

Restraining Orders Act 1997

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

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Western Australia

Restraining Orders Regulations 1997

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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 1997¹.

2. Commencement

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

2A. Terms used

In these regulations —

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

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

proceedings under the Act means —

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

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

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

3. Forms (Sch. 1)

- (1) The forms set out in Schedule 1 are prescribed in relation to the matters specified in those forms.
- (2) Where a form is in parts, then only those parts of the form that are relevant, taking into account the part heading, need be used for a particular copy of the form, or for a particular purpose.
- (3) It is sufficient compliance with the Act if a form substantially in compliance with the prescribed 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 (Act s. 14) or seized (Act s. 62E)

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

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

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5A. Dealing with firearms seized (Act s. 62B(2)(c))

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

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

5B. Dealing with other weapons seized (Act s. 62B(2)(c))

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

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

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Part 3 — Practice and procedure

6. Record of telephone application (Act s. 21(4))

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

6C. Attendance at hearings

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

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

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

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

Where a person bound by a restraining order is present in court when the order is made, the registrar of the court is to 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. Telephone applications, adjournment of

- (1) If the hearing of a telephone application is adjourned the registrar of the court where the magistrate hearing the telephone application is based is to ensure that the adjourned hearing is listed
 - (a) if the respondent is a child, in the Children's Court; or
 - (b) otherwise, in the Magistrates Court 2 ,

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 (Act s. 63)

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

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

- (1) This regulation applies to
 - (a) the Magistrates Court 2 ; and
 - (b) the Children's Court when constituted so as not to include a judge of that court; and
 - (c) any other court when constituted so as not to include a judge of that court.

(2) When a court to which this regulation applies makes a restraining order under section 63 of the Act the court is to make a written record of the proceedings in the form of Form 11 cause the record to be placed on the court records.

9A. Procedure for applying for oral or substituted service (Act s. 55(2) and 60(1))

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

is to be made in accordance with this regulation.

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

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

10. Service of documents

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

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

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

10A. Use of closed circuit television or screening arrangements

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

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

- (2) When considering whether to make arrangements under subregulation (1) in respect of a person the court may have regard to
 - (a) the person's age; and
 - (b) the person's cultural background; and
 - (c) any physical disability or mental impairment (as defined in the *Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Accused)* Act 1996³) of the person; and
 - (d) the relationship of the person to any other person involved in the proceedings; and
 - (e) the effect on the person of the presence of another person; and
 - (f) the nature of the subject-matter of the proceedings; and

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- (g) the expressed views of the person; and
- (h) any other factor the court considers relevant.
- (3) When making arrangements under subregulation (1) the court must ensure that
 - (a) the judicial officer and all parties to the matter (or their counsel, if any) are able to see, hear and speak to each witness while he or she is giving evidence; and
 - (b) each party to the matter has the means of communicating with his or her counsel at all times; 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.]

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Part 4 — Interstate restraining orders

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

12. Application for registration of interstate order

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

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

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

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Part 5 — General

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

13. Property that may be recovered when restraining order made (Act s. 13(5))

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 violence restraining order (Act s. 13(5)(b))

- (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

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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 (Act s. 70A)

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

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

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

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

16. Prescribed countries (Act s. 79A)

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

Canada

Ireland

United Kingdom.

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

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Table of forms

Schedule 1 — Forms

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

Table of forms

Forms about violence restraining orders

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

Forms about misconduct restraining orders

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

Forms about telephone orders

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

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Table of forms

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	Section 75(2)
	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	
13	Part A — Restraining order — Summons	Sections 26(3)
	Part B — Information to be on the proof of service copy	and 39
14A	Application to have final order under section 32(2) of the Act set aside	Section 32(5)
14	Application to have decision under section 42 of the Act set aside	Section 43A

