

If you are in immediate danger, please call the police on triple zero (000)

The police have power to make an application for an intervention order for your protection. You can discuss how and whether they will do this at your local police station. You may also make an application for an intervention order on your own behalf (or on behalf of another adult with their written consent).

You can apply for a family violence intervention order at the Magistrates' Court. An application is not an order. You can talk to a registrar about applying for an intervention order. If you fear for your children's safety, you can include them in your application.

Here is some information that may help you fill in the application form.

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).

What is a Family Violence Intervention Order?

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

Every family violence intervention order has rules about how a person may behave toward another person, the affected family member. 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, through filing this form or completing an online application on the Magistrates' Court website via https://fvio.mcv.vic.gov.au .The police can also apply on a person's behalf. A family member, or the police, can also make an application for an intervention order on behalf of children or for other adults, or for a person they are making important decisions for under a power of attorney.

A family violence intervention order is not a criminal order but breaking the conditions 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

Party types

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.

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.

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.

Respondent: The person who has had an application for an intervention order made against them.

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 the after effects of violence.

Making an application

You can apply online fvio.mcv.vic.gov.au or contact your local court to speak to a court registrar about getting an intervention order. www.mcv.vic.gov.au/going-court/find-court

SOME EXAMPLES OF FAMILY VIOLENCE

Behaviour Some Examples **Physical** Hitting, punching, pushing, pulling, kicking, • choking, strangling or suffocating violence Sexual Pressuring someone into sexual acts; rape • Pressuring them to watch or join in pornography violence • Choking, strangling or suffocating during sexual activity without consent or that causes fear or injury Breaking or damaging someone's property Property or belongings, including jointly owned property or damage • belongings **Economic** Controlling someone's money against their will ٠ Forcing someone to pay or give money to others abuse 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, Making someone feel that no one cares or will help them social or Name calling or put downs psychological Making someone fear for their safety violence 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 Making someone fear loss of ability to breathe or death 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 • To choke, strangle or suffocate Coercing, • Intimidating, bullying, frightening Controlling where someone goes, what they wear controlling, or eat, when they sleep, who they can see dominating or Stopping someone from seeing or speaking to terrorising others Withholding mobility aids, disability equipment or • medication Forcing someone to marry without their consent Using choking, strangulation or suffocation as a form of manipulation to control or influence another person

Hearing types

Application: An application is not an order. It describes what is alleged to have occurred and why the order is needed to protect the affected family member/s. You can also ask the court to make an order for your protection straight away.

Interim Intervention Order: An interim order is a temporary order made by a magistrate until the court can hear more evidence about your application and decide about the need for a final order.

The order is only effective when it is served on the respondent.

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 court hearing, as long as the application has 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 respondent, the respondent's lawyer, or the police (if they are involved). If your case is not finished (e.g. if there is no agreement for an order, and you want to continue with your application for an order), the magistrate may set a date for another hearing.

Directions Hearing: A hearing may be held to work out if there is any agreement to final order being made and if not, who should give evidence before the court to assist the court to decide whether an order is necessary for future protection.

Contested Hearing: Where the magistrate hears all the evidence and will make a decision about the need for a final order for future protection from the respondent.

Applying for leave: Where the applicant seeks permission to be able to make the application for themselves or another person.

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

Affected family member

Who needs the Family Violence Intervention Order? (Name of the person who is, or has been affected by family violence)

Date of Birth	Gender					Pronou	n(s)		
(or approximate age)	 □ Man □ Woman □ Non-binary □ Transgender □ Self-described: □ Prefer not to say 			She/He They/Th Other		e/Him Prefer not to say			
Are you Aborigina	al and/or Tor	res Strait	t Islander?						
□ Aboriginal □ ¯	Torres Strait I	slander 🗆	∃ Both Aborigir	nal an	ld Torres Stra	it Islander 🗆] No [□Prefer not to answer	
Do you need an ii	nterpreter in	court? If	so, an interpr	reter	can be arran	ged by the	court	free of charge.	
□Yes □No □	Not sure				Language:				
Do you have a dis	sability or ne	ed additi	onal support f	for yo	our court hea	aring?			
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Prefer not to answer If yes, please describe your support needs:									
Address Details									
Do you want to ke	eep this add	ress priva	ate?						
keep your ad			keep your ad	dress	s does not have to appear on court documents. Tick 'Yes' to ldress private – it will not appear on court documents. Select talk to a registrar about keeping the address private.				
Does the respond	lent know th	is addres	s?						
□ Yes □ No □ Not sure Does the person commaddress can remain conduction documents.						your address? Your ve to appear on any cou	rt		
What are the best and safest ways to contact you?									
Telephone:		Email:							
What is your rela	ationship to	the respo	ondent?	Hov	v long have y	you known	the re	espondent?	
Have you separa	ated from the	e respond	lent?	lf ye	es, how long	have you b	been s	eparated?	
🗆 Yes 🗆 No	□ Not sure	9						(If yes, please spe	ecify)

Children's details

Do you have any children in your care or are there any children living in the house with you?

