

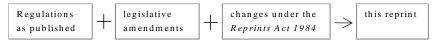
Restraining Orders Act 1997

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

Reprint 2: The regulations as at 16 March 2007

Guide for using this reprint

What the reprint includes



Endnotes, Compilation table, and Table of provisions that have not come into operation

- 1. Details about the original regulations and legislation that has amended its text are shown in the Compilation table in endnote 1, at the back of the reprint. The table also shows any previous reprint.
- 2. Transitional, savings, or other provisions identified in the Compilation table may be important. The table may refer to another endnote setting out the text of these provisions in full.
- 3. A table of provisions that have not come into operation, to be found in endnote 1a if it is needed, lists any provisions of the regulations being reprinted that have not come into operation and any amendments that have not come into operation. The full text is set out in another endnote that is referred to in the table.

Notes amongst text (italicised and within square brackets)

 If the reprint includes a regulation that was inserted, or has been amended, since the regulations being reprinted were made, editorial notes at the foot of the regulation give some history of how the regulation came to be as it is. If the regulation replaced an earlier regulation, no history of the earlier regulation is given (the full history of the regulations is in the Compilation table).

Notes of this kind may also be at the foot of Schedules or headings.

- 2. The other kind of editorial note shows something has been
 - removed (because it was repealed or deleted from the law); or
 - omitted under the *Reprints Act 1984* s. 7(4) (because, although still technically part of the text, it no longer has any effect).

The text of anything removed or omitted can be found in an earlier reprint (if there is one) or one of the written laws identified in the Compilation table.

Reprint numbering and date

- The reprint number (in the footer of each page of the document) shows how
 many times the regulations have been reprinted. For example, numbering a
 reprint as "Reprint 3" would mean that the reprint was the 3rd reprint since the
 regulations were published. Reprint numbering was implemented as from
 1 January 2003.
- The information in the reprint is current on the date shown as the date as at which the regulations are reprinted. That date is not the date when the reprint was published by the State Law Publisher and it is probably not the date when the most recent amendment had effect.

Western Australia

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

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Reprinted under the *Reprints Act 1984* as at 16 March 2007

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;

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"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.

[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.]

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Part 2 — Firearms and other weapons

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

4. Giving up possession of firearms

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

(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.]

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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.]

Part 3 — Practice and procedure

6. Record of telephone application

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

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

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

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

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

[Regulation 6A inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5261-2.]

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

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

6C. Attendance at hearings

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

(b) where, in the opinion of the court, the hearing cannot take place without the physical presence of the person.

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

6D. Certificate to 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 clerk ² of the court is to certify that this was so, in the form approved.

[Regulation 6D inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5264.]

7. Adjournment of telephone applications

- (1) If the hearing of a telephone application is adjourned the clerk ² 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 referred to in 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 referred to in subregulation (1).

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.
- (2) The judicial officer is to
 - (a) make a written record of the proceedings in the form of Form 11; and
 - (b) cause the record to be forwarded to the court in which the restrained person is bailed to appear.

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- (3) The judicial officer may cause the record to be forwarded to the court personally, by ordinary prepaid post or by fax.
- (4) If the record is forwarded by fax the judicial officer must
 - (a) as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the end of the next business day, confirm with the court that the record has been received: and
 - (b) as soon as practicable forward the original record to the court by ordinary prepaid post.
- (5) For the purposes of section 10(1) of the Act a reference to the court is to be read as a reference to the court in which the restrained person is bailed to appear.

9. Procedure when restraining order made during other proceedings

- (1) This regulation applies to
 - (a) the Magistrates Court ³;
 - (b) the Children's Court when constituted so as not to include a judge of that court; and
 - (c) any other court when constituted so as not to include a judge of that court.
- (2) When a court to which this regulation applies makes a restraining order under section 63 of the Act the court is to make a written record of the proceedings in the form of Form 11 cause the record to be placed on the court records.