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

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Dastro	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 25	Number:	goraer	
Violence restraining order				
		Jurisdiction:		
	Application	Location:		
D	2 1			
Person seeking to be protected	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:
to be protected	Address: street:			
	suburb:		postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	posteode.	
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	 a child welfare officer on b a police officer 	otected child who is the person seeking behalf of a child who is seeking erson who is seeking to be proto	to be protected	
	Family name:			Date of birth:
	Other names:			
	Address: street: suburb:		nostoodou	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	postcode:	
Respondent	Family name:	nome.		Date of birth:
[Fill in as many	Other names:			Dute of office.
details as you can]	Home street:			
	address: suburb:		postcode:	
	Work street:			
	address: suburb:	1	postcode:	
Grounds for	Phone nos.: work: Why do you need a violence restraining of	home:	nt from	
application	 behaving in a way that conprotected will have an act of exposing a child to an act of 		cause fear that a n or her; e; or	
Family orders [If yes, see the	Are there any current family orders relative relation to children who may be affected		□ Yes □ No	o 🗖 Unknown
Details of family order Annexure]	Are there any current Family Court proce are being sought?		🗆 Yes 🗖 No	Unknown
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or fire		🗆 Yes 🗖 No	
	Does the respondent have access to a fire		□ Yes □ No	
First hearing	Do you want the respondent to be present	at the first hearing?	□ Yes □ No	
Applicant	Signature:			Date:
[Not essential if applicant is a police officer]				
Hearing	Court:	Date:		Time:
[To by filled in by the court]	Signature of registrar:			
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on/ / I notified the applicant of the hearing date Signature of registrar:	at am/pm at e.		
	Affidavit evidence m	ay be provided on r	equest	
	If you, or the respondent, request a copy the registrar of the court where this appli- made the request.	of any affidavit received in e	vidence in relation	

Form 1 — Application for violence restraining order

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

Form 2 — Violence restraining order

Part A — Violence restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 29, 32, 43, 49 and 63		Number:		
	Violence	Jurisdiction:		
Restraining 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:		
Person protected	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:	
Type of order	The order is \Box for 72 hours or less	□ an interim order □	a final order	
Terms of this order				
Information about unlawful behaviour and activities	In addition to the terms of this order, the unlawful:	court informs you that the following b	ehaviour and activities are	
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:		
Registrar			Date:	

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Form 2 — Violence restraining order

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

by the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PERSON BOUND BY THIS ORDER

If the order is for 72 hours or less

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

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

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

If you do not object to this order being made final you should fill in the "Consent" section on the back of the other copy of this order and return it to the court within 21 days from the date this order was served on you. You will then not need to attend a final order hearing and the order will automatically become a final order which remains in force for the period specified in the order, or —

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

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

from the date this interim order was served on you.

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

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

If the order is a final order

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

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

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

- if it was made at a final order hearing and
- (a) you are not a child, 2 years; or
- (b) you are a child, 6 months,

after this final order comes into force; or

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

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Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Additional information about conviction for breaching the order

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

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

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

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Form 2 — 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 na	me:		Date	of birth:
Other nan	nes:			
Address:	street: suburb:	nastada		
		postcode:		
Will you	be represented by a lawyer at the final order	hearing?	Yes	🗖 No
If yes: La	awyer's name:			
	awyer's firm:			
How man	y witnesses (including yourself) do you inte	end to call?		
Does this	interim order prevent you from —			
 going to 	o where you normally live?		Yes	🗖 No
 having 	contact with your children?		Yes	🗖 No
• going to	o where you work or otherwise prevent you	from doing		
your jo	b?		Yes	🗖 No
 being in 	n possession of a firearm which is essential	for your job?	Yes	🗖 No
Signature	:	Date:		

OR

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

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

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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	
order. This order will come into force when it is served on the per	son 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 she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to	
If the order is an in	nterim order
An interim violence restraining order has been made to protect vo	
order will come into force when it is served on the person bound of front of this order, and it will remain in force until a final order is person who is bound by this order must comply with this order at The person who is bound by this order has 21 days within which the ft the person who is bound by this order does object you will need will consider anything you and the person who is bound by this of	made or a court decides not to make a final order. The all times while it is in force. o object to the order before it becomes a final order. to attend a final order hearing. At that hearing the courd der want to say before deciding whether to make a final
restraining order. The court will let you know if a final order hear attend. Even if the person who is bound by this order does object order hearing.	this interim order will remain in force until the final
If the person who is bound by this order does not object this order in force for the period specified in the order, or —	will automatically become a final order which remains
 (a) if no period is specified and the person bound by the order 	r is not a child for 2 years: or
(b) if no period is specified and the person bound by the orde	
from the date this interim order was served on the person bound b	
order hearing.	
Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a pen- both. Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.	
	See al. and an
If the order is a	
A final violence restraining order has been made to protect you of This order will come into force when it is served on the person will specified on the front of this order, and it will remain in force unt person who is bound by this order must comply with this order at If there is a duration specified in the order the order expires at the If there is no duration specified in the order the order expires: • if it was made at a final order hearing and — (a) you are not a child, 2 years; or	to is bound by this order, or at a later time, if this is l it expires or is varied or cancelled by a court. The all times while it is in force.
(b) you are a child, 6 months,	
 after this final order comes into force; or if it was a telephone order which became a final order because 3 months (or any shorter time specified in the order) after the t by the order. 	
If, in the future, you want the order varied or cancelled you may a may also apply to have the order varied or cancelled. If you would consult your lawyer or the registrar of the court.	l like more information about doing this you should
Penalty: It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If order he or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a pen- both.	

