

Do you have a Domestic Violence Order against you?



FAMILY VIOLENCE LAW HELP

www.familyviolencelaw.gov.au

Domestic Violence Orders are also known as Intervention Orders, Family Violence Orders, Apprehended Domestic Violence Orders or Restraining Orders.



What should I do if I'm served with a Domestic Violence Order?

If you are served with (given) a Domestic Violence Order, you should get legal advice about your options as soon as possible.

The documents you are given will say where and when you have to go to court. You should turn up to court or an order may be made without you there.

Read the order carefully. Do not break the conditions of the order, even if you don't agree with them.

If you have a Domestic Violence Order against you, the order is not a criminal charge and does not give you a criminal record. However, if you break any of the conditions of a Domestic Violence Order that is made against you, then you may be charged with a criminal offence.

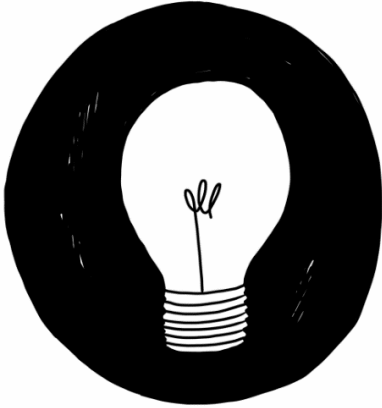
Sometimes the police apply for a Domestic Violence Order to protect someone and their children. It may not be up to the protected person whether the Domestic Violence Order goes ahead or not.

If you are a male concerned about domestic and family violence you can call:

- Mensline on **1300 789 978** or
- Men's Referral Service on **1300 766 491**.

For other services, see www.familyviolencelaw.gov.au





What will happen if I have a Domestic Violence Order against me?

Domestic Violence Orders are civil orders. This means if an order is made against you, the order is not a criminal charge and does not give you a criminal record.

However, if you break any of the conditions of a Domestic Violence Order that is made against you, you may be charged with a criminal offence.

Having a Domestic Violence Order made against you may or may not affect things like:

- spending time with your children
- working with children
- gun and weapons licences and security guard licences
- what happens with your visa
- what happens with your tenancy.

It will depend on your case and the law in your State or Territory.

If you are worried about any of these things you can:

- get legal advice
- get tenancy advice
- get immigration advice.

To find services that can give you advice, visit www.familyviolencelaw.gov.au

