



Family Violence Protection Act

Applying for Emergency Protection Orders (EPOs)



Justice



Table of Contents

Terms	4
Introduction	5
Questions and Answers	5
How do I Find Out More?	11
The Application Process	12
Victim Applying.....	12
Lawyers Applying for Victim	13
Police Applying for Victim	14
A Guide to Completing an Emergency Protection Order (EPO)	15
Forms.....	20
Resources for Victims Applying for EPOs	21
RCMP.....	21
RNC	24
Provincial Court Offices	24
Victim Services Offices.....	26
Shelters.....	27



Terms

Abandonment – to not go ahead with the action; to not continue with something such as applying for an Order, varying an Order, etc.

Applicant – the alleged victim of family violence.

Designated Persons – people who may apply for Emergency Protection Orders (EPOs) on behalf of a victim of family violence. In this province, only police, lawyers and victims may apply for these Orders at this time.

Emergency Protection Order (EPO) – short-term Order given by a Provincial Court with conditions to stop more harm to a victim of family violence.

Respondent – the person who is alleged to have committed an act of family violence.

Review Hearing – a court process held if a respondent wishes to have an EPO removed or withdrawn. A respondent must apply for a review within 10 days of being told an EPO has been made. A respondent must give proof for the review.

Set Aside – a respondent may apply to have an EPO set aside by stating that the EPO should not have been issued. If set aside, the EPO would no longer be in effect and it would not appear on the respondent's record.

Terminating an Order – a Judge may end an EPO based on application from either an applicant or respondent. If ended, an Order has no legal effect and no conditions.

Urgent – a situation must be seen as urgent and clearly call for immediate attention/response for an EPO to be granted.

Variation Hearing – a court process held if either an applicant or a respondent of an EPO wishes to change or stop the order after it is in place. This application may be made, and the Hearing held, at any time while an Order is in place.

Viva voce – verbal testimony by witnesses.

Introduction

Since July 1, 2006 victims of family violence in this province may apply for Emergency Protection Orders (EPOs) when they are victims of family violence and there is an immediate risk of more violence. This booklet explains EPOs, the Family Violence Protection Act, and how to apply for an Order. Call the police or a Provincial Court office if you have any questions about your own situation.

Questions and Answers

What is an Emergency Protection Order (EPO)?

An EPO is a Court Order that offers immediate protection measures in family violence cases. A Judge may issue it at the time of the violence, or the threat of violence if it is an emergency. This Order may be in place for up to 90 days. The Judge may order conditions to make sure no more harm comes to the applicant and/or their property. An EPO cannot be renewed or extended. For example, when a 40 day EPO ends, it is over. However, if there is a different/new emergency with the respondent, the applicant can apply for a new Order.

Does an EPO replace a criminal charge?

No - If the police have proof of a crime, they will lay a charge in family violence cases. If an EPO application suggests a crime has taken place, the police will look into it and decide if a charge will be laid. Sometimes an EPO will be granted and a criminal charge will be laid at the same time.



Does a charge have to be laid for the court to grant an EPO?

No - A Judge can decide that family violence has taken place without a criminal charge being laid. A Judge can grant the Order if it is found that the victim is an emergency situation. An emergency means the Judge has proof that there is an *immediate* threat to the victim's safety or the safety of their property.

The Family Violence Protection Act offers one more option to victims of family violence in protective measures. However, family violence is a crime and a charge will be laid where there is evidence to support it.

How is family violence defined?

The Family Violence Protection Act defines family violence as physical violence or the threat of violence, or actions that are threatening or abusive, such as withholding food, shelter, medical attention, etc. The Act is at www.justice.gov.nl.ca. The Act defines family violence as:

- (a) an assault that consists of the intentional application of force that causes the applicant to fear for his or her safety but does not include an act committed in self-defense;
- (b) an intentional, reckless or threatened act or omission that causes bodily harm or damage to property;
- (c) an intentional, reckless or threatened act or omission that causes a reasonable fear of bodily harm or damage to property;
- (d) forcible physical confinement without lawful authority;
- (e) sexual assault, sexual exploitation or sexual molestation or the threat of sexual assault, sexual exploitation or sexual molestation;
- (f) conduct that causes the applicant to reasonably fear for his or her safety, including following, contacting, communicating with, observing or recording a person; and
- (g) the deprivation of food, clothing, medical attention, shelter, transportation or other necessities of life.

Who can apply?

- A person who lives (or has lived) with the respondent in a partner relationship (married or unmarried).
- A person who has at least 1 child with the respondent even if they have not lived together.
- Police and/or lawyers on behalf of the victim, with the victim's consent.
- Same sex partners.

Is there someone who can help complete an application?

