



# Family Law Amendment Regulations 2006 (No. 1)<sup>1</sup>

**Select Legislative Instrument 2006 No. 128**

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I, PROFESSOR MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Administrator of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, make the following Regulations under the *Family Law Act 1975*.

Dated 14 June 2006

MARIE BASHIR  
Administrator

By Her Excellency's Command

PHILIP RUDDOCK  
Attorney-General

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**1 Name of Regulations**

These Regulations are the *Family Law Amendment Regulations 2006 (No. 1)*.

**2 Commencement**

These Regulations commence on 1 July 2006.

**3 Amendment of *Family Law Regulations 1984***

Schedule 1 amends the *Family Law Regulations 1984*.

**Schedule 1 Amendments**

(regulation 3)

**[1] Subregulation 3 (1), definition of *conference*, paragraphs (g) and (h)**

*substitute*

- (g) a marriage counsellor, an approved marriage counselling organisation or a family counsellor;
- (h) a family consultant; or

**[2] Subregulation 3 (1), definition of *intervener***

*omit*

separately represented under subsection 68L (2)

*insert*

independently represented under subsection 68L (2)

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**[3] After regulation 6**

*insert*

**7 Prescribed information about reconciliation (Act s 12C)**

For section 12C of the Act, the information that is to be included in documents provided to persons under Part IIIA of the Act is information about family counselling and family dispute resolution services.

*Note* Section 13B of the Act allows a court to adjourn proceedings to give the parties the opportunity to consider a reconciliation. The parties will be advised in such circumstances to attend family counselling or other appropriate services.

**[4] Regulation 8**

*substitute*

**8 Appointment of family consultants (Act s 11B)**

For paragraph 11B (c) of the Act, a family consultant may be appointed in writing by:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer of the Family Court of Australia; or
- (b) the Chief Executive Officer of the Federal Magistrates Court.

**[5] Regulation 10A**

*substitute*

**10A Proceedings for divorce order not to be instituted in a court of summary jurisdiction other than a prescribed court (Act s 44A)**

For section 44A of the Act, proceedings for a divorce order in relation to a marriage may not be instituted in, or transferred to, a court of summary jurisdiction other than the following prescribed courts:

- (a) a court constituted by a stipendiary magistrate who is the Principal Registrar, or a Registrar, of the Family Court of Western Australia;
- (b) the Magistrates Court constituted by section 4 of the *Magistrates Court Act 1930* of the Australian Capital Territory;
- (c) the Court of Petty Sessions of Norfolk Island.

**[6] Paragraph 11 (1) (a)**

*omit*

a decree of dissolution or of nullity of marriage:

*insert*

a divorce order in relation to a marriage or a decree of nullity of marriage:

**[7] Paragraph 11 (1) (b)**

*omit*

a marriage or of the dissolution or annulment of a marriage by decree or otherwise:

*insert*

a marriage, a divorce or the annulment of a marriage:

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**[8] Subregulation 11 (1A)**

*omit*

a decree of dissolution of marriage

*insert*

a divorce order in relation to a marriage

**[9] Paragraph 11 (7) (b)**

*omit*

the marriage to which the relevant application relates has been dissolved or annulled

*insert*

the divorce order, decree of nullity of marriage, or declaration mentioned in paragraph (1) (b) was made

**[10] After subregulation 11 (7)**

*insert*

(7A) For subparagraphs (7) (d) (i) and (ii), **holder** of a card does not include a dependant of the holder of the card.

**[11] Regulation 12AC**

*substitute*

**12AC Transfer of proceedings from court of summary jurisdiction — ceiling amount**

For paragraph 46 (1AA) (a) of the Act, the amount of \$700 000 is specified.

**[12] Paragraphs 12BA (a) and (b)**

*substitute*

- (a) for New South Wales — the offices of:
  - (i) Minister for Community Services, in relation to the *Adoption Act 2000* (NSW) and the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* (NSW); and
  - (ii) Minister for Disability Services, in relation to the *Guardianship Act 1987* (NSW);
- (b) for Tasmania — the office of Secretary to the Department of Health and Human Services;

**[13] Regulation 12CC**

*substitute*

**12CC Registration of court decision (Act s 68R (6))**

- (1) For subsection 68R (6) of the Act, if, in relation to family violence proceedings before a court, the court:
  - (a) makes a final family violence order or a final order varying a family violence order; and
  - (b) revives, varies, discharges or suspends an order, injunction or arrangement mentioned in subsection 68R (1) of the Act;  
  
the registrar of the court must send a sealed copy of the decision mentioned in paragraph (b) to the registrar of the Family Court, as soon as practicable.
- (2) On receiving the sealed copy of the decision, the registrar must register the decision by:
  - (a) filing the sealed copy; and
  - (b) noting on the sealed copy the fact and date of registration.

