applying to vary or cancel of the hearing date.

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 43

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

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

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

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

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

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

Application to extend duration of order

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

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

page 44 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010 Form 9 — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order Part A — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

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

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

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

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

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

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

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 45

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

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

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.]

page 46 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010

Form 10 — Police order Part A — Police order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 Part 2 Division 3A **Police Order** Date of birth: Person who is Family name bound by this order Other names: Home address suburb Work street: address suburb: postcode: Phone nos. work home mobile: Date of birth: Person protected Family name Other names ☐ 24 hour police order Type of order This order is a ☐ 72 hour police order Terms of the order Order made Date order made: Time order made: Order expires This order will expire at Issuing police officer Name and other identifying information: Signature:

As at 13 Jan 2010 page 47 Version 02-c0-04

Form 10 — Police order Part B — Information to be on the proof of service copy

	Certificate of Service		
Person served	Name:		
[Person who is bound by the	Date of birth:		
order]	Signature:		
Consent for 72 hour police order	or der for the protection of an additi		
Details of	Place where order served:		
Service	Date of service: Time of serv	ice:	
	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 section 30E(3) of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> to the person bound by this order and the person protected by this order Signature: Date:		

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

PERSON BOUND BY THIS ORDER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

This police order has been issued to -

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 49 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;
- prevent behaviour that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person will have committed against them an act of family and domestic violence; or
- ensure that children are not exposed to acts of domestic violence.

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

You must not —

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

[Form 10 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5294-7.]

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

Restro	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 63 Number:	
	nining order made Jurisdiction:	
	other proceedings	
U	rd of proceedings Location:	
Application	Order made: D by court of its own motion	
Аррисации	on an application or request by	
Person protected by	Family name: Other names:	Date of birth:
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 bound by the	Family name: Other names:	Date of birth:
restraining order	Home street: address: suburb: postcode:	
	Work street:	
	address: suburb: postcode: 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	Are there any current family orders relating to the person who is bound by the restraining	
orders	, , ,	□ No
	Are there any current Family Court proceedings in which such orders are being sought?	□ No
	Details of family order or proceedings:	
Firearms	Does the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm or a firearms licence	ce? 🗆 Yes 🗖 No
	Does the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Witness and	Person protected by the restraining order:	
summary of evidence	Person who is bound by the restraining order:	
	Other people:	

page 51 As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

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

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

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:			
	Address: street: suburb:	postco	de:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Applicant	Are you: the person to be protected a police officer	cted		
[If not the	Family name:	118 8 81 81 9	Date of birth:	
person seeking to be protected]	Other names:			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Address: street:		-	
	suburb:	de:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Person who is to			Date of birth:	
be bound by this order	Other names:			
[Fill in as many	Home street: address: suburb: postcode:			
details as you	Work street:			
can]	address: suburb: postcode:			
	Phone nos.: work: home:			
Interstate	State where order was made:			
order	Court in which order was made:			
	Date order was made:	Order/matter no.:		
Notice	I ☐ do ☐ do not want notice bound by	e of the registration of this order given to this order	o the person who is to be	
Applicant	Signature:		Date:	
Registered	Date of registration:	Time of registrati	on:	
[To be filled in by the court]	Signature of registrar:	Date:		
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on /_ / _ at _ I notified the applicant that the order had bed Signature of registrar:	am/pm at en 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.

As at 13 Jan 2010 page 53 Version 02-c0-04

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.]

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

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

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

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

Respondent	Family name:			
	Other names:			
	Home street: address: suburb: Work street:	postcode:		
	address: suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work	home:		
Person seeking to be protected	Family name: 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 Restraining Order □ a Misconduct Restraining Order		
Grounds for application				
Hearing	Court:	Date: Time:		
	Signature of registrar:			

If you do not attend the court hearing a restraining order may be made against you in your

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

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

As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04 page 55

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

	Certificate of Service		
Person serving summons	Name of person serving summons: I am		
Details of service	Method of service: ☐ personal ☐ by post ☐ substituted service Place where summons served:		
	Date of service: Time of service:		
Person served	Name:		
[If possible to obtain]	Date of birth: Signature:		
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above: ☐ I personally served this summons on the respondent ☐ I posted this summons to the respondent ☐ I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this summons on the respondent in accordance with Division 2 of Part 6 of the Restraining Orders Act 1997.		
	Signature: Date:		
	OR		
Summons not	Name of person attempting to serve summons:		
served	I am		
	Attempted method of service: □ personal □ by post □ substituted service		
	Steps taken to attempt service:		
	I was unable to serve this summons because: the respondent does not appear to live or work at the addresses given and cannot be found elsewhere the respondent appears to be deliberately avoiding being served with this summons other [give details]		
	Signature: Date:		

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.]

page 56 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010

Form	14 — Application to have	e decision under section	on 42 of the Act set aside
Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 43A Application to set aside decision under section 42 of the Restraining Orders		Number:	
		Jurisdiction:	
the K	Act 1997	Location:	
Applicant's details	Name:		Date of birth:
	Address: Phone nos.: work:	home:	mobile:
Respondent's details	Name:	nonie.	moone.
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		with this application out of time in this matter on the date above	
Grounds for application	I rely on the following grounds in support of this application. (Outline grounds, if insufficient space please attach further information.)		
Signature of applicant and date			
Notice of court	Court: Address:		

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

page 57 As at 13 Jan 2010 Version 02-c0-04

Notes

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

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement	
Restraining Orders Regulations 1997	12 Sep 1997 p. 5079-146 (correction 16 Sep 1997 p. 5235)	15 Sep 1997 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 12 Sep 1997 p. 5149)	
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 1998	27 Mar 1998 p. 1714	27 Mar 1998	
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2001	8 Jan 2002 p. 32-3	8 Jan 2002	
Reprint 1: The <i>Restraining Orders Regulations 1997</i> as at 13 Feb 2004 (includes amendments listed above)			
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 2004	26 Nov 2004 p. 5257-305	1 Dec 2004 (see r. 2)	
Reprint 2: The <i>Restraining Orders Regulations 1997</i> as at 16 Mar 2007 (includes amendments listed above)			
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))	

Footnote no longer applicable.

- 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*

page 58 Version 02-c0-04 As at 13 Jan 2010

Other Provisions) Act 2004 s. 82. The reference was changed under the Reprints Act 1984 s. 7(3)(gb).