Yes – Because of its emergency nature, the EPO application is normally made by the police. Victim Services, Transition House staff, Women's Centre staff, etc. are also able to help. A list of resources is at the back of this booklet.

Will Child Protection be called if there are children in the family?


The Child Youth and Family Services Act (Section 15) states that children under the age 16 be referred to Child Youth and Family Services if there is violence in the family. An EPO can have conditions about custody, contact and/or communication with children. Children who usually, or at times, live with the respondent would be covered through this Act. Children are affected by violence in their homes and have the right to protection from any harm. If family violence has taken place, or there is a threat, the law states that a referral is to be made.

How does a person apply?

Application forms are to be given to the Provincial Court for review by a Judge. The Judge decides if there is enough information to make a decision right away or if more information is needed.

All applications have information that is sworn to, or stated to be true. The Judge or a person allowed by law to take oaths, will have the





applicant swear to the information. It is a criminal offense to put false information in the application. When an applicant gives information under oath or promises it to be true, they may be questioned in any future related, or unrelated, court proceeding on that information.

The charts on pages 12-14 show the application process.

Is there an application fee?

No - However, if travel to attend court is needed, people must pay their own expenses.

Is there financial help for travel to/from Court for Hearings?

Yes, if you qualify - Applicants and/or respondents needing financial aid for travel to/from Court, should contact Human Resources Labour & Employment (HRLE) to see if they qualify.

How long will it take for a decision to be made on an EPO?

A decision will be usually be made within 24 hours. If it cannot, for reasons beyond the Court's control, it will be processed as soon as possible.

Can an EPO be granted without telling the respondent?

Yes – But if the Judge feels the respondent should know, the Judge may ask the police to tell the respondent the application has been made, before he/she makes a decision about the EPO.

Is a court appearance required?

Not necessarily - If a Judge needs more information, the application may need to be changed. The Judge may ask the police to get more information, ask the applicant questions over the phone, or require the applicant to testify in court.

What conditions can be included in an EPO?

- Private, temporary use of the home for applicant
- Removal of respondent by the police
- Police may go with the applicant or respondent while personal belongings are removed
- Temporary ownership or control of personal property for applicant (i.e. car, medical cards, I.D. Documents, pets)
- Police seizure of respondent's guns/weapons
- Temporary custody of child(ren) to applicant or another person
- Restrain respondent from further acts of violence
- Mortgage/rent payments by respondent
- Restrain respondent from cutting-off utilities
- Any other condition the Court feels is needed to protect the applicant or their property


For a Judge to grant an EPO he/she has to feel that: (1) family violence has taken place and (2) the matter is urgent and an immediate Court Order is needed to stop further harm to a person, their family, or property.

How is the respondent told about an Order?

Within 48 hours the police must give the respondent a copy of the Order and all information given by the applicant. If the police cannot serve the Order within 48 hours, the Court will decide how the police will tell the respondent.

When does an EPO take effect?

An EPO takes effect as soon as the Judge grants it. However, a respondent cannot be bound by an EPO until they are aware of it. For example, an applicant may be able to remove personal belongings from their home immediately, even if the respondent does not know about the EPO. A respondent cannot be charged for breaking a condition if he/she



does not know about the Order. For example, a charge cannot be laid for breaking a “no contact” condition if the respondent did not know they were not allowed to have contact.

Can a respondent have a decision changed?

Maybe - A respondent has a right to a review of the EPO. The respondent must apply to the Court within 10 days of becoming aware of the EPO. You can get a form to review or change an order (Form 7) from Court or www.court.nl.ca/provincial/EPO.htm. A date would be set for a Hearing. The respondent would give reasons why he/she feels the EPO should be set aside/changed. The Judge can decide to set the Order aside, end the Order, keep it, or change any or all conditions.

Can an EPO be changed while in place?

Yes - An applicant or a respondent may apply to the Court to change a condition or cancel an EPO if the situation has changed. If both people agree to the change(s), the Judge can accept agreed statements from both people and approve the change, or ask for more information at a Hearing. For information, go to www.court.nl.ca/provincial/EPO.htm or any Provincial Court Office.

Is legal assistance available?

Maybe - Applicants/respondents do not need to have lawyers however, if either person wishes, they may hire a lawyer. If they cannot afford to hire a lawyer, they can ask Legal Aid Services for help. To receive Legal Aid Services financial requirements have to be met.

However, if the matter is urgent (and during business hours) Legal Aid may be contacted. Legal Aid provides a lawyer in emergencies however, later they will assess the applicant/respondent for financial eligibility. Note: Respondents who represent themselves in court, may question the applicants.

What happens if an EPO condition is broken?