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Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Additional information about breaching the order

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

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

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

Certificate of Service					
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:				
Person serving order	Name of person	serving order: the registrar of the cou a police officer a prison officer a person authorised by	Name and o Prison:	ther identifying information	
Service	Method of service Place where ord Date of service:			□ by post	substituted service
Person served [Person who is bound by the	Name: Date of birth:		I		
order]	Signature:	(If possible to obtain)			
order] Certificate	I certify that on I perso I poste I poste I took bound In the case of or	the day and at the time mally served this order v served this order on th d this order to the perso the steps directed by th by this order in accorda al service, I also certify	on the person who he person who is on who is bound e court to effect ance with Part 6 that I gave the p	no is bound by the order bound by this order by this order substituted service of th Division 2 of the <i>Restra</i> person who is bound by	is order on the person who is

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

	caining Orders Act 1997 s. 66	Number:				
Details of family order		Jurisdiction:				
Annex	kure to application					
		Location:				
Parties	Name:					
to the family order or	Address: street:	norte de				
proceedings	suburb: Name:	postcode:				
r	Address: street:					
	suburb:	postcode:				
Children	Names:					
Ciliaren	1.					
	2.					
	3.					
	4. Address: street:					
	suburb:	postcode:				
	÷	•				
Current	Date order was made:	Family Court matter no.:				
family order	Court by which order was made: Terms of family order which relate to the respondent's rights in relation to children:					
	[If the person seeking to be protect	[If the person seeking to be protected by the restraining order is a party to the family order, attach a copy of				
	the family order. If not, fill in the details as far as you (or the person seeking to be protected) is aware of					
	them.]					
Current	Court: Family Court matter no.:					
proceedings for family order	Terms of family order being sough	t which relate to the respondent's rights in relation to children:				
family order						
	Are these terms of the order being	opposed? 🛛 Yes 🗖 No 🗖 Unknown				
A	C:t					
Applicant	Signature:	Date:				

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

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

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

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Form 3 — Section 63A violence restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

Section 63A violence restraining order

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

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

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

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

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Form 3 — Section 63A violence restraining order

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

the order

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED BY THIS ORDER

Section 63A violence restraining order

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

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

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you. THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

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

-				
	ning Orders Act 1997 s. 38(2)	Number:		
	uct restraining order	Jurisdiction:		
-	Application	Location:		
Person seeking to be	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:
protected	Address: street: suburb:		postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Applicant [If not the person seeking to be protected]	a police officer	rotected a child who is seeking to be protec erson who is seeking to be protec		
	Family name: Other names:	~ .		Date of birth:
	Address: street: suburb:	1	postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:		
Respondent [Fill in as many	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:
details as you can]	Home street: address: suburb:		postcode:	
	Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	home:	postcode:	
Grounds for application	damage property owned b	intimidating or offensive to a per y, or in the possession of, the pers , or is likely to lead to, a breach o	son seeking to son seeking to b	
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearm or fin Does the respondent have access to a fire		□Yes □Nc □Yes □Nc	
Applicant	Signature:		<u> </u>	Date:
Hearing [To by filled in by	Court:	Date:		Time:
the court]	Registrar:			
Notification [To be filled in by the court]	I certify that on// I notified the applicant of the hearing dat Registrar:	at am/pm at e.		

