

AFTER THE RESTRAINING ORDER IS MADE

1. What will happen to the person being restrained?

The person restrained must obey the terms of the order, as soon as it comes to their attention. He or she will find out about the order because they were in court to hear the judge make the order or because they were served with a copy of the order.

Breaching (disobeying) a restraining order is a criminal offence and, if the person restrained is found guilty, he or she could go to jail. If you think the person restrained has disobeyed the order, you should call the police.

2. I have a restraining order but I need to ask for different terms. How do I change my restraining order?

If you have a final restraining order and you and the other person agree to the change, you will need to complete and file the following forms:

- [Form 15A: Change Information Form](#)
- [Form 15C: Consent Motion to Change](#)
- [Form 14B: Motion Form.](#)

If you and the other person do not agree to change the restraining order, you will need to complete the following forms and have them served on the other person:

- [Form 15: Motion to Change](#)
- [Form 15A: Change Information Form](#)
- [Blank Form 15B: Response to Motion to Change](#)
- [Blank Form 15C: Consent Motion to Change.](#)

For more information about changing a restraining order, see [Motion to Change a Final Family Court Order or a Support Agreement, A Self-Help Guide](#).

Safety planning is always important. If you are in contact with the person you are afraid of to talk about a change to the restraining order, be sure to have a safety plan in place. There are resources in the community to help you do that. See the Resources section at the end of this guide for more information.

It is a good idea to have the help of a lawyer if you are thinking about agreeing to change your restraining order. If you would like to find a lawyer, see the information provided on the front of this guide or in the Resources section at the end of this guide.

3. When will the restraining order end?

If your restraining order is a temporary order, it will end on the date set by the judge in the order or it may end when you and the other person return to court. When you return to court, the judge may continue the temporary order, make the order final or, if the other person opposes the restraining order and the judge agrees with their arguments, end the restraining order.

A temporary order may also end if your family law case has not been completed within 365 days and no other court date has been scheduled. This timeline is set by the *Family Law Rules*. If a judge has not extended the timeline, the case will be dismissed automatically. This means that any temporary orders, including a restraining order, will end if the case is not completed. If you have a lawyer, your lawyer will be monitoring the timeline for you. If you do not have a lawyer and the timeline is about to expire, speak to the Advice Lawyer at the Family Law Information Centre at your local family court.

If you have a final restraining order, it will end if the judge has included a termination date on the order.

When a restraining order ends, court staff will prepare [Form 25H: Order Terminating Restraining Order](#). Court staff will provide you and the other person with a copy and they will send a copy to the police so that the police can delete the restraining order from CPIC.

Once a restraining order ends its terms will not apply to you or the other person and it can no longer be enforced by police.