The applicant may call the police. It is an offense to break an Order and the respondent may be charged. For a first offense a respondent may be fined up to \$2000., go to jail for up to 6 months, or a combined fine and jail term. For another offense, the respondent may be fined up to \$5000., go to jail for up to 12 months, or a combined fine and jail term.

Will an EPO result in a criminal record?

No - An EPO falls under provincial legislation. It is not a criminal conviction and will not result in a criminal record.

What happens afterwards?

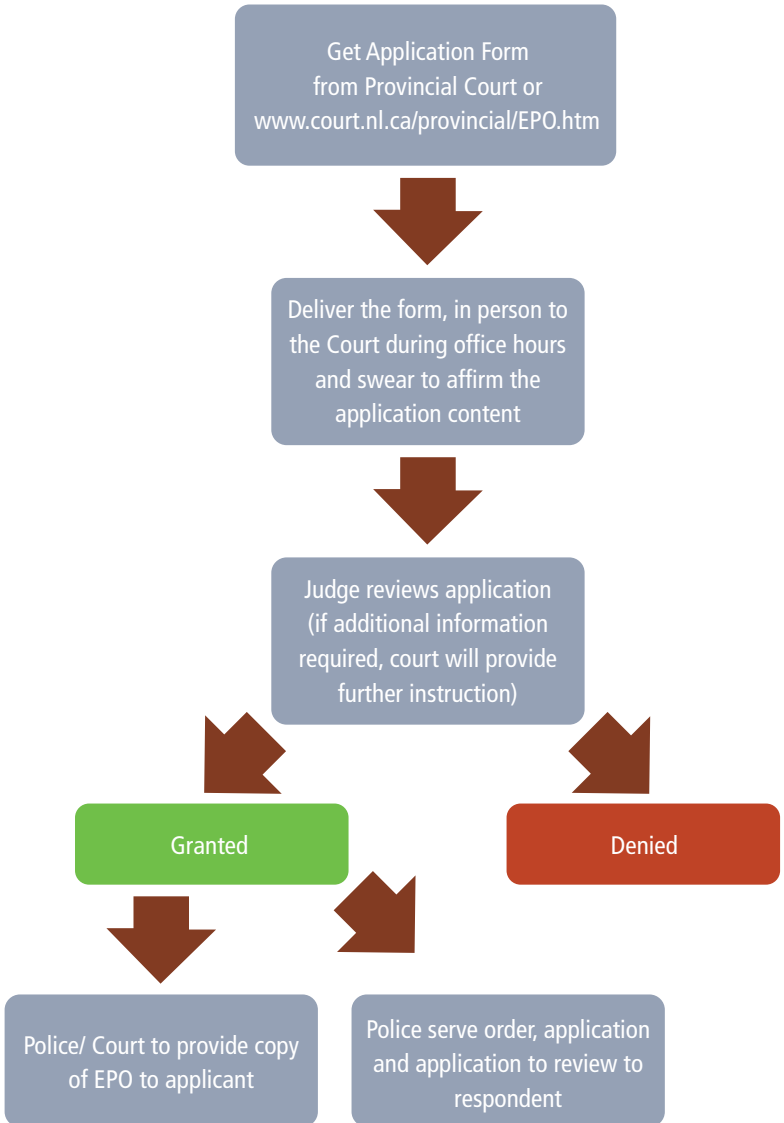
An EPO is a short-term response to a crisis. It offers immediate protection for victims in high risk situations. Once an EPO is in place it allows time for long-term plans to be made. Victim Services may be able to point out community resources to help the applicant develop long-term plans. Victim Services may also help develop safety plans for future protection.

How do I Find Out More?

