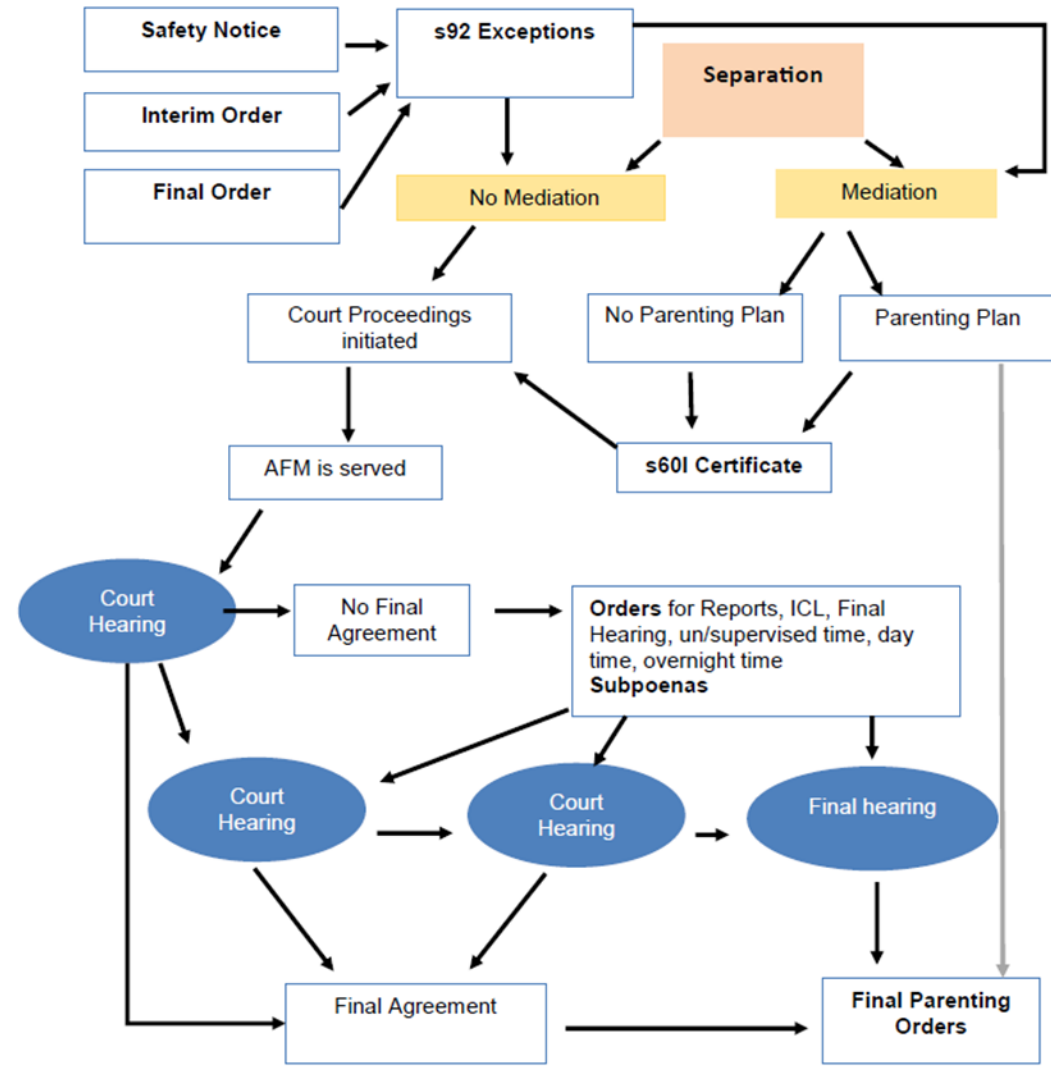
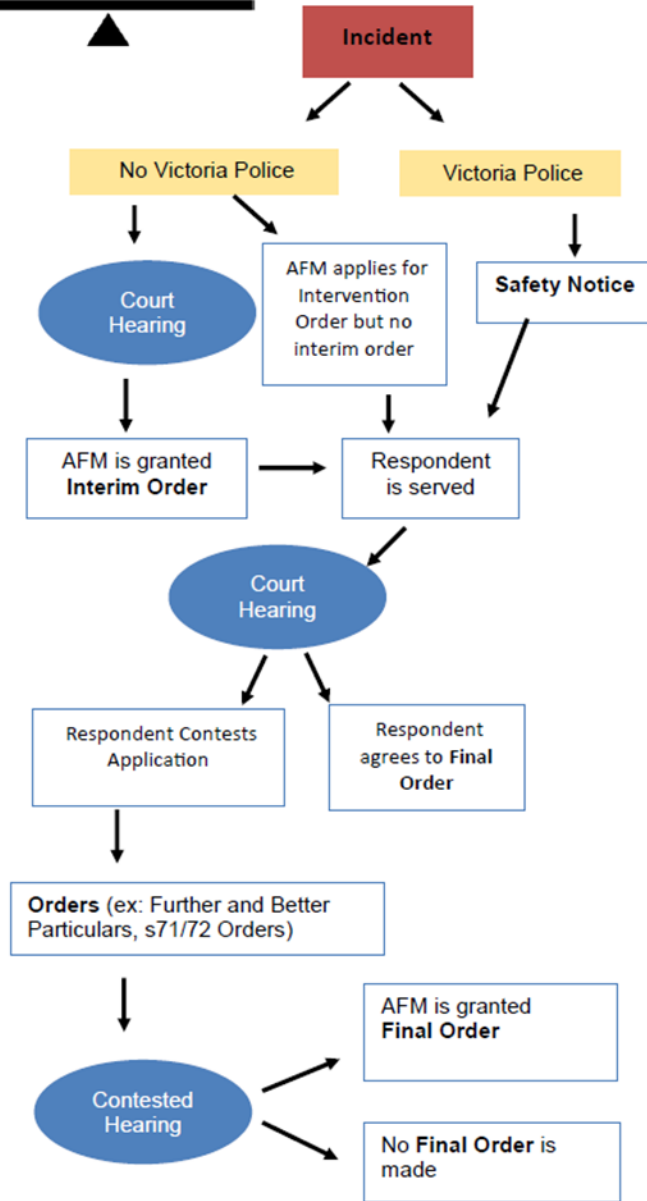