Form 4 — Application for misconduct restraining order

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

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

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

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

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.		
Note: If you are convicted of breaching this order, the fact that the person protected by the order aided you in the breach is		
not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> section 61B(2)).		
Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.		
Affidavit evidence may be provided on request		
If you, or the person protected by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the		
registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who		
made the request.		
THE OPPER COMES NOT FORCE INMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS		

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 registrar of the court.		
Penalty: It is an offence to breach a misconduct restraining order. If the person bound by this order breaches this order he		
or she may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$1 000.		
Note: If the person bound by this order breaches it and you aid the person in that breach, you will not commit an offence		
however the court might decide to vary or cancel the order (see the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 61B(3) and (4)).		
Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.		
Affidavit evidence may be provided on request		
If you, or the person bound by this order, request a copy of any affidavit received in evidence in relation to this order the		
registrar of the court where the application for the order was made is to provide a copy of the affidavit to the person who		
made the request.		
THIS ORDER COMES INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY IF THE PERSON WHO IS		

BOUND BY THE ORDER WAS PRESENT IN COURT WHEN IT WAS MADE

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Form 5 — Misconduct restraining order

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

	Certificate of Service			
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:			
Person serving order	Name of person serving order: I am the registrar of the court a police officer Rank, number and station: a prison officer Prison: a person authorised by the registrar Date of authorisation:			
Service	Method of service: personal oral by post su Place where order served:	ibstituted service		
Person served [Person who is bound by the order] Date of birth: [If possible to obtain]				
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above:			
	Signature: Date	e:		

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

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Form 6 — Telephone order	Form	6—	Teler	ohone	order
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	Part A — Court copy of tele	ephone order	
Restro	nining Orders Act 1997 s. 23 Number:		
Tele	Telephone 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: nome:	e of birth:
Protected person	Family name: Other names:	Da	te of birth:
Type of order		interim order	
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Authorised person	Name:		
	Rank and number/identification: Signature:		Date:
Confirmation	This order is correct is not correct and is	to be amended as shown abov	20
by Magistrate	Signature:	to be amended as shown abov	Date:

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

Restra	ining Orders Act 1997 s. 23	Number:	
Tele	phone Violence	Jurisdiction:	
	training Order	Location:	
Person who is bound by this order	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
order	Home street: address: suburb: Work street:	postcode:	
	address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode:	
Person protected	Family name:	nome.	Date of birth:
	Other names:		
Type of order	The order is \Box for 72 hours or less	□ an interim order	
Terms of the order			
Order made	Date order made:	Time order made:	
Authorised	Name:		
person	Rank and number/identification:		
	Signature:		Date:

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Form 6 — 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 and you are not a child, for 2 years; or (a) if no period is specified and you are a child, for 6 months, (b)from the date this interim order was served on you. If you do nothing and do not fill in and return the other copy of this order within 21 days the

court will assume that you do not object and the interim order will automatically become a final order. **Penalty:** It is an offence to breach a violence restraining order. If you breach this order you

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

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Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Additional information about conviction for breaching the order

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

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

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Form 6 — Telephone order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS ORDER

For interim orders only

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

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

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

Objection				
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:		
Family na	me:		Date of birth:	
Other nam	nes:			
	Address: street: suburb: postcode:			
Will you b	be represented by a lawyer at the final order	hearing?	Yes 🗖 No	
If yes: Lawyer's name: Lawyer's firm:				
	y witnesses (including yourself) do you inte	end to call?		
 Does this interim order prevent you from — going to where you normally live? having contact with your children? going to where you work or otherwise prevent you from doing your job? Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No 				
Signature:		Date:		

OR

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Consent			
Order	Restraining Order No.:	Court of Issue:	
Family na	me:		Date of birth:
Other nan	nes:		
Address:	street:		
	suburb:	postcode:	
I do not object to a final order being made on the same terms as this interim order. I			
understand that this interim order will automatically become a final order which will stay in			
force for the period specified in the order, or —			
(a) if no period is specified and I am not a child, for 2 years; or			
(b) if no period is specified and I am a child, for 6 months,			
from the date on which this interim order was served on me.			
Signature	1	Date:	

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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 —

(a) if no period is specified and the person bound by the order is not a child, for 2 years; or

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

Additional information about breaching the order

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

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Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Affidavit evidence may be provided on request

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

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Form 6 — Telephone order

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

	Certificate of Service			
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:			
Person serving order	Name of person serving order: I am the registrar of the court a police officer Name and other identifying info a prison officer Prison: a person authorised by the registrar Date of authorise			
Service	Method of service: □ personal □ oral □ by post □ substituted service Place where order served: □ □ □ □ □ Date of service: □ □ □ □ □ □			
Person served [Person who is bound by the order]	ound by the Date of birth:			
Certificate	 I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above I personally served this order on the person who is bound by the order I orally served this order on the person who is bound by this order I posted this order to the person who is bound by this order I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order on the person who is bound by this order in accordance with Part 6 Division 2 of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i>. In the case of oral service, I also certify that I gave the person who is bound by this order the information required by section 55(5) of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> and that he or she appeared to understand what was said. 			
	Signature:	Date:		