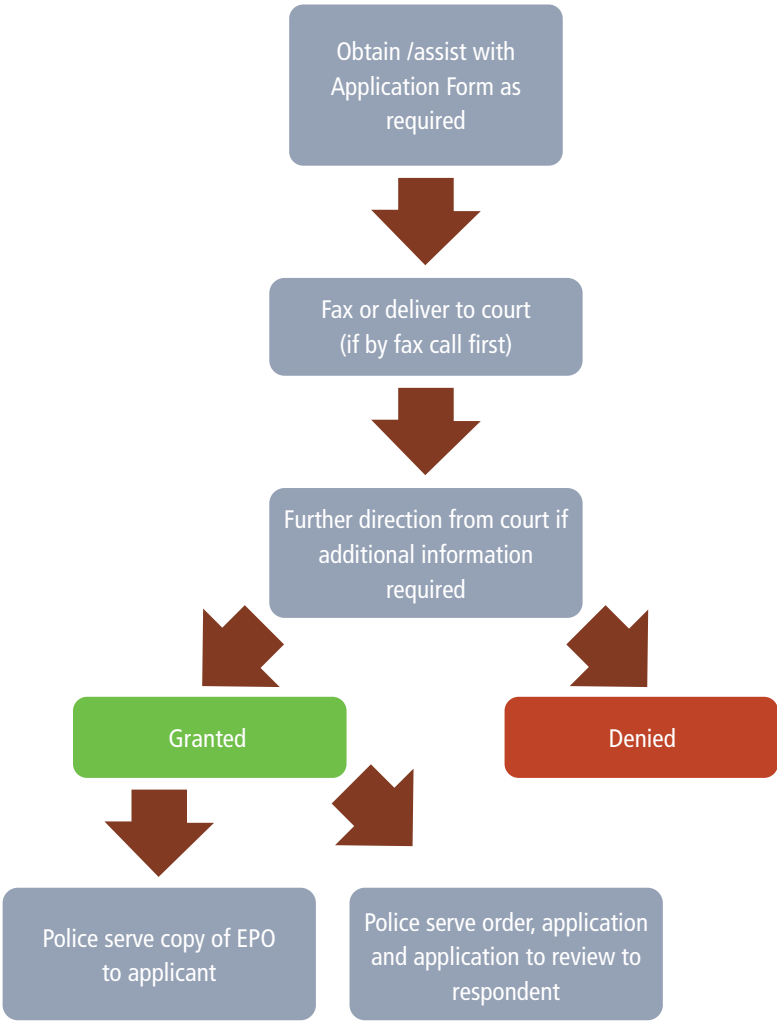
- Department of Justice www.justice.gov.nl.ca.
- Provincial Court www.court.nl.ca/provincial.
- Provincial Court offices (see the back of this booklet)

Family violence is a complex problem. Statistics show that victims face an increased risk for family violence at the end of an abusive relationship. Victims should stay on guard for their safety, with help from community resources engage in safety planning and seek shelter services if they feel unsafe in their homes.

Victim Applying for EPO

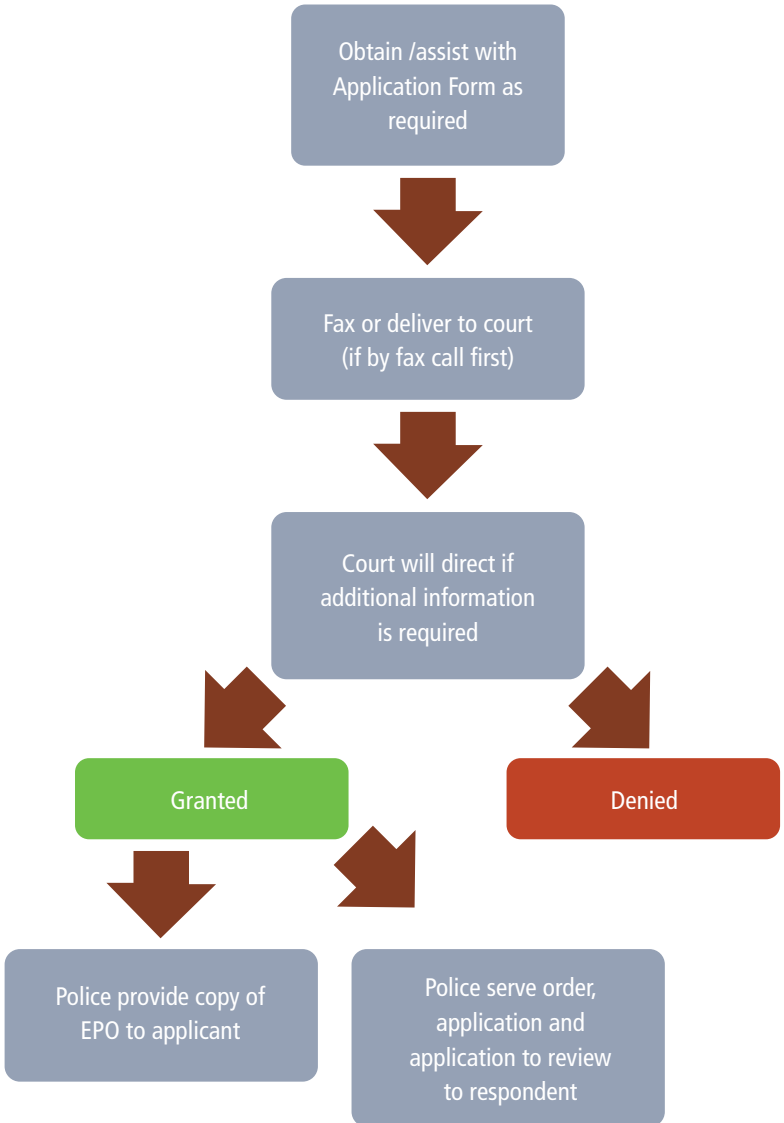


Lawyer Applying for Victim



Police Applying for Victim (with Consent)

Anytime of the day or night



A Guide to Completing an EPO Application

This is a guide to help applicants complete forms for an EPO. For more details please call the police, court or Victim Services. In this province the police and lawyers may apply for an EPO on behalf of a victim, and victims may also apply. Forms may be obtained from a Provincial Court or www.court.nl.ca/provincial/EPO.htm. All forms related to EPOs may be found under the heading Domestic Violence Forms. Police and lawyers may apply by fax. The police may apply at any time while lawyers may only apply during court hours.