10. Service of documents

(1) Personal or oral service of a restraining order is to be effected by the clerk ², a police officer, a prison officer (as defined in the *Prisons Act 1981*) or a person authorised by the clerk ².

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(2) When a document is given by the clerk ² 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 clerk ².

[Regulation 10 amended in Gazette 8 Jan 2002 p. 33.]

10A. Use of closed circuit television or screening arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

Part 4 — Interstate restraining orders

[11. Repealed 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 clerk ² considers appropriate.

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Part 5 — General

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(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.]

Schedule 1 — Forms

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

Table of forms

Forms about violence restraining orders

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1	Application for violence restraining order	Section 25
2	Part A — Violence restraining order	Sections 29, 32, 43,
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Forms about misconduct restraining orders

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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	and 2, sections 49
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Forms about telephone orders

Form		Provisions of Act
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7	Restraining order record of telephone application	Section 21(4)

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Forms about variation and cancellation of orders

Form		Provisions of Act
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9	Part A — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order	Section 47
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Forms for police orders

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	Part A — Police order	
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	Part C — Information to be on copy of police order given to the person bound	
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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: suburb postcode: Phone nos work: home: Applicant [If not the person the person seeking to be protected Are you: \Box 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 Date of birth: Respondent Family name: 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 \(\bullet \) Yes \(\bullet \) 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 ☐ No First hearing Do you want the respondent to be present at the first hearing? ☐ Yes Date: Applicant Signature: [Not essential if applicant is a police officer] Hearing [To by filled in by the court] Court: Date: Time: Signature of clerk 2: Notification I certify that on am/pm at notified the applicant of the hearing date. the court] Signature of clerk 2 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 clerk ² of courts where this application is made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who

[Form 1 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5269.]

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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:	postcode:	Date of birth:
	address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode:	
Person protected	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
Type of order	The order is	or less	☐ a final order
Terms of this order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Clerk ²	Signature:		Date:

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 clerk ² 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 clerk ² of courts where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

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

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Form 2 — 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: postc	
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?	☐ Yes ☐ No
• being in possession of a firearm which is essential for your job?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Signature: Date:	
<u> </u>	
OR	
OR Consent	
	
Consent	Date of birth:
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue:	Date of birth:
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name:	Date of birth:
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name: Other names:	1
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: postc I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order.	ode: der. I understand
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: postc I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in the same terms as	ode: der. I understand in force for the
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: postc I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the design of the same terms as the sinterim order will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the design of the same terms as the sinterim order will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the design of the same terms as the same terms are same terms as the same terms as the same terms as the same terms are same terms are same terms as the same terms are sam	ode: der. I understand in force for the
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: postc I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the dinterim order was served on me.	ode: der. I understand in force for the
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: postc I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the design of the same terms as the sinterim order will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the design of the same terms as the sinterim order will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the design of the same terms as the same terms are same terms as the same terms as the same terms as the same terms are same terms are same terms as the same terms are sam	ode: der. I understand in force for the
Consent Order Restraining Order No.: Court of Issue: Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: postc I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in period specified in the order, or if no period is specified for 2 years, from the dinterim order was served on me.	ode: der. I understand in force for the

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 clerk 2 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 clerk ² of courts where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

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

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

	Certific	cate of S	Service	
			ining order No.: of issue:	
Person	Name of person serving order:			
serving order	I am	Prison:	d other identifying information Date of authorisation:	
Service	Method of service: ☐ personal	☐ oral	☐ by post	☐ substituted service
	Place where order served:	To		
	Date of service:		Time of service:	
Person served	Name:			
[Person who is bound by the	Date of birth:			
order]	Signature: (If possible to obtain)			
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time at I personally served this order on I orally served this order on the I posted this order to the person I took the steps directed by the bound by this order in accordan In the case of oral service, I also certify the required by section 55(5) of the Restraint was said.	n the person person who a who is boun court to effer ace with Part that I gave the	who is bound by the order is bound by this order and by this order ct substituted service of this 6 Division 2 of the <i>Restrain</i> e person who is bound by this	s order the information opeared to understand what
	Signature:			Date:

