SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF MERCED



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT

PROTECTIVE ORDER PACKET

PARTIES SHARE MINOR CHILDREN AND REQUESTED ORDERS INCLUDE CHILD CUSTODY ORDERS

FORMS INCLUDED IN THIS PACKET			
Can a Domestic Violence Restraining Order Help Me?	Judicial Council Form #DV-500-INFO		
How Do I Ask for a Temporary Restraining Order?	Judicial Council Form #DV-505-INFO		
Get Ready for the Court Hearing	Judicial Council Form #DV-520-INFO		
How to Enforce Your Restraining Order	Judicial Council Form #DV-530-INFO		
Domestic Violence and Child Custody Info Sheet	Judicial Council Info Sheet		
FORMS FOR REQUESTING PARTY TO FILE:			
Confidential CLETS Information	Judicial Council Form #CLETS-001		
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Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order	Judicial Council Form #DV-100		
Description of Abuse	Judicial Council Form #DV-101		
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Proof of Personal Service	Judicial Council Form #DV-200		
BLANK FORMS TO SERVE ON RESTRAINED PARTY			
How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence	Judicial Council Form #DV-120-INFO		
Restraining Order?			
Domestic Violence and Child Custody Info Sheet	Judicial Council Info Sheet		
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How Do I Turn In, Sell, or Store My Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition?	Judicial Council Form #DV-800-INFO		

Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order	Judicial Council Form #DV-120
Response to Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders	Judicial Council Form #DV-125
City and State Where Children Lived	Judicial Council Form #DV-105(A)
Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition	Judicial Council Form #DV-800
Request for Interpreter (Civil)	Judicial Council Form #INT-300
Proof of Service of Response by Mail	Judicial Council Form #DV-250
Rev 1/1/2023	Price: NO FEE

What is a "domestic violence restraining order"?

It is a court order that can help protect people who have been abused by someone they've had an intimate relationship with, are closely related to, or have lived with as more than just roommates.

How can a restraining order help me?

A judge can order the restrained person to:

- Not contact you, your children or relatives, or people you live with;
- Stay away from you, your children or relatives, or people you live with, your home, your job, etc.;
- Not have any firearms (guns, including "ghost guns"), firearm parts, or ammunition;
- Move out of a home that you live in;
- Obey child custody and visitation orders;
- Pay child support;
- Pay spousal support;
- Pay debt for property; and
- Give you control of property (examples: cell phone, car, home).

Does this request cost money to file?

No, filing this request with the court is free.

How long can a restraining order last?

If the judge makes a temporary order, it will last until your hearing date (court date). Your hearing is usually three weeks after you turn in your court papers. At your hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant you a long-term restraining order that can last up to five years.

How soon can I get the order?

If you decide to ask for a restraining order, you will need to complete court papers. Once you turn in your court papers, a judge will decide the same day or next business day on whether to grant you a temporary restraining order.

How old must I be to ask for one?

To ask for a restraining order on your own, you must be 12 years old or older. In some cases, the judge may ask that an adult (someone 18 years old or older), like a trusted relative, help you in your case.

What if I don't have a green card?

You can get a restraining order even if you are not a U.S. citizen. If you are worried about deportation, you may want to talk with an immigration lawyer.

Can a restraining order protect my children?

Yes, you can ask the judge to protect your children. If you are asking for a restraining order against someone you have children with, you can also ask the judge to make child custody and visitation orders. And if you think that the other parent might abduct (kidnap) your children, you can ask for orders to prevent kidnapping.

Can I use a restraining order to get divorced or terminate a registered domestic partnership?

No. These forms will not end your marriage or registered domestic partnership. You must file other forms to end your marriage or registered domestic partnership.

DV-500-INFO Can a Domestic Violence Restraining Order Help Me?

Am I eligible?

To qualify for a domestic violence restraining order, you must have a (1) required relationship and (2) show that the person you want a restraining order against has been abusive.

Required relationship

- Your spouse, ex-spouse, registered domestic partner, or ex-registered domestic partner;
- Someone you have a child with;
- Your parent, child, sibling, or grandparent (includes in-laws and step relationships);
- Someone you live with or used to live with (more than just roommates);

Abuse

Abuse can be spoken, written, or physical. It can be physical, sexual, or emotional. It includes threats to harm you or your family, stalking, harassment, destroying personal property, repeated contact, and disturbing the peace.

What does disturbing the peace mean?

It means to destroy someone's mental or emotional calm. Disturbing the peace includes coercive control. Coercive control means a number of acts that unreasonably limit the free will and individual rights of any person. Examples include:

- Isolating someone from their friends, relatives, or other support;
- Keeping them from food or basic needs;
- Controlling or keeping track of them, including their movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services;
- Threats to immigration status;
- Making them do something that they don't want to do; and
- Controlling or interfering with someone's contraception (birth control, condoms); pregnancy or ability to become a parent; or access to health information.

What if I don't qualify for a domestic violence restraining order?

There are other kinds of restraining orders you can ask for. Here are some examples:

- <u>Civil harassment order</u> (can be used for neighbors, roommates, cousins, uncles, and aunts).
- Dependent adult or elder abuse restraining order (if you are at least 65 or a dependent adult).
- Gun violence restraining order (to prevent someone from hurting themselves or others with a firearm).

Note that all restraining orders include a firearms and ammunition restriction. A gun violence restraining order gives limited protection because it only restrains the person from having firearms and ammunition. To learn more about other kinds of restraining orders, go to: *https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/restraining-orders.*

How do I ask for a domestic violence restraining order?

See <u>form DV-505-INFO</u>, *How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order*. The forms are available online at <u>www.courts.ca.gov/forms</u>. If you want a paper copy, go to any California courthouse. You can also check with your county's law library.

Will I have a court hearing (court date)?

Yes. The court will give you a day and time to attend court. If you want to attend court remotely (by phone or videoconference), go to the court's website to find out how to attend remotely. To learn more about what to expect at your hearing, read <u>form DV-520-INFO</u>, *Get Ready for Your Restraining Order Court Hearing*, or go to: <u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/prepare-your-</u> <u>restraining-order-court-date</u>.

Do I need a lawyer to make this request?

No, but this type of request can be hard to get through on your own. Free help may be available at your local court's self-help center. (See below.)

Where can I find a self-help center?

Find your local court's self-help center at <u>www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp</u>. Self-help center staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case, and help you with the forms.

What if I need an interpreter?

Me If you decide to ask for a restraining order, you will need to talk to a judge. If you need an interpreter, use <u>form INT-300</u> to request an interpreter or ask the court clerk how you can request one.

I have a disability. How can I get help?

You may use <u>form MC-410</u> to request assistance. Contact the disability or ADA coordinator at your local court for more information.

Request for Accommodations



Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the hearing. Contact the clerk's office or go to <u>www.courts.ca.gov/</u> forms.htm for Disability Accommodation Request (form MC-410). (Civil Code section 54.8.)

Confidential Address Program

If you are a victim of domestic violence or live with a victim of domestic violence, there is a special program called Safe At Home that you can apply for. It is a free program that would help you keep your address private. To learn more about the program, go to:

https://www.sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home/. Note that it may take several weeks to be approved.

For more information on other steps of the process

- Form DV-505-INFO, How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order
- Form DV-200-INFO, What Is "Proof of Personal Service"?
- Form DV-520-INFO, Get Ready For Your Restraining Order Court Hearing
- Form DV-530-INFO, How to Enforce Your Restraining Order

Information about the court process is also available online

https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/ process.

Where can I find other help?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at <u>www.thehotline.org</u> or

call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

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Part 1: Complete court forms

You will need to complete at least three forms to ask for a domestic violence restraining order:

Required forms:

- <u>Form DV-100;</u>
- Form DV-109; and
- <u>Form DV-110</u>.

Optional forms:

If you have a child or children with the other side, you can ask for additional protection, like child custody orders. To make these requests, you must complete two more forms:

- Form DV-105; and
- <u>Form DV-140</u>.

If you want to ask for child support or spousal support, make the request on form DV-100 (see item 24 or 25) and complete one more form:

• <u>Form FL-150</u>.

Most court forms are public documents. What does "public" mean?

When you file papers with the court, those papers become "public." This means that anyone may ask the court to see the information you put on your papers. Also, the person you are asking for protection from will see all the information on your court papers, because you will have to have these papers personally delivered to the them. This is called "personal service," and more information is available on form DV-200-INFO, What Is "Proof of Personal Service"?

How old must I be to ask for my own restraining order against someone?

To ask for a restraining order, you must be 12 years old or older. In some cases, the judge may ask that an adult (someone 18 years old or older), like a trusted relative, help you in your case.

Tips for completing form DV-100

Required relationship

At item (3), you must have one of the listed relationships between you and the person you want protection from. If none apply, go to <u>https://selfhelp.</u> <u>courts.ca.gov/restraining-orders</u>. for information on other types of restraining orders you might qualify for.

Describe the abuse

At items (5)-(7), you must describe the abuse that happened. This part is important, because a judge will decide whether to give you a restraining order based on the information you give. For more information of what abuse means under the law, see form <u>DV-500-</u> <u>INFO</u>, *Can A Domestic Violence Restraining Order Help Me*?

I don't want people to see my address

You may not want someone to be able to see certain information, like your address. You do not have to give the address to where you live on form DV-100, item ①. You can use a different address, like a friend's address or P.O. box. Just be sure to get the person's permission to use their address first, because any papers the court or other side mails to you will go to the address you list in item ①. And make sure that person will tell you right away if you get mail from the court.

I don't want people to see information I provide about a child (minor)

You can ask the court to make some of the information you provide about a child private (confidential). If the court makes information about a child private, the public will not be able to see this information on your court papers. See <u>form DV-160-INFO</u> for help with asking the court to make a child's information private.



What if the other side has firearms (guns) or ammunition?

In item (9), list information you have about any firearms (guns), firearm parts, or ammunition that the other side might own or have access to. This information is important to the judge. The judge can notify law enforcement about any firearms, including illegal or untraceable firearms called "ghost guns." Once notified, law enforcement must do what they can to get the firearms if there is a restraining order in place.

What does "Other orders" (item (14)) mean?

This section allows you to make any special requests that you need to prevent more abuse by the other side.

What is the difference between "Pay Debts Owed for Property (item (22)) and "Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse (item (23))?

If you want the other side to pay a debt owed for property, like a car or mortgage, you can make this request at item (22). If you want the other person to pay you back for damage that happened because of their abuse, like breaking your cellphone or for medical bills, you can make this request at item (23).

What is "Spousal Support" (item (25))?

If you are married to the person you want protection from or in a registered domestic partnership, you can ask a judge to order them to pay you spousal support. The amount of spousal support depends on different factors, including how much you make versus how much the other side makes. It is important to know that in California, you cannot get spousal support for "common law" marriages, where parties have lived like a married couple but never legally married. California does not recognize "common law" marriage.

What is a "Batterer Intervention Program" (item (27))?

In most cases, it is a year-long program that helps a person recognize abusive behavior so that they will stop the abuse. Unlike anger management programs, the goal of batterer intevention programs is to stop a person from using power and control in their relationships. If ordered to complete the program by a judge, the restrained person will have to pay program fees. The program will keep track of progress and attendance.

Part 2: File your court papers

Filing is when you turn in your completed court papers to the court. To file your court papers, you can call the court clerk to see find out which courthouse to go to. If you want to file online (e-file), check your local court's website for more information. To find your local court or their website, go to:

www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.

Part 3: Get your papers from court

After you turn in your court papers, you will need to get them back from the court. Your papers will be ready the same day or the next business day. Ask the court clerk when your court papers will be ready. You may have to return to the courthouse to pick up your papers if the court cannot return them to you electronically. Look at your papers to see if the judge granted you a temporary restraining order, on form DV-110.

- If the judge granted you temporary protection and you want it to last longer, make sure you attend your court hearing (listed on form DV-109).
- If the judge did not grant you a temporary restraining order, the judge can grant you a restraining order at your court hearing (listed on form DV-109).

Part 4: Have someone serve your papers

You must have an adult personally give a copy of all your court papers to the person you want a restraining order against. It cannot be you or anyone listed on the restraining order. Serving papers can be a dangerous situation. If you want the sheriff to serve your papers, they will do so for free. For more information on service, read form DV-200-INFO, *What Is "Proof of Personal Service"*?

Part 5: Get ready for and go to your court hearing

At your court hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant you a long-term restraining order that can last up to five years. You have the option of attending your hearing in-person or remotely (by phone, or videoconference if available). For information on how to attend your hearing remotely, go to the court's website. Some courts may require advance notice. At the hearing, you and the other side will have the opportunity to tell your side of the story. For more information, read form DV-520-INFO, *Get Ready for the Restraining Order Court Hearing*. If you need more time to prepare your case, you may ask for a new court date. Read form DV-115-INFO, *How to Ask For a New Hearing Date*, for more information.

Information about the process is also available online

<u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/</u> process.

Where can I find free help?

Free legal help is available at your court's self-help center. Find your local court's self-help center at *www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp*. Self-help center staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case, and help you with the forms. Staff may also refer you to other agencies who may be able to help you.

What if I am worried about my safety?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at *www.thehotline.org* or

call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

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Make arrangements before your court hearing

• If you or a witness wants to attend court remotely (by phone or videoconference)

Check the court's website as soon as possible to see what you need to do to attend remotely. You can use <u>www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm</u> to find your court's website.

- **Court interpreter**: If you need an interpreter, use <u>form INT-300</u> to request an interpreter or ask the court clerk how you can request one. You can also use this form to ask for an interpreter for a witness.
- Childcare: Find childcare because court may take all morning or afternoon, even all day. Some courts have a Children's Waiting Room, a safe place for children to wait while parents are in court. You can check with your court in advance to see if this is available.
- **Support person**: You can have someone attend court with you. The person you bring cannot speak for you but can sit next to you when your case is called (if you attend in person). If you attend by videoconference, your support person can also attend with you.
- **Disability accommodation**: You may use <u>form</u> <u>MC-410</u> to request assistance. Contact the disability/ADA coordinator at your local court for more information.

Request for Accommodations



Assistive listening systems, computerassisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the hearing. Contact the clerk's office or go to <u>www.courts.ca.gov/forms.htm</u> for Disability Accommodation Request (form MC-410). (Civil Code section 54.8.)

Judicial Council of California, <u>www.courts.ca.gov</u> Rev. January 1, 2023, Optional Form

Get Ready for Your Restraining Order Court Hearing (Domestic Violence Prevention)

Bring evidence or witnesses to your court hearing

If you have evidence or witnesses, read the information below. Bringing evidence or witnesses is optional and not required. Your statements alone can be proof for your case. If you are the person asking for the restraining order you will have to convince the judge that abuse occurred. The judge will make a decision based on all evidence and statements made by both sides.

- Evidence: Evidence can include pictures, emails, medical records showing injuries, police reports, etc. If you have evidence, you will need to make it available to the judge and other side to see. Sometimes the judge cannot look at or consider certain documents. The judge will decide which documents can be included in your case. If you are attending court in person, bring three copies of your written evidence, if you have not already filed and served it on the other side. If you have evidence and want to attend your court date by phone or videoconference, contact your local self-help center for information on how to share your evidence with the judge and other side.
- Witnesses: You can ask the judge to allow witnesses to speak at your court hearing. If you have a lot of witnesses, you may need to complete paperwork before your court hearing. Ask your local self-help center for more information.

Tips for your court hearing

Plan what you want to say to the judge

It may help to plan out and make notes about what you want to say to the judge. If needed, you can use your notes for your court hearing. Read over the court papers in your case and write out anything else you want the judge to know. Focus on the facts and details that support your side of the story. Go over any papers you received from the other side. Try to understand what they are asking for and arguing in the case (their allegations). If you do not agree, tell the judge. Think about and write down how you want to defend against their arguments

Attend early and safely

Show up or call in to your hearing early. If you are attending online, practice using the technology, like Zoom, before your court date. If you are late, you may miss your case being called. If you might be late, try to call the court right away to let courtroom staff know that you will be late.

- ▶ If you attend in person, do not sit near or talk to the other person. If you are afraid of the other person, tell the officer who is in the courtroom.
- ► If you attend by videoconference, and you don't want the other side to see where you are or your phone number (if you call in), talk with an advocate about how to safely attend using videoconference. This may include using a virtual background or using another phone number to call in. You can contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline for free help. See page 4 for information.

Follow courtroom rules

Here are some common rules:

- Put your cellphone on silent mode, if you're attending in person.
- Do not eat or drink during your hearing, except for water.
- Do not wear a hat or sunglasses on your head.
- When speaking to the judge, call the judge "Your honor" or "judge."
- Don't interrupt anyone who is speaking.
- Wait until it's your turn to speak and let the judge know you want a chance to speak.

What will happen during my case?

The judge will give both sides time to speak

Usually, the judge asks the person who wants the restraining order to talk first. No matter who talks first, you will both get a chance to speak. Attending court can be difficult and stressful but it is important not to talk over anyone. If you have something to say and it is not your turn, let the person finish talking and then ask the judge for permission to speak.

The judge will reschedule your court hearing or make a decision

- There are a few reasons why the judge may have rescheduled your court date. This is called a continuance. Here are some examples:
 - Person asking for the restraining order did not serve the other side in time (by the deadline).
 - The judge needs to set aside more time to hear your case.
 - If the restrained person has not filed a response (form DV-120) and asks for more time to prepare for the case, the judge must grant their request if they ask for one at the first court date.

If the judge reschedules your court date, the judge will usually extend the temporary restraining order, if one was granted. If the judge reschedules your court date, make sure you get a new order (form <u>DV-116</u>, *Order on Request to Continue Hearing*).

- ► If the restraining order is denied, this means that the judge has decided that there was not enough evidence to prove that abuse happened. This means that your restraining order case is finished and any temporary protection expires.
- If the restraining order is granted, this means that the judge has decided that there is enough evidence to prove that abuse happened. You should go over the restraining order to make sure you understand all the orders. See the next page for information on next steps.

What do I do after a restraining order is granted?

If you've had your day in court and the judge granted you a long-term restraining order, you may have a couple more steps to take. Make sure all steps are completed as soon as possible. If you do not, the police may not be able to enforce your restraining order.