🗌 No – proceed to the next page 🔄 Yes – living with me 📄 Yes – not living with me 📄 Yes – other

Child's Name	Date of Birth	Gender	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 Strait Islander?

(Please specify)

Children's Court

Are there any children involved in Children's Court applications or orders?

□ No □ Yes – specify what type of order	Intervention Order
	Other – please specify
	Child protection Order (including Department of Health and Human Services)
Please specify	Date of last order Next court date

Please specify	Date of last order	Next court date

Family Law Courts

Are there any family law orders that apply to the child/ren?

🗌 Yes 🗌 Ne	o 🗌
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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 Courts about the child/ren or any other 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.

Name of person of	committing the violence against you			
Date of Birth	Gender		Pronoun(s)	
(or approximate age)	 □ Man □ Woman □ Non-binary □ Transgender □ Self-described: □ Prefer not to say 		 She/Her He/Him They/Them Prefer not to say Other 	
Is the responden	t Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islande	r?		
Aboriginal [Torres Strait Islander Both Aborigi	nal and Torre	s Strait Islander 🗌 No 🗌 Not sure	
Does the respon	dent need an interpreter in court?			
Yes No	Not sure	Language:		
Do you know if th	ne respondent has any disabilities?			
🗌 Yes 🗌 No	Not sure		(Please specify)	
Current address				
Any other addres	ss where respondent may be living			
Does the respon	dent operate a business from either add	ress?		
Yes No	Not sure			
What is the best	way to contact the respondent?			
Telephone:		Email:		
Do you know if th	he respondent has a gun, access to gun	s, a firearms	licence, or any weapons?	
Yes No	Not sure		(Please specify)	
If the respondent has a gun or access to a gun or weapon, where are they located?				

Applicant					
Are you the person tha	t has been affected by the family v	violence?			
Yes – proceed to Page 7 If you are making this application on behalf of someone, please provide your details in this section. If you are the					
No – if no, complete	e below	Affected Family Member, you are not required to fill in these applicant details.			
Name					
Address					
Date of Birth	Gender		Pronoun(s)		
	🗆 Man 🛛 Woman 🗆 Non-binary		□ She/Her □ He/Him		
	□ Transgender □ Self-described	:	□ They/Them □ Prefer not to say □ Other		
	Prefer not to say				
Are you Aboriginal and	I/or Torres Strait Islander?				
🗆 Aboriginal 🗆 Torres	Strait Islander 🛛 Both Aboriginal ar	nd Torres Stra	it Islander \Box No \Box Prefer not to answer		
Do you need an interpr	reter in court? If so, an interpreter	can be arran	ged by the court, free of charge.		
	□ Yes □ No □ Not sure Language:				
Do you have a disability or need additional support for your court hearing?					
□Yes □No □Pr	efer not to answer If yes, please de	scribe your s	support needs:		
What is the best way to	o contact you?				
Telephone: Email:					
The applicant is:					
□ An adult (over 18) with the written consent of an affected family member or the guardian of the affected family member					
	ted 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				
Have you had an interv	vention order made against this re	spondent in t	his state or any other state or territory?		
🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N	lot sure		(Please specify)		
Do you have written co	onsent of the affected family memb	er agreeing	to you applying for an order?		
🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N	Not applicable				
If the affected family member has a guardian, does the guardian consent to the making of the final order?					
□ Yes □ No □ No	ot applicable				

History of Family Violence Incidents

To apply for an intervention order, you need to describe what has happened to you. We understand this may be difficult. Please answer the questions below as well as you can.

It is important you include approximate dates and times with the allegations if you can. Providing a near to, or "on or about" time or date is acceptable if you can't remember the exact day and times.

You can talk to a registrar before you make your application. They can help you with this part. It is important you try to explain the incidents as best you can. You can also bring to court any copies or screenshots of social media, text messages or emails that support your application.

Has t	he respondent behaved in a manner that:	
	Is physically or sexually abusive This can include physical or sexual assault, rape or pressuring you to do sexual acts. It also includes, choking, strangling or suffocating you	Is economically abusive This can include 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
	Is emotionally or psychologically abusive This can include repeated name calling or taunts about racial, sexual or gender identity, threats to disclose personal information or threatening to send images held on a phone or device. It also includes threats to withhold medication; socially isolating you; or threats of self-harm or making you fear loss of ability to breathe or death	In any way controls or dominates you and causes you to feel fear for your safety or wellbeing or that of another person This includes intimidation, controlling where you go, who you see, what you wear or eat and when you sleep. Withholding mobility aids, equipment or medication you may need. Using choking, strangulation or suffocation as a form of manipulation to control or influence you
	Is threatening This can include threatening harm to people, including themselves, pets or property. Threats to choke strangle or suffocate. Threats to damage property, threats to withhold children or finances	Forcing you to marry without your consent and/or uses dowry or family finance issues to control you
Has t	he 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

Many of the behaviours listed above are criminal offences. If you have experienced any of these, you may report this to the police. The police may charge the respondent with these offences.