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

	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 66	Number:		
Details of family order		Jurisdiction:		
Annex	ture to application			
		Location:		
Parties	Name:			
to the family order or	Address: street: suburb:	postcode:		
proceedings	Name:			
	Address: street: suburb:	postcoc	le:	
C1 '11	ls.			
Children	Names: 1. 2. 3. 4.			
	Address: street:			
	suburb:	postcoo	le:	
Current	Date order was made:	Family Court	mottar no :	
family order	Court by which order was made:	Panning Court	matter no	
	Terms of family order which relate to th [If the person seeking to be protected by the family order. If not, fill in the details them.]	the restraining order is a party to t	he family order, attach a copy of	
Current	Court:	Family Court	matter no :	
proceedings for family order	Terms of family order being sought which			
	Are these terms of the order being oppos	sed?	□ No □ Unknown	
Applicant	Signature:		Date:	

[Form 2 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5270-5.]

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Date:

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

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 63A	Number:
Section 63A Violence	Jurisdiction:
Restraining Order	Location:
Person who is bound by this Other names: order Home street:	Date of birth:
address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode: postcode: home:
Person protected Family name: Other names:	Date of birth:
Terms of this order Terms of this order	period of the life of the person who is bound by this order.
Order made Date order made:	Time order made:

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Clerk ²

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

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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.]

Form 4 — Application for misconduct restraining order

Restrair	ning Orders Act 1997 s. 38(2)	Number:		
Misconduct restraining order		Jurisdiction:		
	Application	Location:		
Person seeking	Family name:		Date of birth:	
to be	Other names:			
protected	Address: street:			
	suburb: postcode:			
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	Are you: the person seeking to be protected 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:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Respondent	Family name:		Date of birth:	
•	Other names:			
[Fill in as many details as you can]	Home street:			
details as you carry	address: suburb:	rb: postcode:		
	Work street:	•		
	address: suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Grounds for application	Why do you need a misconduct restraining order? Because the respondent is likely to: 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.			
***	I			
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or firear Does the respondent have access to a firear			
Applicant	Signature:		Date:	
Hearing	Court:	Date:	Time:	
To by filled in by	Court.	Date.	Time.	
the court]	Signature of clerk ² :	<u> </u>		
Notification	I certify that on/ at	am/pm at		
[To be filled in by	I notified the applicant of the hearing date.	an pin at		
the court]	Signature of clerk ² :			

[Form 4 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5278.]

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

Restrainin	g Orders Act 1997 s. 43, 49 and 63	Number:		
Misconduct		Jurisdiction:		
Res	straining Order	Location:		
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work: d Family name:	postcod postcod home:		
	Other names:			
Terms of the order				
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:		
Clerk ²	Signature:		Date:	

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

Misconduct Restraining Order

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

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 clerk 2 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 clerk ² of courts where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

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

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Form 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 clerk ² 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 clerk ² of courts 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

 $\label{eq:form 5-Misconduct restraining order} Form 5-Misconduct restraining order \\ Part D-Information to be on the proof of service copy \\$

	Certificate of S	ervice		
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:			
Person serving order	Name of person serving order: I am	ber and station:		
Service	Method of service: ☐ personal ☐ oral Place where order served:	□ by post	□ substituted service	
		Γime of service:		
Person served [Person who is bound by the order]	Name: Date of birth: Signature:			
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set of I personally served this order on the person I orally served this order on the person who I posted this order to the person who is bour I took the steps directed by the court to effect bound by the order in accordance with Part of In the case of oral service, I also certify that I gave the required by section 55(5) of the <i>Restraining Orders A</i> was said. Signature:	who is bound by the order is bound by the order id by the order et substituted service of the 5 Division 2 of the Restrate person who is bound by	nis order on the person who is the ining Orders Act 1997. this order the information	

[Form 5 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5279-81.]