Protected person:

- (1) Your restraining order will be on form DV-130, *Restraining Order After Hearing*. If you don't have a form DV-130 that is signed by the judge, check with the clerk to see if one was filed. If it has, ask for a copy. If one has not been filed, you will need to fill out:
 - Form DV-130 (required).
 - Form DV-140, *Child Custody and Visitation Order* (required if court made orders for your children).
 - Form FL-342, Child Support Information and Order Attachment, or form FL-343, Spousal, Domestic Partner, or Family Support Order Attachment, if the judge orders child support or spousal support.
- (2) Turn in your completed form(s) to the court clerk. The clerk will then give it to the judge to review and sign. You will need to pick it up once it is signed. Ask the court clerk when your forms will be ready. There is no fee for turning in this form, and you should receive some free copies.
- (3) Look at form DV-130 to see if the judge ordered you to serve the form by mail or in person. If you are ordered to serve the form by mail, this means your server only has to mail a copy of the restraining order. But, serving someone in person is always best. When you mail court papers, it may be hard to prove that the person actually received a copy especially if the person moves a lot. Learn more about service at: <u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/serve-longterm-order.</u>

Restrained person:

- (1) You must obey orders the judge makes. The orders will be on form <u>DV-130</u>, *Restraining Order After Hearing*. If you do not obey them, you could be arrested, or convicted of a crime.
- (2) If you have any prohibited items (firearms (guns), firearm parts, ammunition), you must bring all items to a licensed gun dealer or police. For more information, read form DV-800-INFO/JV-270-INFO, How Do I Turn In, Sell, or Store My Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition? The information is also available online at: www.selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-to-DV-restraining-order/obey-firearms-orders. Free help is also available at your local self-help center. Find your local court's self-help center at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.

What if I have a child with the other side?

If you ask for child custody or visitation (parenting time) orders, the judge may have you meet with a court professional to see if you and the other parent can agree on parenting time. This process is called "mediation." You can ask to meet separately and not with the other side in your case. Ask the court staff how you can make this request. For more information on mediation, go to: <u>www.selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody/what-to-expect-mediation</u>.

What happens if I don't attend the court hearing?

- ► If you asked for a restraining order and you do not attend the hearing, any protection you have in this case will expire. If the other side attends the hearing and you don't, the judge could make some orders against you, like lawyer's fees. To get another restraining order, you would have to fill out and file a new set of forms. If you've changed your mind and no longer want a restraining order, talk with self-help center staff or a lawyer.
- ► If someone asked for a restraining order against you, and you do not attend the hearing, a judge may grant a restraining order against you without hearing your side. The order can last for up to five years, and can include orders regarding children or property that you have with the person asking for protection.

Information about the court process is also available online

https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/ process.

Where can I find a self-help center?

Find your local court's self-help center at *www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp*. Self-help center staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case.

Where can I find other help?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at <u>www.thehotline.org</u> or call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

Report a violation to the police

Now that you have a domestic violence restraining order, you may need to enforce it if the restrained person violates the order. Enforce usually means to call the police to report a violation. To have the police enforce your order, call 911. If the restrained person has firearms (guns), "ghost guns" (a homemade or unregistered gun), or other weapons, make sure to tell the police.

What can the police do?

The police can arrest the restrained person for violating the restraining order. Based on your report of the violation, the district attorney or prosecutor can charge the restrained person with a crime. If you have questions about a case or whether a criminal case was filed, you can call the District Attorney's Office in your county, or the county where the violation happened. The restrained person can go to jail or pay a fine if convicted of violating your restraining order.

Ask the judge to act on the violation

Violating the restraining order means that the restrained person did not obey the judge's order. This could have consequences for the restrained person. For example, if you have a child with the restrained person, a violation could affect the restrained person's parenting time with your child. You can ask the judge to change custody or visitation orders because of the violation. You can also ask the judge to order the restrained person to pay you or the court money as "sanctions" or to hold the restrained person "in contempt of court," and the restrained person can be ordered to pay money to the court, do community service, and/or spend up to five days in jail per violation. For more information about what a judge can do, contact your local self-help center or talk to a lawyer. For more information about selfhelp centers, see page 2.

What form is my restraining order on?

Here are some examples:

- DV-130
- DV-110DV-116
- DV-730CR-160
- EPO-001

Keep a copy of your restraining order with you

You should have a copy of your restraining order with you at all times. Make sure it is the **most recent** restraining order and still in effect (not expired). If you have more than one, have a copy of each one. If you have a cellphone, use your cellphone to take a picture of all the pages so you always have proof of it. If the restrained person was not at the court hearing, make sure you have a copy of the proof of service form too. The proof of service proves that the restrained person knows about the restraining order and must follow the order.

What if the judge granted orders to protect my children?

You can give a copy of the restraining order to any place that your child will be. If the restrained person is not allowed to have access to your child's medical records, school records, or other information, make sure to let your child's providers know right away. It may be a good idea to change your passwords to any shared online accounts, and update your contact information with those providers.

Give copies of the order to other people

If you want other people to know about your restraining order and help you enforce it, give them a copy. This is optional and should only be done if it is safe to do so. Here are some examples:

- Your child's school or childcare, if your restraining order protects your child.
- Other people protected by your restraining order, when appropriate.
- Your employer, if you are worried about being harassed or abused at work.
- Local police department: Giving a copy to your local police department is optional because all law enforcement agencies have access to restraining orders through a law enforcement database.

What if I have more than one restraining order against the same person?

Keep a copy of all active restraining orders with you. If you call the police to enforce the order, the police will need to follow the rules of enforcement (see "Priority of Enforcement" listed on the back of forms DV-110, DV-130, and CR-160). If you have questions about any of the orders, contact your local self-help center or talk to a lawyer.

Where can I find a self-help center?

Find your local court's self-help center at <u>www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp</u>. Self-help center staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case, and help you with the forms.

Where can I find other help?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at www.thehotline.org or

call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

Domestic Violence and Child Custody

If there has been domestic violence in your family, here is important information about a law that may affect you.

What is "domestic violence"?

It means to hit, kick, scare, throw things, pull hair, push, follow, harass, sexually assault, or threaten to do any of these things. It also includes other actions that make someone afraid of being hurt. Domestic violence can be spoken, written, or physical.

What is "child custody"?

There are two types:

- **Physical custody:** The person that the child lives with on a regular basis.
- Legal custody: The right for a person to make important decisions about the child's health care, education, and welfare.

When does domestic violence affect who gets custody of my child?

In the last 5 years, has a parent in this case committed domestic violence that resulted in a:

(1) **conviction** in criminal court for domestic violence against one of the following people:

- the other parent in the custody case,
- any of your children or your children's siblings,
- current spouse, someone they are currently dating, engaged to or currently lives with or
- their parent?

OR

(2) "**finding**" of domestic violence by a judge against any of the people listed above (*example: a judge granted a restraining order for 1 or more years*)?

If you answered "yes" to (1) or (2), a special law applies to your case. Judges, attorneys, and court professionals refer to this special law as "3044"—the exact law that applies to your case (see page 2). Even if this law does not apply to your case, you should give the judge any information about domestic violence or abuse that you want the judge to consider when making a decision about child custody. If someone that is not your child's parent is asking the court for custody, this law applies to them as well.

What happens when the special law (3044) applies to my case?

Under the special law, the judge can only give custody to the person who has a domestic violence conviction/finding if the judge believes that it is in the child's best interest to do so. The judge must look at 7 factors, including the child's best interest, in making this decision. The 7 factors that the judge must look at are:

- 1. What is in the child's best interest?
- 2. Has the person committed any other domestic violence?
- 3. Has the person followed all the terms and conditions of any restraining order?
- 4. Has the person finished a 1 year batterer intervention program?
- 5. Has the person finished an alcohol/drug program, if required by the court?
- 6. Has the person finished a parenting class, if required by the court?
- 7. If on probation or parole, has the person followed all terms of probation or parole?

The judge must go through this 7-factor test in every case that it applies to, even if a court professional or evaluator makes a recommendation in your case. To learn more about the custody process in family court, visit <u>http://www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-</u> <u>custody.htm/</u>.



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS DIVISION CENTER FOR FAMILIES, CHILDREN & THE COURTS

Family Code 3044

(a) Upon a finding by the court that a party seeking custody of a child has perpetrated domestic violence within the previous five years against the other party seeking custody of the child, or against the child or the child's siblings, or against any person in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3011 with whom the party has a relationship, there is a rebuttable presumption that an award of sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to a person who has perpetrated domestic violence is detrimental to the best interests of the child, pursuant to Sections 3011 and 3020. This presumption may only be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.

(b) To overcome the presumption set forth in subdivision (a), the court shall find that paragraph (1) is satisfied and shall find that the factors in paragraph (2), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(1) The perpetrator of domestic violence has demonstrated that giving sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to the perpetrator is in the best interests of the child pursuant to Sections 3011 and 3020. In determining the best interests of the child, the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents, as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3020, or with the noncustodial parent, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 3040, may not be used to rebut the presumption, in whole or in part.
(2) Additional factors:

(A) The perpetrator has successfully completed a batterer's treatment program that meets the criteria outlined in subdivision (c) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code.

(B) The perpetrator has successfully completed a program of alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the court determines that counseling is appropriate.(C) The perpetrator has successfully completed a parenting class, if the court determines the class to be appropriate.

(D) The perpetrator is on probation or parole, and he or she has or has not complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole.

(E) The perpetrator is restrained by a protective order or restraining order, and he or she has or has not complied with its terms and conditions.

(F) The perpetrator of domestic violence has committed any further acts of domestic violence.

(c) For purposes of this section, a person has

"perpetrated domestic violence" when he or she is found by the court to have intentionally or recklessly caused or attempted to cause bodily injury, or sexual assault, or to have placed a person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to that person or to another, or to have engaged in behavior involving, but not limited to, threatening, striking, harassing, destroying personal property, or disturbing the peace of another, for which a Revised January 7, 2019 court may issue an ex parte order pursuant to Section 6320 to protect the other party seeking custody of the child or to protect the child and the child's siblings.

(d) (1) For purposes of this section, the requirement of a finding by the court shall be satisfied by, among other things, and not limited to, evidence that a party seeking custody has been convicted within the previous five years, after a trial or a plea of guilty or no contest, of a crime against the other party that comes within the definition of domestic violence contained in Section 6211 and of abuse contained in Section 6203, including, but not limited to, a crime described in subdivision (e) of Section 243 of, or Section 261, 262, 273.5, 422, or 646.9 of, the Penal Code.

(2) The requirement of a finding by the court shall also be satisfied if a court, whether that court hears or has heard the child custody proceedings or not, has made a finding pursuant to subdivision (a) based on conduct occurring within the previous five years.

(e) When a court makes a finding that a party has perpetrated domestic violence, the court may not base its findings solely on conclusions reached by a child custody evaluator or on the recommendation of the Family Court Services staff, but shall consider any relevant, admissible evidence submitted by the parties.

(f) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that this subdivision be interpreted consistently with the decision in Jaime G. v. H.L. (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 794, which requires that the court, in determining that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, make specific findings on each of the factors in subdivision (b).

(2) If the court determines that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, the court shall state its reasons in writing or on the record as to why paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) is satisfied and why the factors in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(g) In an evidentiary hearing or trial in which custody orders are sought and where there has been an allegation of domestic violence, the court shall make a determination as to whether this section applies prior to issuing a custody order, unless the court finds that a continuance is necessary to determine whether this section applies, in which case the court may issue a temporary custody order for a reasonable period of time, provided the order complies with Section 3011, including, but not limited to, subdivision (e), and Section 3020.

(h) In a custody or restraining order proceeding in which a party has alleged that the other party has perpetrated domestic violence in accordance with the terms of this section, the court shall inform the parties of the existence of this section and shall give them a copy of this section prior to any custody mediation in the case.



California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) Information Form

This form is submitted with the initial filing *(date)*:

This is an amended form *(date)*:

Important: This form MUST NOT become part of the public court file. It is confidential and private.

Fill out as much of this form as you can and give it to the court clerk. If the court issues a restraining order, this form will provide law enforcement with information that will help them enforce it. If any of this information changes, fill out a new (amended) form.

Person to Be Pro Sex: $\square M \square F$	· · · · · ·	Weight:	Race:	
			Date of Birth:	
x				
City:	State:	Zip:	Telephone (option	nal):
Vehicle (Type, Model	, Year):	(Licer	ise Number and State):	
Person to Be Res	strained (Name):			
Sex: \square M \square F	Height:	Weight:	Race:	
Hair Color:	Eye Color:	Age:	Date of Birth:	
Residence Address:				
City:	State:	Zip:	Telephone:	
Business Address:				
City:	State:	Zip:	Telephone:	
Employer:				
Occupation/Title:				
			Social Security Number:	
Vehicle (Type, Model	, Year):	(Licer	nse Number and State): _	
Describe any marks, s	scars, or tattoos:			
Other names used by	the restrained person	:		
Guns or Firearm		guns or firearms that yos, and locations):	bu believe the person in $(2$) owns or has access
Other People to I	Be Protected			Relation to

Additional persons to be protected are listed on Attachment 4.

This is not a Court Order—Do not place in court file.

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	MSC-FL-023
Attorney or Party Without Attorney (Name, Address, SB #)	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
	-
Petitioner,	
V.	
Respondent.	
Declaration in Support of Ex Parte Application for Orders	Case No.
Hearing Date: Time:	Dept:
I the: Petitioner Respondent Other Parent Ot declare the following:	her
1. I would like the Judicial Officer to order:	
Emergency Custody Order	
X Domestic Violence Restraining Order	
Order Shortening Time	
Other:	
2. Reason ex parte relief is necessary:	
3. Name of opposing party (or attorney):	
4. Was notice of the Ex Parte Request given to the other pa	rty? 🗌 YES 🔲 NO
5. NOTICE WAS GIVEN: The opposing parties were and that an Ex-Parte Hearing would be heard by the Cou 8:45 a.m. as indicated below:	

		MSC-FL-02
PLAINTIFF RESPOND		CASE NUMBER:
a. No	otice was given to : Attorney for: Plaintiff/P	Petitioner Defendant/Responder
	Other Parent Other	
b. No No	otification occurred on (date): ote: notice must be given AT LEAST the day befo	_ at (time) are the hearing by 10:00 a.m.
c. M	anner of notification <i>as per CRC 5.165(a)</i> : By	Phone In Writing
	By Voicemail Message	
	DTICE NOT GIVEN: Notice of this request was r X This is a request for a Domestic Violence Rest	
b.	Notice of this request would frustrate the purport following reason:	ose of the order sought for the
c.	Applicant would suffer immediate and irrepara heard. (explain in detail)	ble harm before this matter could b
d.	A reasonable and good faith effort to notify the notification was unsuccessful. (Describe in detail	

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above information is true and correct.

Dated: _____

Printed Name

_____ By: _____ Signature

DV-100	Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order	Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.
complete this form an case includes sensitive old), see <u>form DV-160</u>	violence restraining order, you will need to d other forms (see page 12 for list of forms). If this e information about a minor child (under 18 years <u>D-INFO</u> , <i>Privacy Protection For a Minor (Person</i> <i>Domestic Violence Prevention</i> for more information	
A Person Asking	for Protection	Fill in court name and street address:
\bigcirc		Superior Court of California, County of MERCED
		2260 N Street
		Mailing: 627 W. 21st Street Merced, CA 95340
\sim	here you can receive court papers	
	vill be used by the court and by the person in (2) to send urt dates, orders, and papers. For privacy, you may use	Court fills in case number when form is filed.
•	b like a post office box, a Safe at Home address, or	Case Number:
-	s address, if you have their permission and can get arly. If you have a lawyer, give their information.)	
 d. ① Your contact (The court could leave it blank of the court could leave it blank of the the the the the the the the the the	State:Zip: act information (optional) d use this information to contact you. If you don't want of r provide a safe phone number or email address. If you h Fax: information (if you have one) State Bar No.:	the person in (2) to have this information, have a lawyer, give their information.)
a. Full name: b. Age (give estim c. Date of birth (d. Gender: □ N	ant Protection From ate if you do not know exact age):	
	This is not a Court Order.	

Ś

(3) Your Relationship to the Person in (2)

(If you do not have one of these relationships with the person in (2), do not complete the rest of this form. You may be eligible for another type of restraining order. Learn more at *https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/restraining-orders.*)

(Check all that apply)

a. We have a child or children together *(names of children):*

- b. \Box We are married or registered domestic partners.
- c. \Box We used to be married or registered domestic partners.
- d. \Box We are dating or used to date.
- e. \Box We are or used to be engaged to be married.
- f. \Box We are related. The person in **(2)** is my (*check all that apply*):
 - Parent, stepparent, or parent-in-law
 - Child, stepchild, or legally adopted child
 - Child's spouse

- Brother, sister, sibling, step-sibling, or sibling in-law
- Grandparent, step-grandparent, or grandparent-in-law
- Grandchild, step-grandchild, or grandchild-in-law
- g. U We live together or used to live together. (*If checked, answer question below*):

Have you lived together with the person in (2) as a family or household (more than just roommates)?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If no, you do not qualify for this kind of restraining order unless you checked one of the other relationships listed above.)

(4) Other Restraining Orders and Court Cases

- a. Are there any restraining orders currently in place **or** that have expired in the last six months (examples: Did the police give you a restraining order that lasts a few days? Do you have one from the criminal court?)
 - 🗌 No
 - Yes (If yes, give information below and attach a copy if you have one.)

(1) (date of order):	(date it expires):
(2) (date of order):	(date it expires):

- b. Are you involved in any other court case with the person in (2)?
 - 🗌 No

Yes (If you know, list where the case was filed (city, state, or tribe), the year it was filed, and case number.)

- Custody
- Divorce
- ☐ Juvenile (child welfare or juvenile justice):
- ☐ Guardianship
- Criminal
- Other (*what kind of case?*):

Case Number:

Describe Abuse

In this section, explain how the person in (2) has been abusive. The judge will use this information to decide your request. Listed below are some examples of what "abuse" means under the law. It is not a complete list of all examples of abuse. Give information on any incident that you believe was abusive.

- made repeated unwanted contact with you
- tracked, controlled, or blocked your movements
- kept you from getting food or basic needs
- isolated you from friends, family, or other support
- made threats based on actual or suspected immigration status
- made you do something by force, threat, or intimidation
- stopped you from accessing or earning money
- tried to control/interfere with your contraception, birth control, pregnancy, or access to health information

- harassed you
- hit, kicked, pushed, or bit you
- injured you or tried to
- threatened to hurt or kill you
- sexually abused you
- abused a pet or animal
- destroyed your property
- choked or strangled you
- abused your children

Most recent abuse

5)

- a. Date of abuse (give an estimate if you don't know the exact date):
- b. Did anyone else hear or see what happened on this day?

