APPLYING FOR A FAMILY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION ORDER



If you are in immediate danger, please call 000 for Police assistance

Applying for an Intervention Order can feel like a difficult process. Here is some information that may help you fill in the application. You can apply for a family violence intervention order at your local Magistrates' Court.

An application is not an order. If you need protection straight away, you can apply for an interim intervention order. If you fear for your children's safety, you can include them in your application.

What is a family member?

A family member or partner includes anyone you have (or have had) a family or intimate personal relationship with, including your partner, ex-partner, children, relatives and may include anyone you treat (or have treated as family).

Short Family Violence Summary

A family violence intervention order is a court order to protect you from violence by restricting a person's behaviour towards you.

Every family violence intervention order has rules about how people behave. These rules can be different. For example, an intervention order can include rules that a person is not to contact any of their family at all. Or another person's intervention order might say that they can contact their family but not when they have been drinking alcohol or using certain drugs.

People can apply to the court themselves for an intervention order, or the police can apply on their behalf. A family member, or the police, can also make an application for an intervention order on behalf of children.

A family violence intervention order is not a criminal matter but breaking the rules of the intervention order is called breaching the order, and this is a criminal offence. Police can charge a person with a crime if they have breached the intervention order.

An example of an intervention order breach is if a person were to call, email, or use Facebook to contact a family member when the intervention order rules say they are not to contact that family member. It is also a breach if the person asks somebody else to contact their family member for them.

Party types

Affected Family Member: The person(s) who is or has been affected by family violence. After an order is in place then the Affected Family Member (AFM) may be referred to as the Protected Person.

Respondent: The person who has had an application for an Intervention Order made against them. Sometimes the Respondent is referred to as a Perpetrator, as they have perpetrated violence.

Children: By law, a child is 17 and under. Children are affected by violence not just by witnessing violence or having violence perpetrated against them, but also by witnessing the after effects of violence.

Applicant: The person who seeks the intervention order to be made to protect a victim of violence is called the applicant. The applicant could be the Affected Family Member, Police Officer, or other person with a legal authority, guardianship or consent of the Affected Family Member.

Police application: When an application is made by police against a Respondent to protect an Affected Family Member.

Note: If police have any concerns for an Affected Family Member's safety they have to seek an intervention order to protect the Affected Family Member.

Making an application

Contact your local court to make an appointment, or speak to a court registrar about getting an intervention order.

www.mcv.vic.gov.au/going-court/find-court

Please remove Pages 1 and 2, and keep for your own information







SOME EXAMPLES OF FAMILY VIOLENCE

Behaviour	Some Examples
Physical violence	Hitting, punching, pushing, pulling, kicking, choking
Sexual violence	 Pressuring someone into sexual acts; rape Pressuring them to watch or join in pornography
Property damage	 Breaking or damaging someone's property or belongings, including jointly owned property or belongings
Economic abuse	 Controlling someone's money against their will Forcing someone to pay or give money to others or taking your money Stopping someone from working Forcing or tricking someone to take on debts Using dowry or family finance issues to control someone
Emotional, social or psychological violence	 Making someone feel that no one cares or will help them Name calling or put downs Making someone fear for their safety Taunting someone about sexuality or gender identity Sending abusive messages via phone, email or social media or monitoring what someone does online Harming or killing pets
Threats	 To harm people (including themselves), property, or pets To take children away or to have them taken by others, such as immigration authorities or Child Protection Services To disclose someone's sexuality or gender identity To post or send images held on a phone or device To get someone deported
Coercing, controlling, dominating or terrorising	 Intimidating, bullying, frightening Controlling where someone goes, what they wear or eat, when they sleep, who they can see Stopping someone from seeing or speaking to others Withholding mobility aids, disability equipment or medication

· Forcing someone to marry without their

consent

Hearing types

Application: An application is not an order. It is details needed to seek an order. If you need protection straight away, you can apply for an interim intervention order.

Interim Intervention Order: An interim order is a short-term order made until a magistrate can hear evidence about your application and decide about a final order.

Final Order: A final order is a longer-term order made if a magistrate believes a person needs protection. A final order can be made at any hearing, as long as the application had been served on the respondent.

Mention Hearing: A court hearing when the magistrate will ask you or your lawyer brief details about your case. The magistrate will also speak with the other lawyer (or with police, if they are involved) or respondent. If your case is not sorted out, a date may be set for another hearing.

Direction Hearing: A hearing that happens before a contested hearing as an attempt to settle an Intervention Order application. The Magistrate may ask information to decide how long a contested hearing will take to complete.

Contested Hearing: Where the Magistrate hears all the evidence and can make a final order.