All applications require the following forms:

Form 002 - Application for Emergency Protection Order with Appendix

Form 003 - Evidence in Support of Application for a Protection Order

** Applications by fax also require Form 001

Completing the Forms

Form 001 - Fax Cover (police/lawyers only)

After Hours

- call the on-call Judge before sending the application to be sure it can be received. The list of on-call Judges is at www.court.nl.ca/provincial. All police detachments have a password to enter the on-call site. There may also be a list posted at the detachment.

During Court hours

- call the Court before sending the application to be sure it can be received. If there is no Judge the Court will arrange for a Judge from another region to review the application and provide direction.

Fax Form Content

- fax must state who is sending the document, contact information, who the fax is for, and their contact information
- identify applicant and respondent
- police file number, if known
- Court location

Form 002 - Application for an Emergency Protection Order with Appendix A to be completed by applicant and/or signed by applicant confirming the contents.

1. Clearly state your name and the name of the person you are seeking the Order against (Respondent)
2. All children who are in the care of the applicant/respondent must be listed. List all children who live with you (full-time and part-time). For example, you may have children living with you on a permanent basis but also have children from another relationship who only live with you part-time.
3. If a lawyer is helping you, give their name, address and telephone number.
4. This section is completed if the application is being made by a lawyer or police. The person making the application is identified, as well as their profession and how to reach them. By completing this section you are stating to the court you are agreeing for the police/lawyer to make the application.
5. If you have help completing the form, for example, Victim Services, name the person who helped and how to contact them.
6. Sign and date the document.
7. Addresses and phone numbers have to be given for both you (victim) and/or the applicant, so the police can contact you and give any necessary documentation (if known for the respondent).

8. If you do not wish to give your location for safety reasons, you may leave it off the form. However, you must give an address and contact number so documents can be served and the police should always know where you are.

Appendix A - Appendix A lists all the conditions the Court may put in an EPO. Review the list and check off the conditions for the Court to consider.

- Review all available conditions before signing the application. If you need more details, please ask.
- Check off all conditions that you feel will help keep you safe.
- Be clear about how long you would like a condition to be in place
- Be very specific when naming any personal property you want to take.
- The Court may not include all the conditions you request but they will be considered
- An Order can last from 1- 90 days but no longer. You may ask for a specific time period, but the Court makes the final decision.

Form 003 - Evidence in Support of Application for a Protection Order Form

If a police file number has been assigned, note it (if known) and the location of the court (see the upper right hand box). *All information must relate only to you and the respondent – nobody else. If someone else has committed an act of family violence against you, it cannot be included in this application.*

1. Provide your name and the name of the respondent.
2. This is a sworn document. In the first line, give your name, town and province where you live. Know that you are swearing or promising to tell the truth.

3. Check off any and all boxes that apply to your relationship with the respondent. For example, if you lived with the respondent in the past, are now living apart and have a child together, you check boxes for the first and third categories. (#1)
4. Give details on the last violent act by the respondent (it probably just happened). You may recall other violent times but you must only give only the most recent here. Give details about what happened, if you were abused or threatened, and what form it took. For example, state if you were hit, etc, what the respondent said and did. (#2a)
 - a. Tell when and where it took place. (#2b)
 - b. If a weapon was used, describe it. For example, note if it was a gun, knife, broken glass, etc. (#3)
5. If you are worried about the respondent's access to a gun, tell the Court. For example, if the respondent has threatened you with a gun, it should be noted. (#4)
6. Give details when telling about past acts of family violence by the respondent. For example, if there had been 2 violent acts in the past year, state where they took place, when, and what form they took. The Court needs all details. (#5)
7. Name all children at home when the violence took place (#6)
8. When noting if the police had ever been called for family violence, only tell about violence by the respondent against you. You must tell if a charge was laid and what was the result. You must tell if the respondent was found guilty and what the sentence was. If the respondent was found not guilty, tell if the charge was withdrawn, etc. (#7)
9. Note if you ever had medical care for family violence by the respondent. Tell about any physical or emotional injuries (anxiety, depression, etc.) that needed medical care. (#8)
10. For an EPO to be granted the information in question 9 must be clear because it shows whether the situation is urgent (which is required for

an EPO to be granted). There are 3 different sections needing 3 different pieces of information (although you may not see the differences at first).

