

## Information on protective measures

### Expulsion and access ban by the police in the case of domestic violence

- The police are allowed to expel a violent abuser from your home or issue a ban on them visiting your vicinity and ban access.
- The police take the flat/house keys away from the person expelled.
- You can extend the ban within 5 days after the issue of the order at the court for protective measures for a further 10 days. The victim support centre will help with a written request.
- You do not have to appear in person at the court hearing on the extension.
- Further protective measures can be requested before the expiry of the extended period of 10 days at the civil court.

### Protective measures at the civil court

- Protective measures are a restraining order, a ban on visiting a vicinity or a contact ban. The duration of a ban is decided by the court.
- When you request protective measures you have to prove that your life is in danger without protective measures. You have to explain that the threatening damage would not be easy to rectify if the court did not approve the protective measures.
- Proceedings at the civil court usually take a long time. You can request so-called 'precautionary measures' be taken. This ensures that you will receive the necessary protection. The proceedings for 'precautionary measures' are faster.
- In a dangerous and threatening situation of absolute urgency there are so-called 'super provisional measures' which can be requested. Then the court decides without any hearing of the parties. The questioning is at a later date. .
- If you are not represented by a lawyer it must be assumed that you will come into contact with the offender.

### Further protective measures

- Order to stay away from the home
- Personal safety plan
- Removal of mobile tracking
- Change telephone number
- Change door locks