

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

455 Golden Gate Avenue • San Francisco, California 94102-3688

www.courts.ca.gov/policyadmin-invitationstocomment.htm

INVITATION TO COMMENT SPR22-22

Title

Protective Orders: Updating Civil Protective Order Forms

Action Requested

Review and submit comments by May 13, 2022

Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes

Revise forms CH-100-INFO, CH-110, CH-120-INFO, CH-130, SV-100-INFO, SV-110, SV-120-INFO, SV-130, WV-100-INFO, WV-110, WV-120-INFO, and WV-130

Proposed Effective Date

January 1, 2023

Contact

James Barolo, 415-865-8928
james.barolo@jud.ca.gov

Proposed by

Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee
Hon. Tamara Wood, Chair

Executive Summary and Origin

The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends revising several Judicial Council civil protective order forms to update the information they contain relating to interpreters, disability accommodations, and priority of enforcement.

The Proposal

This proposal would revise information sheets related to restraining orders for civil harassment (CH), private postsecondary school violence (SV), and workplace violence (WV) to update information about interpreters and court accommodations for disabilities. This proposal would also revise CH, SV, and WV forms for temporary orders and orders after hearing to update information about the priority of enforcement among multiple restraining orders.¹

Civil Harassment Information Sheets

This proposal recommends revising six information sheets:

- *Can a Civil Harassment Restraining Order Help Me?* (form CH-100-INFO);

¹ Additionally, in accordance with Judicial Council policy to update gendered items in forms when they are revised, the new and revised forms in this proposal replace “sex” with “gender” and add a “nonbinary” option for gender selection, as applicable.

This proposal has not been approved by the Judicial Council and is not intended to represent the views of the council, its Rules Committee, or its Legislation Committee. It is circulated for comment purposes only.

- *How Can I Respond to a Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders?* (form CH-120-INFO);
- *How Do I Get an Order to Prohibit Private Postsecondary School Violence?* (form SV-100-INFO);
- *How Can I Respond to a Petition for Private Postsecondary School Violence Restraining Orders?* (form SV-120-INFO)
- *How Do I Get an Order to Prohibit Workplace Violence?* (form WV-100-INFO); and
- *How Can I Respond to a Petition for Workplace Violence Restraining Orders?* (form WV-120-INFO).

Interpreters

The current language about interpreters on the above forms implies that anyone over age 18 and not involved in the case may serve as an interpreter. This is not correct. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.893 (interpreters must be certified, registered, or provisionally qualified).). In addition, these forms state that parties may have to pay a fee for a court interpreter. This is also no longer correct. (Evid. Code § 756.)

The committee recommends that these forms contain the following information regarding interpreters after the first sentence directing filers to ask the clerk if an interpreter is available: “You can also use form INT-300, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-interpreter.htm.” The website provided at the link is translated into several languages, which are accessible at the top of the page.

Disability

This proposal also recommends broadening the language about disability and updating the name of form MC-410 (now titled, “Disability Accommodation Request”) on the six information sheets. The committee proposes broadening the language on the above forms to include reference to “disabilities,” as opposed to just hearing disabilities and to also reference the information sheet about requesting court accommodations—*How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court* (form MC-410-INFO).

Priority of enforcement on restraining orders

Additionally, this proposal recommends updating the description of priorities of enforcement to reflect current law on the following forms:

- *Temporary Restraining Order (Civil Harassment Prevention)* (form CH-110);
- *Civil Harassment Restraining Order After Hearing* (form CH-130);
- *Temporary Restraining Order (Private Postsecondary School Violence Prevention)* (form SV-110);
- *Private Postsecondary School Violence Restraining Order After Hearing* (SV-130);
- *Temporary Restraining Order (Workplace Violence Prevention)* (form WV-110); and

- *Workplace Violence Restraining Order After Hearing* (form WV-130).²

Specifically, the “Conflicting Orders—Priorities of Enforcement” item in the “Instructions for Law Enforcement” on the forms does not accurately reflect the current provisions of Penal Code section 136.2(e)(2). That section prioritizes enforcement of criminal protective orders in pending cases for domestic violence offenses, specified sex offenses, and offenses requiring sex offender registration over a civil protective order against the same defendant. Additionally, AB 1171 (Stats. 2021, ch. 626) repealed Penal Code section 262 on spousal rape and amended 136.2(e)(2) to include “former 262.” The committee recommends incorporating the statutory changes and some rewording for clarity and plain language. Identical language is also being proposed for forms CR-160, CR-161, EA-110, EA-130, and DV-130 in separate proposals being circulated for comment.

Alternatives Considered

The committee considered taking no action on these forms, but concluded that it would be inappropriate to not correct the inaccuracies regarding interpreters and priority of enforcement on the forms.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The committee anticipates that this proposal will result in some costs incurred by courts to incorporate new forms into their paper or electronic processes and to train court staff.

² This proposal also replaces two inadvertent references to “student” in item 4 of form WV-130 with “employee.”

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the advisory committee is interested in comments on the following:

- Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?

The advisory committee also seeks comments from *courts* on the following cost and implementation matters:

- Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.
- What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?
- Would 3 months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?
- How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?

Attachments and Links

Forms CH-100-INFO, CH-110, CH-120-INFO, CH-130, SV-100-INFO, SV-110, SV-120-INFO, SV-130, WV-100-INFO, WV-110, WV-120-INFO, and WV-130, at pages 5–55

These instructions cannot cover all of the questions that may arise in a particular case. If you do not know what to do to protect your rights, you should see a lawyer.

What is a civil harassment restraining order?

It is a court order that helps protect people from harassment.

Can I get a civil harassment restraining order?

You can ask for one if you are worried about your safety because someone:

- Is harassing you
- Is stalking you
- Has committed acts of violence against you, or
- Has threatened you with violence

How will the order help me?

The court can order a person to:

- Not harass or threaten you
- Not contact or go near you, *and*
- Not have a gun

You can also ask for protection for people who live with you and family members.

In a civil harassment case, the court cannot:

- Order a person to move out of your residence
- Order a person to pay child support to you
- Make orders for custody and visitation

If you need these orders, you should proceed under the Domestic Violence Protection Act. File Form DV-100.

The court also cannot:

- Order a person to pay money that he or she owes you
- Order someone to move out of rental property that you own
- Order someone to stop creating a nuisance that doesn't involve harassment

If you need these remedies, you must file a civil action.

How much does it cost?

That depends on the type of harassment. If the restrained person has used or threatened to use violence against you or has stalked you, you do not have to pay a filing fee; otherwise, you must pay the fee.

If you cannot afford to pay the filing fee, ask the clerk how to apply for a fee waiver. Form FW-001 is available for this purpose.

If the order is based on prior acts of violence, a credible threat of violence, or stalking, you are entitled to free service of the order by a sheriff or marshal. Also, if you are eligible for a fee waiver, you can ask the sheriff or marshal to serve the order for free. If you are not eligible for free service, you may pay the sheriff or marshal to serve the order.

What forms do I need to get the order?

You must fill out all of Form CH-100, *Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders*, and Form CLETS-001, *Confidential CLETS Information*. If you need attachments, you may use Form MC-025. You must also fill out items 1 and 2 on Form CH-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*, and items 1, 2, and 3 on Form CH-110, *Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS)*.

Where can I get these forms?

You can get the forms from legal publishers or on the Internet at www.courts.ca.gov. You also may be able to find them at your local courthouse or county law library.

What do I need to do to get the order?

You must go to the superior court in the county where the harassment took place or the person to be restrained lives. At the court, ask where you should file your request for a civil harassment restraining order. (A self-help center or legal aid association may be able to assist you in filing your request.)

At the court, give your forms to the clerk of the court. The clerk will give you a hearing date on the *Notice of Court Hearing* form, and if your request for immediate orders is granted, a copy of the *Temporary Restraining Order* signed by a judicial officer.



How soon can I get the order?

If you ask for a temporary restraining order, the court will decide within 24 hours whether or not to make the order. Sometimes the court decides sooner. Ask whether you should wait or come back later to get the signed *Notice of Court Hearing* and *Temporary Restraining Order*.

How long does the order last?

If the court makes a temporary order, it will last until your hearing date. At that time, the court will decide to continue or cancel the order. The order could last for up to five years.

How will the person to be restrained know about the order?

Someone age 18 or older—**not you** or anyone else to be protected by the order—must “serve” (give) the person to be restrained a copy of the order. The server must then fill out Form CH-200, *Proof of Personal Service*, and give it to you to file with the court. For help with service, ask the court clerk for Form CH-200-INFO, *What Is “Proof of Personal Service?”*.

What if the restrained person does not obey the order?

Call the police. The restrained person can be arrested and charged with a crime.

Do I have to go to court?

Yes. Go to court on the date the clerk gives you.

Do I need to bring a witness to the court hearing?

Witnesses are not required, but it helps to have more proof of the harassment than just your word. You can bring:

- Witnesses
- Written statements from witnesses made under oath
- Photos
- Medical or police reports
- Damaged property
- Threatening letters, e-mails, or telephone messages

The court may or may not let witnesses speak at the hearing. So, if possible, you should bring their written statements under oath to the hearing. (You can use Form MC-030, *Declaration*, for this.)

Do I need a lawyer?

Having a lawyer is always a good idea, but it is not required and you are not entitled to a free court-appointed attorney. Ask the court clerk about free and low-cost legal services and self-help centers in your county.

Will I see the restrained person at the court hearing?

If the person comes to the hearing, yes. But that person does not have the right to speak to you. If you are afraid, tell the court officer.

Can I bring someone with me to court?

Yes. You can bring someone to sit with you during the hearing. But that person cannot speak for you in court. Only you or your lawyer (if you have one) can speak for you.

CH-109 Notice of Court Hearing Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 **Person Seeking Protection**

a. Your Full Name: _____

Your Lawyer (if you have one for this case): _____

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

b. Your Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information. If you do not have a lawyer and want to keep your home address private, you may give a different mailing address instead. You do not have to give telephone, fax, or e-mail.): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Fill in court name and street address:
Superior Court of California, County of _____

Court fills in case number when form is filed.
Case Number: _____

2 **Person From Whom Protection Is Sought**

Full Name: _____

The court will complete the rest of this form.

3 **Notice of Hearing**

A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the person in 2:

Name and address of court if different from above: _____

Hearing Date: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Dept.: _____ Room: _____

4 **Temporary Restraining Orders** (Any orders granted are on Form CH-110, served with this notice.)

a. Temporary Restraining Orders for personal conduct and stay-away orders as requested in Form CH-100, Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders, are (check only one box below):

(1) All GRANTED until the court hearing.

