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This community was banned for violating Reddit's Moderator Code of Conduct. You agree that use of this site constitutes acceptance of Reddits User Agreement and acknowledge our Privacy Policy. If you are an adult, you can apply for a VRO to protect yourself from someone who is not a family member. An application for a VRO can also be made by a police officer, to protect an adult or a child a parent, guardian or Department of Communities, Child Protection case worker, to protect a child, or a persons guardian appointed under the Guardianship and Administration Act 1990(WA). You can apply to protect more than one person under a single VRO (for example, to protect a couple from a violent neighbour), but the court will need to decide if it should make a VRO to protect each person. Where can I apply for a VRO? It depends on the ages of the person who will be protected by the VRO, and the person the application is against. For applications: Against someone under 18 years old, you must apply in the Childrens Court. Toprotect someone under 18 years old and against someone older than 18 years old, you can apply in the Childrens Court or the Magistrates Court. In any other situation, you must apply in the Magistrates Court. If you are applying for a VRO against an adult in the Magistrates Court, you can ask the court to extend the VRO to protect children under 18 years old using the same application. How do I apply? To apply in person, you must complete the relevant form (Application - Family Violence Restraining Order or Violence Restraining Order). You can also provide a sworn or affirmed statement of evidence to be used in the hearing. If you apply online through an approved legal service provider, your application becomes your affidavit when you declare the information provided to be true to the legal service provider. The court does not charge court fees for VRO applications. You cannot be ordered to pay the respondent's legal costs unless your application was made without any good reason or to harass or inconvenience the respondent. If you urgently need a VRO, or it is not practical to apply in person at the court (for example, at night) or online through an approved legal service provider, a police officer can help you to apply for an order over the telephone. What happens in court during the first hearing? If you file your application form online through an approved legal service provider, you can choose a first hearing time when you lodge your application. If you need an earlier hearing date, your legal service provider will need to contact the court. If you lodge in person at the court, you will get a date and time to come back for a hearing. This might even be on the same day. At the first hearing, the courtroom will be closed to the public and the respondent will not be there. If you made an affidavit, the magistrate will read it and might ask you some extra questions. You might need to give evidence in court about your situation and what has happened. The magistrate will consider the evidence you have provided about how you know the respondent and the reasons why you want a VRO to be made. The magistrate can make an interim VRO, dismiss your application, or adjourn the case to another hearing so the respondent can come to court. For VROs in the Perth Children's Court involving children who attend the same school, the case may be referred to a mediation conference. You can find more information and videos on our webpage VROs in the Children's Court. What happens if an interim VRO is made? The police will serve the interim VRO on the respondent. After it is served on the respondent, the interim VRO can be enforced by the police and the court. Once served, the respondent has 21 days to object to a final VRO being made. They can ask the court for a copy of your affidavit and a transcript or record of what was said at the first hearing. If the respondent does not object to the interim order within 21 days, it automatically becomes a final VRO. If the respondent sends in a notice of objection to the court, the interim order will remain in place. You and the respondent will need to come back to court for a hearing so the court can decide if a final VRO should be made. Objecting to an interim VRO does not mean the order is cancelled. How long does a VRO last? An interim VRO stays in force until it becomes a final VRO, or the application is cancelled or dismissed by the court. A final VRO against an adult usually lasts for two years, and up to six months against a child or young person. You can ask for an order against an adult to be longer if you prove it is necessary. Final orders can run for different times if they are varied or cancelled by the court. How else can a court make a VRO? VROs can be made during other cases and in other courts. This includes: in bail applications and court cases about criminal charges, and when sentencing people for violent or sex offences. Resources More information Reviewed: 1 November 2023 Skip to main content Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. You should report any breaches (or suspected breaches) of restraining orders to the police. If you need emergency help, call 000. If there is enough evidence, the police can arrest the person bound by the order and can charge them for breaching the restraining order as part of investigating the complaint. The police can then prosecute that person in court. If the person is charged with breaching an FVRO, a VRO or a Police Order, they will usually be kept in custody by police until they appear in court. The offender might be able to apply for bail in court. Before they can be released on bail, the court has to think about whether the person might breach the order again, or put your safety or welfare at risk if they are released. You may be able to let the court know how you feel about having the person being released on bail and what you want to happen. What can the court do when sentencing someone for breaching a restraining order? The maximum penalty for an offence of breaching a Family Violence Restraining Order (FVRO), Violence Restraining Order (VRO) or Police Order is 2 years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. The actual penalty that