*Note* For the definition of *family violence order*, see subsection 4 (1) of the Act and regulation 12BB.

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**12CD Evidence relating to child abuse or family violence — prescribed State or Territory agencies (Act s 69ZW (1))**

For subsection 69ZW (1) of the Act, an agency mentioned in column 2 of an item in Schedule 9 is a prescribed agency for the State or Territory mentioned in column 3 of the item.

**[14] Regulation 14A, heading**

*substitute*

**14A Prescribed maximum period — sentence or order (Act s 70NFC (6), 112AG (6))**

**[15] Regulation 14A**

*omit*

subsections 70NK (5) and

*insert*

subsections 70NFC (6) and

**[16] Regulation 15A**

*substitute*

**15A Leave to appeal — prescribed decrees (Act s 94AA)**

- (1) For items 1 to 5 of the table in subsection 94AA (1) of the Act, a prescribed decree is an interlocutory decree (other than a decree in relation to a child welfare matter).
- (2) In this regulation:

***child welfare matter*** means a matter relating to:

  - (a) the person or persons with whom a child is to live; or
  - (b) the person or persons with whom the child is to spend time or communicate; or
  - (c) any other aspect of parental responsibility, within the meaning of Part VII of the Act, for a child.

**[17] After subregulation 16 (3)**

*insert*

- (3A) For subparagraphs (3) (b) (i) and (ii), **holder** of a card does not include a dependant of the holder of the card.

**[18] Subregulation 17 (1)**

*omit*

(other than a decree for principal relief)

*insert*

(other than a divorce order or a decree of nullity of marriage)

**[19] Regulation 19**

*substitute*

**19 Operation of State and Territory laws — prescribed laws (Act s 114AB)**

For section 114AB of the Act, the following are prescribed laws:

- (a) Part 15A of the *Crimes Act 1900* (NSW);
- (b) the **Crimes (Family Violence) Act 1987** (Vic);
- (c) the *Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 1989* (Qld) and the *Peace and Good Behaviour Act 1982* (Qld);
- (d) Parts 1 to 6 and Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 9 of the *Restraining Orders Act 1997* (WA);
- (e) the *Domestic Violence Act 1994* (SA);
- (f) the *Family Violence Act 2004* (Tas) and Part XA of the *Justices Act 1959* (Tas);
- (g) the *Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2001* (ACT);
- (h) the *Domestic Violence Act* (NT).

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**[20] Before Part IIAA**

*insert*

**Part IIAAA Protected names and symbols****21AAA Protected names (Act s 9A)**

For the definition of *protected name* in subsection 9A (4) of the Act, each of the names specified in Schedule 10 is prescribed.

**21AAB Protected symbols (Act s 9A)**

- (1) Each symbol whose design is set out in Schedule 11 is a *protected symbol* for the purposes of the definition of that term in subsection 9A (4) of the Act.
- (2) A symbol mentioned in subregulation (1) does not cease to be a protected symbol by reason only of the symbol being expressed in a colour, combination of colours, font or size different from that set out in Schedule 11.

**[21] Subregulation 23 (1)**

*substitute*

- (1) Subregulation (1A) applies if:
  - (a) the Secretary receives:
    - (i) from a prescribed overseas jurisdiction a certified copy of an overseas child order that was made in that jurisdiction; and
    - (ii) a certificate signed by an officer of a court or by some other authority in that jurisdiction relating to the order and containing a statement that the order is, at the date of the certificate, enforceable in that jurisdiction; and

- (b) there are reasonable grounds for believing that any of the following persons is ordinarily resident in, present in, or proceeding to, Australia:
  - (i) the child who is the subject of the order;
  - (ii) a parent of that child;
  - (iii) a person having the right to have the child live with him or her, or the right of custody of or access to the child, or the right to spend time or communicate with the child.