 □ I don't know □ No □ Yes (If yes, give names):
- c. Did the person in (2) use or threaten to use a gun or other weapon?
 No Yes (If yes, describe gun or weapon):
- d. Did the person in (2) cause you any emotional or physical harm?
 □ No □ Yes (If yes, describe harm):
- e. Did the police come? \Box I don't know \Box No \Box Yes (If the police gave you a restraining order, list it in (4).)
- f. Give more details about how the person in (2) was abusive on this day. Details can include what was said, done, or sent to you (examples: text messages, emails, or pictures), how often something happened, etc.

g. How often has the person in ② abused you like this?
☐ Just this once ☐ 2–5 times ☐ Weekly ☐ Other:

Give dates or estimates of when it happened, if known:

	s the person in (2) abused you in a different way from the abuse you described in (5)? es, describe below.
a.	Date of abuse (give an estimate if you don't know the exact date):
b.	Did anyone else hear or see what happened on this day?
	□ I don't know □ No □ Yes (If yes, give names):
c.	Did the person in (2) use or threaten to use a gun or other weapon?
	□ No □ Yes (If yes, describe gun or weapon):
1.	Did the person in (2) cause you any emotional or physical harm?
	□ No □ Yes (If yes, describe harm):
e.	Did the police come? \Box I don't know \Box No \Box Yes (If the police gave you a restraining order, list it in (4)
f.	Give more details about how the person in (2) was abusive on this day. Details can include what was said, done, or sent to you (examples: text messages, emails, or pictures), how often something happened, etc.
g.	How often has the person in (2) abused you like this? \Box Just this once \Box 2–5 times \Box Weekly \Box Other:
	Give dates or estimates of when it happened, if known:

f y	there other abuse by the person in ② that you want the judge to know about? res, describe below.
a.	Date of abuse (give an estimate if you don't know the exact date):
b.	Did anyone else hear or see what happened on this day? I don't know No Yes (If yes, give names):
c.	Did the person in ② use or threaten to use a gun or other weapon? □ No □ Yes (If yes, describe gun or weapon):
d.	Did the person in (2) cause you any emotional or physical harm? Image: No image:
e.	Did the police come? \Box I don't know \Box No \Box Yes (<i>If the police gave you a restraining order, list it in</i> (4).)
f.	Give more details about how the person in 2 was abusive on this day. Details can include what was said, done, or sent to you (examples: text messages, emails, or pictures), how often something happened, etc.
g.	How often has the person in (2) abused you like this?
	☐ Just this once ☐ 2–5 times ☐ Weekly ☐ Other: Give dates or estimates of when it happened, if known:

b. Yes (If yes, complete the section			
(1) <u>Full name</u>	Age	Relationship to you	Lives with y
			Yes
Check this box if you need to Protected People" at the top.			d write "DV-100, Oth
(2) Why do these people need protec	tion?		
_			
Does Person in 2 Have Firea (A firearm includes a handgun, rifle, s unfinished receiver or unfinished fram	hotgun, and assault w	eapon. A firearm part means	a receiver, frame, or
	hotgun, and assault w	eapon. A firearm part means	a receiver, frame, or

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	

Case Number:

Choose the Orders That You Want a Judge to Make

In this section, you will choose the orders you want a judge to make now. Every situation is different. Choose the orders that fit your situation.

Check all the orders that you want a judge to make (order).

(10) \Box Order to Not Abuse

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to not do the following things to me or anyone listed in (8):

Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically, or otherwise), block movements, annoy by phone or other electronic means (including repeatedly contact), or disturb the peace. (For more information on what "disturbing the peace" means, read <u>form DV-500-INFO</u>, *Can A Domestic Violence Restraining Order Help Me*?)



□ No-Contact Order

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to not contact me or anyone listed in (8).

(12	Stav	/-Aw	av	Ord	er
١			,	- J		

a. I	ask the	judge to	order the	person	in (2)	to stay	away from:
------	---------	----------	-----------	--------	----------	---------	------------

	(Check all that apply)		
	Me.	☐ My vehicle.	My children's school or childcare.
	☐ My home.	☐ My school.	Other (please explain):
	☐ My job or workplace.	\Box Each person in (8) .	
b.	How far do you want the person	to stay away from all the places you	checked above?
	•	her (give distance in yards):	
c.	Do you and the person in (2) live	e together or live close to each other	?
	□ No □ Yes (If yes, check)	one):	
	Live together (If you live together, you can ask tha	t the person in (2) move out in (13) .)
	\Box Live in the sam	ne building, but not in the same hom	e
	\Box Live in the sam	ne neighborhood	
	Other (please e	explain):	
d.	Do you and the person in (2) hav	e the same workplace or go to the sa	ame school?
	□ No □ Yes (If yes, check of	all that apply):	
	□ Work together	at (name of company):	
	\Box Go to the same	e school (name of school):	
	Other (please e	explain):	

$\overrightarrow{13}$ Order to Move Out

a. I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to move out of the home, located at: *(Give address)*:

b. I have a right to live at this address because:

(Check all that apply)

 \Box I own the home.

I have lived at this address for _____years, _____ months.

☐ I pay for some or all the rent or mortgage.

My name is on the lease.I live at this address with my child(ren).

Other (please explain):

) 🗌 Other Orders

(Describe any additional orders you want the judge to make to keep you, your children, or the people in (8) safe.):

(15) 🗆

14

□ Child Custody and Visitation

(Check this box if you have a child with the person in (2) and want the judge to make or change a child custody or visitation order. You must fill out <u>form DV-105</u>, *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*, and attach it to this form.)

Orders that you can request on form DV-105 include:

• Child custody

- No visits with your children
- Stop person in (2) from accessing your child's school or medical information
- Supervised (monitored) visits with your children
- Unsupervised (unmonitored) visits with your children



a. (You may ask the court to protect your animals, your children's animals, or the person in (2)'s animals.)

Name (or other way to ID animal)	Type of animal	Breed (if known)	Color
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			

b. I ask the judge to protect the animals listed above by ordering the person in (2) to:

(Check all that apply)

- (1) \Box Stay away from the animals by at least: \Box 100 yards (300 feet) \Box Other *(number of yards)*:
- (2) Not take, sell, hide, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, get rid of, transfer, or borrow against the animals.
- (3) Give me sole possession, care, and control of the animals because *(check all that apply):*
 - $\square Person in$ **(2)**abuses the animals.
 - \Box I purchased these animals.
- ☐ I take care of these animals. ☐ Other (*please explain*):

17) Control of Property

a. I ask the judge to give only me temporary use, possession, and control of the property listed here (describe):

b. Explain why you want control of the property you listed:

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to **not** make any changes to any insurance or other coverage for me, the person in (2), or our children, including not being allowed to cancel, cash, borrow against, transfer, dispose of, or change the beneficiaries for the insurance.



□ Record Communications

I ask the judge to allow me to record calls or communications the person in 2 makes to me, when those calls or communications violate this restraining order.

(20) \Box Property Restraint (only if you are married or a registered domestic partner with the person in (2).)

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) not to borrow against, sell, hide, or get rid of or destroy any possessions or property, except in the usual course of business or for necessities of life. I also ask the judge to order the person in (2) to notify me of any new or big expenses and to explain them to the court.

(21)

Extend My Deadline to Give Notice to Person in (2)

(Usually, the judge will give you about two weeks to give notice, or to "serve" the person in (2) of your request. If you need more time to serve, the judge may be able to give you a few extra days.)

I ask the judge to give me more time to serve the person in (2) because *(explain why you need more time)*:

22) 🗌 Pay Debts (Bills) Owed for Property

(If you want the person in 2) to pay any debts owed for property, list them and explain why. The amount can be for the entire bill or only a portion. Some examples include rent, mortgage, car payment, etc.)

- a. I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to make these payments while the restraining order is in effect:
 - (1) Pay to:
 For:
 Amount: \$
 Due date:

 (2) Pay to:
 For:
 Amount: \$
 Due date:
 - (2) Pay to:
 For:
 Amount: \$
 Due date:

 (3) Pay to:
 For:
 Amount: \$
 Due date:

Explain why you want the person in (2) to pay the debts listed above:

b. Special decision (finding) by the judge if you did not agree to the debt (optional)

(If you did not agree to the debt or debts listed above, you can ask the judge to decide (find) that one or more debts was made without your permission and resulted from the person in (2)'s abuse. This may help you defend against the debt if you are sued in another case.)

Do you want the judge to make this special decision (finding)?

□ No □ Yes (If yes, answer the questions below.)

(1) Which of the debts listed above resulted from the abuse? (check all that apply):

 $\Box a(1) \Box a(2) \Box a(3)$

(2) Do you know how the person in (2) made the debt or debts?

No Yes

(If yes, explain how the person in 2 made the debt or debts):

Case Number:

 Pay to:

 Amount: \$

 \Box Child Support (this only applies if you have a minor child with the person in (2))

(Check all that apply)

- a. \Box I do not have a child support order and I want one.
- b. I have a child support order and I want it changed (attach a copy if you have one).
- c. I now receive or have applied for TANF, Welfare, or CalWORKS.

25 □ Spousal Support (this only applies if you are married or a registered domestic partner with person in (2))
 I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to give me financial assistance.



24

□ Lawyer's Fees and Costs

I ask that the person in (2) pay for some or all of my lawyer's fees and costs.



□ Batterer Intervention Program

I ask the judge to order the person listed in (2) to go to a 52-week batterer intervention program. (The goal of a batterer's intervention program is to stop abuse. There are weekly classes to teach accountability, abuse effects, and gender roles. If ordered to complete this program, the person in (2) would have to show proof to the judge that they enrolled and completed the program.)

(28)

□ Transfer of Wireless Phone Account

(If the person in (2) holds the rights to your cell phone account, you can ask the judge to transfer your number or your child's number to you. This means you will be financially responsible for these accounts. If you want to have control over a mobile device, like a cell phone, make this request at (17).)

I ask the judge to order the wireless service provider to transfer the billing responsibility and rights to the wireless phone numbers listed below to me because the account currently belongs to the person in (2):

a.
My number
Number of child in my care (including area code):

b. My number Number of child in my care (including area code):

Automatic Orders if the Judge Grants Restraining Order

(29) No Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, or Ammunition

If the judge grants you a restraining order, the person in (2) must turn in, sell, or store any firearms (guns), firearm parts, or ammunition that they have or control. The person in (2) would also be prohibited from buying firearms (guns), firearm parts, and ammunition.

(30) Cannot Look for Protected People

If the judge grants you a restraining order, the person in 2 will not be allowed to look for the address or location of any person protected by the restraining order, unless the court finds good cause not to make this order.

(31)	Additional	pages
------	------------	-------

If you used additional paper or forms, enter the number of extra pages attached to this form:

1	^		
/	2	\mathbf{n}	
	.5		
١.	~	- /	
`			

Your signature

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and correct.

Sign your name

Lawyer's signature

Date:

Type or print your name

33) Your lawyer's signature (*if you have one*)

Date:

Lawyer's name

Your Next Steps

1 You must complete at least three additional forms:

- Form DV-110, Temporary Restraining Order (only items 1, 2 and 3)
- Form DV-109, Notice of Court Hearing (only items 1 and 2)
- Form CLETS-001, Confidential CLETS Information
- If you are asking for child custody and visitation orders, you must complete form DV-105, Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders, and form DV-140, Child Custody and Visitation Order.

2 Turn in your completed forms to the court. Find out when your forms will be ready for pick up.

Once you get your forms back from the court, have someone "serve" a copy of all forms on the person in 2. The sheriff or marshal can do this for free. Learn more about how to "serve" your papers and prepare for your court date: <u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/sheriff-serves-your-request-restraining-order.</u>

If you are asking for child support, spousal support, or lawyer's fees, you must also complete <u>form FL-150</u>, *Income and Expense Declaration*. If you are only asking for child support, you may be eligible to fill out a simpler form, FL-155. Read form DV-570 to see if you are eligible. Turn in your completed form to the court before your court date. You must also have someone mail or personally deliver a copy to the person in (2).

	DV-101	Description of Abuse	Case Number:	
1)		ched to DV-100, <i>Request for Domestic Viole</i>	nce Restraining Order .	
\bigcirc	_			
$\tilde{\sim}$		you want protection from:		
\mathcal{I}		to you or your children.		
	a. Date of abuse			
	b. Who was then	re?		
	Describe how	the person in (2) abused you or your children	en:	
	1			
	d. Describe any	use or threatened use of guns or other weapo	ons:	
	e. Describe any	iniuries		
	c. Describe any	injuries.		
	If yes, did the The Emergen	e or other law enforcement come? by give you or the person in 2 an Emergence cy Protective Order protects by of the Emergency Protective Order if you have	by Protective Order? \Box Yes \Box No \Box he person in 2	I don't know
	<i></i>	,,,,,,,, _		

Case Number:

(4)	De	escribe abuse to you or your children.				
\bigcirc	Has the person in ② abused you (or your children) other times?					
	a. Date of abuse:					
		Who was there?				
	c.	Describe how the person in (2) abused you or your children:				
	d.	Describe any use or threatened use of guns or other weapons:				
	e.	Describe any injuries:				
	f.	Did the police or other law enforcement come? \Box No \Box Yes If yes, did they give you or the person in (2) an Emergency Protective Order? \Box Yes \Box No \Box I don't know				
		The Emergency Protective Order protects 🗌 You 🗌 The person in 2				
(5)	De	Attach a copy of the Emergency Protective Order if you have one. escribe abuse to you or your children.				
0						
		<i>Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "DV-101—Description of Abuse" for a title.</i>				

This form is attached to form DV-100. (Use this form to request orders for children you have with the person in (2).)

Your Information	
Name:	
Relationship to children: Parent	Legal Guardian Other (describe):
2) Person You Want Protection	From
Name:	
Relationship to children: Parent	Legal Guardian Other (describe):
B) Children Under 18 Years Old	(list from oldest to youngest)
a. Name:	Date of birth:
b. Name:	Date of birth:
c. Name:	Date of birth:
d. Name:	Date of birth:

(*Check here if you need more space. Write "DV-105, Children" at the top and attach it to this form.*)

4 City and State Where Children Lived

a. Have all the children listed in (3) lived together for the last five years?

□ Yes (Complete section 4b.)

 \square No (If no, do not complete the section below. Instead, use form DV-105(A)).

b. List where the child or children have lived for the last five years. Start with their current location.

		Chi	i <mark>ldren l</mark> i	ved with (check	all that apply):
Dates (month	<u>n/year)</u>	City, State, and Tribal Land	Me	<u>Person in</u> 2	Other*
From:	To present				
		Check here if you want to keep your			
		current location private. List the state only	7.		
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	_Until:				
Other* (relati	ionship to child):				

w about any other case involving any child listed in ③? yes, complete section below.) that apply. List where it was filed (city, state, or tribe), year it was filed, and case number, if known.) the court (child welfare, juvenile justice)
<pre>chat apply. List where it was filed (city, state, or tribe), year it was filed, and case number, if known.) / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /</pre>
<pre>chat apply. List where it was filed (city, state, or tribe), year it was filed, and case number, if known.) / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /</pre>
<pre>court (child welfare, juvenile justice)</pre>
ee Court (child welfare, juvenile justice) mship
e Court (child welfare, juvenile justice)
anship
al
example: child support case)
example: child support case)
rrent order for custody or visitation in effect?
rrent order for custody or visitation in effect?
mplete the section below.)
d the judge order? (Examples: who has custody of the children and what is the visitation schedule)
a me faage eraer ((Inampres: "me has easiedy of the entite en and "mat is the "istanton seneame)
a copy of the order, if you have one.)
you want to change the order?
nother parent or legal guardian besides you and the person in (2) , complete the section below
nother parent or legal guardian besides you and the person in (2) , complete the section below.

To a	Orders a Judge Can Make to Protect Your Children Γο ask for orders to protect your children, answer the questions below.				
6	Do you want to limit where the person in (2) can travel with your children? \square No				
	□ Yes (Complete the section below):				
	I ask the judge to order that the person in (2) must have written permission from me, or a court order, to take the children outside:				
	The county of <i>(list)</i> :				
	Other places (list):				
7)	 Do you want the person in (2) to have access to the children's records or information? Yes No (Complete the section below): a. I ask the judge to order that the person in (2) not access or have access to the records or information for All the children listed in (3). Only the children listed here (names): b. For the following records or information (check all that apply): Medical, dental, and mental health School and daycare Extracurricular activity, including summer camps and sports teams Other (describe): 				
	(If the judge makes this order, providers will not be able to release the protected information to the person in (2) .)				
8	 Do you believe the person in 2 might abduct (kidnap) your children? No Yes (To ask for orders to help prevent abduction, you must complete <u>form DV-108</u>, <i>Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction</i>, and attach it to this form.) 				

Child Custody

You can ask a judge to make custody orders for your children. There are two types of custody in California: legal and physical custody.

- Legal custody means the person that makes decisions about the child's health, education, and welfare.
- Physical custody means the person that the child regularly lives with.

For both types of custody, parents can share custody (joint) or one parent can have full custody (sole).

9 Do you want the judge to make child custody orders?

🗌 No

□ Yes (*Complete the section*):

Legal Custody (check one):

Sole to me

 \Box Sole to person in (2)

 \Box Jointly (shared) by me and person in (2).

Other (describe):

Physical Custody (check one):

Sole to me

- \Box Sole to person in 2
- \Box Jointly (shared) by me and person in **2**.
- Other (describe):

Visitation (Parenting Time) with Children

You can ask a judge to make decisions about when your child spends time with the person in (2). This is called parenting time or visitation. It means the schedule and exact times each parent spends with the child. If a parent does not get custody, that parent can have parenting time with the child if a judge believes it is safe and in the child's best interest. Answer the questions below to tell the judge what parenting time you want right now for person in (2). Any orders the judge makes are temporary for now. They last until the court date (about three weeks away). On your court date, the judge can change or extend the orders.

(10)	Do you wa	nt the person in (2) to have visits (parenting time) with the children?
0	🗌 No, I ask tl	ne judge to order that person in (2) have no visits. (Stop here. You have finished completing this form.)

 \Box Yes (Go to 1).)

$\widehat{(11)}$ Do you want visits with the children to be supervised (monitored) by a third-party?

(To learn about supervised visitations, go to: <u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation</u>.)

 \Box Yes (Go to 12.)

 \Box No (Go to $\boxed{13}$.)

(Check one)	want to supervise the visits?		
	essional, like a trusted relative onal (list name, if known):	or friend (list name, if known):	
Professi	onal fees paid by: Me	% Person in (2) % C	Other:
(Check one)	veek, for (number of hours): week, for (number of hours):		
		listed below for a schedule	
(Lisi the day	Time	Person to bring children to and from visit	Location of drop-off/pick
(List the day	<i>rs and times the person in</i> (2) <i>s</i> Time	Person to bring children to	Location of drop-off/pick
Monday	Start: End, if applies:		
Monday Tuesday			
	End, if applies: Start: End, if applies:		
Tuesday	End, if applies: Start: End, if applies: Start:		
Tuesday Wednesday	End, if applies: Start: End, if applies: Start: End, if applies: Start: Start:		
Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	End, if applies: Start: End, if applies: Start: End, if applies: Start: End, if applies: Start: End, if applies: Start:		

(1) If you completed (12), you are done completing this form. Do not complete (13).)

13 Details of Unsupervised Visits

(Complete a and b):

a. If the judge allows the person in (2) to have unsupervised visits with your children, you will have to tell the judge how you want to handle drop-off and pick-up of the children, also called child exchanges. Do you want child exchanges to be supervised by a third-party?
No

□ Yes (*Complete the section below*):

Who do you want to supervise the exchanges? (Check one):

□ Nonprofessional, like a trusted relative or friend (*list name, if known*):

□ Professional *(list name, if known)*:

Professional fees paid by: Me <u>%</u> Person in **2** % Other: %

b. Describe the parenting time you want the person in (2) to have with the children.