(2) All DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

(3) Partly GRANTED and partly DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

Judicial Council of California, www.courts.ca.gov
Revised July 1, 2014, Mandatory Form
Code of Civil Procedure, § 527.6
Approved by DOJ **Notice of Court Hearing**
(Civil Harassment Prevention) CH-109, Page 1 of 3



What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court, you can use form MC-410, *Disability Accommodation Request*, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form MC-410-INFO, *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court*.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]

What if I don't speak English?

When you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form INT-300, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-interpreter.htm.

Can I agree with the restrained person to cancel the order?

No. Once the order is issued, only the judge can change or cancel it. You or the restrained person would have to file a request with the court to cancel the order.

DRAFT

3/15/2022

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Person in 1 must complete items 1, 2, and 3 only.

DRAFT
3/15/2022
Not approved by the Judicial Council

1 Protected Person

a. Your Full Name:

Your Lawyer (if you have one for this case):

Name: State Bar No.:

Firm Name:

b. Your Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information. If you do not have a lawyer and want to keep your home address private, you may give a different mailing address instead. You do not have to give telephone, fax, or email.):

Address:

City: State: Zip:

Telephone: Fax:

Email Address:

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

2 Restrained Person

Full Name:

Description:

Gender: M F Nonbinary Height: Weight: Date of Birth:
Hair Color: Eye Color: Age: Race:
Home Address (if known):
City: State: Zip:
Relationship to Protected Person:

3 Additional Protected Persons

In addition to the person named in 1, the following family or household members of that person are protected by the temporary orders indicated below:

Table with columns: Full Name, Gender, Age, Household Member?, Relation to Protected Person. Includes Yes/No checkboxes.

Check here if there are additional persons. List them on an attached sheet of paper and write "Attachment 3—Additional Protected Persons" as a title. You may use form MC-025, Attachment.

4 Expiration Date

The court will complete the rest of this form.

This Order expires at the end of the hearing scheduled for the date and time below:

Date: Time: a.m. p.m.

This is a Court Order.



To the Person in ② :

The court has granted the temporary orders checked as granted below. If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may be sent to jail for up to one year, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both.

⑤ Personal Conduct Orders

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows:

- a. You must **not** do the following things to the person named in ①
 - and to the other protected persons listed in ③:
 - (1) Harass, intimidate, molest, attack, strike, stalk, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, abuse, destroy personal property of, or disturb the peace of the person.
 - (2) Contact the person, either directly or indirectly, in **any** way, including, but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by interoffice mail, by email, by text message, by fax, or by other electronic means.
 - (3) Take any action to obtain the person’s address or location. If this item (3) is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.
 - (4) Other (*specify*):
 - Other personal conduct orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 5a(4).

- b. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or a process server or other person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order. However, you may have your papers served by mail on the person in ①.

⑥ Stay-Away Order

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows:

- a. You must stay at least _____ yards away from (*check all that apply*):
 - (1) The person in ①
 - (2) Each person in ③
 - (3) The home of the person in ①
 - (4) The job or workplace of the person in ①
 - (5) The school of the person in ①
 - (6) The school of the children of the person in ①
 - (7) The place of child care of the children of the person in ①
 - (8) The vehicle of the person in ①
 - (9) Other (*specify*):

- b. This stay-away order does not prevent you from going to or from your home or place of employment.

⑦ No Guns or Other Firearms and Ammunition

- a. You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.
- b. You must:
 - (1) Sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to a law enforcement agency, any guns or other firearms in your immediate possession or control. This must be done within 24 hours of being served with this Order.

This is a Court Order.

(2) File a receipt with the court within 48 hours of receiving this Order that proves that your guns or firearms have been turned in, sold, or stored. (You may use form CH-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored, for the receipt.)

c. The court has received information that you own or possess a firearm.

8 Possession and Protection of Animals

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows (specify):

a. The person in ① is given the sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below, which are owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by him or her, or reside in his or her household.
(Identify animals by, e.g., type, breed, name, color, sex.)

b. The person in ② must stay at least _____ yards away from, and not take, sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of, the animals listed above.

9 Other Orders

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows (specify):

Additional orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 9.

To the Person in ① :

10 Mandatory Entry of Order Into CARPOS Through CLETS

This Order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). (Check one):

- a. The clerk will enter this Order and its proof-of-service form into CARPOS.
- b. The clerk will transmit this Order and its proof-of-service form to a law enforcement agency to be entered into CARPOS.
- c. By the close of business on the date that this Order is made, the person in ① or his or her lawyer should deliver a copy of the Order and its proof-of-service form to the law enforcement agency listed below to enter into CARPOS:

Name of Law Enforcement Agency

Address (City, State, Zip)

Additional law enforcement agencies are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 10.

This is a Court Order.



11 No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person **Ordered** **Not Ordered**

The sheriff or marshal will serve this Order without charge because:

- a. The Order is based on unlawful violence, a credible threat of violence, or stalking.
- b. The person in ① is entitled to a fee waiver.

12 Number of pages attached to this Order, if any: _____

Date: _____

Judicial Officer

Warnings and Notices to the Restrained Person in ②

You Cannot Have Guns or Firearms

You cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while this Order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to a law enforcement agency, any guns or other firearms that you have or control as stated in item ⑦ above. The court will require you to prove that you did so.

Notice Regarding Nonappearance at Hearing and Service of Order

If you have been personally served with this Temporary Restraining Order and form CH-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*, but you do not appear at the hearing either in person or by a lawyer, and a restraining order that is the same as this Temporary Restraining Order except for the expiration date is issued at the hearing, a copy of the order will be served on you by mail at the address in item ②.

If this address is not correct or you wish to verify that the Temporary Restraining Order was converted into a restraining order at the hearing without substantive change, or to find out the duration of the order, contact the clerk of the court.

After You Have Been Served With a Restraining Order

- Obey all the orders.
- Read form CH-120-INFO, *How Can I Respond to a Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders?*, to learn how to respond to this Order.
- If you want to respond, fill out form CH-120, *Response to Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders*, and file it with the court clerk. You do not have to pay any fee to file your response if the Request claims that you inflicted or threatened violence against or stalked the person in ①.
- You must have form CH-120 served by mail on the person in ① or that person’s attorney. You cannot do this yourself. The person who does the mailing should complete and sign form CH-250, *Proof of Service by Mail*. File the completed proof of service with the court clerk before the hearing date or bring it with you to the hearing.
- In addition to the response, you may file and have declarations served, signed by you and other persons who have personal knowledge of the facts. You may use form MC-030, *Declaration*, for this purpose. It is available from the clerk’s office at the court shown on page 1 of this form or at www.courts.ca.gov/forms. If you do not know how to prepare a declaration, you should see a lawyer.

This is a Court Order.



- Whether or not you file a response, you should attend the hearing. If you have any witnesses, they must also go to the hearing.
- At the hearing, the judge can make restraining orders against you that last for up to five years. Tell the judge why you disagree with the orders requested.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

Enforcing the Restraining Order

This order 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 Restraining and Protective Orders System (CARPOS). If the law enforcement agency has not received proof of service on the restrained person, the agency must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then must enforce it. Violations of this order are subject to criminal penalties.

Start Date and End Date of Orders

This order *starts* on the date next to the judge’s signature on page 4. The order *ends* on the expiration date in item ④ on page 1.

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. (Pen. Code, §§ 836(c)(1), 13701(b).) A violation of the order may be a violation of Penal Code section 166 or 273.6. Agencies are encouraged to enter violation messages into CARPOS.

Notice/Proof of Service

The law enforcement agency must first determine if the restrained person had notice of the order. Consider the restrained person “served” (given notice) if (Pen. Code, § 836(c)(2)):

- 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 informed of the order by an officer.

An officer can obtain information about the contents of the order and proof of service in CARPOS. If proof of service on the restrained person cannot be verified, the agency must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then enforce it.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

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

This is a Court Order.



Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities (see Pen. Code, § 136.2; Fam. Code, §§ 6383(h)(2), 6405(b)):

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes an EPO or a no-contact order, a criminal protective order (CPO) issued in a criminal case involving domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil restraining order that conflicts with the CPO. All orders in the civil restraining order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

(Clerk will fill out this part.)

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

—Clerk's Certificate—

I certify that this *Temporary Restraining Order* is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the court.

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

What is a civil harassment restraining order?

It is a court order that prohibits you from doing certain things and going to certain places.

What does the order do?

The court can order you to:

- Not contact the person who asked for the order
- Stay away from that person and the person’s home and workplace
- Not have any guns as long as the order is in effect

Who can ask for a civil harassment restraining order?

A person who is worried about safety because he or she has been or is being:

- Stalked
- Harassed
- Assaulted, including sexually, or
- Threatened with violence

I've been served with a request for civil harassment restraining orders. What do I do now?

Read the papers served on you very carefully. The *Notice of Court Hearing* tells you when to appear in court. There may also be a *Temporary Restraining Order* forbidding you from doing certain things. You must obey the order until the hearing.

What if I don't obey the order?

The police can arrest you. You can go to jail and pay a fine.

What if I don't agree with what the order says?

You still must obey the order until the hearing. If you disagree with the orders the person is asking for, fill out form CH-120, *Response to Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders*, before your hearing date and file it with the court. If you need to include attachments, you can use form MC-025. You can get the forms from legal publishers or on the Internet at www.courts.ca.gov. You also may be able to find them at your local courthouse or county law library.

Do I have to serve the other person with a copy of my response?

Yes. Have someone age 18 or older—**not you**—mail a copy of completed form CH-120 to the person who asked for the order (or that person’s lawyer). (This is called “service by mail.”)

The person who serves the form by mail must fill out form CH-250, *Proof of Service by Mail*. Have the person who did the mailing sign the original. Take the completed form back to the court clerk or bring it with you to the hearing.

Should I go to the court hearing?

Yes. You should go to court on the date listed on form CH-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*. If you do not go to the hearing, the judge can make orders against you without hearing from you.

CH-109 Notice of Court Hearing

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Person Seeking Protection

a. Your Full Name: _____

Your Lawyer (if you have one for this case):

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

b. Your Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information. If you do not have a lawyer and want to keep your home address private, you may give a different mailing address instead. You do not have to give telephone, fax, or e-mail.):

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of _____

Court mis in case number when form is filed.

Case Number: _____

2 Person From Whom Protection Is Sought

Full Name: _____

The court will complete the rest of this form.

3 Notice of Hearing

A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the person in (2):

Name and address of court if different from above: _____

Hearing Date: _____ Time: _____

Dept.: _____ Room: _____

4 Temporary Restraining Orders (Any orders granted are on Form CH-110, served with this notice.)

a. Temporary Restraining Orders for personal conduct and stay-away orders as requested in Form CH-100, Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders, are (check only one box below):

(1) All GRANTED until the court hearing.