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

Restro	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 23	Number:		
Telephone Violence		Jurisdiction:		
	Restraining Order Location:			
			I= 04.4	
Person who is bound by this	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
order	Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb:	postcode:		
	Phone nos.: work:	postcode:		
Protected person	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
Type of order	The order is	an interim order		
Terms of the order				
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:		
Authorised person	Name: Rank and number/identification: Signature:		Date:	
G 6				
Confirmation by Magistrate	This order ☐ is correct ☐ is not co	prrect and is to be amended as shown	above Date:	

Form 6 — Telephone order

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

Restro	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 23	Number:		
Telephone Violence		Jurisdiction:		
	training Order	Location:		
Person who is bound by this order Person protected Type of order	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode: postcode: home:	Date of birth: Date of birth:	
Type of order	The order is	□ an internit order		
Terms of the order				
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	·	
Authorised	Name:			
person	Rank and number/identification:			
	Signature:		Date:	

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Form 6 — 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 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 clerk ² of courts where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

Form 6 — Telephone order
Part D — Information to be on the respondent's endorsed copy

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

For interim orders only

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

If you do not object to this order being made final you must fill in the "Consent" section below

and return this copy of the order to the court within 21 days of the date it was served on you.

Remember if you do nothing and do not fill in and return this copy of the order to the court

	Ob	jection	
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family n	iame:		Date of birth:
Other nar	imes:		7
Address:	street:		
	suburb:		stcode:
Will you	be represented by a lawyer at the fina	al order hearing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes:	Lawyer's name:		
	Lawyer's firm:		
	ny witnesses (including yourself) do y	ou intend to call?	
	s interim order prevent you from —		
8, 8,, 7,,			☐ Yes ☐ No
	ng contact with your children?		☐ Yes ☐ No
	g to where you work or otherwise prev		☐ Yes ☐ No
• being	g in possession of a firearm which is es	ssential for your job?	☐ Yes ☐ No
G'		Deter	
Signature	<u>e:</u>	Date:	
	(OR	
		onsent	
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family n	name:		Date of birth:
Other nar	imes:		—
Address:	street:		
	suburb.	nos	stcode:

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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

Date:

interim order was served on me.

Signature:

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 clerk ² of courts where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who made the request.

Form 6 — Telephone order
Part F — Information to be on the proof of service copy

	Name of person I am			ining order No.: of issue:	
	I am				
		the clerk ² of the cou a police officer a prison officer a person authorised by	Name and Prison:	other identifying informa	
Service	Method of service Place where order	- p	□ oral	☐ by post	□ substituted service
	Date of service:		•	Time of service:	
[Person who is	Name: Date of birth:				
bound by the order]		[If possible to obtain]			
	☐ I perso☐ I orally☐ I poste☐ I took took took took took took took to	served this order on d this order to the per the steps directed by this order in accor al service, I also certif	er on the person the person who son who is bour the court to effe- dance with Part fy that I gave the	who is bound by the orde is bound by this order and by this order ct substituted service of the 6 Division 2 of the Restra e person who is bound by	his order on the person who is

[Form 6 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5282-7.]

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Form 7 — Restraining order record of telephone application

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

Number:

Jurisdiction:

Location:

	Location:
	application
Authorised person	Name: Rank and number/identification: Contact phone no.: Date of application:
Reason for applying by telephone	I ☐ am ☐ am not satisfied that the matter is sufficiently urgent to justify a telephone application.
Person seeking to be protected	Family name: Other names: Address: street: suburb: Phone nos.: work: Date of birth: postcode: postcode:
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	The applicant is:
Respondent	Family name: Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work: The respondent
Grounds for application	
Family orders	Are there any current family orders relating to the respondent's rights in relation to children who may be affected by a restraining order?
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or a firearms licence?