(Use the lines **or** chart below to explain what days and times the person in (2) should visit with the children. Give details including when visits will happen, how often the visits should be, and who will be responsible for transporting the children.)

	Time	Person to bring children to and from visit	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Monday	Start: End, if applies:		
Tuesday	Start: End, if applies:		
Wednesday	Start: End, if applies:		
Thursday	Start: End, if applies:		
Friday	Start: End, if apples:		
Saturday	Start: End, if applies:		
Sunday	Start: End, if applies:		
Follow the Every w	e schedule listed above (ch week		,
Start date	for visits (month, day, year	r)	

DV-109 Notice of Court Hearing	Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.
Instruction: The person asking for a restraining order must complete iter 1 and 2. The court will complete the rest of this form.	ms
1 Person Asking for Protection Name:	
2 Person to Be Restrained	Fill in court name and street address: Superior Court of California, County of
Name:	MERCED 2260 N Street Mailing: 627 W. 21st Street Merced, CA 95340
(3) Notice of Hearing	Court fills in case number when form is filed.
A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the person in (2):	Case Number:
Name a	and address of court if different from above:
Date: Time:	
Date Thite	

4) Temporary Restraining Orders (Any orders granted are attached on form DV-110.)

- a. Temporary Restraining Orders (any order requested under Family Code section 6320): (Check one):
 - (1) \square All **granted** until the court hearing.
 - (2) All **denied** until the court hearing. *(Reasons for denial are given below in b.)*
 - (3) Partly granted and partly denied until the court hearing. (*Reasons for denial are given below in b.*)

b. Reasons for denial of some or all of the orders requested on form DV-100.

- (1) The facts given in the request (form DV-100) do not show reasonable proof of a past act or acts of abuse. (Family Code sections 6300, 6320, and 6320.5.)
- (2) The facts given in the request do not give enough detail about the most recent incidents of abuse, including what happened, the dates, who did what to whom, or any injuries or history of abuse.
- (3) \square Other reasons for denial:

5) Confidential Information Regarding Minor

- a. A Request to Keep Minor's Information Confidential (form DV-160) was made and granted (see form DV-165, Order on Request to Keep Minor's Information Confidential, served with this form.)
- b. If the request was granted, the information described on the order (form DV-165, item (7)) must be kept CONFIDENTIAL. The disclosure or misuse of the information is punishable as a sanction, with a fine of up to \$1,000 or other court penalties.

6) Service of Documents by the Person in ①

At least five days before the hearing, someone age 18 or older—not you or anyone to be protected—must personally give (serve) a court file-stamped copy of this form (DV-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*) to the person in (2) along with a copy of all the forms indicated below:

- a. DV-100, Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (file-stamped)
- b. DV-110, Temporary Restraining Order (file-stamped), if granted
- c. DV-120, Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (blank form)
- d. DV-120-INFO, How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?
- e. DV-250, Proof of Service by Mail (blank form)
- f. DV-170, Notice of Order Protecting Information of Minor, and DV-165, Order on Request to Keep Minor's Information Confidential (file-stamped), **if granted**
- g. \Box Other *(specify)*:

Judge's Signature

Date:

Judicial Officer

Right to Cancel Hearing: Information for the Person in 1

- If item (4) a(2) or (4) a(3) is checked, the judge has denied some or all of the temporary orders you requested until the court hearing. The judge may make the orders you want after the court hearing. You can keep the hearing date, or you can cancel your request for orders so there is no court hearing.
- If you want to cancel the hearing, use form DV-112, *Waiver of Hearing on Denied Request for Temporary Restraining Order*. Fill it out and file it with the court as soon as possible. You may file a new request for orders, on the same or different facts, at a later time.
- If you cancel the hearing, do not serve the documents listed in item $(\mathbf{6})$ on the other person.
- If you want to keep the hearing date, you must have all of the documents listed in item (6) served on the other person within the time listed in item (6).
- At the hearing, the judge will consider whether denial of any requested orders will jeopardize your safety and the safety of children for whom you are requesting custody or visitation.
- You must attend the hearing if you want the judge to make restraining orders or continue any orders already made. If you cancel the hearing or do not attend the hearing, any restraining orders made on form DV-110 will end on the date of the hearing.

Case Number:

To the Person in 1:

- The court cannot grant a long-term restraining order unless the person in (2) has been personally given (served) a copy of your request and any temporary orders. To show that the person in (2) has been served, the person who served the forms must fill out a proof of service form, like form DV-200, *Proof of Personal Service*.
- For information about service, read form DV-200-INFO, What Is "Proof of Personal Service"?
- If you are unable to serve the person in (2) in time, you may ask for more time to serve the documents. Read form DV-115-INFO, *How to Ask for a New Hearing Date.*

To the Person in 2:

- If you want to respond in writing, mail a copy of your completed form DV-120, *Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order*, to the person in (1) and file it with the court. You cannot mail form DV-120 yourself. Someone age 18 or older **not you** must do it.
- To show that the person in (1) has been served by mail, the person who mailed the form must fill out a proof of service form. Form DV-250, *Proof of Service by Mail*, may be used. File the completed form with the court before the hearing and bring a copy with you to the hearing.
- For information about responding to a restraining order and filing your answer, read form DV-120-INFO, *How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?*
- If you are unable to attend your court hearing or need more time to prepare your case, you may ask the judge to reschedule your court date. Read form DV-115-INFO, *How to Ask for a New Hearing Date.*
- Whether or not you respond in writing, attend the hearing if you want the judge to hear from you before making an order. At the hearing, tell the judge why you agree or disagree with the orders requested. Bring any evidence or witnesses you have. Read form DV-520-INFO, *Get Ready for Your Restraining Order Court Hearing*.
- At the hearing, the judge may make restraining orders against you that could last up to five years.
- The judge may also make other orders about your children, child support, spousal support, money, and property and may order you to turn in, sell, or store any firearms (guns), firearm parts, or ammunition that you own or have.



Request for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the hearing. Contact the clerk's office or go to <u>www.courts.ca.gov/forms</u> for *Disability Accommodation Request* (form MC-410). (Civil Code section 54.8.)

(Clerk will fill out this part.)

-Clerk's Certificate

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

I certify that this *Notice of Court Hearing* is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the court.

Date: Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This page intentionally left blank

	inal Order	Amended Order	-
~ ~ ~		training order must complete items mplete the rest of this form.	
Protected	Person (name):		
Restrained	l Person		
*Full Name	e:		Fill in court name and street address:
	M F Non	binary	Superior Court of California, County of
*Age:	(Give estimate, if age	unknown.)	MERCED
Date of Birt	— h: F	Height:Weight:	2260 N Street
Hair Color:	H	Eye Color:	Mailing: 627 W. 21st Street
*Race:		·	— Merced, CA 95340
			Court fills in case number when form is filed.
			Case Number:
Address of r City:	estrained person:	State: Zip:	
		rms, firearm parts, or ammunition:	
	Protected People the person named in 1		cted by the orders listed in (8) through (1) ip to person in (1) <u>Age</u>
In addition to <u>Full name</u>	the person named in (1) re if you need to list mor People" at the top, and a	re people. List them on a separate prattach it to this form.	ip to person in ① Age
In addition to <u>Full name</u>	the person named in (1) re if you need to list mor People" at the top, and a	re people. List them on a separate p	ip to person in ① Age
In addition to <u>Full name</u>	the person named in (1) re if you need to list mor People" at the top, and a	Relationshi	iece of paper, write "DV-110, Other
In addition to <u>Full name</u>	the person named in (1) re if you need to list mor People" at the top, and a <i>(The</i> ing Date (Court Dat	Relationshi	ip to person in 1 Age
In addition to <u>Full name</u>	the person named in (1) re if you need to list mor People" at the top, and a <i>(The</i> ing Date (Court Dat This order expires a	Relationshi	ip to person in 1 Age
In addition to <u>Full name</u>	the person named in (1) The people at the top, and a <i>(The</i> ing Date (Court Date) This order expires a Hearing Date:	Relationship re people. List them on a separate prattach it to this form. e court will complete the rest of this te) tt the end of the hearing listed bel	ip to person in ① Age
In addition to <u>Full name</u>	the person named in (1) The people at the top, and a <i>(The</i> ing Date (Court Date) This order expires a Hearing Date:	Relationshi	ip to person in ① Age

(Domestic Violence Prevention)

Case Number:

To the Person in (2)

The judge has granted temporary orders. See items (5) through (20). If you do not obey these orders, you can be charged with a crime, go to jail or prison, and/or pay a fine. It is a felony to take or hide a child in violation of this order.



No Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, or Ammunition

a. You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get any prohibited item listed below in b.

b. Prohibited items are:

- (1) Firearms (guns);
- (2) Firearm parts (receiver, frame, or unfinished receiver or frame as defined in Penal Code section 16531); and
- (3) Ammunition.
- c. Within 24 hours of receiving this order, you must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to law enforcement, any prohibited items you have in your immediate possession or control.
- d. If law enforcement asks you for your prohibited items, you must turn them over immediately.
- e. Within 48 hours of receiving this order, you must file a receipt with the court that proves all prohibited items have been turned in, sold, or stored. (You may use <u>form DV-800/JV-270</u>, *Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*.) If law enforcement served you with the restraining order, you must give a copy of the receipt to that law enforcement agency.

6) 🗆 Restrained Person Has Prohibited Items

1/ 0

The court finds that you have the following prohibited items:

Description <i>(include serial</i>		Location, if known	Proof of compliance received by the court
1)		,	\Box (date):
2)			(<i>date</i>):
3)			(<i>date</i>):
4)			(<i>date</i>):
Ammunition Description	Amount, if known	Location, if known	Proof of compliance received by the court
1)			\Box (date):
2)			(<i>date</i>):
2)			(<i>date</i>): (<i>date</i>):

This is a Court Order.

а <u>г</u>.



□ Court Hearing to Review Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, and Ammunition Compliance

In addition to the hearing listed on form DV-109, item (3), you must attend the court hearing listed below to prove that you have properly turned in, sold, or stored all prohibited items (described in (5) b) you still have or own, including any items listed in (6). If you do not attend the court hearing listed below, a judge may find that you have violated the restraining order and notify law enforcement and a prosecuting attorney of the violation.

Name and address of court, if different than court address listed on page 1

洏	Date:	Dept.:	
	Time:	Room:	
\sim	-		



You must not take any action to look for any person protected by this order, including their addresses or locations.

If checked, this order was **not granted** because the judge found good cause not to make the order.

- Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically, or otherwise), block movements, annoy by phone or other electronic means (including repeatedly contact), or disturb the peace.
- "Disturb the peace" means to destroy someone's mental or emotional calm. This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, such as by phone, over text, or online. Disturbing the peace includes coercive control.
- "Coercive control" means a number of acts that unreasonably limit the free will and individual rights of any person protected by this restraining order. Examples include isolating them from friends, relatives, or other support; keeping them from food or basic needs; controlling or keeping track of them, including their movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services; and making them do something by force, threat, or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status. Coercive control includes reproductive coercion meaning controlling someone's reproductive choices, such as using force, threat, or intimidation to pressure someone to be or not be pregnant, and to control or interfere with someone's contraception, birth control, pregnancy, or access to health information.

This is a Court Order.

7)

10	No-Contact Order Over Not requested Denied until the hearing Granted as follows:
	a. You must not contact \Box the person in 1 \Box the persons in 3 directly or indirectly, by any means, including by telephone, mail, email, or other electronic means.
	 b. Exception to 10a: (1) You may have brief and peaceful contact with the person in (1) only to communicate about your children for court-ordered visits. (2) You may have contact with your children only during court-ordered contact or visits. (3) Other <i>(explain)</i>:
	c. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or process server or another person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order.
(11)	Stay-Away Order Over Not requested Denied until the hearing Granted as follows:
	 a. You must stay at least (specify): yards away from (check all that apply): Person in 1. Home of person in 1. Job or workplace of person in 1. Children's school or child care. Vehicle of person in 1. Other (explain):
	 b. Exception to 11a: The stay-away orders do not apply: (1) For you to exchange your children for court-ordered visits. You must do so briefly and peacefully. (2) For you to visit with your children for court-ordered contact or visits. (3) Other <i>(explain):</i>
\frown	
(12)	Order to Move Out Not requested Denied until the hearing Granted as follows: You must take only personal clothing and belongings needed until the hearing and move out immediately from (address):
13	Other Orders Over the other of the other o
	This is a Court Order.
Rev. Jan	uary 1, 2023 Temporary Restraining Order DV-110, Page 4 of 9 (CLETS-TRO) → (Domestic Violence Prevention)

(14)	Child Custody and Visitation	□ Not requested □	Denied until the hearin	ng 🗌 Granted as follows:
	Granted on the attached <u>form DV-140</u> , (<i>list other form</i>):	•		
15	Protect Animals □ Not request a. □ You must stay at least b. □ You must not take, sell, hide, model animals. c. □ The person in (1) is given the so	blest, attack, strike, threat	nimals listed below. en, harm, get rid of, tran	sfer, or borrow against the
	Name (or other way to ID animal)	•		Color
(16)	Control of Property Not r Until the hearing, only the person in (*	equested 🗌 Denied u	0 _	Franted as follows:
(17)	Health and Other Insurance The person \Box in \bigcirc \Box in \bigcirc is of the beneficiaries of any insurance or co whom support may be ordered, or both	ordered not to cash, borro	w against, cancel, transf	
18	Record Communications The person in (1) may record commun	- <u>·</u> —	enied until the hearing son in (2) that violate thi	Granted as follows: s order.

19) Property Restraint Not requested Denied until the hearing Granted as follows:

The person \Box in (1) \Box in (2) must not transfer, borrow against, sell, hide, or get rid of or destroy any property, including animals, except in the usual course of business or for necessities of life. In addition, each person must notify the other of any new or big expenses and explain them to the court. (If the court granted (3), the person in (2) must not contact the person in (1). To notify the person in (1) of new or big expenses, have a server mail or personally give the information to the person in (1) or contact their lawyer, if they have one.)

20)	Pay Debts Owed for Prope	erty 🗌 Not reque	sted Denied until	the hearing 🗌 Granted as follows:
\bigcirc	The person in 2 must make thes	e payments until this	order ends:	
	Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
	Pay to:	For:	_ Amount: \$	Due date:
	Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:

21) Orders That May Be Made at the Hearing Date (Court Date)

If the person in (1) checked any of these orders on form DV-100, a judge could grant them at your court date.

- Child Support
 Lawyer's Fees and Costs
 Batterer Intervention Program
 Spousal Support
 Pay Expensed Caused by Abuse
 Transfer of Wireless Phone Account
- No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person

The sheriff or marshal will serve this order for free. Bring a copy of all the papers that you need to be served to the sheriff or marshal.

23 Attached pages (All of the attached pages are part of this order.)

a. Number of pages attached to this nine-page form:

b. Attachments include forms (check all that apply):

 \square DV-140 \square DV-145 \square DV-820 \square Other:

Judge's Signature

Date:

Judge or Judicial Officer

This is a Court Order.

22)

Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS-TRO) (Domestic Violence Prevention)

DV-110, Page 6 of 9



Certificate of Compliance With VAWA

This temporary protective order meets all "full faith and credit" requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. section 2265 (1994) (VAWA), upon notice of the restrained person. This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter; the restrained person has been or will be afforded notice and a timely opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of this jurisdiction. This order is valid and entitled to enforcement in each jurisdiction throughout the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, commonwealths, and possessions and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.

Warnings and Notices to the Restrained Person in 2

Your Address to Receive Court Orders

If the judge makes a restraining order at the hearing (court date), which has the same orders as in this Temporary Restraining Order, you will get a copy of that order by mail at your last known address, which is written in (2) on page 1. If your address was not listed on this form or is incorrect, contact the court. If you did not attend your hearing and want to know if the judge granted a restraining order against you, contact the court.

Child Custody, Visitation, and Support

- Child custody and visitation: If you do not attend your hearing (court date), the judge can make custody and visitation orders for your children without hearing from you.
- Child support: The judge can order child support based on the income of both parents. The judge can also have that support taken directly from a parent's paycheck. Child support can be a lot of money, and usually you have to pay until the child is age 18. File and serve <u>form FL-150</u>, *Income and Expense Declaration*, or <u>form FL-155</u>, *Financial Statement (Simplified)*, if you want the judge to have information about your finances. Otherwise, the court may make support orders without hearing from you.
- **Spousal support:** File and serve <u>form FL-150</u>, *Income and Expense Declaration*, so the judge will have information about your finances. Otherwise, the court may make support orders without hearing from you.

Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, and Ammunition

Under California law, you cannot have any firearms (guns), certain firearm parts, or ammunition. (Family Code sections 6216 and 6389(a)). Ask the court for information on how to properly turn in, sell, or store these items in your city or county. You can also contact your local police department for instructions.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

This order is effective when made. It is enforceable by any law enforcement agency that has received the order, is shown a copy of the order, or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). If the law enforcement agency has not received proof of service on the restrained person, and the restrained person was not present at the court hearing, the agency shall advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then shall enforce it. Violations of this order are subject to criminal penalties.

Duties of Officer Serving This Order

The officer who serves this order on the Restrained Person must do the following:

- Ask if the Restrained Person is in possession of any of the prohibited items listed in (6), or has custody or control of any that they have not already turned in.
- Order the Restrained Person to immediately surrender to you all prohibited items.
- Issue a receipt to the Restrained Person for all prohibited items that have been surrendered.
- Complete a proof of personal service and file it with the court. You may use form DV-200 for this purpose.

Within one business day of service, submit the proof of service directly into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS), including the serving officer's name and law enforcement agency.

Arrest Required if Order Is Violated

If an officer has probable cause to believe that the restrained person had notice of the order and has disobeyed the order, the officer must arrest the restrained person. (Penal Code sections 836(c)(1), 13701(b).) A violation of the order may be a violation of Penal Code section 166 or 273.6.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

Even if the protected person invites or consents to contact with the restrained person, the orders remain in effect and must be enforced. The protected person cannot be arrested for inviting or consenting to contact with the restrained person. The orders can be changed only by another court order. (Penal Code section 13710(b).)

Child Custody and Visitation

Child custody and visitation orders are listed on form DV-140 or another attached form. If the judge made these orders, look at items (10) and (11) of this order to see if the judge granted an exception for brief and peaceful contact with the person in (1) as needed to follow court-ordered visits. Contact by the person in (2) that is **not** brief and peaceful is a violation of this order. Forms DV-100 and DV-105 are not orders. Do not enforce them.

This is a Court Order.

Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS-TRO) (Domestic Violence Prevention)

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued protecting the protected person from the restrained person, the orders must be enforced in the following priority (see Penal Code section 136.2 and Family Code sections 6383(h)(2), 6405(b)):

- 1. Emergency Protective Order (EPO): If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001), provisions (e.g., stay away order) that are more restrictive than in the other restraining/protective orders must be enforced. Provisions of another order that do not conflict with the EPO must be enforced.
- 2. No-Contact Order: If a restraining/protective order includes a no-contact order, the no-contact order must be enforced. Item (10) is an example of a no-contact order.
- 3. Criminal Protective Order (CPO): If none of the orders include an EPO or a no-contact order, the most recent CPO must be enforced. (Family Code sections 6383(h)(2) and 6405(b).) Additionally, a CPO issued in a criminal case involving charges of domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil court order. (Penal Code section 136.2(e)(2).) All provisions in the civil court order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
- 4. Civil Restraining Orders: If there is more than one civil restraining order (e.g., domestic violence, juvenile, elder abuse, civil harassment), then the order that was issued last must be enforced. Provisions that do not conflict with the most recent civil restraining order must be enforced.

(The clerk will fill out this part.)

Clerk's Certificate [seal]	-	-Clerk's Certificate	
	I certify that this a original on file in	<i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> is a true and co the court.	prrect copy of the
	Date:	Clerk, by	, Deputy
		This is a Court Order.	
ev. January 1, 2023	Tem	porary Restraining Order	DV-110, Page 9

(CLETS-TRO) (Domestic Violence Prevention) of 9

Re

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	DV-140 Child Custody and Visitation Or	der	Case Number:
This	form is attached to <i>(check one)</i> : DV-110 DV-130	L	
(1)	Name of Protected Person:		
\bigcirc	Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Othe	r (descri	ibe):
(2)	Name of Restrained Person:		
\bigcirc	Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other	r (descri	ibe):
3	Children Under 18 Years Old		
\bigcirc	a. Name:	Date of	of birth:
	b. Name:		of birth:
	c. Name:	Date o	of birth:
	d. Name:	_ Date of	of birth:
	☐ (Check here if you have more children to list. On a separate piece top and attach it to this form.)	ce of pap	per write "DV-105, Children" at the
4	 □ No Travel With Children Without Permission □ Person in ① □ Person in ② □ Other (name): must have written permission from the other parent, or a court order a. □ State of California b. □ United States c. □ Other place(s) (list): 	r, to take	e the children outside of:
5	□ Stop Access to Children's School, Health, and Oth		
	a. The person in (2) must not access or have access to the records o	or inform	nation for:
	 All the children listed in (3). Only the children listed here (names): 		
	b. From the following (check all that apply):		
	☐ Medical, dental, and mental health providers		
	School and daycare providers	1 .	
	 Extracurricular activity providers, including summer camps an Child's employers (including volunteer and unpaid positions) Other (describe): 	-	s teams
	If you are a provider listed above, you must not release info listed in (5) a to the person in (2).		or records regarding the children
	This is a Court Or	rder.	
	This is a Court Or	raer.	

	Child Custody		
a.	Legal Custody (The person	that makes decisions about the child's health, edu	ucation, and welfare.)
	\Box Sole to Person in (1)	\Box Jointly (shared) by persons in (1) and (2)).
	\Box Sole to Person in (2)	Other (name):	
b.	Physical Custody (The perso	on that the child regularly lives with.)	
	\Box Sole to Person in 1	\Box Jointly (shared) by persons in (1) and (2)).
	\Box Sole to Person in (2)	□ Other (<i>name</i>):	
c.	If the judge granted sole or j	oint custody to the person in (2) , the judge must	explain why.
	(For judge to complete. Che	* * * /	
	• •	the hearing (See minute order or ask for the tran.	script.)
	☐ Judge's reasons listed her	re:	
(If	This form is attached to form to visit with your children	DV-110 , <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order,	ans that the judge has stopped y
(If rig	This form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig	This form is attached to form to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised:	 DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i>, this mettemporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in 1 Person in 2 by: 	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig	This form is attached to form to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised:	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig	Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name of professional (name, if km))	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in ①	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig	 Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name of Professional (name, if km (1)) Fees paid by: Person 	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in (1) Person in (2) by: <i>and relationship to child, if known):</i> <i>bown):</i> (1) Person in (2) % Other:	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig	 Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name d) Professional (name, if kn (1)) Fees paid by: Person (2) Person in (1) contact p 	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in 1 Person in 2 by: and relationship to child, if known): town): an in 1 % Person in 2 % Other: rovider by (date):	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig	 Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name of Professional (name, if km (1)) Fees paid by: Person 	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in 1 Person in 2 by: and relationship to child, if known): town): an in 1 % Person in 2 % Other: rovider by (date):	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig □ a.	 Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name d) Professional (name, if kn (1)) Fees paid by: Person (2) Person in (1) contact p 	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in 1	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig □ a.	 Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name a) Professional (name, if km) (1) Fees paid by: Person (2) Person in (1) contact person in (2) contact person in (2) contact person in (3) contact person in (4) cont	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in 1	ans that the judge has stopped ye
(If rig □ a. b.	 Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name d) Professional (name, if km) (1) Fees paid by: Person (2) Person in (1) contact p Person in (2) contact p Provider's contact information 	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in (1)	ans that the judge has stopped yeattend your court hearing.)
(If rig □ a. b.	 Sthis form is attached to form the provider of the provided (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name of Professional (name, if km (1)) Fees paid by: Person (2) Person in (1) contact provider's contact information Address: Schedule of supervised visit 	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in (1)	ans that the judge has stopped y attend your court hearing.)
(If rig □ a. b.	 Sthis form is attached to form ght to visit with your children Supervised (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name a) Professional (name, if km) (1) Fees paid by: Person (2) Person in (1) contact person in (2) contact person in (3) contact person in (4) conta	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in ①	ans that the judge has stopped y attend your court hearing.)
(If rig □ a. b.	 Sthis form is attached to form the provider of the provided (Monitored Person to be supervised: Nonprofessional (name of Professional (name, if km (1)) Fees paid by: Person (2) Person in (1) contact provider's contact information Address: Schedule of supervised visit 	DV-110, <i>Temporary Restraining Order</i> , this met temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, d) Visitation with Children Person in ①	ans that the judge has stopped y attend your court hearing.)

)	Supervised (Monitored) Child Exchanges (Use item 1) to describe visitation schedule.)			
a.	Person to be supervised: \Box Person in $\textcircled{1}$ \Box Person in $\textcircled{2}$ by:				
	 Nonprofessional (name and relationship to child): Safe location for exchanges: (For more information on safe locations, go to <u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visit</u> 				
	Professional (list name, if known):				
	(1) Fees paid by: Person in (1) % Person in (2) % Other:	%			
	 (2) Person in (1) contact provider by (<i>date</i>): Person in (2) contact provider by (<i>date</i>): 				
	(3) Location of exchanges to be decided by provider.				
b.	Provider's contact information, if known:				
	Address: Telephone:				
	 Judge's reasons given at the hearing (See minute order or ask for the transcript.) Judge's reasons listed here: 				
b.	\square Person in $\textcircled{1}$ \square Person in $\textcircled{2}$ will visit with the children as follows:				
	(1) \Box Visitation schedule described below:				

	Time	Person to bring children to and from visit	Location of drop-off/pic
Monday	Start: End, if applies:		
Tuesday	Start: End, if applies:		
Wednesday	Start: End, if applies:		
Thursday	Start: End, if applies:		
Friday	Start: End, if apples:		
Saturday	Start: End, if applies:		
Sunday	Start: End, if applies:		
	schedule listed above: veek	\Box of every month \Box 2nd and 4t	h week of every month

(13) 🗌 Other Orders

(Describe additional orders or refer to an attachment (e.g., <u>FL-341(C)</u>, Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment)):

(14) Country of Habitual Residence

The country of habitual residence of the child or children in this case is \Box The United States or \Box Other *(specify):*

(15) Jurisdiction and Notice

This court has jurisdiction to make child custody orders in this case under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (part 3 of the California Family Code starting with section 3400). The responding party was given notice consistent with the laws of the State of California.

(16) Penalties for Violating This Order

If you violate this order, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties, or both.

	training Order After Hearin der of Protection)	Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.
•	Amended Order	
1 Protected Person (no	ame):	
(2) Restrained Person		
*Full Name:		
*Gender: 🗌 M 🔲 H	Nonbinary	
*Age: (Give estim	nate, if age unknown.)	Fill in court name and street address: Superior Court of California, County of
<u> </u>	Height:Weight:	MERCED
	Eye Color:	
*Race:	·	Marcad CA 05340
Relationship to person ir		
Address of restrained per	rson:	Clerk fills in case number when form is filed. Case Number:
City:	rson: State: Zip:	
Full name	n ①, the following persons are protecte Relati	ed by orders as indicated in items (1) through (14). ionship to person in (1) Age
4 Expiration Date		
This restraining order, ex	ccept the orders noted below,* end on:	
(date):	at <i>(time)</i> :	a.m p.m. or _ midnight
*Custody, visitation, ch		ers remain in effect after the restraining order
• If no date is written, the	e restraining order ends three years after	the date of the hearing in item (5)a.
• If no time is written, the	e restraining order ends at midnight on th	he expiration date.
This order	must be enforced throughout the This is a Court Orc	
Judicial Council of California, <u>www.courts.ca.gov</u> Rev. January 1, 2023, Mandatory Form Family Code, § 6200 et seq. Approved by DOJ	Restraining Order After Hearing (Order of Protectio (Domestic Violence Preve	n) —

5 Hearing

a. The heat	ring was on (date):	with (name of judicial officer):				
☐ The	 b. These people attended the hearing (check all that apply): The person in ①					
☐ The	person in (2) \Box The lawyer f	for the person in (2) (<i>name</i>):				
6 🗆 Futuro	e Court Hearing The person in	erson in (2) must attend court on:				
	Date:	Department:				
	Time: a.m.	p.m. to review (list issues):				
]			

То	the	Person	in	(2)
----	-----	--------	----	-----

The court has granted a long-term restraining order. See (7) through (29). If you do not obey these orders, you can be charged with a crime, go to jail or prison, and/or pay a fine. It is a felony to take or hide a child in violation of this order.



No Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, or Ammunition

a. You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get any prohibited item listed below in b.

b. Prohibited items are:

(1) Firearms;

(2) Firearm parts (receiver, frame, or unfinished receiver or frame as defined in Penal Code section 16531); and (3) Ammunition

- (3) Ammunition.
- c. Within 24 hours of receiving this order, you must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to law enforcement, any prohibited items you have in your immediate possession or control.
- d. If law enforcement asks you for your prohibited items, you must turn them over immediately.
- e. Within 48 hours of receiving this order, you must file a receipt with the court that proves all prohibited items have been turned in, sold, or stored. (You may use form DV-800/JV-270, *Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*.) If law enforcement served you with the restraining order, you must give a copy of the receipt to that law enforcement agency.
- f. Limited Exemption: The judge has made the necessary findings to grant an exemption under Family Code section 6389(h). Under California law, the person in (2) is not required to relinquish this firearm (make, model, and serial number of firearm):
 but must only have it during scheduled work hours and to and from their place of work. Even if exempt under

California law, the person in (2) may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.

8) Restrained Person Has Prohibited Items

The court finds that you have the following prohibited items:

a. Firearms and/or firearm parts

Description (include serial number, if known)	Location, if known	received by the court
(1)		□ (date):
(2)		(<i>date</i>):
(3)		(<i>date</i>):
(4)		(<i>date</i>):

b Ammunition

Description	Amount, if known	Location, if known	Proof of compliance received by the court
(1)			□ (date):
(2)			□ (date):
(3)			(<i>date</i>):
(4)			(<i>date</i>):

Check here to list additional items. List them on a separate piece of paper, write "DV-130, Restrained Person Has Prohibited Items" at the top, and attach it to this form.

Restrained Person Has Not Complied With Surrendering Prohibited Items 9

a. The court finds that you have not fully complied with the orders previously granted on (date)	:
The court has not received a receipt or proof of compliance for all the items listed in (8) .	

b. Notify Law Enforcement

The court will immediately notify the following law enforcement agency of this violation *(law enforcement agency or agencies):*

c. Notify Prosecutor

The court will immediately notify the following prosecuting agency of this violation (prosecuting agency):

(10) 🗌 Court Hearing to Review Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, and Ammunition Compliance

You must attend the court hearing in (6) to prove that you have properly turned in, sold, or stored all prohibited items (described in (7)b) you still have or own, including any items listed in (8). If you do not attend the court hearing listed in (6), a judge may find that you have violated the restraining order and notify law enforcement and a prosecuting attorney of the violation.

11) Cannot Look for Protected People

You must not take any action to look for any person protected by this order, including their addresses or locations.

☐ If checked, this order was not granted because the court found good cause not to make this order.

12) 🔲 Order to Not Abuse

You must not do the following things to the person in (1) and any person listed in (3):

- Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically, or otherwise), block movements, annoy by phone or other electronic means (including repeatedly contact), or disturb the peace.
- "Disturb the peace" means to destroy someone's mental or emotional calm. This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, such as by phone, over text, or online. Disturbing the peace includes coercive control.
- "Coercive control" means a number of acts that unreasonably limit the free will and individual rights of any person protected by this restraining order. Examples include isolating them from friends, relatives, or other support; keeping them from food or basic needs; controlling or keeping track of them, including their movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services; and making them do something by force, threat, or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status. Coercive control includes reproductive coercion meaning controlling someone's reproductive choices, such as using force, threat, or intimidation to pressure someone to be or not be pregnant, and to control or interfere with someone's contraception, birth control, pregnancy, or access to health information.

13) 🔲 No-Contact Order

- a. You must not contact □ the person in ①, □ the persons in ③, directly or indirectly, by any means, including by telephone, mail, email, or other electronic means.
- b. Exception to 13a:
 - (1) Vou may have brief and peaceful contact with the person in (1) to only communicate about your children for court-ordered visits.
 - (2) \Box You may have contact with your children only during court-ordered contact or visits.
 - (3) \Box Other *(explain):*
- c. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or process server or another person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order.

14 □ Stay-Away Order a. You must stay at least (specify): _____ yards away from (check all that apply): _____ yards away from (check all that apply): _____ School of person in (1).

- \Box Home of person in (1).
- \Box Job or workplace of person in (1).
- \Box Vehicle of person in (1).

b. \Box Exception to 14a:

The stay-away orders do not apply:

- (1) \Box For you to exchange your children for court-ordered visits. You must do so briefly and peacefully.
- (2) \Box For you to visit with your children for court-ordered contact or visits.
- (3) Other *(explain)*:

15) 🗌 Order to Move Out

You must move out immediately from (address):

16) 🗌 Other Orders

(17)

□ Child Custody and Visitation Order

The judge has granted orders regarding minor children. The orders are included on **form DV-140**, and *(list other form):*

18) 🗌 Protect Animals

- a. You must stay at least yards away from the animals listed below.
- b. You must not take, sell, hide, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, get rid of, transfer, or borrow against the animals.

c. \Box The person in (1) is given the sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below.

Name (or other way to ID animal)	Type of animal	Breed (if known)	Color
----------------------------------	----------------	------------------	-------

19 Control of Property

Only the person in (1) can use, control, and possess the following property:

(20) 🗌 Health and Other Insurance

The person \Box in (1) \Box in (2) is ordered **not** to cash, borrow against, cancel, transfer, dispose of, or change the beneficiaries of any insurance or coverage held for the benefit of the parties, or their children, if any, for whom support may be ordered, or both.



Record Communications

The person in (1) may record communications made by the person in (2) that violate this order.



□ Property Restraint

The person \Box in (1) \Box in (2) must not transfer, borrow against, sell, hide, or get rid of or destroy any property, including animals, except in the usual course of business or for necessities of life. In addition, each person must notify the other of any new or big expenses and explain them to the court. (If the court granted the order in (1), the person in (2) must not contact the person in (1). To notify the person in (1) of new or big expenses, have a server mail or personally give the information to the person in (1) or contact their lawyer, if they have one.)



□ Pay Debts (Bills) Owed for Property

a. You must make these payments until this order ends:

(1) Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
(2) Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
(3) Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:

b. \Box The court finds that the debt or debts listed above in $\Box a(1) \Box a(2) \Box a(3)$ were the result of abuse in this case, and made without the person in 1's agreement.

24) 🗌 Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse

You must pay the following:

Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:



□ Child Support

Child support is ordered on the attached <u>form FL-342</u>, *Child Support Information and Order Attachment* or *(list other form):*



□ Spousal Support

Spousal support is ordered on the attached <u>form FL-343</u>, *Spousal, Partner, or Family Support Order Attachment* or *(list other form):*

(27) 🛯 Lawyer's Fees and Costs

You must pay the following lawyer's fees and costs:

Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:



□ Batterer Intervention Program

- a. The person in (2) must go to and pay for a probation certified 52-week batterer intervention program and show proof of completion to the court.
- b. The person in (2) must enroll by *(date)*:______ or if no date is listed, must enroll within 30 days after the order is made.
- c. The person in (2) must complete, file, and serve form DV-805, *Proof of Enrollment for Batterer Intervention Program.*

🧿 🗌 Transfer of Wireless Phone Account

The court has made an order transferring one or more wireless service accounts from you to the person in (1). These orders are contained on <u>form DV-900</u>, *Order Transferring Wireless Phone Account*.

(30) Service

(Check a, b, or c)

- a. No other proof of service is needed. The people in (1) and (2) were at the hearing or agreed in writing to this order.
- b. The person in (2) was not present. Proof of service of form DV-109 and form DV-110 (if issued) was presented to the court. *(Check all that apply):*
 - (1) This order can be served by mail. The judge's orders in this form are the same as in form DV-110 except for the expiration date. The person in (2) must be served, either by mail or in person.
 - (2) □ This order must be personally served. The judge's orders in this form are different from the orders in form DV-110, or form DV-110 was not issued. The person in (2) must be personally served (given) a copy of this order.
 - (3) The court has scheduled a firearms and ammunition compliance hearing. The person in (1) must have a copy of this order served on the person in (2) by:

(A) \Box Personal service by *(date)*:

(B) Mail at the person in 2's last known address by *(date)*:

- c. D Proof of service of form FL-300 to modify the orders in form DV-130 was presented to the court.
 - (1) \Box The people in (1) and (2) were at the hearing or agreed in writing to this order. No other proof of service is needed.
 - (2) ☐ The person ☐ in ① ☐ in ② was not at the hearing and must be personally served (given) a copy of this amended (modified) order.

31) No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person

The sheriff or marshal will serve this order for free. Take a copy of all the papers that you need to be served to the sheriff or marshal.