(2) All DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

(3) Partly GRANTED and partly DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

Judicial Council of California, www.courts.ca.gov
Revised July 1, 2014, Mandatory Form
Code of Civil Procedure, § 527.6
Approved by CJD

Notice of Court Hearing (Civil Harassment Prevention)

CH-109, Page 1 of 2



How long does the order last?

If the court issued a temporary restraining order before the hearing, it will last until your hearing date. At that time, the court will decide to continue or cancel the order. Any order issued at the hearing can last for up to five years.

Do I need a lawyer?

Having a lawyer is always a good idea, but it is not required, and you are not entitled to a free court-appointed attorney. Ask the court clerk about free and low-cost legal services and self-help centers in your county.

Will I see the person who asked for the order at the court hearing?

Yes. Assume that the person who is asking for the order will attend the hearing. Do not talk to him or her unless the judge or that person's attorney says that you can.

Can I bring a witness to the court hearing?

Yes. You can bring witnesses or documents that support your case to the hearing. But if possible, you should also bring the witnesses' written statements of what they saw or heard. Their statements must be made under penalty of perjury. You can use form MC-030 for this.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]

What if I don't speak English?

When you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form INT-300, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-interpreter.htm.

What if I have a gun?

If a restraining order is issued, you cannot own, possess, or have a gun, other firearm, or ammunition while the order is in effect. If you have a gun or other firearm in your immediate possession or control, you must sell it to or store it with a licensed gun dealer, or turn it in to a law enforcement agency.

Can I agree with the protected person to cancel the order?

No. Once the order is issued, only the judge can change or cancel it. You or the protected person would have to file a request with the court to cancel the order.

What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court, you can use form MC-410, *Disability Accommodation Request*, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form MC-410-INFO, *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court*.

DRAFT

3/15/2022

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT

3/15/2022

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

Person in ① must complete items ①, ②, and ③ only.

① Protected Person

a. Your Full Name: _____

Your Lawyer (if you have one for this case)

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

b. Your Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information. If you do not have a lawyer and want to keep your home address private, you may give a different mailing address instead. You do not have to give telephone, fax, or email.)

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Email Address: _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

② Restrained Person

Full Name: _____

Description:

Gender: M F Nonbinary Height: _____ Weight: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____ Age: _____ Race: _____

Home Address (if known): _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Relationship to Protected Person: _____

③ Additional Protected Persons

In addition to the person named in ①, the following family or household members of that person are protected by the orders indicated below:

Full Name	Gender	Age	Lives with you?	How are they related to you?
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____

Check here if there are additional persons. List them on an attached sheet of paper and write "Attachment 3—Additional Protected Persons" as a title. You may use form MC-025, Attachment.

④ Expiration Date

This Order, except for any award of lawyer's fees, expires at

Time: _____ a.m. p.m. midnight on (date): _____

If no expiration date is written here, this Order expires three years from the date of issuance.

This is a Court Order.



5 Hearing

- a. There was a hearing on *(date)*: _____ at *(time)*: _____ in Dept.: _____ Room: _____
(Name of judicial officer): _____ made the orders at the hearing.
- b. These people were at the hearing:
 - (1) The person in ①. (3) The lawyer for the person in ① *(name)*: _____
 - (2) The person in ②. (4) The lawyer for the person in ② *(name)*: _____
 - Additional persons present are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 5.
- c. The hearing is continued. The parties must return to court on *(date)*: _____ at *(time)*: _____.

To the Person in ②:

The court has granted the orders checked below. If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may be sent to jail for up to one year, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both.

6 Personal Conduct Orders

- a. You must **not** do the following things to the person named in ①
 - and to the other protected persons listed in ③:
 - (1) Harass, intimidate, molest, attack, strike, stalk, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, abuse, destroy personal property of, or disturb the peace of the person.
 - (2) Contact the person, either directly or indirectly, in **any** way, including, but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by interoffice mail, by email, by text message, by fax, or by other electronic means.
 - (3) Take any action to obtain the person’s address or location. If this item (3) is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.
 - (4) Other *(specify)*: _____
 Other personal conduct orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 6a(4).
- b. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or process server or other person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this Order.

7 Stay-Away Orders

- a. You **must** stay at least _____ yards away from *(check all that apply)*:
 - (1) The person in ① .
 - (2) Each person in ③.
 - (3) The home of the person in ① .
 - (4) The job or workplace of the person in ①.
 - (5) The school of the person in ① .
 - (6) The school of the children of the person in ①.
 - (7) The place of child care of the children of the person in ① .
 - (8) The vehicle of the person in ①.
 - (9) Other *(specify)*: _____

- b. This stay-away order does not prevent you from going to or from your home or place of employment.

This is a Court Order.



8 No Guns or Other Firearms and Ammunition

- a. **You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.**
- b. If you have not already done so, you must:
 - Within 24 hours of being served with this Order, sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to a law enforcement agency, any guns or other firearms in your immediate possession or control.
 - File a receipt with the court within 48 hours of receiving this Order that proves that your guns or firearms have been turned in, sold, or stored. *(You may use form CH-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored, for the receipt.)*
- c. The court has received information that you own or possess a firearm.
- d. The court has made the necessary findings and applies the firearm relinquishment exemption under Code of Civil Procedure section 527.9(f). Under California law, the person in **(2)** is not required to relinquish this firearm *(specify make, model, and serial number of firearm(s))*: _____

The firearm must be in his or her physical possession only during scheduled work hours and during travel to and from his or her place of employment. Even if exempt under California law, the person in **(2)** may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.

9 Lawyer's Fees and Costs

The person in ___ must pay to the person in ___ the following amounts for

- lawyer's fees
- costs:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____

Additional items and amounts are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 9.

10 Possession and Protection of Animals

- a. The person in **(1)** is given the sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below, which are owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by him or her, or reside in his or her household. *(Identify animals by, e.g., type, breed, name, color, sex.)*

- b. The person in **(2)** must stay at least _____ yards away from, and not take, sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of, the animals listed above.

11 Other Orders (specify):

Additional orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 11.

This is a Court Order.



To the Person in ①:

12 Mandatory Entry of Order Into CARPOS Through CLETS

This Order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). *(Check one):*

- a. The clerk will enter this Order and its proof-of-service form into CARPOS.
- b. The clerk will transmit this Order and its proof-of-service form to a law enforcement agency to be entered into CARPOS.
- c. By the close of business on the date that this Order is made, the person in ① or his or her lawyer should deliver a copy of the Order and its proof-of-service form to the law enforcement agency listed below to enter into CARPOS:

Name of Law Enforcement Agency

Address (City, State, Zip)

- Additional law enforcement agencies are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 12.

13 Service of Order on Restrained Person

- a. The person in ② personally attended the hearing. No other proof of service is needed.
- b. The person in ② did not attend the hearing.
 - (1) Proof of service of form CH-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, was presented to the court. The judge's orders in this form are the same as in form CH-110 except for the expiration date. The person in ② must be served with this Order. Service may be by mail.
 - (2) The judge's orders in this form are different from the temporary restraining orders in form CH-110. Someone—but not anyone in ① or ③—must personally serve a copy of this Order on the person in ②.

14 No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person

The sheriff or marshal will serve this Order without charge because:

- a. The Order is based on unlawful violence, a credible threat of violence, or stalking.
- b. The person in ① is entitled to a fee waiver.

15 Number of pages attached to this Order, if any: _____

Date: _____

Judicial Officer

This is a Court Order.



Warning and Notice to the Restrained Person in 2:**You Cannot Have Guns or Firearms**

Unless item 8d is checked, you cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while this Order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to a law enforcement agency, any guns or other firearms that you have or control as stated in item 8 above. The court will require you to prove that you did so.

Instructions for Law Enforcement**Enforcing the Restraining Order**

This Order 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 Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS). 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 must advise the restrained person of the terms of the Order and then must enforce it. Violations of this Order are subject to criminal penalties.

Start Date and End Date of Orders

This Order *starts* on the date next to the judge's signature on page 4 and *ends* on the expiration date in item 4 on page 1.

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 it, the officer must arrest the restrained person. (Pen. Code, §§ 836(c)(1), 13701(b).) A violation of the order may be a violation of Penal Code section 166 or 273.6. Agencies are encouraged to enter violation messages into CARPOS.

Notice/Proof of Service

The law enforcement agency must first determine if the restrained person had notice of the order. Consider the restrained person "served" (given notice) if (Pen. Code, § 836(c)(2)):

- 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.

An officer can obtain information about the contents of the order and proof of service in CARPOS. If proof of service on the restrained person cannot be verified and the restrained person was not present at the court hearing, the agency must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then enforce it.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

Even if the protected person invites or consents to contact with the restrained person, this Order remains 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. (Pen. Code, § 13710(b).)

This is a Court Order.

Conflicting Orders—Priorities of Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities: *(See Pen. Code, § 136.2; Fam. Code, §§ 6383(h)(2), 6405(b).)*

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No-Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes an EPO or a no-contact order, a criminal protective order (CPO) issued in a criminal case involving domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil restraining order that conflicts with the CPO. All orders in the civil restraining order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

(Clerk will fill out this part.)
—Clerk's Certificate—

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

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

These instructions cannot cover all of the questions that may arise in a particular case. If you do not know what to do to protect your rights, you should see a lawyer.

What is a private postsecondary school violence protection order?

Under California law (Code Civ.Proc., § 527.85), courts can make orders to protect a student from being subjected to credible threats of violence that could be carried out on the school campus or facility. The procedure is only available with regard to students at private postsecondary institutions.

The court can order a person not to:

- Harass or threaten the student;
- Contact or go near the student; and
- Have a gun.

These orders will be enforced by law enforcement agencies.

Who can get this school violence protection order?

The chief administrative officer of a private postsecondary educational institution, or an officer or employee designated by the chief administrative officer to maintain order on the school campus or facility, may request court orders prohibiting credible threats of violence against a student. These orders must be requested by an officer of the institution that the student attends or is applying to.

- A “chief administrative officer” is the principal, president, or highest-ranking official of the private postsecondary educational institution.
- A “postsecondary educational institution” is a private institution of vocational, professional, or postsecondary education.

The statute differs from other California laws that allow victims of unlawful violence or credible threats of violence to ask the court for these orders **themselves**. If anyone other than a school officer wishes to apply to the court for an order prohibiting harassment, see *Can a Civil Harassment Restraining Order Help Me* (Form CH-100-INFO)?.

Who can be protected under this law?

Under this statute, the school officer can obtain a court order on behalf of a student that lasts up to three years. The order can also protect family or household members of the student and other students at the campus or facility who are similarly situated.