More information about family violence, and specialist family violence services can be found at www.mcv.vic.gov.au/intervention-orders/family-violence



INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION FOR A FAMILY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION ORDER

Family Violence Protection Act 2008

Sections 42-47 & 49-51

Affected family member Who needs the Family Violence Intervention order? (Name of the person who is, or has been affected by family violence) Do you need an interpreter in court? If so, an interpreter can be arranged by the court, free of charge. Yes No Not sure Language: Date of Birth Gender Male Female Other: (Please specify) Address Details Does the respondent know this address? Does the person committing the violence against Yes No Not sure you know your address? Your address can remain confidential. Your address does not have to appear on any court documents. **Confidential Address** Tick 'Yes' in the Confidential Address box, or 'Not sure' ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure to talk to a registrar about your address details. What are the best ways to contact you? Telephone: Email: What is your relationship to the respondent? How long have you known the respondent? Have you separated from the respondent? If yes, how long have you been separated? Yes No Not sure (If yes, please specify) Are you Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander? Yes No Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Do you have a disability? If so, please specify, so the court can consider any special arrangements. Yes No (Please specify)

Children's details				
Do you have any children or are t	here any child	ren living in the hous	se with you?	
□ No – proceed to next page □ Yes – living with me □ Yes – not living with me □ Yes – other				
Childs Name		Relationship of child to respondent	Address of child, if different to AFM	Include on Intervention Order?
				☐ Yes ☐ No
				☐ Yes ☐ No
				☐ Yes ☐ No
				☐ Yes ☐ No
				☐ Yes ☐ No
Are any of the children Aboriginal	and/or Torres	s Strait Islander?		
, and any or the simulation, assing the				(Please specify)
				(Flease specify)
Children's Court				
Are there any children involved in	Children's Co	ourt applications or c	rders?	
☐ No ☐ Yes – specify what ty	oe of order	Intervention Order		
		Other – please spe	cify	
Child Protection Order (including Department of Health and Human Services)				
Please specify			Date of last order	Next court date
Family Law Court				
Are there any Family Court orders that apply to the child/ren?				
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure ☐ Do you have a copy of the orders? If not, let the court registrar know.				
Are there any other hearings at the Family Law Court about the child/ren or family law matters?				

The Magistrates' Court has some ability to hear family law disputes in relation to parenting. This includes changing or stopping existing Family Law Act 1975 parenting orders if there are new allegations of violence. Speak to the Registrar for more information.

Respondent			
Name of person committing the violence against you			
Date of Birth (or approximate age)			
Gender			
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other:		(Please specify)	
Current address			
Any other address where respondent may be living			
Does the respondent operate a business from either address	s?		
Yes No Not sure			
What is the best way to contact the respondent?			
Telephone:	Email:		
Does the respondent need an interpreter at court?			
Yes No Not sure	Language:		
Is the respondent Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?			
Yes No Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander	☐ Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		
☐ Not sure			
Do you know if the respondent has a gun, access to guns, a firearms license, or any weapons?			
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure		(Please specify)	
If the respondent has a gun or access to a gun or weapon, w	here are they located?	1	
Do you know if the respondent has any disabilities?			
Yes No Not sure		(Please specify)	

FVI01 July 2019

(Please specify)

Applicant			
Are you the person that has been affected by the family violence?			
Yes - proceed to Page 7		If you are making this application on behalf of someone, please provide your details in this section.	
☐ No - if no, complete below		If you are the Affected Family Member, you are not required to fill in these applicant details.	
Name			
Address			
Date of Birth Gender			
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other:			
What is the best way to contact you?			
Telephone:	Telephone: Email:		
The applicant is:			
An adult (over 18) with the written consent of an affected family member			
A parent of an affected family member who is a child			
A person with the written consent of a parent of the child			
A person who seeks to make an application with permission of the court (leave of the court)			
☐ The guardian of an affected family member			
A person who seeks to make the application with the leave of the court			

Does the affected family member consent to you seeking an order?

Yes No Not applicable

(Please specify)

Have you had an IVO made against this respondent in this state or any other state or territory?

Yes No Not sure

If the affected family member has a guardian, does the guardian consent to the making of the final order?

Yes No Not applicable

History of Family Violence Incidents

Being able to describe incidents of violence in detail is difficult. Try in your words to answer the following questions about the incidents that occurred. Approximate dates and timeframes are also important to include with the allegations. Trying to provide a near to, or "on or about" time/date is okay if you can't remember the exact day and times.

You can talk to a Court Registrar before an application is prepared who will help you with this part. It is important that you try to explain the incidents as best you can as a start. You may also have a court support person help you where they are available.