- a. The reason you believe the violence will continue or start again soon.
 - b. The reason you fear for your safety or that of your property.
 - c. The reason you need protection urgently.
11. Tell if you have applied in the past for an EPO. If so, tell when and if it was granted. If you applied before, but were not granted an Order, this has no effect on the decision to grant an Order at this time. The question is asked so that the Court has a quick reference as to whether the respondent has been the subject of a previous application and/or Order. (#10)
12. You have to give a summary of all court orders/processes between you and the respondent. For example, was/is there any criminal court orders such as jail or probation, are there any Family Court Orders for custody/access for children, any Child Protection Orders, separation agreements, etc. (#11)
13. If you wish to have any conditions apply to any of your children please list which children. (#12)
- This information is provided under oath or affirmation. The Judge will take your oath/affirmation over the phone if no one able to take an oath/affirmation is available.

This is the end of the application process unless the Judge needs additional information. The police or Court will direct you as to how the Judge wishes to proceed.





Forms Associated with Emergency Protection Orders

Form 001 (Fax Cover) – completed by police or lawyers when faxing applications to court.

Form 002 (Application for Emergency Protection Order) and Form 003 (Evidence in Support of Application for a Protection Order) – These 2 forms make up the application for an EPO. They are completed by police or lawyers if they are applying for an EPO on behalf of a victim (applicant must swear to the information in Form 003) or by the applicant if they are applying on their own at court.

Form 004 (Emergency Protection Order) – Completed by the court if the Order is granted.

Form 005 (Application for Substitute Service/Dispense with Service) and

Form 006 (Sworn Statement in Support of Application for Substituted/Dispensing Service) – Completed by the police if they need permission from the court to serve orders other than in person.

Form 007 (Application) – completed by the respondent if they want a Review Hearing in court and/or completed by any party seeking a change to an EPO

Form 008 (Affidavit of Service) – completed by the police for the court confirming they have served the EPO granted and how it was served.

Form 009 (Application for Leave to Call Witnesses) – completed by either the applicant or respondent in an EPO case who wishes to call witnesses for a hearing.

Form 10 (Reply) – If an application is made to review/change an EPO, the other party may reply with this form. There is no requirement to reply but a person may reply if they wish.

Form 11 (Notice of Hearing) – completed by the court to notify parties of scheduled hearing dates.

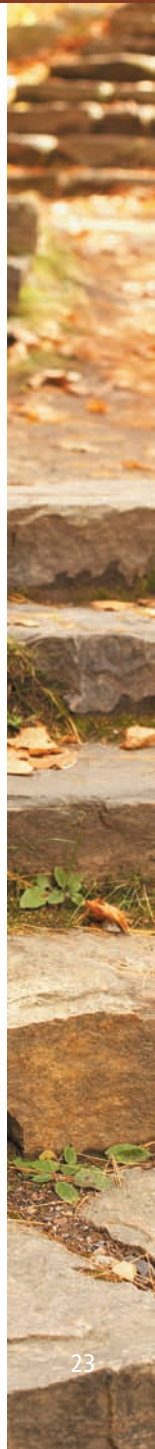
Form 12 (Notice of Abandonment) – Completed by an applicant in a review or variation process if they wish to throw out the application.

RCMP Detachments

Detachment	Address	Phone
Baie Verte	P.O. Box 69 Baie Verte, NL A0K 1B0	(709) 532-4221
Barachois Brook	40 Oregon Drive Stephenville, NL A2N 3M3	(709) 646-2692
Bay D'Espoir	P.O. Box 99 Milltown, NL A0H 1W0	(709) 637-2395
Bay Roberts	P.O. Box 550 Harbour Grace, NL A0A 2M0	(709) 786-2118
Bell Island	P.O. Box 1179 Bell Island, NL A0A 2M0	(709) 488-3312
Bonavista	P.O. Box 850 Bonavista, NL A0C 1B0	(709) 468-7333
Botwood	P.O. Box 420 Grand Falls-Windsor, NL A2A 2J8	(709) 257-2312
Buchans	P.O. Box 420 Grand Falls-Windsor, NL A2A 2J8	(709) 672-3944
Burgeo	2 Church Road Burgeo, NL A0M 1A0	(709) 886-2241
Burin	General Delivery Burin, NL A0E 1E0	(709) 891-2569
Carmanville	P.O. Box 190 Carmanville, NL A0G 1N0	(709) 534-2689