- A “student” is an adult currently enrolled in or applying for admission to a private postsecondary educational institution.
- The “respondent” is the person against whom the school official is requesting the protective order.

A school official may seek protection under this law if:

1. The student has suffered a credible threat of violence from any individual;
2. The credible threat of violence, while made off of the campus or facility, can reasonably be construed to be carried out or have been carried out at the school campus or facility;
3. The respondent’s conduct is not allowable as part of a legitimate labor dispute as permitted by Code of Civil Procedure section 527.3; and
4. The respondent is not engaged in constitutionally protected activity.

What forms must be used to get the order?

The following forms are needed to start the process:

1. *Petition for Private Postsecondary School Violence Restraining Orders (Petition)* (Form SV-100). This form tells the judge the facts of the case and what orders the petitioner and student want the court to make.
2. *Confidential CLETS Information* (Form CLETS-001). This form will provide law enforcement agencies with the information needed to enforce any orders that are granted.
3. *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form SV-109). This form tells the parties when the hearing on the petition will be held.
4. *Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)* (Form SV-110). A TRO can be issued to provide protection to the student until the hearing is held. It can be issued by the judge either with or without notice to the respondent.



5. *Private Postsecondary School Violence Restraining Order After Hearing (Order)* (Form SV-130). This form is signed by the court following the hearing. The order can last for up to three years depending on what the judge rules.

These forms are all **mandatory**—that is, they must be used in the school violence prevention proceeding.

6. *Proof of Personal Service* (Form SV-200). This form is used to show that the other party has been **served** with the petition and other forms as required by law.

Where can I get these forms?

You can get the forms from legal publishers or on the Internet at www.courts.ca.gov. You also may be able to find them at your local courthouse or county law library.

Do I need a lawyer?

The school official may be represented by a lawyer, but one is not required by law. Because the school official's lawyer will generally be representing the interests of the student, the student usually does not need his or her own lawyer. Whether or not the school official has a lawyer, the respondent may have one.

What steps are needed to get the court orders?

1. Fill in the **Petition** (Form SV-100) completely and fill in items 1–3 of the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form SV-109). If you are seeking a **TRO**, also fill out Form SV-110.
2. If you are seeking orders based on information from your student and others and not based on what you have personally observed, you **must** have each of those persons complete a declaration to attach to the **Petition** (Form SV-100). You may use Form MC-031, *Attached Declaration*.
3. Fill in *Confidential CLETS Information*, (Form CLETS-001), with as much information as you know. If the judge grants the order, the information on this form will be entered into a statewide protective-order database that will be available to law enforcement agencies if the order needs to be enforced.

4. If you are applying for a **TRO**, fill out Form SV-110 completely. The Petition and declarations must give the details of the credible threats of violence and the problems they have caused your student.

To obtain a **TRO**, you must notify the respondent of the request for the temporary order unless both of the following requirements are satisfied:

- a. It appears from facts shown on the petition that great or irreparable injury will result before the matter can be heard on notice; and
 - b. You or your attorney certifies one of the following to the court under oath:
 - (1) That within a reasonable time before presenting the petition to the court to ask for a **TRO**, you informed the respondent or the respondent's attorney when and where the request for a **TRO** would be made;
 - (2) That you in good faith attempted but were unable to inform the respondent and the respondent's attorney, specifying the efforts made to contact them; or
 - (3) That for reasons specified, you should not be required to inform the respondent or the respondent's attorney.
5. Take your original completed forms and copies to the clerk's office at the court. You will need at least three copies: one for you, one for the student, and one to serve on the respondent. If there are other persons to be protected by the order, you will need additional copies of the **TRO**. A protected person will need a copy of the **TRO** if it is necessary to call the police. The clerk will file the originals, assign a case number, and return the copies "file-stamped" to you. The clerk will write your hearing date on the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form SV-109).
 6. If you are seeking a **TRO** (Form SV-110), the clerk will tell you where and how to present your proposed order to a judge for consideration and signature. The court will decide within 24 hours whether or not to make the order. Sometimes the court decides right away. Ask the clerk if you should wait or come back later. If your request for a **TRO** is granted while you are still at the court, take the signed original back to the clerk to be filed.



7. If a **TRO** has been issued, ask the clerk whether you or your lawyer will need to deliver a file-stamped copy of the **TRO** to each law enforcement agency (police, marshal, or sheriff's office) that might be called on to enforce the order. If so, do so immediately.
- If the court issues a TRO, it will last until the hearing date.**
8. If the student does not speak English, when you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form INT-300, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-interpreter.htm.
9. Have the respondent personally **served** with copies of the **Petition** (Form SV-100), the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form SV-109), the **TRO** (Form SV-110) (if issued), a blank **Response** (Form SV-120), and a blank *Proof of Service of Response by Mail* (Form SV-250). You **cannot** serve the respondent yourself. Service may be made by a licensed process server, the sheriff's department, or any person 18 years of age or older, other than you, the student, or anyone to be protected by the order. For help with service, ask the court clerk for Form SV-200-INFO, *What Is "Proof of Personal Service"?*.
10. After the respondent has been personally **served**, the person who served the respondent must complete and sign the original *Proof of Personal Service* (Form SV-200). Take the signed original and copies back to the court clerk. The clerk will file the original and return "file-stamped" copies to you. Ask the clerk whether you should take a file-stamped copy to each law enforcement agency that might be called on to enforce the order. If so, do so immediately.

DRAFT

3/21/2022

**NOT APPROVED BY THE
JUDICIAL COUNCIL**

Service is essential. It tells the respondent about the order and the hearing. Without it, there cannot be a court hearing, and your temporary orders will no longer be good unless they are extended by the court. The respondent should be personally served immediately after the orders are signed by the judge, unless the court specifies a different time for service.



11. Go to court on the date shown at item 4 on the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form SV-109). You do not need to bring any witnesses, but it helps to have more proof of the violence or threats than just one person’s word.

You can bring to the hearing:

- Witnesses
- Written statements from witnesses made under oath
- Photos
- Medical or police reports
- Damaged property
- Threatening letters, e-mails, or telephone messages

The court may or may not let witnesses speak at the hearing. So, if possible, you should bring their written statements under oath to the hearing. (You can use Form MC-030, *Declaration*.)

The respondent has the right to attend the hearing, but he or she does not have the right to speak to the student or to any other person seeking protection. If anyone is afraid, tell the court officer.

12. If the judge signs the **Order** (Form SV-130), ask the clerk to provide you with a file-stamped copy for each person to be protected. Ask the clerk whether you or your attorney will need to deliver a file-stamped copy of the **Order** to each law enforcement agency that might be called on to enforce the order. If so, do so immediately.

13. If the respondent attended the hearing and heard the terms of the **Order** from the court, no additional proof of service is necessary. If the respondent did not attend the hearing, but the **Order** issued is the same as the TRO (except for the termination date), the **Order** may be served on the respondent by mail. File Form SV-260, *Proof of Service of Order After Hearing by Mail*. If the respondent did not attend the hearing and the **Order** differs from the TRO, arrange to have him or her personally **served** with a copy of the **Order**. File the completed *Proof of Personal Service* (Form SV-200) with the court. Give a file-stamped copy of the **Order** and proof of service to your student and to each other protected person. Keep at least one copy for yourself.

14. Once the order is issued, only the judge can change or cancel it. You or the respondent would have to file a request with the court to cancel the order.

15. If the respondent does not obey the order, call the police. The respondent can be arrested and charged with a crime.

What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court, you can use form MC-410, *Disability Accommodation Request*, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form MC-410-INFO, *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court*.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT
3/15/2022
**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

1 Petitioner (Educational Institution Officer or Employee)

a. Name: _____
Lawyer for Petitioner *(if any, for this case)*:
Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
Firm Name: _____
b. Your Address *(If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information.)*:
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
Email Address: _____

2 Student (Protected Person)

Full Name: _____

3 Respondent (Restrained Person)

Full Name: _____

Description:

Gender: M F Nonbinary Height: _____ Weight: _____ Date of Birth: _____
Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____ Age: _____ Race: _____
Home Address *(if known)*: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Relationship to Student: _____

4 Additional Protected Persons

In addition to the student, the following family or household members or other students are protected by the temporary orders indicated below:

<u>Full Name</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Household Member?</u>	<u>Relation to Student</u>
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____

Additional protected persons are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 4.

5 Expiration Date

This Order expires at the end of the hearing scheduled for the date and time below:

Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m. p.m.

This is a Court Order.



To the Person in ②:

The court has issued the temporary orders checked as granted below. If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may have to go to jail for up to one year, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both.

⑥ Personal Conduct Orders

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows:

a. You are ordered **not** do the following things to the student

and to the other protected persons listed in ④:

- (1) Harass, molest, strike, assault (sexually or otherwise), batter, abuse, destroy personal property of, or disturb the peace of the person.
- (2) Commit acts of violence or make threats of violence against the person.
- (3) Follow or stalk the person during school hours or to or from the school.
- (4) Contact the person, either directly or indirectly, in **any** way, including, but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by email, by fax, or by other electronic means.
- (5) Enter the person's school.
- (6) Take any action to obtain the person's address or locations. If this item is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.
- (7) Other (*specify*):
 Other personal conduct orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 6a(7).

b. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or a process server or other person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order. However, you may have your papers served by mail on the petitioner.

⑦ Stay-Away Order

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows:

a. You must stay at least _____ yards away from (*check all that apply*):

- (1) The student
- (2) Each other protected person listed in ④
- (3) The school
- (4) The student's home
- (5) The student's job or workplace
- (6) The student's children's school
- (7) The student's children's place of child care
- (8) The student's vehicle
- (9) Other (*specify*):

b. This stay-away order does not prevent you from going to or from your home or place of employment.

This is a Court Order.



8 No Guns or Other Firearms and Ammunition

- a. You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.
- b. You must:
 - (1) Sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms in your immediate possession or control. This must be done within 24 hours of being served with this Order.
 - (2) File a receipt with the court within 48 hours of receiving this Order that proves that your guns or firearms have been turned in, sold, or stored. *(You may use form SV-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored for the receipt.)*
- c. The court has received information that you own or possess a firearm.

9 Other Orders

- Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows *(specify):*

- Additional orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 9.

To the Person in 1:

10 Mandatory Entry of Order Into CARPOS Through CLETS

This Order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). *(Check one):*

- a. The clerk will enter this Order and its proof-of-service form into CARPOS.
- b. The clerk will transmit this Order and its proof-of-service form to a law enforcement agency to be entered into CARPOS.
- c. By the close of business on the date that this Order is made, the petitioner or the petitioner’s lawyer should deliver a copy of the Order and its proof-of-service form to the law enforcement agencies listed below to enter into CARPOS:

Name of Law Enforcement Agency	Address <i>(City, State, Zip)</i>

- Additional law enforcement agencies are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 10.