What was the most recent incident of family violence by the respondent? What happened? When and where did it occur? Please describe below

You can add more details about what has happened on additional paper if you need to.

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.

Property

Has the respondent removed any of your personal property or the personal property of another family member against your wishes?

Yes	🗌 No
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Please tick as appropriate

Passports, drivers' licence, citizenship, migration, tax, Centrelink, birth certificates, identification and personal papers for any protected person	Keys or security passes to the protected persons home, garage, business, motor vehicles
Personal clothing, shoes, toiletries, jewellery	School, hobby and children's items
Phone, computer equipment, chargers	Sporting equipment
Furniture, appliances, beds and bedding and household goods	

Victims of Crime Financial Assistance Scheme (FAS)

The Victims of Crime Financial Assistance Scheme (FAS) provides financial assistance to victims to help them recover from violent crime. As a victim of family violence, you may be eligible for financial assistance through the FAS. For more information or to discuss your eligibility, please call the Victims Legal Service on 1800 531 566 or go to the FAS' website www.victimsofcrime.vic.gov.au/fas

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 specify)

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

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.

Is this the first time you have applied for an intervention order 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 have been made against you.	applications/orders that have been made to protect you or	
Has the respondent applied for an intervention order aga	ainst 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 applicant?	o seeks to make an application as an additional	
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 be prevented from:

(You may choose as many as you like from the list, but the magistrate may not include all the conditions you choose on the order. If there is something you do not want the respondent to do which is not covered in this list, you should discuss this with the Court Registrar, and note it in the box provided).

	Committing family violence against the protected person(s)		
	Note: The Family Violence Protection Act 2008 defines family violence as behaviour by a person towards a family member of that person that is physically or sexually abusive, emotionally or psychologically abusive, economically abusive, threatening, coercive, or in any other way controls or dominates a family member and causes that family member to feel fear for the safety or wellbeing of that family member or another person.		
	Family Violence includes behaviour that causes a child to hear or witness or otherwise be exposed to the effects of these behaviours		
	Intentionally damage any property of the protected person(s) or threaten to do so		
	Attempting to locate, follow the protected person(s) or keep him/her/them under surveillance		
	Publishing on the internet, by email or other electronic communication any material about the protected person		
	Contacting or communicating with the protected person(s), by any means		
	Approaching or remaining within metres of a protected person		
	Going to or remaining within metres of or		
	any place where a protected person lives, works or attends school/childcare		
	Getting another person to do anything the respondent must not do under this order		
l wo	uld like exceptions included in this order:		
	The respondent may		
	 (a) Do anything that is permitted by a Family Law Act order, a child protection order or a written agreement about child arrangements; or 		
	(b) Negotiate child arrangements by letter, email or text message; or		
	(c) Communicate with a protected person through a lawyer or mediator; or		
	(d) Arrange and/or participate in counselling or mediation; or		
	 (e) Go to the home of a protected person in the company of a police officer or a person chosen by the applicant, to collect personal property 		
	BUT ONLY if the respondent does not commit family violence while doing so		
l wa	nt the Court to order:		
	The respondent must arrange to return person property belonging to the protected person(s) within two days of the service of the order		
	The respondent must arrange to return jointly owned property within two days of the service of the order		
	Any firearms authority held by the respondent to be cancelled/The respondent must hand any firearms in his/her possession to police immediately		
	Any weapons approval or weapons exemption help by the respondent to be revoked. The respondent must hand any weapons in his/her possession to police		
l wa	nt the Court to encourage:		
	The respondent to contact the Men's Referral Service		

Types of protection on a Family Violence Intervention Order

Child	dren's arrangements:
	I would like the Family Law Act order about my children to be revived, varied or suspended
	I do not believe that my safety or the safety of my child/ren will be jeopardised by the child/ren living with, spending time with or communicating with the respondent. I understand that the court will require children's arrangements (including handover arrangements) to be in writing
I believe that it may jeopardise my safety and/or the safety of my child/ren for my child/ren:	
	To live with the respondent
	To spend time with the respondent
	To communicate with the respondent

Other conditions on the order that you would like the court to make

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.

Other useful information

property?	is there an existing	nere 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

Signature of Applicant/Affected Family Member

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