will be imposed will depend on all the circumstances of the case. An offence is made more serious if the offender exposed a child, family member to family violence when they breached the restraining order. If the person has previously breached an FVRO, VRO or Police Order more than once in the last 2 years, they might be treated as a repeat offender. In that case, the court must impose a sentence that includes a term of suspended or immediate imprisonment, unless it would be clearly unjust to do so. In situations involving family violence, the offender might ask to participate in counselling through a family violence program before they are sentenced by the court. The maximum penalty for breaching an MRO is a \$1,000 fine. What if I allow or encourage the other person to breach the restraining order? If you are the person protected by a restraining order, you can ask the police for help or report that the person bound by the order has breached it, even if you were agreeing with, helping or encouraging the other person to breach the order. You cannot be charged with an offence for helping or allowing the person bound to breach the restraining order, or for trying to get them to breach it. However, the court can vary or even cancel your restraining order if it is satisfied that you helped or encouraged the person to breach it, or tried to get them to breach it. This can be done when the court is sentencing the person for breaching the restraining order, or if they make an application to have the order varied or cancelled. What exceptions or defences are there to breaching a restraining order? The restraining order might have exceptions to say that the order is not breached if the person bound by the order does certain things. For example, the restraining order might stop them from contacting you, but make an exemption to allow them to send you text messages about your children. It is important that you read the order carefully and get legal advice if you are unsure about what behaviour it covers. There are also defences if the person bound by the order can show that the breach involved them: using a family dispute resolution or mediation service acting through a lawyer or ALSWA court officer following instructions given by a child welfare officer from the Department of Communities attending a court hearing as a party witness, or doing what an ordinary person would do in responding to an emergency situation. It is not a defence to say that you asked or agreed to them breaching the restraining order, or that you encouraged, helped or made them breach the order. However, that might be a reason for the order to be varied or cancelled by the court. Reviewed: 6 April 2018 Skip to main content Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. I just bought a 1985 fish ski boat and it has a 115HP v4 VRO outboard on it. I know nothing about it. Can someone tell me what the VRO is and how do I mix the gas? I have seen threads about removing the VRO but should I and what are the benefits of doing so? I have a 50HP Hyrosift Johnson on another boat but it is a 1972 and I am not familiar with this new one. I am waiting for the Seloc manual on the 115HP but do not have it yet. I need to get familiar with what I need to do before I put it in the water and need some help. Re: 115 HP v4 VRO Johnson what is VRO? Variable Ratio Oiling This engine should have an oil tank under the cover (some may use a remote tank). It monitors load and RPM and (theoretically at least) automatically injects the proper amount of oil into the fuel mix. Since the first indication that this system has malfunctioned is often a fried powerhead many have disconnected it and mixed their oil in the fuel at 50:1. Good luck! Edited to add information. Re: 115 HP v4 VRO Johnson what is VRO? I had a 90 horse vro and loved it. Just keep the tank full of oil. Re: 115 HP v4 VRO Johnson what is VRO? There are no tanks under the cowl, it is in the boat in the stern, most likely. If you want to make sure this system is working, fill your oil tank and mark the level with a magic marker, then mix gas tank 50:1. After you run a six gallon tank empty, you should see the oil level drop 1/2 inch or so from your mark. Re: 115 HP v4 VRO Johnson what is VRO? Agree w/ ENZ. Premix with 50:1 until you're sure the VRO system is working. Re: 115 HP v4 VRO Johnson what is VRO? When the VRO pump first came out, it stood for variable ratio oiling. These pumps would vary the amount of oil from 100 to 1 at idle to 50 to 1 at full throttle. OMC eventually discontinued their production and switched to an OMS pump which pumps oil at 50 to 1 regardless of what rpm the engine runs. All replacement pumps are OMS. If the boat is new to you, it might be best to temporarily premix oil in the gas tank at 50 to 1. Then check/mark the remote oil tank as mentioned. If it is also consuming oil from the remote tank, the worst you will have is a smoking engine till the main tank requires a fillup. Suggest you find an OEM service manual if you plan to do your own work. Re: 115 HP v4 VRO Johnson what is VRO? Personally if it were mine, I would convert it to a premixed motor, and just use the gas side of the pump. Re: 115 HP v4 VRO Johnson what is VRO? Thank everyone for all the answers. I have ordered a Seloc manual for it and I am having a hard time finding any owners manual for the motor at all, so I hope the Seloc manual will tell me everything I need. I like the idea of running the premix first and marking the oil tank to see if it is working. I am kind of Leary of separate oil and can see how that would stop working so I will probably remove the oil tank at some point. I have read the forum here before and gotten a lot of my own answers from the info everyone puts out and this is the first time I have posted a question and I am really glad to know there are people out there like you all that will take the time to answer things. Thanks a lot. The court can make a VRO against the respondent to protect you if: the respondent has committed personal violence against you and is likely to commit personal violence against you in the future, or you (or the person who applied for an order for you) have good reasons to think that the respondent will commit personal violence against you. If