11 No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person Ordered Not Ordered

The sheriff or marshal will serve this Order without charge because:

- a. The Order is based on a credible threat of violence or stalking.
- b. The petitioner is entitled to a fee waiver.

This is a Court Order.



⑫ Number of pages attached to this Order, if any: _____

Date: _____

Judicial Officer

Warnings and Notices to the Restrained Person in ②

You Cannot Have Guns or Firearms

You cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while this Order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms that you have or control as stated in item ⑧ above. The court will require you to prove that you did so.

Notice Regarding Nonappearance at Hearing and Service of Order

If you have been personally served with this Temporary Restraining Order and form SV-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*, but you do not appear at the hearing either in person or by a lawyer, and a restraining order that is the same as this Temporary Restraining Order except for the expiration date is issued at the hearing, a copy of the order will be served on you by mail at the address in item ③.

If this address is not correct or you wish to verify that the Temporary Restraining Order was converted into a restraining order at the hearing without substantive change, or to find out the duration of the order, contact the clerk of the court.

After You Have Been Served With a Restraining Order

- Obey all the orders. Any intentional violation of this Order is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or by imprisonment in a county jail, or by both fine and imprisonment. (Pen. Code, § 273.6.)
- Read form SV-120-INFO, *How Can I Respond to a Petition for Orders to Stop Private Postsecondary School Violence?*, to learn how to respond to this Order.
- If you want to respond, fill out form SV-120, *Response to Petition for Orders to Stop Private Postsecondary School Violence*, and file it with the court clerk. You do not have to pay any fee to file your response if the petition claims that you threatened violence against or stalked the student, or placed the student in reasonable fear of violence.
- You must have form SV-120 served on the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney by mail. You cannot do this yourself. The person who does the service should complete and sign form SV-250, *Proof of Service of Response by Mail*. File the completed proof of service with the court clerk before the hearing date or bring it with you to the hearing.
- In addition to the response, you may file and have declarations served, signed by you and other persons who have personal knowledge of the facts. You may use form MC-030, *Declaration*, for this purpose. It is available from the clerk's office at the court shown on page 1 of this form or at www.courts.ca.gov/forms. If you do not know how to prepare a declaration, you should see a lawyer.
- Whether or not you file a response, you should attend the hearing. If you have any witnesses, they must also go to the hearing.
- At the hearing, the judge can make restraining orders against you that last for up to three years. Tell the judge why you disagree with the orders requested.

This is a Court Order.



Instructions for Law Enforcement

Enforcing the Restraining Order

This order 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 Restraining and Protective Orders System (CARPOS). Agencies are encouraged to enter violation messages into CARPOS. If the law enforcement agency has not received proof of service on the restrained person, the agency must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then must enforce it. Violations of this order are subject to criminal penalties.

Start Date and End Date of Orders

This order *starts* on the date next to the judge’s signature on page 4. The order *ends* on the expiration date in item 5 on page 1.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

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

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities: (See Pen. Code, § 136.2, Fam. Code, §§ 6383(h)(2), 6405(b).)

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes an EPO or a no-contact order, a criminal protective order (CPO) issued in a criminal case involving domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil restraining order that conflicts with the CPO. All orders in the civil restraining order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

(Clerk will fill out this part.)
—Clerk's Certificate—

Clerk’s Certificate
 [seal]

I certify that this *Temporary Restraining Order* is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the court.

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

What is a private postsecondary school violence restraining order?

It is a court order that prohibits you from doing certain things and going certain places.

What does the order do?

The court can order you to:

- Not contact the student who is protected by the order
- Stay away from the student and the student’s home, school and other places
- Not have any guns as long as the order is in effect

Who can ask for a private postsecondary school violence restraining order?

A school official at a private postsecondary school can ask for an order on behalf of an adult student who is worried about his or her safety because he or she has suffered a credible threat of violence that could be carried out on the school campus or facility.

I've been served with a petition for private postsecondary school violence restraining orders. What do I do now?

Read the papers served on you very carefully. The *Notice of Court Hearing* tells you when to appear in court. There may also be a *Temporary Restraining Order* forbidding you from doing certain things. You must obey the order until the hearing.

What if I don't obey the order?

The police can arrest you. You can go to jail and pay a fine.

What if I don't agree with what the order says?

You still must obey the order until the hearing. If you disagree with the orders the person is asking for, fill out Form SV-120, *Response to Petition for Private Postsecondary School Violence Restraining Orders*, before your hearing date and file it with the court. If you need to include attachments, you can use Form MC-025. You can get the forms from legal publishers or on the Internet at www.courts.ca.gov. You also may be able to find them at your local courthouse or county law library.

Do I have to serve the other person with a copy of my response?

Yes. Have someone age 18 or older—not you—mail a copy of completed Form SV-120 to the person named in item ① of the petition Form SV-110 (or that person’s lawyer). (This is called “service by mail.”)

The person who serves the form by mail for you must fill out Form SV-250, *Proof of Service of Response by Mail*. Have the person who did the mailing sign the original. Take the completed form back to the court clerk or bring it with you to the hearing.

Should I go to the court hearing?

Yes. You should go to court on the date listed on Form SV-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*. If you do not go to the hearing, the judge can make orders against you without hearing from you.

SV-109 Notice of Court Hearing Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

① **Petitioner (Educational Institution Officer or Employee)**

a. Name: _____
Lawyer for Petitioner (if any for this case):
 Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
 Firm Name: _____

b. Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information.):
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
 E-Mail Address: _____

② **Student in Need of Protection**
 Full Name: _____

③ **Respondent (Person From Whom Protection Is Sought)**
 Full Name: _____

The court will complete the rest of this form.

④ **Notice of Hearing**
 A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the respondent:

Hearing Date	Date: _____	Time: _____	Name and address of court if different from above: Dept.: _____ Room: _____
---------------------	-------------	-------------	--

⑤ **Temporary Restraining Orders** (Any orders granted are on Form SV-110, served with this notice.)

a. Temporary Restraining Orders for personal conduct and stay away orders as requested in Form SV-100, *Request for Private Postsecondary School Violence Restraining Orders*, are (check only one box below):

(1) All GRANTED until the court hearing.

(2) All DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

(3) Partly GRANTED and partly DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

Judicial Council of California, www.courts.ca.gov
 Revised January 5, 2012, Mandatory Form
 Code of Civil Procedure, § 527.85
 Approved by DOJ

Notice of Court Hearing
 (Private Postsecondary School Violence Prevention)

SV-109, Page 1 of 3



How long does the order last?

If the court issued a temporary restraining order before the hearing, it will last until your hearing date. At that time, the court will decide to continue or cancel the order. Any order issued at the hearing can last for up to three years.

Do I need a lawyer?

Having a lawyer is always a good idea, but it is not required, and you are not entitled to a free court-appointed attorney. Ask the court clerk about free and low-cost legal services and self-help centers in your county.

Will I see the student at the court hearing?

Yes. Assume that the student will attend the hearing. Do not talk to him or her unless the judge or that person's attorney says that you can.

Can I bring a witness to the court hearing?

Yes. You can bring witnesses or documents that support your case to the hearing. But if possible, you should also bring the witnesses' written statements of what they saw or heard. Their statements must be made under penalty of perjury. You can use Form MC-030 for this.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]

What if I don't speak English?

When you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form INT-300, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-interpreter.htm.

What if I have a gun?

If a restraining order is issued, you cannot own, possess, or have a gun, other firearm, or ammunition while the order is in effect. If you have a gun or other firearm in your immediate possession or control, you must sell it to or store it with a licensed gun dealer, or turn it in to a law enforcement agency.

Can I agree with the protected person to cancel the order?

No. Once the order is issued, only the judge can change or cancel it. You or the school official would have to file a request with the court to cancel the order.

What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court, you can use form MC-410, *Disability Accommodation Request*, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form MC-410-INFO, *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court*.

DRAFT

3/21/2022

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

**Private Postsecondary School
Violence Restraining Order After
Hearing**

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT

3/15/2022

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

1 Petitioner (Educational Institution Officer or Employee)

a. Name: _____

Lawyer for Petitioner *(if any, for this case)*

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

b. Your Address *(If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information.)*

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Email Address: _____

2 Student (Protected Person)

Full Name: _____

3 Respondent (Restrained Person)

Full Name: _____

Description

Gender: M F Nonbinary Height: _____ Weight: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____ Age: _____ Race: _____

Home Address *(if known)*: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Relationship to Protected Person: _____

4 Additional Protected Persons

In addition to the student, the following family or household members or other students are protected by the temporary orders indicated below:

Full Name	Gender	Age	Household Member?	Relation to student
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____

Additional protected persons are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 4.

5 Expiration Date

This Order, except for any award of lawyer's fees, expires at

Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m. p.m.

If no expiration date is written here, this Order expires three years from the date of issuance.

This is a Court Order.



6 Hearing

- a. There was a hearing on *(date)*: _____ at *(time)*: _____ in Dept.: _____ Room: _____
(Name of judicial officer): _____ made the orders at the hearing.
- b. These people were at the hearing:
- (1) The petitioner/school representative *(name)*: _____
- (2) The lawyer for the petitioner/school *(name)*: _____
- (3) The student (4) The lawyer for the student *(name)*: _____
- (5) The respondent (6) The lawyer for the respondent *(name)*: _____
- Additional persons present are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 6b.
- c. The hearing is continued. The parties must return to court on *(date)*: _____ at *(time)*: _____.

To the Respondent:

The court has granted the orders checked below. If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may be sent to jail for up to one year, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both.

7 Personal Conduct Orders

- a. You are ordered **not** do the following things to the student
- and to the other protected persons listed in **4**:
- (1) Harass, molest, strike, assault (sexually or otherwise), batter, abuse, destroy personal property of, or disturb the peace of the person.
- (2) Commit acts of violence or make threats of violence against the person.
- (3) Follow or stalk the person during school hours or to or from the school.
- (4) Contact the person, either directly or indirectly, in **any** way, including, but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by interoffice mail, by email, by text message, by fax, or by other electronic means.
- (5) Enter the person's school.
- (6) Take any action to obtain the person's address or locations. If this item is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.
- (7) Other *(specify)*:
 Other personal conduct orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 7a(7).

- b. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or a process server or other person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order.

This is a Court Order.



8 Stay-Away Orders

- a. You **must** stay at least _____ yards away from (*check all that apply*):
- (1) The student.
 - (2) Each other protected person listed in **4**.
 - (3) The school.
 - (4) The student's home.
 - (5) The student's job or workplace.
 - (6) The student's children's school.
 - (7) The student's children's place of child care.
 - (8) The student's vehicle.
 - (9) Other (*specify*): _____

- b. This stay-away order does not prevent you from going to or from your home or place of employment.