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 Schedule 1 Forms

Witnesses and summary of	Applicant:	
evidence	Respondent:	
	Authorised person:	
	Other people:	
Other notes		
Decision and order	I	
Magistrate	Name:	
iviagistrate	Name: Court where Magistrate is based:	
	Magistrate's location when hearing application:	
	Signature: Date:	Time:

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

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

	aining Orders Act 1997 s. 45	Number:			
	straining order	Jurisdiction:			
Applicat	Application to vary or cancel Location:				
Person	Family name:				
applying to vary or cancel	Other names:				
	Address: street: suburb:	postcode:			
	□ a police officer	dian of a child protected by the order of the person protected by the order			
Restraining	Type of order:	straining Order			
order	Date order was made:	Restraining order no.:			
	Person who is bound by the order:				
	Person who is protected by the orde	er:			
Grounds for leave to continue this application [Only fill this in if the application is being made by the person bound by the order]	application? Do you want the restraining order to	restraining order, on what grounds do you seek leave to continue the			
cancellation	If varied, what do you want change				
Grounds for variation or cancellation	Why do you want the restraining or	rder varied or cancelled?			
Hearing	Court:				
[To be filled in by the court]	Date:				
court	Time:				
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on//I notified the person applying to va Signature of clerk ² :	atam/pm at rry or cancel of the hearing date.			

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE APPLICANT

Application by the person protected by the restraining order

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

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

Application by the person who is bound by the restraining order

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

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

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

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

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

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

Application to extend duration of order

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

[Form 8 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5290-1.]

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

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

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

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

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

Person summonsed	□ Person protected by the order □ Parent or guardian of a child protected by the order □ Person bound by the order				
	☐ Legal guardian of a person protected by the order				
	Child Welfare Officer on behalf of a child protecte	d by the order			
	Family name:		Date of birth:		
	Other names:				
	Home street:				
	address: suburb: Work street:	post	code:		
	Work street: address: suburb:	nost	code:		
		home:	code.		
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:		
ine county	Signature of clerk 2:				

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

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

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

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

[Form 9 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5292-3.]

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Form 10 — Police order Part A — Police order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 Part 2 Division 3A

Order expires

Issuing police officer

This order will expire at

Signature:

Name and other identifying information:

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: Person protected Family name Date of birth: Other names: Type of order ☐ 24 hour police order This order is a ☐ 72 hour police order Terms of the order Order made Date order made: Time order made:

day of

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

	Certificate of Service
Person served [Person who is	Name: Date of birth:
bound by the order]	Signature:
Consent for 72 hour police order	Order for the protection of an adult I
	I,the parent/guardian* of the child to be protected by this police order consent to the making of this order. Signature
Details of	Place where order served:
Service	Date of service: Time of service:
Officer servicing order	Name and other identifying information: I certify that on the day and at the time and place 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 Restraining Orders Act 1997 to the person bound by this order and the person protected by this order Signature: Date:

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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.

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.]

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

Restro	nining Orders Act 1997 s. 63 Number:			
Restra	sining order mode	Jurisdiction:		
	other proceedings Location:			
	rd of proceedings			
Application	Order made: by court of its own motion			
	on an application or request by			
Person	Family name:	Date of birth:		
protected by the order	Other names:			
the order	Address: street: suburb: postcode:			
	Phone nos.: work: home:			
	Role in proceeding in which restraining order was made:			
	□ applicant/complainant □ respondent/defendant □ other witness □ other			
Person who is	Family name:	Date of birth:		
bound by the	Other names:	Date of office.		
restraining order	Home street:			
order	address: suburb: postcode: Work street:			
	address: suburb: postcode:			
	Phone nos.: work: home:			
	Role in proceeding in which restraining order was made: applicant/complainant respondent/defendant			
	□ 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	order's rights		
orders	in relation to children who may be affected by a restraining order?	J No		
	Are there any current Family Court proceedings in which such orders are being sought?	J No		
	Details of family order or proceedings:			
vo.				
Firearms	Does the person who is bound by the restraining order have a firearm or a firearms licence. Does the person who is bound by the restraining order have access to a firearm at work?	ee? Yes No		
Witness	Person protected by the restraining order:	2 100 2		
and	reison protected by the restraining order.			
summary of	Person who is bound by the restraining order:			
evidence	Other people:			
	out people.			

