

BY THE COURT:

Circuit Court Judge Circuit Court Commissioner

Print or Type Name _____

Date _____

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, _____ COUNTY

Petitioner: _____
Date of Birth: _____
-vs-
Respondent: _____
Address: _____

**Notice and Order for Injunction Hearing
When Temporary Restraining Order is Not Issued
Domestic Abuse**

Case No. _____

The court has reviewed the attached petition and has not found reasonable grounds to issue a temporary restraining order.

THE COURT ORDERS:

1. A hearing for an injunction be held on

Date	Time	Location
Court Official		

2. Service of this Order and the Petition shall be made at least _____ hours prior to the hearing.

FAILURE TO APPEAR could result in an injunction being issued directing the respondent to:

- refrain from committing acts or threats of domestic abuse against the petitioner person;
- avoid the petitioner's residence and/or any location temporarily occupied by the petitioner;
- avoid contacting or causing any other person to contact the petitioner than a party's attorney or law enforcement officer, unless the petitioner consents to that contact in writing. *Contact includes: contact at petitioner's home, work, school, public places, in person, by phone, in writing, by electronic communication or device, or in any other manner;*
- AND
- follow any other appropriate orders not inconsistent with the remedies requested in the Petition.

VIOLATION OF AN INJUNCTION if issued at this hearing shall result in the respondent's arrest and may result in the imposition of criminal penalties regardless of whether the respondent has been served a copy of the Injunction. Service of a copy of this Notice of injunction hearing is constructive knowledge of the existence of the Injunction.

An injunction shall be enforced, even without registration, and is entitled to full faith and credit in every civil or criminal court of any state, the District of Columbia, any U.S. Territory, and may be enforced by Tribal Lands (18 U.S.C. Section 2265; Wis. Stats. 813.128). Crossing state, territorial, or tribal boundaries to violate an injunction may result in federal imprisonment (18 U.S.C. Section 2262).

If an injunction is granted, THE JUDGE OR COURT COMMISSIONER SHALL ORDER THE RESPONDENT NOT TO POSSESS A FIREARM WHILE THE INJUNCTION IS IN EFFECT. Federal law provides penalties for, and the respondent will be prohibited from possessing, transporting, shipping, receiving or purchasing a firearm, including, but not limited to, a rifle, shotgun, pistol, revolver, or ammunition, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8).

If you require reasonable accommodations to participate in the court process due to a disability, please call _____ prior to the scheduled court date. Please note that the court does not provide transportation.

- DISTRIBUTION:
1. Court
 2. Petitioner
 3. Respondent