9 No Guns or Other Firearms and Ammunition

- a. You **cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.**
- b. If you have not already done so, you must:
- (1) Sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms in your immediate possession or control. This must be done within 24 hours of being served with this Order.
 - (2) File a receipt with the court within 48 hours of receiving this Order that proves that your guns have been turned in, sold, or stored. (*You may use form SV-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored, for the receipt.*)
- c. The court has received information that you own or possess a firearm.
- d. The court has made the necessary findings and applies the firearm relinquishment exemption under Code of Civil Procedure section 527.9(f). Under California law, the respondent is not required to relinquish this firearm (*specify make, model, and serial number of firearm(s)*): _____

The firearm must be in his or her physical possession only during scheduled work hours and during travel to and from his or her place of employment. Even if exempt under California law, the respondent may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.

10 **Costs**

You must pay the following amounts for costs to the petitioner:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____

Additional amounts are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 10.

This is a Court Order.



11 **Other Orders** (*specify*):

Additional orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 11.

To the Person in 1:

12 **Mandatory Entry of Order Into CARPOS Through CLETS**

This Order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). (*Check one*):

- a. The clerk will enter this Order and its proof-of-service form into CARPOS.
- b. The clerk will transmit this Order and its proof-of-service form to a law enforcement agency to be entered into CARPOS.
- c. By the close of business on the date that this Order is made, the petitioner or the petitioner’s lawyer should deliver a copy of the Order and its proof-of-service form to the law enforcement agency listed below to enter into CARPOS:

Name of Law Enforcement Agency

Address (City, State, Zip)

Additional law enforcement agencies are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 12.

13 **Service of Order on Respondent**

- a. The respondent personally attended the hearing. No other proof of service is needed.
- b. The respondent did not attend the hearing.
 - (1) Proof of service of form SV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, was presented to the court. The judge’s orders in this form are the same as in form SV-110 except for the expiration date. The respondent must be served with this Order. Service may be by mail.
 - (2) The judge’s orders in this form are different from the temporary restraining orders in form SV-110. Someone—but not the petitioner or anyone protected by this order—must personally serve a copy of this Order on the respondent.

14 **No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person**

The sheriff or marshal will serve this Order without charge because the Order is based on a credible threat of violence or stalking.

15 Number of pages attached to this Order, if any: _____

Date: _____

Judicial Officer



Warning and Notice to the Respondent:

You Cannot Have Guns or Firearms

Unless item 9d is checked, you cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while this Order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms that you have or control as stated in item ⑨. The court will require you to prove that you did so.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

Enforcing the Restraining Order

This Order 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 Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS). Agencies are encouraged to enter violation messages into CARPOS. 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 must advise the restrained person of the terms of the Order and then must enforce it. Violations of this Order are subject to criminal penalties.

Start Date and End Date of Orders

This Order *starts* on the date next to the judge's signature on page 4 and *ends* on the expiration date in item ⑤ on page 1.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

Even if the protected person invites or consents to contact with the restrained person, this Order remains 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. (Pen. Code, § 13710(b).)

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities: (See Pen. Code, § 136.2, Fam. Code, §§ 6383(h)(2), 6405(b).)

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes an EPO or a no-contact order, a criminal protective order (CPO) issued in a criminal case involving domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil restraining order that conflicts with the CPO. All orders in the civil restraining order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

This is a Court Order.



Case Number:

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

(Clerk will fill out this part.)

—Clerk's Certificate—

I certify that this *Private Postsecondary School Violence Restraining Order After Hearing* is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the court.

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

These instructions cannot cover all of the questions that may arise in a particular case. If you do not know what to do to protect your rights, you should see a lawyer.

What is a workplace violence protective order?

Under California law (Code Civ. Proc., § 527.8), courts can make orders to protect an employee from suffering unlawful violence or credible threats of violence at the workplace.

The court can order a person not to:

- Harass or threaten the employee;
- Contact or go near the employee; and
- Have a gun.

These orders will be enforced by law enforcement agencies.

Who can get a workplace violence protective order?

Employers can obtain court orders prohibiting unlawful violence or credible threats of violence against their employees. To get an order under this law, the petitioner **must** be an employer. An employer is defined as:

- Every person engaged in any business or enterprise in this state that has one or more persons in service under any appointment, contract of hire, or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, irrespective of whether such person is the owner of the business or is operating on a concessionaire or other basis. (Lab. Code, § 350(a).)
- A federal, state, or local public agency; a city, county, district, or public corporation. (Code Civ. Proc., § 527.8 (b)(3).)

Before completing the forms needed to obtain court orders under this statute, make certain you meet the definition of “employer” as defined above.

The statute differs from other California laws that allow victims of unlawful violence or credible threats of violence to ask the court for these orders **themselves**. If anyone other than the employer wishes to apply to the court for an order prohibiting harassment, see *Can a Civil Harassment Restraining Order Help Me (Form CH-100-INFO)?*

Who can an employer protect under this law?

Under this statute, an employer can obtain a court order that lasts up to three years on behalf of an employee. The order can also protect certain family or household members of the employee and other employees at the employee’s workplace or at other workplaces of the employer.

California law defines “employees” as:

- Every person, including aliens and minors, rendering actual service in any business for an employer, whether gratuitously or for wages or pay; whether the wages or pay are measured by the standard of time, piece, task, commission, or other method of calculation; and whether the service is rendered on a commission, concessionaire, or other basis. (Lab. Code, § 350(b).)
- Members of boards of directors and public officers.
- Volunteers or independent contractors who perform services for the employer at the employer’s work site.

The “respondent” is the person against whom the employer is requesting the protective order.

An employer may seek protection under this law if:

1. An employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual;
2. The unlawful violence was carried out in the workplace, or the threat of violence can reasonably be construed to be carried out in the workplace;
3. The respondent’s conduct is not allowable as part of a legitimate labor dispute as permitted by Code of Civil Procedure section 527.3; and
4. The respondent is not engaged in constitutionally protected activity.

What forms must be used to get the order?

1. *Petition for Orders Workplace Violence Restraining Orders (Petition)* (Form WV-100). This form tells the judge the facts of the petitioner’s case and what orders the petitioner and employee want the court to make.
2. *Confidential CLETS Information* (Form CLETS-001). This form will provide law enforcement agencies with the information needed to enforce any orders that are granted.
3. *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form WV-109). This form tells the parties when the hearing on the petition will be held.

4. *Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)* (Form WV-110). A TRO can be issued to provide protection to the employee until the hearing is held. It can be issued by the judge either with or without notice to the respondent.

5. *Workplace Violence Restraining Order After Hearing (Order)* (Form WV-130). This is the form signed by the court following the hearing. The order can last for up to three years depending on what the judge rules.

These forms are all **mandatory**—that is, they must be used in the workplace violence prevention proceeding.

6. *Proof of Personal Service* (Form WV-200). This form is used to show that the other party has been **served** with the petition and other forms as required by law.

Where can I get these forms?

You can get the forms from legal publishers or on the Internet at www.courts.ca.gov. You also may be able to find them at your local courthouse or county law library.

Do I need a lawyer?

The employer may be represented by a lawyer, but one is not required by law unless the employer is a corporation. Because the employer’s lawyer will generally be representing the interests of the employee, the employee usually does not need his or her own lawyer. Whether or not the employer has a lawyer, the respondent may have one.

What steps are needed to get the court orders?

1. Fill in the **Petition** (Form WV-100) completely and fill in items 1–3 of the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form WV-109). If you are seeking a **TRO**, also fill out Form WV-110.
2. If you are seeking orders based on information from your employee and others and not based on what you have personally observed, you **must** have each of those persons complete a declaration to attach to the **Petition** (Form WV-100). You may use Form MC-031, *Attached Declaration*.

3. Fill in *Confidential CLETS Information (Form CLETS-001)* with as much information as you know. If the judge grants the order, the information on this form will be entered into a statewide protective-order database that will be available to law enforcement agencies if the order needs to be enforced.

4. If you are applying for a **TRO**, fill out Form WV-110 completely. The petition and the declarations must give the details of the recent acts of violence or credible threats of violence and the problems they have caused your employee.

To obtain a **TRO**, you must notify the respondent of the request for the temporary order unless both of the following requirements are satisfied:

- a. It appears from facts shown on the petition that great or irreparable injury will result before the matter can be heard on notice; and
- b. You or your attorney certifies one of the following to the court under oath:
 - (1) That within a reasonable time before presenting the petition to the court to ask for a TRO, you informed the respondent or the respondent’s attorney when and where the request for a TRO would be made;
 - (2) That you in good faith attempted but were unable to inform the respondent and the respondent’s attorney, specifying the efforts made to contact them; or
 - (3) That for reasons specified, you should not be required to inform the respondent or the respondent’s attorney.

5. Take your original completed forms and copies to the clerk’s office at the court. You will need at least three copies: one for you, one for the employee, and one to serve on the respondent. If there are other persons to be protected by the order, you will need additional copies of the **TRO**. A protected person will need a copy of the **TRO** if it is necessary to call the police. The clerk will file the originals, assign a case number, and return the copies “file-stamped” to you. The clerk will write your hearing date on the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form WV-109).



6. If you are seeking a **TRO** (Form WV-110), the clerk will tell you where and how to present your proposed order to a judge for consideration and signature. The court will decide within 24 hours whether or not to make the order. Sometimes the court decides right away. Ask the clerk if you should wait or come back later. If your request for a **TRO** is granted while you are still at the court, take the signed original back to the clerk to be filed.
7. If a **TRO** has been issued, ask the clerk whether you or your lawyer will need to deliver a file-stamped copy of the **TRO** to each law enforcement agency (police, marshal, or sheriff’s office) that might be called on to enforce the order. If so, do so immediately.
10. After the respondent has been personally **served**, the person who served the respondent must complete and sign the original *Proof of Personal Service* (Form WV-200). Take the signed original and copies back to the court clerk. The clerk will file the original and return “file-stamped” copies to you. Ask the clerk whether you should take a file-stamped copy to each law enforcement agency that might be called on to enforce the order. If so, do so immediately.

If the court issues a TRO, it will last until the hearing date.

DRAFT

3/21/2022

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

8. If the employee does not speak English, when you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form INT-300, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-interpreter.htm.
9. Have the respondent personally **served** with copies of the **Petition** (Form WV-100), the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form WV-109), the **TRO** (Form WV-110) (if issued), a blank **Response** (Form WV-120), and a blank *Proof of Service of Response by Mail* (Form WV-250). You **cannot** serve the respondent yourself. Service may be made by a licensed process server, the sheriff’s department, or any person 18 years of age or older, other than you, the employee, or anyone to be protected by the order. For help with service, ask the court clerk for Form WV-200-INFO, *What Is “Proof of Personal Service”?*.