Other notes			
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Clerk ²	Signature:		Date:

[Form 11 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5298-9.]

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

Restro	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 75	Number:					
Interstate restraining order		Jurisdiction:					
	cation to register						
търп	eution to register	Location:					
Person to be protected by the order	Family name:			Date of birth:			
	Other names:			=			
	Address: street: suburb:		de:				
	Phone nos.: work: home:						
Applicant	Are you:						
[If not the	Family name:			Date of birth:			
person seeking to be protected]	Other names:			1			
	Address: street: suburb:	postco	de:				
	Phone nos.: work:						
Person who is to	1 7			Date of birth:			
be bound by this order	Other names:						
	Home street:	nosts	noda:				
[Fill in as many details as you	address: suburb: postcode: Work street:						
can]	address: suburb:						
	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		t notice of the registration and by this order	n of this order given to	the person who is to be			
Applicant	Signature:			Date:			
Registered [To be filled in by the court]	Date of registration: Time of registr			on:			
	Signature of clerk ² :		Date:				
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on// I notified the applicant that the order I Signature of clerk ² .	at am/pm at _ had been registered.					

When you lodge this application you must also give the clerk 2 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 clerk 2 may also ask for evidence to show that the interstate order has been served on the person who is to be bound by the order.

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

Notification to applicant

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

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

Notification to the Commissioner of Police

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

Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order

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

Notification to the Registrar or Clerk ²

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 clerk ² of the court mentioned above.

[Form 12 inserted in Gazette 26 Nov 2004 p. 5300-1.]

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

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

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

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

Respondent	Family name:					
	Other names:					
	Home street: address: suburb:			pos	tcode:	
	Work street: address: suburb:			pos	tcode:	
	Phone nos.:	work:	home:			
Person seeking	Family name:					
to be protected	Other names:					
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	The applicant is:		person seeking to be protected parent or guardian of a child who is a police officer the legal guardian of a person seeki	_	-	
	Family name:					
	Other names:					
Type of order	The application is fo	or	☐ a Violence Restraining Order		a Misconduct F	Restraining Order
Grounds for application						
Hearing	Court:			Date:		Time:
	Signature of clerk 2:					ı

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

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

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

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:					
Person served [If possible to obtain]	Date of service: Name: Date of birth: Signature:					
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above: I personally served this summons on the respondent I posted this summons to the respondent I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this summons on the respondent in accordance with Division 2 of Part 6 of the Restraining Orders Act 1997.					
	Signature: Date: OR					
Summons not served	Name of person attempting to serve summons: I am					
	Attempted method of service: 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.]

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Form 14 — Application to have decision under section 42 of the Act set aside

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

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

Notes

This reprint is a compilation as at 16 March 2007 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 Ro</i> (includes amendments listed above)	egulations 1997 :	as at 13 Feb 2004
Restraining Orders Amendment Regulations 2004	26 Nov 2004 p. 5257-305	1 Dec 2004 (see r. 2)
Reprint 2: The Restraining Orders Re	egulations 1997 :	as at 16 Mar 2007

Reprint 2: The Restraining Orders Regulations 1997 as at 16 Mar 2007 (includes amendments listed above)

- The definition of, and references to, "clerk" in the Act were changed by the *Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* Pt. 17 to "registrar".
- Under the *Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* s. 58, a reference in a written law to the court of petty sessions is, unless the contrary intention appears, to be construed as if it had been amended to be a reference to the Magistrates Court. This reference was amended under the *Reprints Act 1984* s. 7(5)(a).
- Formerly referred to the *Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Defendants) Act 1996* the short title of which was changed to the *Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Accused) Act 1996* by the *Criminal Procedure and Appeals (Consequential and Other Provisions) Act 2004* s. 82. The reference was changed under the *Reprints Act 1984* s. 7(3)(gb).

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Defined Terms

Defined Terms

[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.

The list is not part of the law.]

Defined Term	Provision(s)
approved	2A
form	
proceedings under the Act	
restrained person	