- (1A) The Secretary must send the documents mentioned in paragraph (1) (a) to:
  - (a) a registrar of the Family Court; or
  - (b) the registrar of a State Family Court; or
  - (c) the Registrar of a Supreme Court of a State or Territory.

**[22] Paragraph 23 (8) (a)**

*substitute*

- (a) deals with the person with whom a child is supposed to live, spend time or communicate; or

**[23] Paragraph 24 (1) (a)**

*substitute*

- (a) a State child order, or a parenting order other than a child maintenance order, is made by a court in Australia in relation to a child who is under 18; and

**[24] Paragraph 24 (3) (a)**

*substitute*

- (a) with whom the child is supposed to live, spend time or communicate under the order; or

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**[25] Subregulation 24 (7)**

*omit*

custody of, access to or contact with, a child

*insert*

custody of or access to a child, or a right to spend time or communicate with the child,

**[26] Part 5, heading**

*substitute*

**Part 5 Family Dispute Resolution and Arbitration**

**[27] Part 5, Divisions 1 and 2**

*substitute*

**Division 1 Family Dispute Resolution Practitioners**

**62 Family dispute resolution practitioners — assessment of family dispute resolution suitability**

- (1) Before providing family dispute resolution under the Act, the family dispute resolution practitioner to whom a dispute is referred must be satisfied that:
  - (a) an assessment has been conducted of the parties to the dispute; and
  - (b) family dispute resolution is appropriate.
- (2) In determining whether family dispute resolution is appropriate, the family dispute resolution practitioner must be satisfied that consideration has been given to whether the ability of any party to negotiate freely in the dispute is affected by any of the following matters:
  - (a) a history of family violence (if any) among the parties;

- (b) the likely safety of the parties;
  - (c) the equality of bargaining power among the parties;
  - (d) the risk that a child may suffer abuse;
  - (e) the emotional, psychological and physical health of the parties;
  - (f) any other matter that the family dispute resolution practitioner considers relevant to the proposed family dispute resolution.
- (3) If, after considering the matters set out in subregulation (2), the family dispute resolution practitioner is satisfied that family dispute resolution is appropriate then, subject to regulations 63 and 65, the family dispute resolution practitioner may provide family dispute resolution.
- (4) If, after considering the matters set out in subregulation (2), the family dispute resolution practitioner is not satisfied that family dispute resolution is appropriate, the family dispute resolution practitioner must not provide family dispute resolution.

**63 Information to be given to parties before family dispute resolution**

- (1) At least 1 day before family dispute resolution is started under subregulation 62 (3), each party to the family dispute resolution must be given a written statement that sets out the following information:
- (a) that the process of family dispute resolution is one by which the parties involved, together with the assistance of the family dispute resolution practitioner:
    - (i) isolate issues in the dispute; and
    - (ii) develop and consider options to resolve those issues; and
    - (iii) if appropriate — attempt to agree to 1 or more of those options; and
    - (iv) if a child is affected — attempt to agree to options that are in the best interests of the child;

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- (b) if the dispute involves a child:
    - (i) that each parent has parental responsibility for the child, within the meaning of section 61B of the Act; and
    - (ii) that the best interests of the child are the paramount consideration in any decision that affects him or her;
  - (c) that it is not the role of the family dispute resolution practitioner to provide the parties with legal advice (unless the family dispute resolution practitioner is also a legal practitioner);
  - (d) that family dispute resolution may not be appropriate for all disputes, particularly if a dispute involves violence that renders one party unable to negotiate freely because of another's threats;
  - (e) that family dispute resolution must be attended if required under section 60I of the Act, before applying for an order under Part VII of the Act;
  - (f) that a party has the right to obtain legal advice at any stage in the family dispute resolution process;
  - (g) that a party has the right to terminate the family dispute resolution at any time;
  - (h) that, provided section 10J of the Act applies, evidence of anything said, or an admission made, at family dispute resolution is not admissible:
    - (i) in any court (whether exercising federal jurisdiction or not); or
    - (ii) in any proceedings before a person authorised by a law of the Commonwealth or a State or Territory, or by the consent of the parties, to hear evidence;
  - (i) the family dispute resolution practitioner's confidentiality and disclosure obligations under section 10H of the Act;
  - (j) the qualifications of the family dispute resolution practitioner to be a family dispute resolution practitioner;
  - (k) the fees (including any hourly rate) charged by the family dispute resolution practitioner in respect of the family dispute resolution.