Service is essential. It tells the respondent about the order and the hearing. Without it, there cannot be a court hearing, and your temporary orders will no longer be good unless they are extended by the court. The respondent should be personally served immediately after the orders are signed by the judge, unless the court specifies a different time for service.

11. Go to court on the date shown at item 4 on the *Notice of Court Hearing* (Form WV-109). You do not need to bring any witnesses, but it helps to have more proof of the violence or threats than just one person's word.

You can bring to the hearing:

- Witnesses
- Written statements from witnesses made under oath
- Photos
- Medical or police reports
- Damaged property
- Threatening letters, e-mails, or telephone messages

The court may or may not let witnesses speak at the hearing. So, if possible, you should bring their written statements under oath to the hearing. (You can use Form MC-030, *Declaration*.)

The respondent has the right to attend the hearing, but he or she does not have the right to speak to the employee or to any other person seeking protection. If anyone is afraid, tell the court officer.

12. If the judge signs the **Order** (Form WV-130), ask the clerk to provide you with a file-stamped copy for each person to be protected. Ask the clerk whether you or your attorney will need to deliver a file-stamped copy of the **Order** to each law enforcement agency that might be called on to enforce the order. If so, do so immediately.

13. If the respondent attended the hearing and heard the terms of the **Order** from the court, no additional proof of service is necessary. If the respondent did not attend the hearing, but the **Order** issued is the same as the TRO (except for the termination date), the **Order** may be served on the respondent by mail. File Form WV-260, *Proof of Service of Order After Hearing by Mail*. If the respondent did not attend the hearing and the **Order** differs from the TRO, arrange to have him or her personally **served** with a copy of the **Order**. File the completed *Proof of Personal Service* (Form WV-200) with the court. Give a file-stamped copy of the **Order** and proof of service to your employee and to each other protected person. Keep at least one copy for yourself.

14. Once the order is issued, only the judge can change or cancel it. You or the respondent would have to file a request with the court to cancel the order.

WV-109

Notice of Court Hearing

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Petitioner (Employer)

a. Name: _____
 Lawyer for Petitioner (if any for this case):
 Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
 Firm Name: _____

b. Address (if you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information):
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
 E-Mail Address: _____

Fill in court name and street address:
 Superior Court of California, County of _____

Fill in case number:
 Case Number: _____

2 Employee in Need of Protection
 Full Name: _____

3 Respondent (Person From Whom Protection Is Sought)
 Full Name: _____

The court will complete the rest of this form.

4 Notice of Hearing

A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the respondent:

Name and address of court if different from above:

Hearing Date	Date: _____	Time: _____	
	Dept.: _____	Room: _____	

5 Temporary Restraining Orders (Any orders granted are on Form WV-110, served with this notice.)

a. Temporary Restraining Orders for personal conduct and stay away orders as requested in Form WV-100, Request for Workplace Violence Restraining Orders, are (check only one box below):

(1) All GRANTED until the court hearing.

(2) All DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

(3) Partly GRANTED and partly DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

Judicial Council of California, www.courts.ca.gov
 Revised January 1, 2012, Mandatory Form
 Code of Civil Procedure, § 527.8
 Approved by DOJ

Notice of Court Hearing
 (Workplace Violence Prevention)

WV-109, Page 1 of 3
 →

15. If the respondent does not obey the order, call the police. The respondent can be arrested and charged with a crime.

What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court, you can use form MC-410, *Disability Accommodation Request*, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form MC-410-INFO, *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court*.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT
3/15/2022
**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

1 Petitioner (Employer)

a. Name: _____
Lawyer for Petitioner (if any, for this case):
Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
Firm Name: _____
b. Your Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information.):
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
Email Address: _____

2 Employee (Protected Person)

Full Name: _____

3 Respondent (Restrained Person)

Full Name: _____
Description: _____

Gender: M F Nonbinary Height: _____ Weight: _____ Date of Birth: _____
Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____ Age: _____ Race: _____
Home Address (if known): _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Relationship to Employee: _____

4 Additional Protected Persons

In addition to the employee, the following family or household members or other employees are protected by the temporary orders indicated below:

Full Name	Gender	Age	Household Member?	Relation to Employee
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____

Additional protected persons are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 4.

5 Expiration Date

This Order expires at the end of the hearing scheduled for the date and time below:

Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m. p.m.

This is a Court Order.

To the Respondent:

The court has issued the temporary orders checked as granted below. If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may have to go to jail for up to one year, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both.

6 Personal Conduct Orders

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows:

a. You are ordered **not** do the following things to the employee

and to the other protected persons listed in **4**:

- (1) Harass, molest, strike, assault (sexually or otherwise), batter, abuse, destroy personal property of, or disturb the peace of the person.
- (2) Commit acts of violence or make threats of violence against the person.
- (3) Follow or stalk the person during work hours or to or from the place of work.
- (4) Contact the person, either directly or indirectly, in **any** way, including, but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by email, by fax, or by other electronic means.
- (5) Enter the workplace of the person.
- (6) Take any action to obtain the person's address or locations. If this item is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.
- (7) Other (*specify*):
 Other personal conduct orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 6a(7).

b. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or a process server or other person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order. However, you may have your papers served by mail on the petitioner.

7 Stay-Away Order

Not Requested Denied Until the Hearing Granted as Follows:

a. You **must** stay at least _____ yards away from (*check all that apply*):

- (1) The employee
- (2) Each other protected person listed in **4**
- (3) The employee's workplace
- (4) The employee's home
- (5) The employee's school
- (6) The employee's children's school
- (7) The employee's children's place of child care
- (8) The employee's vehicle
- (9) Other (*specify*):

b. This stay-away order does not prevent you from going to or from your home or place of employment.

This is a Court Order.



8 No Guns or Other Firearms and Ammunition

- a. You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.
- b. You must:
 - (1) Sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms in your immediate possession or control. This must be done within 24 hours of being served with this Order.
 - (2) File a receipt with the court within 48 hours of receiving this Order that proves that your guns or firearms have been turned in, sold, or stored. *(You may use form WV-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored for the receipt.)*
- c. The court has received information that you own or possess a firearm.

9 Other Orders

- Not Requested** **Denied Until the Hearing** **Granted as Follows (specify):**

- Additional orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 9.

To the Petitioner:

10 Mandatory Entry of Order Into CARPOS Through CLETS

This Order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). *(Check one):*

- a. The clerk will enter this Order and its proof-of-service form into CARPOS.
- b. The clerk will transmit this Order and its proof-of-service form to a law enforcement agency to be entered into CARPOS.
- c. By the close of business on the date that this Order is made, the employer or the employer’s lawyer should deliver a copy of the Order and its proof-of-service form to the law enforcement agencies listed below to enter into CARPOS:

Name of Law Enforcement Agency

Address (City, State, Zip)

- Additional law enforcement agencies are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 10.

11 No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person Ordered Not Ordered

The sheriff or marshal will serve this Order without charge because:

- a. The Order is based on a credible threat of violence or stalking.
- b. The petitioner is entitled to a fee waiver.

This is a Court Order.



⑫ Number of pages attached to this Order, if any: _____

Date: _____

Judicial Officer

Warnings and Notices to the Restrained Person in ②

You Cannot Have Guns or Firearms

You cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while this Order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms that you have or control as stated in item ⑧ above. The court will require you to prove that you did so.

Notice Regarding Nonappearance at Hearing and Service of Order

If you have been personally served with this Temporary Restraining Order and form WV-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*, but you do not appear at the hearing either in person or by a lawyer, and a restraining order that is the same as this Temporary Restraining Order except for the expiration date is issued at the hearing, a copy of the order will be served on you by mail at the address in item ③.

If this address is not correct or you wish to verify that the Temporary Restraining Order was converted into a restraining order at the hearing without substantive change, or to find out the duration of the order, contact the clerk of the court.

After You Have Been Served With a Restraining Order

- Obey all the orders. Any intentional violation of this Order is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or by imprisonment in a county jail, or by both fine and imprisonment. (Pen. Code, § 273.6.)
- Read form WV-120-INFO, *How Can I Respond to a Petition for Orders to Stop Workplace Violence?*, to learn how to respond to this Order.
- If you want to respond, fill out form WV-120, *Response to Petition for Workplace Violence Restraining Orders*, and file it with the court clerk. You do not have to pay any fee to file your response if the petition claims that you threatened violence against or stalked the employee, or placed the employee in reasonable fear of violence.
- You must have form WV-120 served on the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney by mail. You cannot do this yourself. The person who does the service should complete and sign form WV-250, *Proof of Service of Response by Mail*. File the completed proof of service with the court clerk before the hearing date or bring it with you to the hearing.
- In addition to the response, you may file and have declarations served, signed by you and other persons who have personal knowledge of the facts. You may use form MC-030, *Declaration*, for this purpose. It is available from the clerk's office at the court shown on page 1 of this form or at www.courts.ca.gov/forms. If you do not know how to prepare a declaration, you should see a lawyer.
- Whether or not you file a response, you should attend the hearing. If you have any witnesses, they must also go to the hearing.
- At the hearing, the judge can make restraining orders against you that last for up to three years. Tell the judge why you disagree with the orders requested.

This is a Court Order.



Instructions for Law Enforcement

Enforcing the Restraining Order

This order 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 Restraining and Protective Orders System (CARPOS). Agencies are encouraged to enter violation messages into CARPOS. If the law enforcement agency has not received proof of service on the restrained person, the agency must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then must enforce it. Violations of this order are subject to criminal penalties.

Start Date and End Date of Orders

This order *starts* on the date next to the judge's signature on page 4. The order *ends* on the expiration date in item 5 on page 1.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

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

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities: (See Pen. Code, § 136.2, Fam. Code, §§ 6383(h)(2), 6405(b).)

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes an EPO or a no-contact order, a criminal protective order (CPO) issued in a criminal case involving domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil restraining order that conflicts with the CPO. All orders in the civil restraining order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

(Clerk will fill out this part.)

—Clerk's Certificate—

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

I certify that this *Temporary Restraining Order* is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the court.

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

What is a workplace violence restraining order?

It is a court order that prohibits you from doing certain things and going certain places.

What does the order do?

The court can order you to:

- Not contact the employee who is protected by the order
- Stay away from the employee and the employee’s home, workplace and other places
- Not have any guns as long as the order is in effect

Who can ask for a workplace violence restraining order?

An employer can ask for an order on behalf of an employee who has suffered violence or a credible threat of violence at the workplace.