Detachment	Address	Phone
Cartwright	General Delivery Cartwright, NL A0K 1V0	(709) 938-7218
Channel-Port aux Basques	P.O. Box 820 Channel-PAB, NL A0M 1C0	(709) 695-2149
Clareville	174 Trans Canada Highway Clareville, NL A5A 1Y3	(709) 466-3211
Corner Brook	78 Mount Bernard Ave. Corner Brook, NL A2H 5E9	(709) 637-4433
Deer Lake	41 Old Bonne Bay Road Deer Lake, NL A8A 1X7	(709) 635-2173
Ferryland	P.O. Box 70 Ferryland, NL A0A 2H0	(709) 432-2440
Flower's Cove	P.O. Box 130 Flower's Cove, NL A0K 2N0	(709) 456-2500
Fogo Island	P.O. Box 208 Fogo, NL A0G 2B0	(709) 266-2251
Forteau	P.O. Box 10 Forteau, NL A0K 2P0	(709) 931-2790
Gander	301 James Blvd. Gander, NL A1V 1W7	(709) 256-6841
Glovertown	P.O. Box 269 Glovertown, NL A0G 2L0	(709) 533-2828
Grand Bank	P.O. Box 1240 Marystown, NL A0E 2M0	(709) 832-2677
Grand Falls-Windsor	P.O. Box 420 Grand Falls-Windsor, NL A2A 2J8	(709) 489-2121
Happy Valley- Goose Bay	P.O. Box 480, Stn. B Happy Valley-Goose Bay, NL A0P 1E0	(709) 896-3383
Harbour Breton	P.O. Box 119 Harbour Breton, NL A0H 1P0	(709) 885-2320
Harbour Grace	P.O. Box 550 Harbour Grace, NL A0A 2M0	(709) 596-5014

Detachment	Address	Phone
Holyrood	P.O. Box 119 Holyrood, NL A0A 2R0	(709) 229-3892
Hopedale	P.O. Box 106 Hopedale, NL A0P 1G0	(709) 933-3820
Lewisporte	P.O. Box 310 Lewisporte, NL A0G 3A0	(709) 535-8637
Makkovik	P.O. Box 131 Makkovik, NL A0P 1J0	(709) 923-2405
Mary's Harbour	P.O. Box 128 Mary's Harbour, NL A0K 3P0	(709) 921-6229
Marystown	P.O. Box 1240 Marystown, NL A0E 2M0	(709) 279-3001
Nain	P.O. Box 448 Nain, NL A0P 1L0	(709) 922-2862
Natuashish	P.O. Box 181 Natuashish, NL A0P 1A0	(709) 478-8900
New-Wes Valley	P.O. Box 129 New-Wes Valley, NL A0G 4R0	(709) 536-2419
Piccadilly	40 Oregon Drive Stephenville, NL A2N 3M3	(709) 642-5316
Placentia	P.O. Box 160 Placentia, NL A0B 2Y0	(709) 227-2000
Port Saunders	P.O. Box 99 Port Saunders, NL A0K 4H0	(709) 861-3555
Rigolet	General Delivery Rigolet, NL A0P 1P0	(709) 947-3400
Rocky Harbour	P.O. Box 70 Rocky Harbour, NL A0K 4N0	(709) 458-2222
Roddickton	P.O. Box 159 Roddickton, NL A0K 4P0	(709) 457-2468
Sheshatshiu	P.O. Box 1480, Stn. B Goose Bay, NL A0P 1E0	(709) 497-8700
Springdale	P.O. Box 190 Springdale, NL A0J 1T0	(709) 673-3864



Stephenville	40 Oregon Drive Stephenville, NL A2N 3M3	(709) 643-2118
St. Anthony	P.O. Box 117 St. Anthony, NL A0K 4S0	(709) 454-3543
Trepassey	P.O. Box 29 Trepassey, NL A0A 4B0	(709) 438-2700
Twillingate	P.O. Box 400 Twillingate, NL A0G 4M0	(709) 884-2811
Whitbourne	P.O. Box 160 Placentia, NL A0B 2Y0	(709) 759-2801

RNC Detachments

Detachment	Address	Phone
St. John's	RNC Headquarters 1 Fort Townsend St. John's, NL A1C 2G2	(709) 729-8000
Mount Pearl	80 Glencoe Drive Donovans	(709) 729-8000
Corner Brook	P.O. Box 39 Corner Brook, NL A2H 6C3	(709) 637-4100
Labrador West	P.O.Box 575 Labrador City, NL A2V 2L3	(709) 944-7602
Churchill Falls	P.O Box 39 Churchill Falls, NL A2H 6C3	(709) 925-3901

Provincial Courts

Court	Address	Phone	Fax
St. John's	Box 68, Atlantic Place 215 Water Street St. John's, NL A1C 6C9	Criminal/Youth (709) 729-1504 Civil/Traffic (709) 729-1508	Criminal/Youth (709)729-0796 Civil/Traffic (709) 729-4319