*Note* Sections 12G and 63DA of the Act may impose additional information-giving obligations.

- (2) Before starting family dispute resolution, each party to it must certify on a copy of the statement that he or she has received the statement.
- (3) A family dispute resolution practitioner must not start family dispute resolution until subregulations (1) and (2) are complied with.

**64 Obligations of family dispute resolution practitioner — general**

In providing family dispute resolution services under the Act, a family dispute resolution practitioner:

- (a) must ensure that, as far as possible, the family dispute resolution process is suited to the needs of the parties involved (for example, by ensuring the suitability of the family dispute resolution venue, the layout of the family dispute resolution room and the times at which family dispute resolution is held); and
- (b) must ensure that:
  - (i) family dispute resolution is provided only in accordance with this Division; and
  - (ii) any record of the family dispute resolution is stored securely to prevent unauthorised access to it; and
- (c) must terminate the family dispute resolution:
  - (i) if requested to do so by a party; or
  - (ii) if the family dispute resolution practitioner is no longer satisfied that family dispute resolution is appropriate; and
- (d) must not provide legal advice to any of the parties unless:
  - (i) the family dispute resolution practitioner is also a legal practitioner; or
  - (ii) the advice is about procedural matters; and
- (e) must not use any information acquired from a family dispute resolution:
  - (i) for personal gain; or
  - (ii) to the detriment of any person.

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**65 Obligations of family dispute resolution practitioner — avoidance of conflicts of interests**

- (1) This regulation applies if, in relation to a person who is a party to a dispute that is the subject of family dispute resolution, or any other party to that dispute, a family dispute resolution practitioner:
- (a) has acted previously in a professional capacity (otherwise than as a family dispute resolution practitioner, a family counsellor or an arbitrator); or
  - (b) has had a previous commercial dealing; or
  - (c) is a personal acquaintance.
- (2) A family dispute resolution practitioner may provide family dispute resolution services to a party mentioned in subregulation (1) only if:
- (a) each party to the family dispute resolution agrees; and
  - (b) the previous professional dealing (if any) does not relate to any issue in the dispute; and
  - (c) the previous commercial dealing or acquaintance (if any) is not of a kind that could reasonably be expected to influence the family dispute resolution practitioner in the provision of his or her family dispute resolution services.

**[28] Part 5, Division 2A, heading**

*substitute*

**Division 2 Arbitration**

**[29] Regulation 67A, heading**

*substitute*

**67A Definitions for Division 2**

**[30] Regulation 67B, heading**

*substitute*

**67B Prescribed requirements for arbitrator (Act s 10M)**

**[31] Regulation 67D, heading**

*substitute*

**67D Application for referral to arbitration (Act s 13E)**

**[32] Regulation 67E, heading**

*substitute*

**67E Application relating to relevant property or financial arbitration (Act s 13F)**

**[33] Regulation 67J**

*omit*

For section 19L of the Act, an oath or affirmation made by an arbitrator must be in the following form:

*insert*

An arbitrator must, before acting in the capacity of an arbitrator, make an oath or affirmation in the following form:

**[34] Regulation 67N, note**

*omit everything after*

the arbitration

*insert*

— see subsection 13E (2) of the Act in relation to arbitration under section 13E of the Act, and section 13F of the Act in relation to relevant property and financial arbitration.

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**[35] Regulation 67Q, heading**

*substitute*

**67Q Registration of award (Act s 13H)**

**[36] Part 5, Division 3**

*omit*

**[37] After regulation 81**

*insert*

**82 *Family Law Amendment (Shared Parental Responsibility) Act 2006 — end of transition period***

For the definition of *transition period* in subitem 118 (2) of Schedule 4 to the *Family Law Amendment (Shared Parental Responsibility) Act 2006*, the day prescribed is 30 June 2009.