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

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

	ning Orders Act 1997 s. 21(4)	Number:	
	straining order	Jurisdiction:	
Reco	ord of telephone	Location:	
	application		
	* *	1	
Authorised	Name:		
person	Rank and number/identification: Contact phone no.:	Date of application:	
		Date of application.	
Reason for applying by			
telephone	I 🗖 am 🗖 am not satis	fied that the matter is sufficiently urgent to justif	y a telephone application.
Person seeking	Family name:		Date of birth:
to be	Other names:		
protected	Address: street:		
	suburb: Phone nos.: work:	postcode:	
		home:	
Applicant		seeking to be protected or guardian of a child who is seeking to be protect	atad
[If not the		welfare officer on behalf of a child who is seeking	
person seeking to		sed person	•
be protected]		ardian of the person who is seeking to be protect	
	Family name: Other names:		Date of birth:
	Address: street:		
	suburb:	postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
Respondent	Family name:		Date of birth:
	Other names:		
	Home street: address: suburb:	postcode:	
	Work street:	posicouc.	
	address: suburb:	postcode:	
	Phone nos.: work:	home:	
	= = =	is not present	
		is not being detained by a police officer	
Grounds for application			
apprication			
Family	Are there any current family order		
orders	Are there any current Family Cour	hay be affected by a restraining order?	□ No □ Unknown
	orders are being sought?	□ Yes	🗖 No 🗖 Unknown
	Details of family order or proceedi		
Einoonn -	Deep the regress dent house of		
Firearms	Does the respondent have a firearn Does the respondent have access to		□ No □ Unknown □ No □ Unknown
	proces the respondent have access to		

Form 7 — Restraining order record of telephone application

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Witnesses	Applicant:				
and					
summary of					
evidence	Respondent:				
	Authorised person:				
	Other people:				
	Other people.				
Other notes					
Decision and	I 🗆 am 🗖 am not	satisfied that a telephone orde	r chould be made		
order	The terms of the order are:	satisfied that a telephone of de	er should be made.		
order	The terms of the order are.				
Magistrata	Name:				
Magistrate		- 4.			
	Court where Magistrate is based:				
	Magistrate's location when he	aring application:		T	
	Signature:		Date:	Time:	

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

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Form 8 — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

Part A — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

Re	aining 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:
	a police officer	an of a child protected by the order f the person protected by the order
Restraining	Type of order: Violence Restr	
order	Date order was made: Person who is bound by the order: Person who is protected by the order:	Restraining order no.:
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?	straining order, on what grounds do you seek leave to continue the
Variation or cancellation	Do you want the restraining order to b If varied, what do you want changed?	
Grounds for variation or cancellation	Why do you want the restraining orde	r 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// I notified the person applying to vary Registrar:	atam/pm at or cancel of the hearing date.

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Form 8 — Application to vary or cancel a restraining order

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE APPLICANT

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 dat set out on the front of this application. The court will summons the person who is bound by th 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
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
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
 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i>); (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 mad or (iv) if this application is made to vary or cancel an interim order, there is evidence to support 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. A 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 <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> , THE ORDER WILL NOT EXPIRE before the application is determined if the person bound by the order has been give a copy of this application.

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

As at 06 Jul 2012	Version 03-a0-05
Extract from www.slp.wa.	gov.au, see that website for further information

Form 9 — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

Part A — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 47	Number:
Restraining order	Jurisdiction:
Summons to vary or cancel	Location:

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

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

Person 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 protect Family name: 		Date of birth:
	Other names: Home street: address: suburb: Work street: address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	•	code:
Restraining order	 Violence Restraining Order Misconduct Restraining Order Person bound by the order: Person protected by the order: 	Date order made: Date order served:	
Application	An application has been made for the restraining orde cancelled varied The variations sought to the order are as follows:	er to be:	
Grounds for application			
Hearing [To be filled in by the court]	Court:	Date:	Time:
	Registrar:		

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

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Form 9 — Summons to vary or cancel restraining order

