



# SEEKING PEACE BONDS WITH ASSISTANCE OF POLICE

A person tells police why he or she fears that the defendant (the individual the person fears) will likely commit an offence against them or somebody they know.



Police ask defendant to consent to peace bond with or without conditions.

Defendant is not willing to consent to peace bond.

Defendant consents to peace bond to keep the peace without or with conditions (e.g.: no-contact order).

Police or someone acting on the person's behalf (e.g.: a family member or lawyer) file an Information (the person's factual reasons explaining why they fear the defendant will commit an offence) with the Court.

Police file signed peace bond with the Court: peace bond with or without conditions becomes effective without a formal hearing.

Court sets formal hearing date and requires defendant to appear by summons or, if necessary, an arrest warrant.



## Hearing before the Court



Court hears testimony and receives evidence from both parties regarding whether the person has reasonable grounds to fear an offence.

Court finds person's fear is reasonable: orders defendant to enter into peace bond with conditions (e.g.: not to contact the person).

Court finds fear is not reasonable: peace bond application is denied.

If defendant breaches a condition of the peace bond, they can be charged and convicted with maximum sentence of 4 years imprisonment.