**83 *Transitional arrangements under the Family Law Amendment (Shared Parental Responsibility) Act 2006***

- (1) For paragraph (b) of item 124 of Schedule 4 to the *Family Law Amendment (Shared Parental Responsibility) Act 2006*, the requirements for persons who are taken to be family dispute resolution practitioners during the transition period are that:
  - (a) either:
    - (i) the person:
      - (A) has been awarded an appropriate degree, diploma or other qualification by a university, college of advanced education or other tertiary institution of an equivalent standard; and
      - (B) has completed at least 5 days training in mediation or dispute resolution, including at least 1 training course of a duration of at least 3 days; and

- (C) has engaged in at least 10 hours of supervised mediation or dispute resolution in the 12 months immediately following completion of that training; or
- (ii) the person:
  - (A) has provided family dispute resolution for a total of at least 150 hours since 11 June 1991, of which at least 50 hours has been provided since 11 June 1994; and
  - (B) enrolled in a course of study for an appropriate degree, diploma or other qualification before the end of 31 August 2001; and
  - (C) is not excluded from completing the course by reason of the person failing to pass any of its requirements; and
  - (D) completes the academic requirements of the course at, or before, the end of 7 academic years of the relevant institution; and
- (b) the person:
  - (i) undertakes at least 12 hours education or training in family dispute resolution each calendar year; and
  - (ii) no more than 12 months elapses between periods of training.
- (2) In this regulation:
  - appropriate degree, diploma or other qualification*** means one that represents:
    - (a) a course of study that is, or is the equivalent of, at least 3 years of full time study:
      - (i) in law; or
      - (ii) in a social science (for example, psychology or social work); or
      - (iii) that includes the equivalent of 2 full time years study in a social science; or
    - (b) a course of study that is, or is the equivalent of, at least 1 year of full time study in:
      - (i) mediation; or

(ii) dispute resolution.

*supervised dispute resolution* means dispute resolution that is supervised by:

- (a) an experienced family dispute resolution practitioner; or
- (b) a person who is the regular provider of a training course of a kind described in sub-subparagraph (1) (a) (i) (B); or
- (c) a person who is:
  - (i) an experienced family dispute resolution practitioner; and
  - (ii) a practising member of:
    - (A) the Law Society of a State or Territory; or
    - (B) the Bar Association of a State or Territory; or
    - (C) the Australian Psychological Society Limited; or
    - (D) the Australian Association of Social Workers Limited.

**[38] Schedule 1, Form 7, heading**

*substitute*

**Form 7                      Application relating to  
relevant property or financial  
arbitration**

(regulation 67E)

**[39] Schedule 1, Form 7**

*omit each mention of*  
private arbitration

*insert*

relevant property or financial arbitration

**[40] Schedule 5***substitute*

**Schedule 5 Prescribed laws — definition  
of *child welfare law* in  
subsection 4 (1) of the Act**

(subregulation 12B (2))

<b>Item</b>	<b>Prescribed Law</b>	<b>State or Territory</b>
1	<i>Adoption Act 2000</i>	New South Wales
2	<i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i>	New South Wales
3	<i>Community Services (Complaints, Reviews and Monitoring) Act 1993</i>	New South Wales
4	<i>Guardianship Act 1987</i>	New South Wales
5	Subject to subsection 3 (2A) of the <b>Commonwealth Powers (Family Law-Children) Act 1986</b> , the <b>Adoption Act 1984</b>	Victoria
6	Subject to subsection 3 (2A) of the <b>Commonwealth Powers (Family Law-Children) Act 1986</b> , the <b>Children and Young Persons Act 1989</b>	Victoria
7	<b>Community Services Act 1970</b>	Victoria
8	<b>Maintenance Act 1965</b>	Victoria
9	<b>Mental Health Act 1986</b>	Victoria
10	<i>Adoption of Children Act 1964</i>	Queensland
11	<i>Child Protection Act 1999</i>	Queensland
12	<i>Maintenance Act 1965</i>	Queensland
13	<i>Mental Health Act 2000</i>	Queensland
14	<i>Public Health Act 2005</i>	Queensland
15	<i>Adoption Act 1994</i>	Western Australia