Has the respondent behaved in a manner that:	
☐ Is physically or sexually abusive	☐ Is threatening
 □ Is emotionally or psychologically abusive (such as repeated name calling or putdowns); threats to disclose your sexual orientation; threats to withhold medication; socially isolating you; or threats of self-harm □ Forcing you to marry without your consent and/or uses dowry or family finance issues to control you 	 □ Is economically abusive (such as; removing or disposing of property without permission; preventing you from seeking employment, coercing you to sign a financial contract or relinquish control over assets, income or finances) □ In any way controls or dominates you and causes you to feel fear for your safety or wellbeing or
	that of another person
Has the respondent:	
Assaulted or threatened to assault you	Caused or threatened to cause the death
Damaged your property or threatened to do so	of, or injury to, an animal so as to control, dominate or coerce you
Deprived you of your liberty or threatened to do so	Caused a child to be exposed to any of these behaviours
What was the most recent incident of family violence by the When and where did it occur? Please describe below	e respondent? What happened?

History of Family Violence Incidents continued...

Have there been other incidents or patterns of family violence by the respondent in the past?			
☐ Yes ☐ No	You may wish to keep a list of incidents to refer to when you come to court. This could be used in addition to support your application for a Final Intervention Order.		
What happened? When and where did it occur?			
You can add more details about what has happened on additional paper if you need to.			
Are you feeling unsafe? Do you need protection immediately from when the application is served on the respondent? (Application for an Interim Intervention Order)			
Yes No Not sure	If you are unsure about your safety, speak to the court registrar at the court, where you are filing this application.		

Related matters

If possible, please provide the details of other court hearings and related information. It may be required or necessary for the court to consider this information when assisting you through the court hearings.

VCAT (Victorian Civil Administrative Tribunal)

Are you in a rental property?	Is there an existing joint tenancy agreement?		
☐ Yes ☐ No	Yes No		
	(Please specify)		
 Did you know that through an application to VCAT under the Residential Tenancies Act 1997, a person protected by an intervention order can: Change the locks on their residential property Stay in their current rental property but change the lease to their own name through the creation of a new tenancy agreement Leave the property and reduce the term of their tenancy Call 1300 01 8228 or go to www.vcat.vic.gov.au/customer-support-at-vcat/family-violence-support 			
Property			
Has the respondent removed any of your personal property of another family member against your wishes?	or the personal property		
☐ Yes ☐ No			
Please tick as appropriate			
Passports, drivers licence, citizenship, migration, tax, Centrelink, birth certificates, identification and personal papers for any protected person Personal clothing, shoes, toiletries, jewellery Phone, computer equipment, chargers	Some other disputes in relation to the division of property may best be dealt with by seeking Family Law Act 1975 orders. The Magistrates' Court may be able to hear some disputes about the division of small property pools and superannuation under the Family Law Act 1975. As this can be complex, it's best to speak to a lawyer.		
☐ Sporting equipment			
Keys or security passes to the protected persons home, garage, business, motor vehicles			
Furniture, appliances, beds and bedding and household goods			
School, hobby and children's items			

Victims of Crime Assistance Tribunal (VOCAT)

The Victims of Crime Assistance Tribunal (VOCAT) provides financial assistance to eligible victims of violent crime committed in Victoria to help them recover from the effects of the crime. VOCAT can award payments in recognition of a crime's impact on victims and may also pay for some expenses incurred as a result of the crime. As a victim of family violence, you may be eligible for financial assistance through VOCAT. For more information or to discuss your eligibility, please call 1800 882 752 or go to the Tribunal's website www.vocat.vic.gov.au.

Police
Did the police attend the most recent incident or has it been reported to the police?
Yes No - proceed to 'Related Intervention Orders'
If yes, give name of person who reported it to the police
Do you know the name of the police officer who attended the incident or who it was reported to, and which police station they work at?
☐ Yes ☐ No
Name/Rank of Officer
Police Station
Have you made a report to police about any family violence?
☐ Yes ☐ No
(Please speci
Has the respondent been charged with a criminal offence in relation to this incident?
Yes No
If yes, what has the respondent been charged with?
(Please specify or describe charges if you know them)
Have police taken other action?
(Please specify or describe action taken by police that you know about)