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

Certificate of Service					
	Restraining order No.: Court of issue:				
Person serving summons	Name of person serving summons: I am the registrar of the court a police officer Rank, number and station: a prison officer Prison: a person authorised by the registrar Date of authorisation:				
Service	Method of service: □ personal □ by post □ substituted service Place where summons served: □ □ □ Date of service: □ □ □				
Person served [Person bound, or person protected by the order]	Name: Date of birth: Signature:				
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above: I personally served this summons on the person to be summonsed I posted this summons to the person to be summonsed I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this summons on the person to be summonsed in accordance with Part 6 Division 2 of the Restraining Orders Act 1997. Signature: Date:				

OR

Summons not	Name of person attempting to serve summons:				
served	I am the registrar of the court	□ the registrar of the court			
	a police officer Rank, number	and station:			
	a prison officer Prison:				
	a person authorised by the registrar	Date of authori	sation:		
	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 be found elsewhere		e		
	□ the person to be summonsed appears to be deliberately avoiding being served with this summons				
	□ other [give details]				
	Signature:		Date:		

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

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

As	at	06	Jul	2012	

Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

	Pa	art A — Police	order	
	Orders Act 1997 Part 2 Division 3A Police Order			
Person who is bound by this	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:
order	Home street: address: suburb: Work street:		postcode	:
	address: suburb: Phone nos.: work:	home:	postcode	: nobile:
Person protected	Family name: Other names:			Date of birth:
Terms of the order				
Order made Order expires	Date order made: This order will expire at [Note that this order cannot rem	a.m./p.m. on the nain in force for a period	Time order made: day of 20 od longer than 72 hours af	ter it has been served.]
Issuing police officer	Name and other identifying info	ormation:		
	Signature:			

Form 10 — Police order

Part A — Police order

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Form 10 — Police order

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

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

ISSUING POLICE OFFICER

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: ORDERS AGAINST CHILDREN

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

30D. Police orders against children

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

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Form 10 — Police order

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

police order

PERSON BOUND BY THIS ORDER

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This is a police order which has been made against you. In this police order you are referred to as the person who is bound by this order. This police order came into force when it was served on you. You must comply with the terms of this order until it expires. The date and time of expiry are written on the front of this order. The terms of this police order are written on the front of this order. You should read the terms carefully so that you are aware of the restraints that have been imposed on you — this means that you are not to do certain things. This police order has been issued to ensure that a person is protected from acts of family and domestic violence; prevent behaviour that could reasonably be expected to cause fear that a person will have committed against them an act of family and domestic violence; or ensure that children are not exposed to acts of domestic violence. Penalty: It is an offence to breach a police order. If you breach this order you may be arrested and on conviction will face a penalty of up to \$6 000 or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. If you breach the order in the presence of a child with whom you are in a family and domestic relationship (eg. your child, your partner's child or a child who ordinarily resides with you) the court sentencing you will consider this an aggravating factor. Note 1: If you are convicted of breaching this order, the fact that the person protected by the order aided you in the breach is not a mitigating factor for the purposes of your sentencing (see the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 61B(2)). Note 2: If you are convicted of breaching this order and you have been convicted of at least 2 other offences under the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 61(1) or (2a) within the period of 2 years before your conviction for breaching this order, you will face a penalty that is or includes imprisonment (or, if you are a child, detention) unless the court decides under section 61(6) of the Act not to impose such a penalty.

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

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Form 10 — 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. 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
bu your actions actual the person bound by this order to breach this order; or

• by your actions cause the person bound by this order to breach the order.

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

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

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

Counselling and support services may be of assistance to you.

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

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

	<i>uining Orders Act 1997</i> s. 63 Number:				
	Jurisdiction:				
	other proceedings				
Reco	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: Address: street:				
	suburb: postcode:				
	Phone nos.: work: home: Role in proceeding in which restraining order was made:				
	□ applicant/prosecutor □ respondent/accused □ other witness □ other				
Person who is	Family name:	Date of birth:			
bound by the	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 orders	Are there any current family orders relating to the person who is bound by the restraining in relation to children who may be affected by a restraining order?	g order's rights			
orders	Are there any current Family Court proceedings in which such	No No			
	orders are being sought? Details of family order or proceedings:				
	Details of failing order of proceedings.				
P '					
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?	xe? □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No			
Witness	Person protected by the restraining order:				
and summary of	Person who is bound by the restraining order:				
evidence					
	Other people:				
Other notes					
	1				

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

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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.]