**Intervention Order and Family Law Legal Systems**



## Key - Intervention Order and Family Law Legal Systems

### Intervention Orders

- **Further and Better Particulars:** A written document which is filed with the court and served on the other party and sets out detailed information about why an intervention order is required.
- **Section 71 Order:** Made by a Magistrate. Directs Victoria Legal Aid to fund legal representation for the respondent for the purpose of cross-examination of the AFM when s/he gives evidence at a contested hearing.
- **Section 72 Order:** Made by a Magistrate. Directs Victoria Legal Aid to fund legal representation for the AFM if s/he does not have legal representation for a contested hearing and the respondent does have legal representation for the contested hearing for the purpose of cross examination.
- **Section 92 Exceptions:** May be included on a 'no contact' order and set out the ways the respondent can contact the AFM.

#### *Examples:*

- The respondent may do anything that is permitted by a Family Law Act order, a child protection order or a written agreement about child arrangements
- The respondent may negotiate child arrangements by text message
- The respondent may communicate with a protected person through a lawyer or a mediator
- The respondent may arrange and/or participate in counselling or mediation  
BUT ONLY IF the respondent does not commit family violence while doing so.

### Family Law

- **ICL:** Independent Children's Lawyer
- **Section 60I Certificate:** Certificate that states mediation has occurred/been attempted
- **Subpoena:** document which is filed and served on an organisation/person requiring production of documents to the court or attendance at court to give evidence.