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Prescribed Law</b>	<b>State or Territory</b>
16	<i>Children and Community Services Act 2004</i>	Western Australia
17	<i>Family Court Act 1997</i>	Western Australia
18	<i>Mental Health Act 1996</i>	Western Australia
19	<i>Adoption Act 1988</i>	South Australia
20	<i>Children's Protection Act 1993</i>	South Australia
21	<i>Family and Community Services Act 1972</i>	South Australia
22	<i>Mental Health Act 1993</i>	South Australia
23	<i>Adoption Act 1988</i>	Tasmania
24	<i>Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1997</i>	Tasmania
25	<i>Youth Justice Act 1997</i>	Tasmania
26	<i>Mental Health Act 1996</i>	Tasmania
27	<i>Adoption of Children Act</i>	Northern Territory
28	<i>Community Welfare Act</i>	Northern Territory
29	<i>Mental Health and Related Services Act</i>	Northern Territory
30	<i>Guardianship of Infants Act</i>	Northern Territory
31	<i>Adoption Act 1993</i>	Australian Capital Territory
32	<i>Children and Young People Act 1999</i>	Australian Capital Territory
33	<i>Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991</i>	Australian Capital Territory
34	<i>Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994</i>	Australian Capital Territory
35	<i>Adoption of Children Ordinance 1932</i>	Norfolk Island
36	<i>Child Welfare Ordinance 1937</i>	Norfolk Island
37	<i>Infants' Maintenance and Protection Ordinance 1913</i>	Norfolk Island
38	<i>Lunacy Ordinance 1932</i>	Norfolk Island

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**[41] Schedule 8***substitute***Schedule 8 Family violence order —  
prescribed laws of State or  
Territory**

(regulation 12BB)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Prescribed law</b>	<b>State or Territory</b>
1	<i>Crimes Act 1900</i>	New South Wales
2	<i>Property (Relationships) Act 1984</i>	New South Wales
3	<b>Crimes (Family Violence) Act 1987</b>	Victoria
4	<i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 1989</i>	Queensland
5	<i>Restraining Orders Act 1997</i>	Western Australia
6	<i>Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988</i>	South Australia
7	<i>Domestic Violence Act 1994</i>	South Australia
8	<i>Summary Procedure Act 1921</i>	South Australia
9	<i>Youth Court Act 1993</i>	South Australia
10	<i>Family Violence Act 2004</i>	Tasmania
11	<i>Justices Act 1959</i>	Tasmania
12	<i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2001</i>	Australian Capital Territory
13	<i>Domestic Violence Act</i>	Northern Territory
14	<i>Domestic Violence Act 1995</i>	Norfolk Island

## Schedule 9 Evidence relating to child abuse or family violence — prescribed State or Territory agencies

(regulation 12CD)

Item	Prescribed agency	State or Territory
1	Department of Community Services	New South Wales
2	NSW Police (established under section 4 of the <i>Police Act 1990</i> (NSW))	New South Wales
3	Department of Human Services (Office for Children)	Victoria
4	Police Force (constituted under the <b>Police Regulation Act 1958</b> (Vic))	Victoria
5	Department of Child Safety	Queensland
6	Queensland Police Service (established under section 2.1 of the <i>Police Service Administration Act 1990</i> (Qld))	Queensland
7	Department for Community Development	Western Australia
8	Police Force (constituted under the <i>Police Act 1892</i> (WA))	Western Australia
9	Department for Families and Communities	South Australia
10	South Australia Police (established under section 4 of the <i>Police Act 1998</i> (SA))	South Australia
11	Department of Health and Human Services	Tasmania
12	Department of Police and Emergency Management	Tasmania
13	Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services	Australian Capital Territory
14	Australian Federal Police (constituted under section 6 of the <i>Australian Federal Police Act 1979</i> )	Australian Capital Territory
15	Department of Health and Community Services	Northern Territory

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Prescribed agency</b>	<b>State or Territory</b>
16	Police Force of the Northern Territory (established under section 5 of the <i>Police Administration Act</i> (NT))	Northern Territory

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## **Schedule 10 Protected Names**

(regulation 21AAA)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Protected Name</b>
1	Family Relationship Centre
2	Family Relationship Advice Line
3	Family Relationships Online
4	familyrelationshipadvice.com
5	familyrelationshipadvice.com.au
6	familyrelationshipadvice.net
7	familyrelationshipadvice.net.au
8	familyrelationshipadvice.org
9	familyrelationshipadvice.org.au
10	familyrelationshipcentre.com
11	familyrelationshipcentre.com.au
12	familyrelationshipcentre.net
13	familyrelationshipcentre.net.au
14	familyrelationshipcentre.org
15	familyrelationshipcentre.org.au
16	familyrelationshipcentres.com
17	familyrelationshipcentres.com.au
18	familyrelationshipcentres.net
19	familyrelationshipcentres.net.au
20	familyrelationshipcentres.org
21	familyrelationshipcentres.org.au