32) 🗌 Attached pages

All of the attached pages are part of this order.

a. Number of pages attached to this 10-page form:

b. Attachments include forms (check all that apply):

DV-140 DV-145	DV-900	□ FL-341(C)	□ FL-342	□ FL-343	Other:

Judge's Signature

Date:

Judge or Judicial Officer

Case Number:

Certificate of Compliance With VAWA

This restraining (protective) order meets all "full faith and credit" requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. section 2265 (1994) (VAWA) upon notice of the restrained person. This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter; the restrained person has been or will be afforded notice and a timely opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of this jurisdiction. This order is valid and entitled to enforcement in each jurisdiction throughout the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, commonwealths, and possessions and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

Start Date and End Date of Orders

This order starts on the earlier of the following dates:

- The hearing date in item (5)(a) on page 2; or
- The date next to the judge's signature on this page.

This order ends on the expiration date in (4). If no date is listed, they end three years from the hearing date.

Duties of Officer Serving This Order

The officer who serves this order on the Restrained Person must do the following:

- Ask if the Restrained Person is in possession of any of the prohibited items listed in (7)b, or has custody or control of any that they have not already turned in.
- Order the Restrained Person to immediately surrender to you all prohibited items.
- Issue a receipt to the Restrained Person for all prohibited items that have been surrendered.
- Complete a proof of personal service and file it with the court. You may use form DV-200 for this purpose.
- Within one business day of service, submit the proof of service directly into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS), including the serving officer's name and law enforcement agency.

Enforcing the Restraining Order in California

Any law enforcement officer in California who receives, sees, or verifies the orders on a paper copy, in the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), or in an NCIC Protection Order File must enforce the orders.

Notice/Proof of Service

Law enforcement must first determine if the restrained person had notice of the orders. If notice cannot be verified, the restrained person must be advised of the terms of the orders. If the restrained person then fails to obey the orders, the officer must enforce them. (Family Code section 6383.)

Consider the restrained person "served" (notified) if:

- The officer sees a copy of the *Proof of Service* or confirms that the *Proof of Service* is on file; or
- The restrained person was at the restraining order hearing or was informed of the order by an officer. (Family Code section 6383; Penal Code section 836(c)(2).) An officer can obtain information about the contents of the order in the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS). (Family Code section 6381(b)-(c).)

Case Number:

Arrest Required if Order Is Violated

If an officer has probable cause to believe that the restrained person had notice of the order and has disobeyed the order, the officer must arrest the restrained person. (Penal Code sections 836(c)(1), 13701(b).) A violation of the order may be a violation of Penal Code section 166 or 273.6.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

Even if the protected person invites or consents to contact with the restrained person, the orders remain in effect and must be enforced. The protected person cannot be arrested for inviting or consenting to contact with the restrained person. The orders can be changed only by another court order. (Penal Code section 13710(b).)

Child Custody and Visitation

Child custody and visitation orders are listed on form DV-140 or another attached form. If the judge made these orders, look at items (13) and (14) of this order to see if the judge granted an exception for brief and peaceful contact with the person in (1) as needed to follow court-ordered visits. Contact by the person in (2) that is **not** brief and peaceful is a violation of this order.

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued protecting the protected person from the restrained person, the orders must be enforced in the following priority (see Penal Code section 136.2 and Family Code sections 6383(h)(2), 6405(b)):

- 1. **Emergency Protective Order (EPO):** If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001), provisions (e.g., stay away order) that are more restrictive than in the other restraining/protective orders must be enforced. Provisions of another order that do not conflict with the EPO must be enforced.
- 2. No-Contact Order: If a restraining/protective order includes a no-contact order, the no-contact order must be enforced. Item (13) is an example of a no-contact order.
- 3. Criminal Protective Order (CPO): If none of the orders include an EPO or a no-contact order, the most recent CPO must be enforced. (Family Code sections 6383(h)(2) and 6405(b)). Additionally, a CPO issued in a criminal case involving charges of domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil court order. (Penal Code section 136.2(e)(2)). All provisions in the civil court order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
- 4. **Civil Restraining Orders:** If there is more than one civil restraining order (e.g., domestic violence, juvenile, elder abuse, civil harassment), then the order that was issued last must be enforced. Provisions that do not conflict with the most recent civil restraining order must be enforced.

(The clerk will fill out this part.)

Clerk's Certificate [seal]

—Clerk's Certificate—

I certify that this *Restraining Order After Hearing (Order of Protection)* is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the court.

Date:	Clerk, by	, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

Rev. January 1, 2023

Restraining Order After Hearing (CLETS-OAH) (Order of Protection) (Domestic Violence Prevention) DV-130, Page 10 of 10

DV-140 Child Cu	stody and Visitation Order	Case Number:
This form is attached to <i>(check one)</i> :	□ DV-110 □ DV-130	• L
(1) Name of Protected Person	n:	
Relationship to children: Par	rent 🗌 Legal Guardian 🗌 Other (desc	cribe):
2 Name of Restrained Perso	on:	
\bigcirc	rent Legal Guardian Other (desc	eribe):
(3) 🗆 Children Under 18 Yea	rs Old	
a. Name:	Date	e of birth:
h Name.		e of birth:
Manaa		e of birth:
d. Name:		e of birth:
Check here if you have mor top and attach it to this form	re children to list. On a separate piece of p n.)	aper write "DV-105, Children" at the
 (4) □ No Travel With Children □ Person in ① □ Person must have written permission fr a. □ State of California b. □ United States c. □ Other place(s) (<i>list</i>): 		ke the children outside of:
\bigcirc	en's School, Health, and Other Int	
a. The person in (2) must not ac \Box All the children listed in (3)	cccess or have access to the records or infor 3 .	mation for:
\Box Only the children listed he	ere (names):	
b. From the following (check al	l that apply):	
☐ Medical, dental, and mental	al health providers	
School and daycare provid		
Child's employers (includi	oviders, including summer camps and spo ing volunteer and unpaid positions)	rts teams
If you are a provider listed listed in (5) a to the person	l above, you must not release information in ②.	on or records regarding the children
	This is a Court Order.	

ure.)
the cou has stopp hearing.)

)	Supervised (Monitored) Child Exchanges (Use item 1) to describe visitation schedule.)
a.	Person to be supervised: \Box Person in $\textcircled{1}$ \Box Person in $\textcircled{2}$ by:	
	 Nonprofessional (name and relationship to child): Safe location for exchanges: (For more information on safe locations, go to <u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visit</u> 	
	Professional (list name, if known):	,
	(1) Fees paid by: Person in (1) % Person in (2) % Other:	%
	 (2) Person in (1) contact provider by (<i>date</i>): Person in (2) contact provider by (<i>date</i>): 	
	(3) Location of exchanges to be decided by provider.	
b.	Provider's contact information, if known:	
	Address: Telephone:	
	 Judge's reasons given at the hearing (See minute order or ask for the transcript.) Judge's reasons listed here: 	
b.	\square Person in $\textcircled{1}$ \square Person in $\textcircled{2}$ will visit with the children as follows:	
	(1) \Box Visitation schedule described below:	

	Time	Person to bring children to and from visit	Location of drop-off/pic
Monday	Start: End, if applies:		
Tuesday	Start: End, if applies:		
Wednesday	Start: End, if applies:		
Thursday	Start: End, if applies:		
Friday	Start: End, if apples:		
Saturday	Start: End, if applies:		
Sunday	Start: End, if applies:		
	schedule listed above: veek	\Box of every month \Box 2nd and 4t	h week of every month

(13) 🗌 Other Orders

(Describe additional orders or refer to an attachment (e.g., <u>FL-341(C)</u>, Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment)):

(14) Country of Habitual Residence

The country of habitual residence of the child or children in this case is \Box The United States or \Box Other *(specify):*

(15) Jurisdiction and Notice

This court has jurisdiction to make child custody orders in this case under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (part 3 of the California Family Code starting with section 3400). The responding party was given notice consistent with the laws of the State of California.

(16) Penalties for Violating This Order

If you violate this order, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties, or both.

This is a Court Order.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed. **INT-300 Request for Interpreter (Civil)** Fill out this form if you or a witness in your case needs an interpreter when you are in court. See instructions on page 2 of this form for more information. Your Information (person requesting an interpreter). If you have a 1) lawyer, give your lawyer's information. Fill in court name and street address: Name: Superior Court of California, County of State Bar No.: MERCED Firm Name: 2260 N Street, Merced, CA 95340 Address: 627 W. 21st St., Merced, CA 95340 City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ 1159 G St., Los Banos, CA 93635 Telephone: Court fills in case number when form is filed. E-Mail Address: Case Number: I am a party in this case (check one item below): 2 Plaintiff/Petitioner Defendant/Respondent Other (describe): □ I need an interpreter in the following language when I am in court: 3 🗌 español (Spanish) 👘 Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese) 👘 한국어 (Korean) ☐ 普通话 (Mandarin) 🗌 فارسى (Farsi/Persian) 🗌 русский (Russian) 🗌 Tagalog (Tagalog) □ 广东话 (Cantonese) (Arabic) 🗌 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi) 🗌 Other: _____ Include town of origin, if you speak an indigenous language: □ I have a witness who needs an interpreter for the following court date: 4 (*Complete a separate form for each witness.*) a. Date: _____ Time: _____ Department and judicial officer, if known: □ No date is set yet. b. The witness needs an interpreter in *(check one)*: \Box The language marked above **OR** Other (enter the language the witness speaks): Date: Signature of party or attorney

INSTRUCTIONS

- Court proceedings are in English. If a party or witness does not speak or understand English well, he or she may need an interpreter. The interpreter will allow him or her to testify, speak to the judge, and understand what others are saying in court. Certified and registered court interpreters are trained to interpret in court. If you need language help, you can ask the court to provide a court interpreter by filling out the first page of this form.
- You should complete this form if you or a witness in your case needs an interpreter. A witness is someone who provides information in court, under oath. You should complete a separate form for every witness who needs language help. Complete the first page and file it with the court. Check with your local court to find out how far in advance you must file a request for an interpreter. You can also find out when the court will answer your request.
- Courts try to provide an interpreter in every language and in every civil case. The court will provide you with a response to let you know if your request was granted. Sometimes, a court cannot provide an interpreter in every case.



Request for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the hearing. Contact the clerk's office or go to *www.courts.ca.gov/forms* for *Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response* (Form MC-410). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

What is "service"?

Service is the act of giving your court papers to the other party in your case. There are different ways to serve the other party: in person, by mail, and others.

Why do I have to serve my legal papers?

Before a judge can grant a domestic violence restraining order (that can last up to five years), the person you want a restraining order against must know about your request and have a chance to go to court to explain their side. Also, if a restraining order is in place, the police cannot arrest the restrained person for violating the restraining order until the restrained person is served with the order.



What is "personal service"?

Personal service is when someone, known as a server, personally delivers your court papers to the other party.

In most cases, these forms must be served to the other party by personal service:

- ▶ Form DV-109;
- Form DV-100;
- ▶ Form DV-110;
- Form DV-120 (leave this form blank);
- Form DV-120-INFO; and
- Form DV-250 (leave this form blank).

Who can serve?

Any adult who is not protected by the restraining order can serve your court papers. **You cannot serve your own court papers.**



Some situations may be dangerous. Think about people's safety when deciding who you want to serve your papers.

A sheriff or marshal will serve your court papers for free. A registered process server is a business you pay to deliver papers. To hire a process server, look for "process server" on the internet or in the yellow pages.

How do I have my court papers served?

O Step 1: Choose a server

The person who gives your court papers to the other party is called a server. Your server must be at least 18-years-old. They must not be protected by the restraining order or involved in your case. This means that you cannot serve your own court papers.

• Step 2: Have your server give your court papers to the other party

Give your server these instructions:

- Before you serve the forms, note which forms you have, including the name of the form and the form number. See form DV-200 for a list of forms.
- 2 Find the person you need to serve. Make sure you are serving the right person by asking the person's name.
- Give the person the papers. If the person refuses to take the papers, put them on the ground or somewhere next to the person. The person doesn't have to touch or sign for the papers. It is okay if they tear them up.
- **4** Fill out form DV-200 completely and sign.
- File form DV-200 with the court or give formDV-200 to the person who is asking for the restraining order so they can file it.

○ Step 3: File proof with the court

The court needs proof that service happened and that it was done correctly. If your server was successful, have your server fully complete and sign form DV-200. The person you want restrained does not sign anything.

Take form DV-200 to the court to file in your case as soon as possible. This information will automatically go into a restraining order database that police have access to.

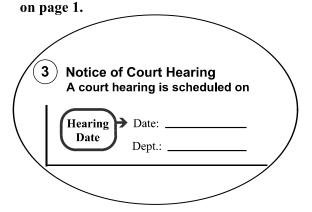
If the sheriff or marshal served your court papers, they may use another form for proof besides form DV-200. Make sure a copy is filed with the court and that you get a copy.

 \rightarrow

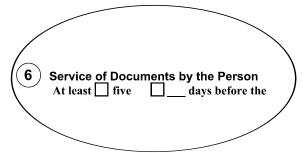
When is the deadline to serve my court papers?

It depends. To know the exact date, you need to look at two items on form DV-109. Follow these steps:

O Step 1: Look at the court date listed under ③



O Step 2: Look at the number of days written in (6) on page 2.



Step 3: Look at a calendar. Subtract the number of days in 6 from the court date. That's the deadline to have your court papers served. It's okay to serve your court papers before the deadline.

If nothing is written in (6), you must have your court papers served at least five days before your court date.

What happens if I can't get my court papers served before the court date?

You will need to ask the court to reschedule (continue) your court date. Fill out and file form DV-115 and form DV-116. These forms ask the judge for a new court date and to make any temporary orders last until the end of the new court date.

If the judge gives you a new court date, the person you want restrained will have to be served with form DV-116, form DV-115, **and** the original papers you filed. You should keep a copy of form DV-115, form DV-116, and a copy of your original paperwork. That way, the police will know your orders are still in effect.

For more information on asking for a new court date, read form DV-115-INFO.

What if the other party is avoiding (evading) service?

If you've tried many times to serve the the restrained person, and you can show the judge that the restrained person is avoiding (evading) service, you may ask the court to allow you to serve another way. If you want to make this request, at your first court date tell the judge details about your attempts to have the restrained person served. The judge may require a written statement for this.

Read form DV-205-INFO, *What if the Person I Want Protection From is Avoiding (Evading) Service?*, for more information.

1 Name of Party	Asking for Protec	tion:			
2 Name of Party	o Be Restrained:				
 Violence Restrain Give a copy of al (you cannot send and give or mail I gave the party in(a. □ DV-109 with Hearing; Regense to DV-110 (Te C. □ DV-105 and G. □ FL-150 with e. □ FL-155 with f. □ DV-115 (Reg. □ DV-116 (Or 	ge or older. ems 1 or 8 of equest for Domestic ning Order. 1 documents checked if them by mail). Then of it to the party in 1. 2 a copy of all the doo n DV-100 and a blank quest for Domestic Via Request for Domestic mporary Restraining O DV-140 (Request for a blank FL-150 (Inco a blank FL-155 (Fina quest to Continue Hea der on Request to Con straining Order After	DV-120 (Notice of Co olence Restraining Ord Violence Restraining O Order) Child Custody and Visi me and Expense Decla uncial Statement (Simpl uring) ntinue Hearing)	barty in (2) form, urt der; blank Order) itation Orde tration)	Superior Court MERCED 2260 N Stre Mailing: 627 Merced, CA Court clerk fills in c Case Number:	W. 21st Street
	*	s checked above to the			
		ime:		. <u> </u> p.m.	
					Zip:
6 Server's Inform	ation				
City: Telephone:			State:		Zip:

Judicial Council of California, www.courts.ca.gov Revised January 1, 2023, Optional Form Family Code, §§ 243, 245, and 6345

Server's Signature

Type or print server's name

7)

correct.

(If you are a registered process server):

Date:

County of registration:

Proof of Personal Service (CLETS) (Domestic Violence Prevention)

Server to sign here

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and

DV-200, Page 1 of 1

Zip:

Registration number:

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

This page intentionally left blank

STOP

The following forms must be left blank and served on the Restrained Party with copies of the following:

- DV-100 Request for DomesticViolence Restraining Order
- □ DV-109 Notice of Court Hearing
- DV-110 Temporary Restraining
 Order

This page intentionally left blank

DV-120-INFO How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

I was served with form DV-100, DV-109, or DV-110. What does this mean?

Someone has asked for a domestic violence restraining order against you. On the forms, you are the "person in (2)" and the person who wants a restraining order against you is listed in (1) on all the forms.

Form DV-100: This form has all the orders that the person in 1 has asked the judge to order.

Form DV-109: Your court hearing (court date) is listed on this form. You should attend the court hearing if you do not agree to the orders requested. If you do not attend, the judge can make orders against you without hearing from you.

Form DV-110: If you were served with form DV-110, it means that the judge granted a temporary restraining order against you. You must follow the orders.

What is a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

It is a court order that can help protect people who have been abused by someone they have been intimate with, or are closely related to. To be eligible, the person asking for the restraining order must be:

- Someone you date or used to date
- A spouse, ex-spouse, registered domestic partner, or ex-domestic partner
- Someone you live or lived with (more than a roommate)
- Your parent, sibling, child, grandparent, or grandchild related by blood, marriage, or adoption

What can a restraining order do?

A restraining order can include orders for you to:

- Not contact or harm the protected person, including children or others listed as protected people
- Stay away from all protected people and places
- Not have any firearms (guns), firearm parts, or ammunition. This includes homemade or untraceable guns, like "ghost guns."
- Move out of the place that you share with the protected person
- Follow custody and visitation orders
- Pay child support
- Pay spousal support
- Pay debt for property
- Give control of property (examples: cell phone, car, home) to the person asking for protection.

What if I have children with the person asking for a restraining order?

A restraining order can include orders for your children, including listing them as protected persons. It can also include child custody and visitation orders and orders to limit your ability to travel with your children.

How long does the order last?

If the judge granted a temporary restraining order (form DV-110), it will last until the hearing date. At your court hearing, the judge will decide whether to extend the order or cancel the order. The judge can extend the order for up to five years. Custody, visitation, child support, and spousal support orders can last longer than five years and they do not end when the restraining order ends.

DV-120-INFO How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

What do I do next?

Part 1: Turn in or sell prohibited items

If there is a temporary restraining order against you (see form DV-110), then you must immediately turn in, sell, or store any prohibited items you have or own. Prohibited items include:



- Firearms, including any handgun, rifle, shotgun, and assault weapon
- Firearm parts include any receiver, frame, or unfinished receiver/frame
- **Ammunition**, including bullets, shells, cartridges, and clips

You must then prove to the court that you've complied with the orders. Bring <u>form DV-800/JV-270</u>, *Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*, to a gun dealer or law enforcement when you turn in your items. After DV-800/JV-270 is complete, file it with the court. You may ask the court for information on how to turn in, sell, or store these items in your city or county. You can also read <u>form DV-800-INFO/JV-270-INFO</u>, *How Do I Turn In, Sell, Or Store My Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*?.