Court	Address	Phone	Fax
Clareville (circuit info)	47 Marine Drive Clareville, NL A5A 1M5	(709) 466-2636	(709) 466-3147
Corner Brook (circuit info)	84 Mt. Bernard Ave. P.O. Box 2006 Corner Brook, NL A2H 6J8	(709) 637-2395	(709) 637-2656
Gander (circuit info)	P.O. Box 2222 98 Airport Road Gander, NL A1V 2N9	(709) 256-1100	(709) 256-1097
Goose Bay (circuit info)	P.O.Box 3014, Stn. B Happy Valley-Goose Bay NL A0P 1E0	(709) 896-7870	(709) 896-7884
Grand Bank	P.O. Box 339 Grand Bank-Fortune Hwy Grand Bank, NL A0E 1W0	(709) 832-1450	(709) 832-1758
Grand Falls (circuit info)	Law Courts Bldg. Grand Falls, NL A2A 1W9	(709) 292-4212	(709) 292-4388
Harbour Grace	P.O. Box 519 Harvey Street Harbour Grace, NL A0A 2M0	(709) 596-6141	(709) 596-4304
Placentia (circuit info)	P.O. Box 369 Placentia, NL A0B 2Y0	(709) 227-2002	(709) 227-5747
Stephenville (circuit info)	35 Alabama Drive Stephenville, NL A2N 3K9	(709) 643-2966	(709) 643-4022
Wabush (circuit info)	P.O. Box 1060 Whiteway Drive Wabush, NL A0R 1B0	(709) 282-6617	(709) 282-6905



Victim Services Locations

Location	Address	Phone	Fax
St. John's	P.O. Box 8700 3rd Floor, Atlantic Place St. John's, NL A1B 4J6	(709) 729-0900	(709) 729-0053
Clarenville	97 Manitoba Drive Suite 101 Clarenville, NL A5A 1K3	(709) 466-5808	(709) 466-1113
Grand Falls/ Windsor	4th Floor, Provincial Bldg. Grand Falls-Windsor, NL A2A 1W9	(709) 292-4544	(709) 292-4565
Stephenville	35 Alabama Drive Stephenville, NL A2N 3K9	(709) 643-6588	(709) 643-9231
Happy Valley/ Goose Bay	P.O. Box 3014, Stn., "B" 215 Hamilton River Road Happy Valley-Goose Bay NL AOP 1A5	(709) 896-0456	(709) 896-2230
Carbonear	Carlyle Bldg., Unit 3 80 Powell Drive Carbonear, NL A1Y 1A5	(709) 945-3019	(709) 945-3018
Gander	P.O. Box 2222 2nd Floor, McCurdy Bldg. Gander, NL A1V 2N9	(709) 256-1028	(709) 256-1024
Corner Brook	P.O. Box 2006 9th Floor Sir Richard Squires Bldg. Corner Brook, NL A2H 6J8	(709) 637-2614	(709) 637-2530
Port Saunders	P.O. Box 149 Dobbin Building Port Saunders, NL A0K 4H0	(709) 861-2147	(709) 861-3302
Nain	General Delivery Nain, Labrador A0P 1L0	(709) 922-2360	(709) 922-2238

Location	Address	Phone	Fax
Marystown	P.O. Box 1182 Marystown, NL A0E 2M0	(709) 279-3216	(709) 279-4256

Shelter Services for Women and Children

Shelter	Location	Toll Free	Phone	Fax
Transition House	Corner Brook	1-866-634-4198	(709) 634-4198 (709) 634-4199	(709) 634-4197
Cara House	Gander	1-877-800-2272	(709) 256-7707	(709) 256-6130
Iris Kirby House	St. John's		(709) 753-1492 (709) 722-8272	(709) 722-0164
Grace Sparkes House	Marystown	1-877-774-4957	(709) 279-3560 (709) 279-3562	(709) 279-3780
Libra House	Goose Bay		(709) 896-3014 (709) 896-8022 (709) 896-8251	(709) 896-8223
Hope Haven	Labrador City		(709) 944-3600 (709) 944-1200 (709) 944-7124	(709) 944-7747
Nain Safe House	Nain		(709) 922-1229 (709) 922-1230	(709) 922-2212
Nukum Munik	Sheshatshiu		(709) 497-8868 (709) 497-8869	(709) 497-8827
Selma Onalik Safe House	Hopedale		(709) 933-3420	



Justice

Department of Justice
4th Floor, East Block, Confederation Building
Box 8700, St. John's, NL
A1B 4J6

Telephone: (709) 729-5942
Facsimile: (709) 729-2129
Email: justice@gov.nl.ca
Web: www.justice.gov.nl.ca