Related Intervention Orders			
Is this the first time you have applied for an intervention or	der against the respondent?		
Yes No - provide details of previous application/order			
Court location	Date		
Court Reference Number	Was an intervention order made?		
	Yes No Not sure		
You can ask the registrar to look up the details of previous applications/orders that have been made to protect you or have been made against you.			
Has the respondent applied for an intervention order again	st you?		
□ No □ Yes - provide details □ Not sure			
Court location	Date		
Court Reference Number	Was an intervention order made?		
	Yes No Not sure		
Associate Applications			
NOTE: An associate of an Affected Family Member, or a protected person, is a person who provides the Affected Family Member, or a protected person, with assistance or support.			
Is there an associate of the Affected Family member who seeks to make an application as an additional applicant?			
Yes – you will need to complete an additional form (FVIO2) No			
NOTE: An associate of a respondent is a person so closely connected with the respondent that the respondent can influence the actions of the person, whether directly or indirectly.			
Is there an associate of the respondent against whom the Affected Family Member seeks to make an application as an additional respondent?			
Yes - you will need to complete an additional form (FVIO3) No			
Speak to the registrar about associate applications and whether it is safe for the parties. An associate application is not heard by the court until a final order is made in this application.			

Types of protection on a Family Violence Intervention Order

I want the respondent to follow the behaviours outlined in the sections below:

The list below helps you to choose the type of safety order that you would like the court to make. You may select any or all of the sections to create an order that would make you feel safe. Section C offers three types of protection and usually people choose one of the three.

Section A: BEHAVING SAFELY - NO FAMILY VIOLENCE This section prevents the respondent from committing any family violence against you, including behaviours that are defined in the Family Violence Protection Act 2008.
Section B: TAKING RESPONSIBILITY - NO GETTING OTHERS TO DO THINGS FOR YOU This section prevents the respondent from getting someone else to do what the order does not let them do themselves.
Section C: Choose one of the following options
OPTION 1: NO CONTACT WITH PROTECTED PEOPLE This option is to stop the respondent from having any contact with you at all.
This can include staying away from you and where you live or being able to contact you by any means.
The option may also include a temporary stop or a change to a family law order. It can allow for arrangements to do with child contact or return of property to be made, but only through a lawyer or appropriate professional.
OPTION 2: LIMITED CONTACT — RESPECTFUL BEHAVIOUR This option is to stop the respondent from having any contact with you at all.
This can include staying away from you and where you live or being able to contact you by any means.
This option is for when there may be existing arrangements for the respondent to see the children. It is also for when you feel safe making arrangements between you for the respondent to see the children, as long as these arrangements are made in writing, not through direct contact. (Choose together with Section F)
OPTION 3: LISTENING RESPECTFULLY AND BEHAVING SAFELY This option allows the respondent to remain living with you and to have contact with you. However, the respondent must be respectful and behave safely. This option includes a condition to stop the respondent from using alcohol or illegal drugs in the house or being in the house if the respondent is affected by alcohol or illegal drugs. This option is often known as a 'safe contact' order.
Section D: LEAVING PROTECTED PEOPLE ALONE - NO STALKING OR SURVEILLANCE This section explains that the respondent is not allowed to keep track of you in person or online, or to try to access your phone, computer, emails, or online messages.
Section E: RESPECTFUL USE OF TECHNOLOGY — NO HARMFUL IMAGES OR MESSAGES This section stops the respondent from posting any images, texts, messages or online social media content about you. It also requires the respondent to remove any of this content if they have already posted it.
Section F: SAFETY OF CHILDREN: ARRANGING TO SPEND TIME WITH THEM This section is about making arrangements for contact with children clear. It is also about making expectations about behavior around children clear. (Choose with Section C Option 2)
Section G: KEEPING EVERYONE SAFE: NO FIREARMS/WEAPONS This section makes the respondent hand in any firearms or weapons to keep you safe.
Section H: ATTENDING COURTS, TRIBUNALS, MEDIATION OR COUNSELLING This section explains how the respondent should approach any future court hearings, mediation or counselling and what the court expects from their behaviour when they are doing so.
Section I: GETTING HELP: REFERRALS AND SUPPORT This section allows a condition around getting specific help and support that the respondent agrees to follow.

Conditions of Family Violence Intervention Order

Section J: OTHER ORDERS This section allows you to ask for another order that yo that will make you feel safe.	u would like the court to conside	PFT	
The Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme allows certain organisations to request and share information to assess and manage family violence risk. The purpose of the scheme is to keep victims safe and to hold perpetrators to account. The registrar will provide you with a Family Violence Information Sharing Consent Form to complete. This form will allow you to indicate if you consent to the Court sharing your information.			
Signature of Applicant/Affected Family Memb	per		
Did anyone help you fill out this form?			
☐ Yes ☐ No			
Name	Organisation		
Applicant/Affected Family Member — Signature		Date	

Please provide the completed application form to the court registrar at your appointment