Part 2: Respond in writing (optional)

"Respond" means to let the judge and the other side know whether you agree or disagree with the request for restraining order, and why. Responding in writing is optional and there is no penalty if you don't. If you need more time to prepare for your case, talk to a lawyer or self-help center staff before you file a response.

If you want to respond in writing, complete form DV-120, Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order. After you complete the form, file it with the court. There is no court fee to file this form. Then "serve" the form on the person asking for the restraining order. "Serve" means to have someone 18 years old or older mail a copy to the person asking for the restraining order. You cannot be the one to mail your papers. The person who mails your form must fill out form DV-250, Proof of Service by Mail. After form DV-250 is completed, file it with the court.

Part 3: Get ready and go to your court hearing

Your court hearing is listed on form DV-109, Notice of Court Hearing. You have the option of attending your hearing in-person or remotely (by phone, or videoconference if available). For information on how to attend your hearing remotely, go to the court's website. Some courts may require advance notice. At the hearing, you and the other side will have the opportunity to tell your side of the story. For more information, read form DV-520-INFO, Get Ready for the Restraining Order Court Hearing. If you need more time to prepare your case, you may ask the judge for a new court date. The judge will decide whether to grant your request. Read form DV-115-INFO, How to Ask For a New Hearing Date, for more information. Note that if the judge does give you a new court date and if there is a temporary restraining order against you, the judge will usually extend the temporary restraining order until the next court date.

What if I need an interpreter?



You may use <u>form INT-300</u> to request an interpreter or ask the clerk how you can request one.

What if I have a disability and need an accommodation?

You may use <u>form MC-410</u> to request assistance. Contact the disability/ADA coordinator at your local court for more information.

Request for Accommodations



Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the hearing. Contact the clerk's office or go to <u>www.courts.ca.gov/</u> <u>forms.htm</u> for Disability Accommodation Request (form MC-410). (Civil Code section 54.8.)

Rev. January 1, 2023

DV-120-INFO How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

Do I need a lawyer?

It's possible to go through this process without a lawyer. But having a restraining order against you may have a lot of consequences, and you may want to hire a lawyer. If you don't hire a lawyer, you can get free help from your court's self-help center.

What if I was arrested or have criminal charges against me?

Anything you write in your court papers or say at a hearing for this case and for any criminal case can be used against you. Talk to a lawyer if you have any concerns about what you can do and say.

Where can I find a self-help center?

Free legal help is available at your court's self-help center. Find your local court's self-help center at <u>www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp</u>. Self-help center staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case, and help you with the forms. Staff may also refer you to other agencies who may be able to help you.

What if I don't obey the order?

The police can arrest you. You can go to jail and pay a fine. You must still follow the orders even if you are not a U.S. citizen. If you are worried about your immigration status, talk to an immigration lawyer.

Can I use the restraining order to get divorced or end a domestic partnership?

No. These forms will not end your marriage or registered domestic partnership. You must file other forms to end your marriage or registered domestic partnership.

What if I want to leave the county or state?

You must still comply with the restraining order, including custody and visitation orders. The restraining order is valid anywhere in the United States.

What if I have more than one restraining order against me?

If the police are called to enforce the order, they will need to follow the rules of enforcement (see "Priority of Enforcement" listed on the back of form DV-110, DV-130, and CR-160). If you have questions about any of the orders against you, contact your local self-help center or talk to a lawyer. Find your local court's selfhelp center at:

www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.

What if I am a victim or survivor of domestic violence?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available in over 100 languages. Visit online at <u>www.thehotline.org</u> or call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

What if I need a restraining order against the other person?

Do not use form DV-120 to request a domestic violence restraining order. For information on how to file your own restraining order, read <u>form DV-505-INFO</u>. You can also ask the court clerk about free or low-cost legal help.

Information about the court process is also available online

<u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-to-DV-</u> <u>restraining-order</u> This page intentionally left blank

Domestic Violence and Child Custody

If there has been domestic violence in your family, here is important information about a law that may affect you.

What is "domestic violence"?

It means to hit, kick, scare, throw things, pull hair, push, follow, harass, sexually assault, or threaten to do any of these things. It also includes other actions that make someone afraid of being hurt. Domestic violence can be spoken, written, or physical.

What is "child custody"?

There are two types:

- **Physical custody:** The person that the child lives with on a regular basis.
- Legal custody: The right for a person to make important decisions about the child's health care, education, and welfare.

When does domestic violence affect who gets custody of my child?

In the last 5 years, has a parent in this case committed domestic violence that resulted in a:

(1) **conviction** in criminal court for domestic violence against one of the following people:

- the other parent in the custody case,
- any of your children or your children's siblings,
- current spouse, someone they are currently dating, engaged to or currently lives with or
- their parent?

OR

(2) "**finding**" of domestic violence by a judge against any of the people listed above (*example: a judge granted a restraining order for 1 or more years*)?

If you answered "yes" to (1) or (2), a special law applies to your case. Judges, attorneys, and court professionals refer to this special law as "3044"—the exact law that applies to your case (see page 2). Even if this law does not apply to your case, you should give the judge any information about domestic violence or abuse that you want the judge to consider when making a decision about child custody. If someone that is not your child's parent is asking the court for custody, this law applies to them as well.

What happens when the special law (3044) applies to my case?

Under the special law, the judge can only give custody to the person who has a domestic violence conviction/finding if the judge believes that it is in the child's best interest to do so. The judge must look at 7 factors, including the child's best interest, in making this decision. The 7 factors that the judge must look at are:

- 1. What is in the child's best interest?
- 2. Has the person committed any other domestic violence?
- 3. Has the person followed all the terms and conditions of any restraining order?
- 4. Has the person finished a 1 year batterer intervention program?
- 5. Has the person finished an alcohol/drug program, if required by the court?
- 6. Has the person finished a parenting class, if required by the court?
- 7. If on probation or parole, has the person followed all terms of probation or parole?

The judge must go through this 7-factor test in every case that it applies to, even if a court professional or evaluator makes a recommendation in your case. To learn more about the custody process in family court, visit <u>http://www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-</u> <u>custody.htm/</u>.



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS DIVISION CENTER FOR FAMILIES, CHILDREN & THE COURTS

Family Code 3044

(a) Upon a finding by the court that a party seeking custody of a child has perpetrated domestic violence within the previous five years against the other party seeking custody of the child, or against the child or the child's siblings, or against any person in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3011 with whom the party has a relationship, there is a rebuttable presumption that an award of sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to a person who has perpetrated domestic violence is detrimental to the best interests of the child, pursuant to Sections 3011 and 3020. This presumption may only be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.

(b) To overcome the presumption set forth in subdivision (a), the court shall find that paragraph (1) is satisfied and shall find that the factors in paragraph (2), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(1) The perpetrator of domestic violence has demonstrated that giving sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to the perpetrator is in the best interests of the child pursuant to Sections 3011 and 3020. In determining the best interests of the child, the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents, as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3020, or with the noncustodial parent, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 3040, may not be used to rebut the presumption, in whole or in part.
(2) Additional factors:

(A) The perpetrator has successfully completed a batterer's treatment program that meets the criteria outlined in subdivision (c) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code.

(B) The perpetrator has successfully completed a program of alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the court determines that counseling is appropriate.(C) The perpetrator has successfully completed a parenting class, if the court determines the class to be appropriate.

(D) The perpetrator is on probation or parole, and he or she has or has not complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole.

(E) The perpetrator is restrained by a protective order or restraining order, and he or she has or has not complied with its terms and conditions.

(F) The perpetrator of domestic violence has committed any further acts of domestic violence.

(c) For purposes of this section, a person has

"perpetrated domestic violence" when he or she is found by the court to have intentionally or recklessly caused or attempted to cause bodily injury, or sexual assault, or to have placed a person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to that person or to another, or to have engaged in behavior involving, but not limited to, threatening, striking, harassing, destroying personal property, or disturbing the peace of another, for which a Revised January 7, 2019 court may issue an ex parte order pursuant to Section 6320 to protect the other party seeking custody of the child or to protect the child and the child's siblings.

(d) (1) For purposes of this section, the requirement of a finding by the court shall be satisfied by, among other things, and not limited to, evidence that a party seeking custody has been convicted within the previous five years, after a trial or a plea of guilty or no contest, of a crime against the other party that comes within the definition of domestic violence contained in Section 6211 and of abuse contained in Section 6203, including, but not limited to, a crime described in subdivision (e) of Section 243 of, or Section 261, 262, 273.5, 422, or 646.9 of, the Penal Code.

(2) The requirement of a finding by the court shall also be satisfied if a court, whether that court hears or has heard the child custody proceedings or not, has made a finding pursuant to subdivision (a) based on conduct occurring within the previous five years.

(e) When a court makes a finding that a party has perpetrated domestic violence, the court may not base its findings solely on conclusions reached by a child custody evaluator or on the recommendation of the Family Court Services staff, but shall consider any relevant, admissible evidence submitted by the parties.

(f) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that this subdivision be interpreted consistently with the decision in Jaime G. v. H.L. (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 794, which requires that the court, in determining that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, make specific findings on each of the factors in subdivision (b).

(2) If the court determines that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, the court shall state its reasons in writing or on the record as to why paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) is satisfied and why the factors in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(g) In an evidentiary hearing or trial in which custody orders are sought and where there has been an allegation of domestic violence, the court shall make a determination as to whether this section applies prior to issuing a custody order, unless the court finds that a continuance is necessary to determine whether this section applies, in which case the court may issue a temporary custody order for a reasonable period of time, provided the order complies with Section 3011, including, but not limited to, subdivision (e), and Section 3020.

(h) In a custody or restraining order proceeding in which a party has alleged that the other party has perpetrated domestic violence in accordance with the terms of this section, the court shall inform the parties of the existence of this section and shall give them a copy of this section prior to any custody mediation in the case.



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MERCED How to Safely Turn In Firearms and Ammunition

Important! You must call **BEFORE** you bring firearms or ammunition to a law enforcement agency. You have 24 hours from the time you received the restraining order or protective order to call. Follow the steps below.

- 1 Call the Merced County Sheriff's Office or the Police Department where you live. Tell them you have a restraining or criminal protective order and you need to turn in your firearm(s) and ammunition.
- 2 The law enforcement agency will explain where and how to turn in your firearm(s) and ammunition. Some agencies ask you to make two trips: one for the firearm(s) and one for the ammunition. Follow their instructions carefully.
- 3 Law enforcement may ask for:
 - a description of you and your car,
 - your ID, and
 - your court order.

Follow these Safety Instructions:

• Your firearm(s) must be **unloaded**.

Place the firearm in your trunk, and lock your trunk. If you do not have a trunk, lock your firearm in a container and put it in the back of your vehicle out of arm's reach. Do NOT put it in your glove compartment! (*Calif.Penal Code*§ 12026.1(a))

- Drive straight to the law enforcement agency. Do not stop anywhere else.
- Park your car where the agency told you to park.
- Call the agency when you get there. They will tell you what to do. If you do not have a cell phone, **leave the firearm in your car** and go inside and ask for instructions.

If you want to have your firearms and ammunition destroyed:

Follow the safety instructions above. The agency will also ask you to sign a paper that gives them permission to destroy your firearm(s) and ammunition.

If your firearms are antiques or collector's items:

When you turn in your firearm(s), tell the agency how they should be stored. Some agencies may not be able to follow your storage instructions.

You have 24 hours to turn in (or sell) your firearms and ammunition.

If the court ordered you to "relinquish" your firearms and ammunition, you have only 24 hours to do so. If you decide to sell them, you must sell them to a **federally licensed** gun dealer. Look in the Yellow Pages or online under "Firearms Dealers." Be sure that the firearm dealer is federally licensed.

Here are the non-emergency phone numbers.

Atwater Police Department	209-357-6396
Merced Police Department	209-385-6905
Merced Sheriff's Office (Merced)	209-385-7445
Merced Sheriff's Office	209-710-6000
Los Banos	
Los Banos Police Department	209-827-7070
Merced Sheriff's office (Delhi)	209-385-7660
Livingston Police Depratment	209-394-7616
Gustine Police Department	209-854-3737
Dos Palos Police Department	209-392-2176

Do not call 911. Call your local police department or the Merced County Sheriff's Office.

Questions About Safely Turning In Firearms and Ammunition

This information will answer your questions about turning in firearms. If you have other questions, call your local police department. (See other side.)

What is a firearm?

Firearms include:

- handguns and pistols, •
- rifles and shotguns, •
- black powder firearms and muzzle-loading • firearms.
- assault weapons, and •
- any weapon that sends a projectile through a barrel and the weapon's frame or receiver.

How do I turn in my firearms and ammunition? You have 2 options:

- You can call your local police department or the Merced County Sheriff's Office and ask for instructions, or
- You can sell them to a federally licensed gun dealer. Look in the Yellow Pages or online under "Firearms Dealers."

How long do I have to turn in my firearms and ammunition?

If the court ordered you to "relinquish" your firearms and ammunition, you only have 24 hours from the time that you received the restraining order or criminal protective order.

What if I was ordered to turn in firearms and ammunition on a weekend, can I get more than 24 hours?

No. You only have 24 hours. Law enforcement is available 24/7. See other side for instructions.

Can I turn in my firearms and ammunition now, and sell them later?

Yes. You can have one sale of the firearms and ammunition. You must use a federally licensed gun dealer for the sale. The gun dealer will give the law enforcement agency a bill of sale for the firearms and/or ammunition. If the paperwork is correct, the law enforcement agency will turn over the guns and/or ammunition to the gun dealer.

What happens if my firearms have not been registered?

It depends. Not all firearms have to be registered. But, if you did not register a weapon that had to be registered, you may have committed a crime. Talk to a lawyer as soon as possible.

How long will law enforcement keep my firearms and ammunition?

Usually they keep the firearms and ammunition until your restraining or protective order ends. If they cannot keep them for the whole period, they will let you know in writing so you can make other arrangements.

Do I have to pay law enforcement to keep my firearms and ammunition?

Maybe. Each agency has its own policy. They will tell you about any fees when you turn them in. They will also let you know in writing if their fees change.

Can a law enforcement officer take my firearms and ammunition from me?

Yes. If you are involved in domestic violence, the officer can take away your firearms and ammunition. (Calif. Family Code, § 6389(c)(2))

Can I get my firearms back from law enforcement after the court order ends?

Yes, if you are legally allowed to have a firearm. Fill out a Law Enforcement Gun Release (LEGR) Application and send it to the California Department of Justice. You can get the application at: http://ag.ca.gov/firearms/forms. You will also have to pay a fee (\$20 for the first firearm and \$3 for each additional firearm).

The Department of Justice will send you a notice within 4-6 weeks to tell you if you are eligible to possess a weapon again. If you are eligible, take that notice to the law enforcement agency where your firearm(s) and ammunition are stored within 30 days of the date on the notice. If you wait more than 30 days, you will have to submit another application.

Where can I get more information? You can:

- Call your local law enforcement agency, or
- Read the law (Calif. Penal Code §§ 12001 and 6389).
- Contact an attorney.

What do I need to turn in, sell, or store?

You must turn in, sell, or store all of the following prohibited items that you have or own:

- Firearms, including any handgun, rifle, shotgun, and assault weapon;
- Firearm parts includes any receiver, frame, unfinished receiver, or unfinished frame (also called "ghost guns"); and
- Ammunition, including bullets, shells, cartridges, and clips.

How do I properly turn in, sell, or store the prohibited items?

You must take them to:

• Law enforcement, who will accept all prohibited items for safekeeping or to destroy,

or

• A licensed gun dealer, who can buy or store your firearms. If you have firearm parts or ammunition, call ahead for more information.

When do I turn in, sell, or store prohibited items?

Immediately, if law enforcement asks you to. Otherwise, within 24 hours of being served, or told by a judge to do so.

Can I give my prohibited items to family or friends?

No, only to law enforcement or a licensed gun dealer. You cannot give your prohibited items to a family member, friend, or anyone else.

Do I have to pay a fee to store prohibited items?

You may have to pay a fee. Contact law enforcement or a licensed gun dealer about fees and whether they have space to store your items.

How do I take prohibited items to law enforcement?

Call your local law enforcement agency to ask about their procedures. They will give you specific instructions, like making sure your firearms are unloaded and in the trunk of the car. Take a copy of the restraining order with you. **Do not** bring your firearms to court.

If I turn in my firearms to law enforcement, how long will they keep them?

It depends. There are procedures for getting your firearms back after a restraining order expires. Ask the law enforcement agency.

After I give my firearms to law enforcement, can I change my mind?

Yes. You are allowed to make one sale through a licensed gun dealer. To do this, a licensed gun dealer must present a bill of sale to your local law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency will give the licensed gun dealer the firearms you are selling.

How do I prove to the judge that I have complied with (obeyed) the orders?

- (1) Bring a copy of form DV-800/JV-270, *Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*, with you, and ask the dealer or officer to complete and sign the form.
- (2) File form DV-800/JV-270 with the court. Make sure you get two copies. All receipts must be filed with the court within 48 hours from the time you were served with the restraining order, unless the judge gave you another deadline.

Do I need to bring a copy of the receipt to anyone besides the judge?

Yes, if:

- ► Law enforcement served you with the restraining order, you must give them a copy of your receipt (example: form DV-800/JV-270). If you don't know who served you with the restraining order, ask the court clerk for a copy of the proof of service form for the restraining order. The law enforcement agency is listed on that form.
- You did not obey the order when you were supposed to, and the court notified law enforcement or a prosecuting attorney. (Tip: Look at forms DV-110, DV-130, or DV-820 to see if the court notified another agency. If the court did, give a copy of the receipt to the agencies listed on any of the forms).

Where can I find free help?

Free legal help is available at your court's self-help center. Find your local court's self-help center at *www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp*. Self-help center staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case, and help you with the forms. Staff may also refer you to other agencies who may be able to help you.

More information on how to obey these orders is available online

<u>https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-to-DV-</u> <u>restraining-order/obey-firearms-orders.</u>

DV-120 Response to Reque Violence Restrainin		Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.
Se this form if someone has asked for a domestic vio ainst you, and you want to respond in writing. You w rm DV-100, <i>Request for Domestic Violence Restrain</i> led out by the person who asked for a restraining or no cost to file this form with the court. D not use this form if you want to ask for your own rm DV-500-INFO, <i>Can a Domestic Violence Restra</i> find out more about this type of restraining order.	will need a copy of <i>ning Order</i> , that was der against you. There restraining order. Read	Fill in court name and street address:
) Name of Person Asking for Protection (See form DV-100, item ①):	:	Superior Court of California, County of MERCED 2260 N Street Mailing: 627 W. 21st Street Merced, CA 95340
Your Name:		Fill in case number:
Address where you can receive court p	apers	Case Number:
(This address will be used by the court and by send you official court dates, orders, and pape may use another address like a post office box, a or another person's address, if you have their perr mail regularly. If you have a lawyer, give their in Address:	rs . For privacy, you Safe at Home address, nission and can get your	
City: State:	Zip:	
(The court could use this information (optional)	ion If you don't want the	nonzon in Ata have this information
(The court could use this information to contact y leave it blank or provide a safe phone number or		
Email Address:	Telephone:	Fax:
Your lawyer's information (if you have one)		
Name:		
Firm Name:		

3 Your Hearing Date (Court Date)

Your hearing date is listed on form DV-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*. If you do not agree to having a restraining order against you, attend your hearing date. If you do not attend your hearing, the judge could grant a restraining order that could last up to five years.