the court is satisfied of either of those two things, it can only make a VRO if: you are not in a family relationship with the respondent, and having taken into account a range of factors, it is appropriate in the circumstances to make a VRO. The court can make a VRO to help protect your child or children from being exposed to personal violence. A child is exposed to violence if they see, hear or experience its effects. What conditions can be included in a VRO? A VRO can have conditions to stop the respondent from doing certain things that they normally would be allowed to do, such as: coming to or near where you live or work being at or near a certain place coming within a certain distance of you contacting or trying to communicate with you in any way. If the respondent breaks any of those conditions, they are committing a criminal offence. The court can include a condition that the respondent has one opportunity to collect their personal items from somewhere they used to live or work (usually with a police officer). The conditions in the VRO can be shaped to suit your situation. My current VRO is against a family member. Do I need to apply for an FVRO? Before 1 July 2017, you could apply for a VRO to help protect you from family members. Now you can apply for an FVRO. You may have a restraining order that was made under the old rules. If your VRO is against a family member, it can be enforced by police and the court until the order expires. You can now apply to change this type of VRO against a family member made before 1 July 2017 to an FVRO. Changing it to an FVRO might make it easier for you to make changes to your existing order including asking to have the order extended. Otherwise, you should get legal advice about how to make changes or get the order extended. Resources Infosheet - Violence Restraining Orders Reviewed: 9 October 2023 If you have received an interim FVRO or VRO, your options include: 1. Agreeing to the FVRO/VRO being made final You can fill in the 'Consent' section on the back of the notice you received and return it to the court within 21 days. You then do not need to go to court. The FVRO or VRO will be made final as soon as the court receives your consent notice. Before agreeing to the order being made final, you should check what you are not allowed to do. You may want to negotiate different conditions for a final order. 2. Objecting to the FVRO/VRO being made final You can fill in the 'Objection' section on the back of the notice and return it to the court where the order was made within 21 days. The interim FVRO or VRO remains in force, even if you object to it. FVROs If both you and the applicant have opted to participate in an FVRO conference and one is available, the court will set a date for a conference. You can find more information about conferences on the webpage Conferences in FVRO cases. Otherwise, your case will go to a final order hearing. The court will set a date for you and the protected person to come to court. The next court date could be either a mention or directions hearing or a final order hearing (trial). If you are unsure whether it is a mention hearing or a final order hearing, you should call the court to find out. VROs The court will set a date for you and the protected person to come to court. The court date could be either a mention or directions hearing or a final order hearing (trial). If you are unsure whether it is a mention or directions hearing or a final order hearing, you should call the court to find out. 3. Doing nothing If you do not return a notice of objection to the court within 21 days after you were served, the interim order will automatically become a final order against you. What if I have received a summons to go to court for a restraining order? A summons for a VRO or an FVRO hearing usually means that no interim order has been made. With an MRO you receive a summons as the first step. The court has given you the chance to have your say about whether an order should be made. Your options include: 1. Agreeing that the restraining order should be made You can go to the hearing and agree to be bound by the conditions of a restraining order. This does not mean you admit you did anything wrong or what the applicant says you did. 2. Objecting to the restraining order being made You can go to the hearing and tell the court you object to a final order being made. The court will then organise a final order hearing. 3. Doing nothing If you do not attend the hearing, the application will be decided in your absence. The applicant will tell the court what happened and why they want the order. The court will decide if a final order is needed. If an order is made in your absence, it will be served on you by the police. Are there other ways of responding to a restraining order application? Sometimes an applicant may be willing to stop their application (and have any interim restraining orders cancelled) if you give an undertaking to the court that you won't do certain things. Alternatively, at any stage of proceedings for a VRO or an MRO, you can agree to be bound by the conditions of a final order. This is done on a 'without admissions' basis - you agree the court can make a final order against you, without having to agree that there is any reason or need for it (or admit that you did any of the things the applicant says). You can do something similar with a conduct agreement order to settle an FVRO application. If someone has a restraining order against me, does it appear on my criminal record? No, but it will be recorded by the court and on the police system. In some court cases, a court might be allowed to know that someone has (or had) a restraining order against you. For example, this can come up in bail applications and in family court proceedings. If you are convicted of breaching a restraining order, the conviction will normally appear on your criminal record. Useful documents Court flowcharts Infosheets Reviewed: 9 October 2023

What is the name of the regulations for hazardous manual handling tasks. Hazardous manual tasks. Hazardous manual tasks requirements. Manual tasks can be come hazardous when they involve one or more of the following. Hazardous manual tasks meaning.

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