I've been served with a petition for private workplace violence restraining orders. What do I do now?

Read the papers served on you very carefully. The *Notice of Court Hearing* tells you when to appear in court. There may also be a *Temporary Restraining Order* forbidding you from doing certain things. You must obey the order until the hearing.

What if I don't obey the order?

The police can arrest you. You can go to jail and pay a fine.

What if I don't agree with what the order says?

You still must obey the order until the hearing. If you disagree with the orders the person is asking for, fill out Form WV-120, *Response to Petition for Workplace Violence Restraining Orders*, before your hearing date and file it with the court. If you need to include attachments, you can use Form MC-025. You can get the forms from legal publishers or on the Internet at www.courts.ca.gov. You also may be able to find them at your local courthouse or county law library.

Do I have to serve the other person with a copy of my response?

Yes. Have someone age 18 or older—**not you**—mail a copy of completed Form WV-120 to the person named in item ① of the petition Form WV-110 (or that person’s lawyer). (This is called “service by mail.”)

The person who serves the form by mail for you must fill out Form WV-250, *Proof of Service of Response by Mail*. Have the person who did the mailing sign the original. Take the completed form back to the court clerk or bring it with you to the hearing.

Should I go to the court hearing?

Yes. You should go to court on the date listed on Form WV-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*. If you do not go to the hearing, the judge can make orders against you without hearing from you.

WV-109 Notice of Court Hearing Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

① **Petitioner (Employer)**

a. Name: _____
 Lawyer for Petitioner (if any for this case):
 Name: _____ State/Bar No.: _____
 Firm Name: _____

b. Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information):
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
 E-Mail Address: _____

Fill in court name and street address:
 Superior Court of California, County of _____

② **Employee in Need of Protection**
 Full Name: _____

Fill in case number:
 Case Number: _____

③ **Respondent (Person From Whom Protection Is Sought)**
 Full Name: _____

The court will complete the rest of this form.

④ **Notice of Hearing**
 A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the respondent:

Name and address of court if different from above:

Hearing Date	Date: _____	Time: _____	Room: _____	Dept.: _____
---------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

⑤ **Temporary Restraining Orders** (Any orders granted are on Form WV-110, served with this notice.)

a. Temporary Restraining Orders for personal conduct and stay away orders as requested in Form WV-100, *Request for Workplace Violence Restraining Orders*, are (check only one box below):

(1) All GRANTED until the court hearing.

(2) All DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

(3) Partly GRANTED and partly DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

Judicial Council of California, www.courts.ca.gov
 Revised January 1, 2012, Mandatory Form
 Code of Civil Procedure, § 527.8
 Approved by DCJ

Notice of Court Hearing
(Workplace Violence Prevention)

WV-109, Page 1 of 3
→



How long does the order last?

If the court issued a temporary restraining order before the hearing, it will last until your hearing date. At that time, the court will decide to continue or cancel the order. Any order issued at the hearing can last for up to three years.

Do I need a lawyer?

Having a lawyer is always a good idea, but it is not required, and you are not entitled to a free court-appointed attorney. Ask the court clerk about free and low-cost legal services and self-help centers in your county.

Will I see the employee at the court hearing?

Yes. Assume that the employee will attend the hearing. Do not talk to him or her unless the judge or that person's attorney says that you can.

Can I bring a witness to the court hearing?

Yes. You can bring witnesses or documents that support your case to the hearing. But if possible, you should also bring the witnesses' written statements of what they saw or heard. Their statements must be made under penalty of perjury. You can use Form MC-030 for this.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]

What if I don't speak English?

When you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form INT-300, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-interpreter.htm.

What if I have a gun?

If a restraining order is issued, you cannot own, possess, or have a gun, other firearm, or ammunition while the order is in effect. If you have a gun or other firearm in your immediate possession or control, you must sell it to or store it with a licensed gun dealer, or turn it in to a law enforcement agency.

Can I agree with the protected person to cancel the order?

No. Once the order is issued, only the judge can change or cancel it. You or the employer would have to file a request with the court to cancel the order.

What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court, you can use form MC-410, *Disability Accommodation Request*, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form MC-410-INFO, *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court*.

DRAFT

3/21/2022

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT

3/15/2022

Not approved by the Judicial Council

1 Petitioner (Employer)

a. Name:
Lawyer for Petitioner (if any, for this case)
Name: State Bar No.:
Firm Name:
b. Your Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information.)
Address:
City: State: Zip:
Telephone: Fax:
Email Address:

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

2 Employee (Protected Person)

Full Name:

3 Respondent (Restrained Person)

Full Name:

Description

Gender: M F Nonbinary Height: Weight: Date of Birth:
Hair Color: Eye Color: Age: Race:
Home Address (if known):
City: State: Zip:
Relationship to Employee:

4 Additional Protected Persons

In addition to the employee, the following family or household members or other employees are protected by the temporary orders indicated below:

Table with columns: Full Name, Gender, Age, Household Member?, Relation to employee. Includes Yes/No checkboxes for household member status.

Additional protected persons are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 4.

5 Expiration Date

This Order, except for any award of lawyer's fees, expires at

Date: Time: a.m. p.m.

If no expiration date is written here, this Order expires three years from the date of issuance.

This is a Court Order.



6 Hearing

- a. There was a hearing on (date): ... at (time): ... in Dept.: ... Room: ...
(Name of judicial officer): ... made the orders at the hearing.
b. These people were at the hearing:
(1) [] The petitioner/employer (name): ...
(2) [] The lawyer for the petitioner/employer (name): ...
(3) [] The employee (4) [] The lawyer for the employee (name): ...
(5) [] The respondent (6) [] The lawyer for the respondent (name): ...
[] Additional persons present are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 6b.
c. [] The hearing is continued. The parties must return to court on (date): ... at (time): ...

To the Respondent:

The court has granted the orders checked below. If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may be sent to jail for up to one year, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both.

7 Personal Conduct Orders

- a. You are ordered not do the following things to the employee
[] and to the other protected persons listed in 4:
(1) [] Harass, molest, strike, assault (sexually or otherwise), batter, abuse, destroy personal property of, or disturb the peace of the person.
(2) [] Commit acts of violence or make threats of violence against the person.
(3) [] Follow or stalk the person during work hours or to or from the place of work.
(4) [] Contact the person, either directly or indirectly, in any way, including, but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by interoffice mail, by email, by text message, by fax, or by other electronic means.
(5) [] Enter the person's workplace.
(6) [] Take any action to obtain the person's address or locations. If this item is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.
(7) [] Other (specify):
[] Other personal conduct orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 7a(7).
b. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or a process server or other person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order.

This is a Court Order.



8 Stay-Away Orders

a. You **must** stay at least _____ yards away from (*check all that apply*):

- (1) The employee.
- (2) Each other protected person listed in **4**.
- (3) The employee’s workplace.
- (4) The employee’s home.
- (5) The employee’s school.
- (6) The employee’s children’s school.
- (7) The employee’s children’s place of child care.
- (8) The employee’s vehicle.
- (9) Other (*specify*): _____

b. This stay-away order does not prevent you from going to or from your home or place of employment.

9 No Guns or Other Firearms and Ammunition

a. You **cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.**

b. If you have not already done so, you must:

- (1) Sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms in your immediate possession or control. This must be done within 24 hours of being served with this Order.
- (2) File a receipt with the court within 48 hours of receiving this Order that proves that your guns have been turned in, sold, or stored. (*You may use form WV-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored, for the receipt.*)

c. The court has received information that you own or possess a firearm.

d. The court has made the necessary findings and applies the firearm relinquishment exemption under Code of Civil Procedure section 527.9(f). Under California law, the respondent is not required to relinquish this firearm (*specify make, model, and serial number of firearm(s)*): _____

The firearm must be in his or her physical possession only during scheduled work hours and during travel to and from his or her place of employment. Even if exempt under California law, the respondent may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.

10 Costs

You must pay the following amounts for costs to the petitioner:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____

Additional amounts are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 10.

This is a Court Order.



11 **Other Orders** (*specify*):

Additional orders are attached at the end of this Order on Attachment 11.

To the Person in 1:

12 **Mandatory Entry of Order Into CARPOS Through CLETS**

This Order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). (*Check one*):

- a. The clerk will enter this Order and its proof-of-service form into CARPOS.
- b. The clerk will transmit this Order and its proof-of-service form to a law enforcement agency to be entered into CARPOS.
- c. By the close of business on the date that this Order is made, the petitioner or the petitioner’s lawyer should deliver a copy of the Order and its proof-of-service form to the law enforcement agency listed below to enter into CARPOS:

Name of Law Enforcement Agency

Address (City, State, Zip)

Additional law enforcement agencies are listed at the end of this Order on Attachment 12.

13 **Service of Order on Respondent**

- a. The respondent personally attended the hearing. No other proof of service is needed.
- b. The respondent did not attend the hearing.
 - (1) Proof of service of form WV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, was presented to the court. The judge’s orders in this form are the same as in form WV-110 except for the expiration date. The respondent must be served with this Order. Service may be by mail.
 - (2) The judge’s orders in this form are different from the temporary restraining orders in form WV-110. Someone—but not the petitioner or anyone protected by this order—must personally serve a copy of this Order on the respondent.

14 **No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person**

The sheriff or marshal will serve this Order without charge because the Order is based on a credible threat of violence or stalking.

15 Number of pages attached to this Order, if any: _____

Date: _____

Judicial Officer

This is a Court Order.



Warning and Notice to the Respondent:

You Cannot Have Guns or Firearms

Unless item 9d is checked, you cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while this Order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms that you have or control as stated in item ⑨. The court will require you to prove that you did so.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

Enforcing the Restraining Order

This Order 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 Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS). Agencies are encouraged to enter violation messages into CARPOS. 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 must advise the restrained person of the terms of the Order and then must enforce it. Violations of this Order are subject to criminal penalties.

Start Date and End Date of Orders

This Order *starts* on the date next to the judge's signature on page 4 and *ends* on the expiration date in item ⑤ on page 1.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

Even if the protected person invites or consents to contact with the restrained person, this Order remains 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. (Pen. Code, § 13710(b).)

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities: (See Pen. Code, § 136.2, Fam. Code, §§ 6383(h)(2), 6405(b).)

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes an EPO or a no-contact order, a criminal protective order (CPO) issued in a criminal case involving domestic violence, Penal Code sections 261, 261.5, or former 262, or charges requiring sex offender registration must be enforced over any civil restraining order that conflicts with the CPO. All orders in the civil restraining order that do not conflict with the CPO must be enforced.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

This is a Court Order.



Case Number:

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

(Clerk will fill out this part.)
—Clerk's Certificate—

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

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.