This is not a Court Order.

Judicial Council of California, <u>www.courts.ca.gov</u> Rev. January 1, 2023, Mandatory Form Family Code, § 6200 et seq.

How to complete this form: To answer the questions below, look at the form DV-100 filled out by the person in (1). Tip: When the restraining order forms say "the person in (2)" that means you, and the "person in (1)" means the person who is asking for a restraining order against you.

4 Information About You (see **2**) on form DV-100)

The person in ① listed your name, age, gender, and date of birth. If any of the information is incorrect, use the space below to give the correct information.

5) Your Relationship to the Person in (1)

In item (3) of form DV-100, has the person in (1) correctly described your relationship with them?

 \Box Yes \Box No If no, what is your relationship with the person in (1)?:

6) History of Court Cases and Restraining Orders (see 4) on form DV-100)

The person in (1) may have listed other court cases or restraining orders involving you. If information is incorrect or missing, use the space below to give information.

Check here if you	are including a co	py of restraining orde	r or court order that you	want the judge to know about.



□ Other Protected People

If the judge grants a restraining order, it can include family or household members of the person in (1). See (8) on form DV-100 to see if the person in (1) is asking for other people to be protected by the restraining order.

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

$(\mathbf{8}) \square$ Order to Not Abuse (see $(\mathbf{10})$ on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

This is not a Court Order.

(9) \square No-Contact Order (see (1) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

(10) 🗌 Stay-Away Order (see (12) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the orders requested.
- b. I do not agree to the orders requested.
 Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

(11) \Box Order to Move Out (see (13) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. I do not agree to the order requested.
 Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

12 \Box Other Orders (see 14 on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. I do not agree to the order requested.
 Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

(13) \square Child Custody and Visitation (see (15) on form DV-100 and DV-105)

- a. 🗌 I am not the parent of the child listed in form DV-105, Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders
- b. I am the parent of the child or children listed in form DV-105 (check one):
 - (1) \square I agree to the orders requested.
 - (2) I do not agree to the orders requested. (Complete form DV-125, *Response to Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*, and attach it to this form.)

This is not a Court Order.

(14)		Protect Animals (see (16) on form DV-100)
\bigcirc	a.	
	b.	
	0.	Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:
(15)		Control of Property (see (17) on form DV-100)
\bigcirc	a.	
	b.	\Box I do not agree to the order requested.
		Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:
(16)] Health and Other Insurance (see (18) on form DV-100)
C	a.	I agree to the order requested.
	b.	\Box I do not agree to the order requested.
		Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:
17	a. b.	 Record Communications (see 19 on form DV-100) I agree to the order requested. I do not agree to the order requested.
(18)] Property Restraint (see 20 on form DV-100)
\bigcirc	a.	\Box I agree to the order requested.
	b	\Box I do not agree to the order requested.
		Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:
(19)] Pay Debt (Bills) Owed for Property (see (22) on form DV-100)
	a.	
		\Box I do not agree to the orders requested.
	U	Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

This is not a Court Order.

Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (Domestic Violence Prevention) **DV-120**, Page 4 of 7

20 \square Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse (see 23) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

21) \Box Child Support (see **24**) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.
- c. I agree to pay guideline child support. (Learn more about guideline child support at <u>www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-support.htm.</u>)

(22) \Box Spousal Support (see 25) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:



□ Lawyer's Fees and Costs (see 26) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

c. \Box I ask that the person in (1) pay for some or all of my lawyer's fees and costs.



□ Batterer Intervention Program (see 27) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

This is not a Court Order.



- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

26) Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, or Ammunition (see 29) on form DV-100)

If you were served with form DV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, you must follow the orders in (5) on form DV-110. You must file a receipt with the court from the law enforcement agency or a licensed gun dealer within 48 hours after you received form DV-110. You may use <u>form DV-800/JV-270</u>, *Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*.

(Check all that apply)

- a. 🗌 I do not own or have any prohibited items (firearms (guns), prohibited firearm parts, or ammunition).
- b. I have turned in all prohibited items that I have or own to law enforcement or sold/stored them with a licensed gun dealer. A copy of the receipt showing that I turned in, sold, or stored the prohibited items *(check all that apply):* is attached is has already been filed with the court.
- c. I ask for an exception to carry a firearm for work only. (You will have to show the judge that your work requires you to have a firearm, and that your employer cannot reassign you to another position where a firearm is not needed. If you are a peace officer, there are additional requirements.) *(Give details, like what your job is and why you need a firearm):*

7) Cannot Look for Protected People (see 30) on form DV-100)

- a. \Box I agree to the order.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to:

28) 🗌 Additional Reasons I Do Not Agree with the Request (optional)

Explain why you do not agree to any of the orders requested by the person in ① (give specific facts and reasons):

Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "DV-120, Additional Reasons I Do Not Agree with the Request" at the top.

This is not a Court Order.

Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (Domestic Violence Prevention) DV-120, Page 6 of 7



(29) 🔲 My Out-of-Pocket Expenses

If the request for restraining order is denied by the judge at the court hearing, I ask the judge to order the person in (1) to pay my out-of-pocket expenses because the temporary restraining order was granted without enough supporting facts. The expenses are:

For:	Because:	Amount: \$	
For:	Because:	Amount: \$	
For:	Because:	Amount: \$	

Additional Pages **(30**)

Number of pages attached to this form, if any:

Your signature 31

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and correct.

Sign your name

Date:	

Type or print your name

32	Your lawyer's signature (if you have one)	
	Date:	
	Lawyer's name	Lawyer's signature

Your Next Steps

- If the person in (1) asked for child support, spousal support, or anyone is asking for lawyer's fees, you must complete form FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration. If the person in (1) is only asking for child support (item 24 on form DV-100), you may be eligible to fill out a simpler form, form FL-155. Read form DV-570 to see if you are eligible to fill out form FL-155. Before your court date, you must file form FL-150 or FL-155 with the court. Then you must have a server mail a copy to the person in (1) and have your server complete form DV-250, *Proof* of Service by Mail. After form DV-250 is completed, file it with the court.
- Prepare for your court date by gathering evidence or witnesses, if you have any. Learn more at: https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-domestic-violence-restraining-order. More information is also available on form DV-120-INFO, How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

This is not a Court Order.

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This form is attached to form DV-120.

per to a	by to complete this form: To answer the questions below, look at the form DV-105 filled out by the roon in (1). Tip: Where form DV-105 refers to "person in (2)," that means you. If you need more space complete your answer, you can use a separate piece of paper and attach it to this form. Include a title at top of the paper (example: DV-125, Custody of Children).
1	Person Asking for Protection <i>(see</i> 1) <i>on form DV-105)</i> a. Name:
	b. Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe):
2	Your Information a. Name:
	b. Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe):
(3)	Children (see (3) on form DV-105)
\bigcirc	a. \Box I am the parent of the child or children listed on form DV-105.
	b. \Box I am not the parent of all the children listed on form DV-105.
	c. I am not the parent of the following children <i>(list names):</i>
	d. Other (describe):
(4)	City and State Where Children Lived (see (4) on form DV-105)
\bigcirc	a. \Box I agree with the information given by the person in $\textcircled{1}$.
	b. \Box I do not agree. (Use form DV-105(A) to list where the children have lived.)
5	History of Court Cases Involving Children (see (5) on form DV-105)
	The person in $\textcircled{1}$ may have listed other court cases involving your children. If information is incorrect or missing, use the space below to give information.
	(Check all that apply. List where it was filed (city, state, or tribe), year it was filed, and case number, if known.)
	Custody or Divorce Criminal
	Juvenile Court (child welfare, juvenile justice)
	Guardianship
	Other (example: child support case)
	(If a judge has already made a custody or visitation order for children in this case, attach a copy of the order if you have one.)
	This is not a Court Order.

6	\Box No Travel With Children Without Permission (see (6) on form DV-105)
	a. I agree to the order requested.
	b. I do not agree to the order requested because:
	c. I would agree to a different order <i>(describe the order you would agree to):</i>
(7)	\Box Stop Access to Children's School, Health, and Other Information (see 7) on form DV-105)
\bigcirc	a. I agree to the order requested.
	b. 🗌 I do not agree to the order requested because:
	c. I would agree to a different order <i>(describe the order you would agree to)</i> :
8	 Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction (see (4)-(10) on form DV-108) a. I agree to the order requested. b. I do not agree to the order requested because:
	b. I to not agree to the order requested because.
	c. I would agree to a different order <i>(describe the order you would agree to):</i>
9	 Custody of Children (see) on form DV-105) a. I agree to the order requested. b. I do not agree to the order requested because:
	c. 🗌 I would agree to a different order:
	 c. I would agree to a different order. Legal Custody (The person that makes decisions about the child's health, education, and welfare.) (check one): Sole to me Sole to person in 1 Jointly (shared) by persons in 1 and me. Other (describe):
	Physical Custody (<i>The person that the child regularly lives with.</i>) (<i>check one</i>):
	\Box Sole to me
	\Box Sole to person in 1
	\Box Jointly (shared) by persons in $\textcircled{1}$ and me.
	Other (describe):
	This is not a Court Order.

(10) \Box Your Visitation (Parenting Time) with Children (see pages 3–5 on form DV-105)

- a. \Box I agree to the order requested.
- b. \Box I do not agree to the order requested because:
- c. \Box I would agree to a different order:

(Use the lines or chart below to describe the parenting time you want. Give as much detail as you can.)

	Time	Person to bring children to and from visit	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Monday	Start:		
Withday	End, if applies:		
Tuesday	Start:		
Tuesday	End, if applies:		
W/- decorders	Start:		
Wednesday	End, if applies:		
Thursdory	Start:		
Thursday	End, if applies:		
Enider	Start:		
Friday	End, if apples:		
C. to a loss	Start:		
Saturday	End, if applies:		
Sundar	Start:		
Sunday	End, if applies:		
Follow the Every w	schedule listed above (check eek Every other week	<i>one):</i>	
Start date	for visits (month, day, year)		

(11) The statements made on this form are made under penalty of perjury as declared on form DV-120.

This is not a Court Order.

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DV-105(A) City and State Where Children Lived

This form is attached to (check one):

DV-105	(For person in 1): Use this form if you have children that have not lived together for the last five years.)
X DV-125	(For person in (2): Use this form to list where your children have lived for the last five years.)

(Use the space below to list where the child or children have lived for the last five years. Start with their current location.)

Name of child or children:

		<u>C</u>	hildren	lived with (chec.	k all that apply):
Dates (montl	<u>h/year)</u>	City, State, and Tribal Land	Me	Person in 2	Other*
From:	_To present	Check here if you want to keep your current location private. List the state only.			
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
Other* (related	ionship to child):				

(Use the space below to list another child or children who have not lived with the child or children listed above. List where they have lived for the last five years. Start with their current location.)

Name of child or children:

		<u>Ch</u>	ildren l	ived with (check	<u>k all that apply):</u>
Dates (month	<u>n/year)</u>	<u>City, State, and Tribal Land</u>	Me	Person in 2	Other*
From:	_To present	Check here if you want to keep your current location private. List the state only.			
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
From:	Until:				
Other* (relati	ionship to child):				

Check here to list other children with a different residence history than the children you've already listed. Use another form DV-105(A) and attach it to this form.

This is not a Court Order.

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Receipt for Firearms, Firearm		Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.		
DV-800/JV-270	Parts, and Ammuni			
1 Person Asking For I Name:	Protection:		_	
2 Your Information (Real a. Your Name:	estrained Person)			
send you official court	used by the court and by the p dates, orders, and papers. For e a post office box, or another	privacy, you may	Fill in court name and street address:	
if you have their permis have a lawyer, give the Address:	ssion and can get your mail re- ir information.)	gularly. If you	Superior Court of California, County of MERCED 2260 N Street	
City:	State:	Zip:	Mailing: 627 W. 21st Street	
Telephone:	Fax:		Merced, CA 95340	
Email Address:				
c. Your Lawyer (if you he	ive one for this case):		Court fills in case number when form is filed.	
Name:	State Bar	No.:	Case Number:	
Firm Name:				

3) To the Restrained Person:

4

If a judge has ordered you to turn in, sell, or store your firearms (guns), firearm parts, and ammunition, use this form to prove to the judge that you have obeyed their orders. Take this form to a law enforcement officer or a licensed gun dealer to complete (4) or (5). For more information on how to properly turn in your items, read form DV-800-INFO/JV-270-INFO, *How Do I Turn In, Sell, or Store My Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*?

To Law Enforcement

Email address:
nition transferred on:
Time: [] a.m. [] p.m.
rrendered by the person in (2) . You may attach a separate form from you (6) , or both.) Check below if you have attached a separate form: does not include all surrendered items, list additional items in (6) .)
er the laws of the State of California that the information above is

Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition (Domestic Violence Prevention)

 \rightarrow

Case Number:

(Complete the section below. K	eep a copy and give the original to the person in (2) .)
Name of Licensed Gun Dealer	
License number:	
Address:	
Telephone number:	Email address:
DOJ's Report of Firearm A	Time: a.m p.m. ems surrendered by the person in ②. You may attach a separate form (e.g., equisition), use ⑥, or both.) Check below if you have attached a separate for l. (If it does not include all surrendered items, list additional items in ⑥.)
I declare under penalty of peri	ry under the laws of the State of California that the information above is

□ List of Items Surrendered

a. Firearms and firearm parts Make	Model	Serial Number, if there is one	Sold	Stored	To be destroyed
(1)					
(3)					
(4)					
(5)					
(6)					

b. Ammunition

6

Brand	Туре	Amount	Sold	Stored	destroyed
(1)					
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					
(5)					
(6)					

□ Check here if there is not enough space above for your answer. Use a separate sheet of paper to list other items and attach it to this form. Use "DV-800/JV-270, List of Surrendered Items" as a title.

⋺

To be

To the Restrained Person:
Besides the items listed on page 2 or in an attached form, do you have or own any other firearms (guns), firearm parts, or ammunition?
🗌 No
☐ Yes (If yes, check one of the boxes below:)
a. I filed a <i>Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition</i> (form DV-800/JV-270) or other proof for those items with the court on <i>(date)</i> :
b. 🗌 I am filing the proof for those firearms (guns), firearm parts, or ammunition along with this proof.
c. 🗌 I have not yet filed the proof for the other firearms (guns), firearm parts, or ammunition. (Explain why not)

Your signature

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and correct.

Date:

Type or print your name

Sign your name

Your Next Steps

- After the form is complete, make two additional copies. Take the copies and original to the court clerk to file.
- If law enforcement served you with the restraining order, give a copy to the law enforcement agency that served you with the restraining order.
- Keep a copy for yourself.

Note that failure to file a receipt with the court and with the law enforcement agency is a violation of the judge's order.

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Clerk stamps date here when form is filed. **INT-300 Request for Interpreter (Civil)** Fill out this form if you or a witness in your case needs an interpreter when you are in court. See instructions on page 2 of this form for more information. Your Information (person requesting an interpreter). If you have a 1) lawyer, give your lawyer's information. Fill in court name and street address: Name: Superior Court of California, County of State Bar No.: MERCED Firm Name: 2260 N Street, Merced, CA 95340 Address: 627 W. 21st St., Merced, CA 95340 City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ 1159 G St., Los Banos, CA 93635 Telephone: Court fills in case number when form is filed. E-Mail Address: Case Number: I am a party in this case (check one item below): 2 Plaintiff/Petitioner Defendant/Respondent Other (describe): □ I need an interpreter in the following language when I am in court: 3 🗌 español (Spanish) 👘 Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese) 👘 한국어 (Korean) ☐ 普通话 (Mandarin) 🗌 فارسى (Farsi/Persian) 🗌 русский (Russian) 🗌 Tagalog (Tagalog) □ 广东话 (Cantonese) (Arabic) 🗌 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi) 🗌 Other: _____ Include town of origin, if you speak an indigenous language: □ I have a witness who needs an interpreter for the following court date: 4 (*Complete a separate form for each witness.*) a. Date: _____ Time: _____ Department and judicial officer, if known: □ No date is set yet. b. The witness needs an interpreter in *(check one)*: \Box The language marked above **OR** Other (enter the language the witness speaks): Date: Signature of party or attorney

INSTRUCTIONS

- Court proceedings are in English. If a party or witness does not speak or understand English well, he or she may need an interpreter. The interpreter will allow him or her to testify, speak to the judge, and understand what others are saying in court. Certified and registered court interpreters are trained to interpret in court. If you need language help, you can ask the court to provide a court interpreter by filling out the first page of this form.
- You should complete this form if you or a witness in your case needs an interpreter. A witness is someone who provides information in court, under oath. You should complete a separate form for every witness who needs language help. Complete the first page and file it with the court. Check with your local court to find out how far in advance you must file a request for an interpreter. You can also find out when the court will answer your request.
- Courts try to provide an interpreter in every language and in every civil case. The court will provide you with a response to let you know if your request was granted. Sometimes, a court cannot provide an interpreter in every case.



Request for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the hearing. Contact the clerk's office or go to *www.courts.ca.gov/forms* for *Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response* (Form MC-410). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

Name of Person Asking for Protection:			
Name of Person to Be Restrained:			
Notice to Server			
The server must:			
• Be 18 years of age or over.		Fill in court name a	nd street address:
• Not be listed in items (1), (2) or (3) of form DV-100, <i>Re Domestic Violence Restraining Order</i> .	equest for		of California, County
• Mail a copy of all documents checked in 4	_	2260 N Stree	t
to the person in 5 .			W. 21st Street
		Merced, CA	
I (the server) am 18 years of age or over and live in or		Fill in case number	
in the county where the mailing took place. I mailed a documents checked below to the person in (5) :	copy of all	Case Number:	
assuments encence before to the person in V.			
 b. DV-120, Response to Request for Domestic Violent c. FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration d. FL-155, Simplified Financial Statement e. DV-130, Restraining Order After Hearing (Order f. Other (specify): 	-	Prder	
I placed copies of the documents checked above in a se	aled envelope a	nd mailed them	as described below:
a. Name of person served:			
b. To this address:			
City:	Stat	e:	Zip:
 c. Mailed on <i>(date)</i>: d. Mailed from <i>(city)</i>: 	(s	tate).	
	(5	<i>iuic)</i> .	
Server's Information			
Name:			
Address:	<u>Ct. (</u>		7'
	State	•	
City:			
Address:City:Telephone:			
If you are a registered process server:			
1			
If you are a registered process server:	Regi	stration number:	
If you are a registered process server: County of registration: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the St	Regi	stration number:	