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Protected Name</b>
22	familyrelationshipsadviceline.com
23	familyrelationshipsadviceline.com.au
24	familyrelationshipsadviceline.net
25	familyrelationshipsadviceline.net.au
26	familyrelationshipsadviceline.org
27	familyrelationshipsadviceline.org.au
28	familyrelationshipscentre.com
29	familyrelationshipscentre.com.au
30	familyrelationshipscentre.net
31	familyrelationshipscentre.net.au
32	familyrelationshipscentre.org
33	familyrelationshipscentre.org.au
34	familyrelationshipscentres.com
35	familyrelationshipscentres.com.au
36	familyrelationshipscentres.net
37	familyrelationshipscentres.net.au
38	familyrelationshipscentres.org
39	familyrelationshipscentres.org.au
40	fral.com.au
41	fral.net.au
42	frc.org.au
43	familyrelationshipadviceline.gov.au
44	familyrelationshipcentre.gov.au
45	familyrelationships.gov.au
46	familyrelationship.gov.au
47	familyrelationship.com
48	familyrelationship.com.au
49	familyrelationship.net
50	familyrelationship.net.au

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Protected Name</b>
51	familyrelationship.org
52	familyrelationship.org.au
53	familyrelationships.com
54	familyrelationships.com.au
55	familyrelationships.net
56	familyrelationships.net.au
57	familyrelationships.org
58	familyrelationships.org.au
59	fralcms.gov.au
60	fralcms.com
61	fralcms.com.au
62	fralcms.net
63	fralcms.net.au
64	fralcms.org
65	fralcms.org.au
66	fral.org.au
67	fral.gov.au
68	frc.com.au
69	frc.net.au
70	frc.org
71	frc.com
72	frc.net
73	fral.org
74	fral.com
75	fral.net
76	familyrelationshipsadvice.gov.au
77	familyrelationshipcentres.gov.au
78	familyrelationshipscentre.gov.au
79	familyrelationshipscentres.gov.au

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Protected Name</b>
80	familyrelationshiponline.com
81	familyrelationshiponline.com.au
82	familyrelationshiponline.net
83	familyrelationshiponline.net.au
84	familyrelationshiponline.org
85	familyrelationshiponline.org.au
86	familyrelationshiponline.com
87	familyrelationshiponline.com.au
88	familyrelationshiponline.net
89	familyrelationshiponline.net.au
90	familyrelationshiponline.org
91	familyrelationshiponline.org.au
92	familyrelationshiponline.gov.au
93	familyrelationshiponline.gov.au

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## Schedule 11 Protected Symbols

(regulation 21AAB)

Item	Symbol
1	
2	
3	
4	<b>FAMILY RELATIONSHIP CENTRE: HELPING FAMILIES BUILD BETTER RELATIONSHIPS</b>
5	<b>HELPING FAMILIES BUILD BETTER RELATIONSHIPS</b>

### [42] Further amendments

<i>Provision</i>	<i>omit</i>	<i>insert</i>
Subregulations 12B (1) and (2)	subsection 60D (1)	subsection 4 (1)
Regulations 12BA and 12BB	subsection 60D (1)	subsection 4 (1)
Subparagraph 14 (a) (i)	section 70F	subsection 4 (1)
Regulation 21C	subsection 60D (1)	subsection 4 (1)

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<i>Provision</i>	<i>omit</i>	<i>insert</i>
Regulations 67A and 67D, paragraphs 67H (3) (b), 67K (b), 67L (1) (b) and 67P (4) (b)	section 19D	section 13E
Regulation 67A and subregulation 67E (1)	private arbitration	relevant property or financial arbitration
Regulation 67B	subsection 4 (1)	section 10M
Subregulation 67E (1)	subsection 19E (1)	section 13F
Subregulation 67Q (1)	subsections 19D (5) and 19E (2)	section 13H
Subregulation 67Q (5), note	subsections 19D (5) and 19E (2)	subsection 13H (2)
Subregulation 67T (1)	section 19F, 19FA, 19G or 19GA	section 13J or 13K

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### Note

1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See [www.frli.gov.au](http://www.frli.gov.au).