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order

Part A — Application to register an interstate restraining order

	raining Orders Act 1997 s. 75 Number:				
Intersta	te restraining order	Jurisdiction:			
Appli	cation to register	Location:			
Person to be protected by the	Family name:			Date of birth:	
order	Other names:				
	Address: street:				
	suburb: Phone nos.: work:		postcoc home:	le:	
				N 1911 1	
Applicant	Are you: a police officer			a child to be protected erson to be protected	
[If not the	Family name:		u guaraian or a p	Date of birth:	
person seeking to be protected]	Other names:				
	Address: street:				
	suburb: postco			le:	
	Phone nos.: work:		home:	1	
Person who is to be bound by this	Family name:			Date of birth:	
order	Other names:				
IP11	Home street: address: suburb: postcode:				
[Fill in as many details as you	Work street:	F000000			
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:	Orde	r/matter no.:		
Notice		tice of the registration of by this order	this order given to	the person who is to be	
Applicant	Signature:			Date:	
Registered	Date of registration:	۳	Time of registration	on:	
[To be filled in by the court]	Registrar:]	Date:		
Notification		at am/pm at			
[To be filled in by the court]	I notified the applicant that the order had Registrar:	been registered.			

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

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Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order

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

Notification to applicant

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

Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order

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

Notification to the Commissioner of Police

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

Form 12 — Application to register an interstate restraining order

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

Notification to the Registrar

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

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

Form 13 — Restraining order — summons

Part A — 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:	postcode:	
	Work street: address: suburb:	postcode:	
	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 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 Rest	raining Order
Grounds for application			
Hearing	Court:	Date: Tin	ne:
_	Registrar:	I I	

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

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

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

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Form 13 — Restraining order — summons

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

Certificate of Service					
Person serving summons	Name of person serving summons: I am the registrar of the cour a police officer a prison officer a person authorised by to	Rank, number and statior	1:		
Details of service	Method of service: personal Place where summons served: Date of service:	☐ by post Time of servic	substituted service e:		
Person served [If possible to obtain]	Name: Date of birth: Signature:				
Certificate	I certify that on the day and at the time and place set out above: I personally served this summons on the respondent I posted this summons to the respondent I took the steps directed by the court to effect substituted service of this summons on the respondent in accordance with Division 2 of Part 6 of the <i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i> . Signature: Date:				

			OF	ł	
Summons not	not Name of person attempting to serve summons:				
served	I am	the registrar a police offic a prison offic a person auth	cer Ran		ion:
	Attempted meth	od of service:	personal	by post	substituted service
	Steps taken to at	tempt 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				
		spondent appea [give details]	rs to be deliberat	ely avoiding being	served with this summons
	Signature:				Date:

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

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

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Extract from www.slp.v	va.gov.au, see that website for further information

Form 14A

Form 14A —	Application	to have final	order under	section 32(2)	of the Act set aside
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Restraining Orders Act 1997 s. 32(5)	
Application to set aside final	
order under the <i>Restraining</i>	
Orders Act 1997 section 32(2)	

Number:	
Jurisdiction:	
Location:	

Applicant's	Name:				Date of birth:
details	i tuine.				Bute of onum
	Address:				
	Phone nos .:	work:	home:	mobile:	
Respondent's	Name:				
details					
Details of final order					
Date of application	become This app	a final order.	hin 21 days from the date within 21 days from the o		hat the interim order had ied that the interim order had
Application	□ Leave b	e following orders – e granted to proceed ll order be set aside.	– with this application out c	of time.	
Grounds for	I rely on the	following grounds in	support of this application	n.	
application	(Outline grou	inds, if insufficient s	pace please attach further	information.)	
Signature of applicant and date					
Notice of	Court:				
court hearing		<u></u>			
	Date and time of hearing:				

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

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

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

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

As at 06 Jul 2012	Version 03-a0-05
Extract from www.slp.v	va.gov.au, see that website for further information

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Notes

This reprint is a compilation as at 6 July 2012 of the *Restraining Orders Regulations 1997* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table. The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

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

(includes amendments listed above)

² Under the *Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* s. 58, a reference in a written law to the court of petty sessions is, unless the contrary intention

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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).

³ 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).

As at 06 Jul 2012 Version 03-a0-05 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

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	2A
proceedings under the Act	2A
restrained person	2A

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