/-130(TC) Restraining Order After He (Order of Protection)	eanny	Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.
Original Order Amended Amended Name of Protected Person:	Order	
Your lawyer or spokesperson in this case (if you have one): Name: State/Tribal Bar No.: Firm Name: Address (If you have a lawyer or spokesperson for this case)		
lawyer's or spokesperson's information. If you do not have a	e .	
want to keep your home address private, give a different ma instead. You do not have to give your telephone, fax, or e-ma Address:	iling address	Fill in court name and street address: Superior Court of California, County
City: State: Zip:		
Telephone: Fax:		
E-Mail Address:		
Name of Restrained Person:		Clerk fills in case number when form is filed.
Description of restrained person:		·
Sex: M F Height: Weight:	Hair Co	olor: Eve Color:
Race:		Date of Birth:
Mailing Address (<i>if known</i>):		
City:	State:	Zip:
Relationship to protected person:		
□ Additional Protected Persons In addition to the person named in ①, the following person and ⑦ (family or household members): Full name Re	-	by orders as indicated in items (6) erson in (1) Sex Ag
 Check here if there are additional protected persons. Liwrite, "DV-130(TC), Additional Protected Persons," as Expiration Date The orders, except as noted below, end on 		attached sheet of paper and
(date): at (time):		a.m. p.m. or midni
	and after the d-	
• If no date is written, the restraining order ends three years	-	
• If no time is written the restraining order ends at midni	iaht on the erni	
 If no time is written, the restraining order ends at midning. Note: Custody, visitation, child support, and spousal supports. Custody, visitation, and child support orders usual. The court orders are on pages 2.3.4 and 5 and attack 	pport orders really end when th	emain in effect after the restraining ord he child is 18.
• Note: Custody, visitation, child support, and spousal sup	pport orders rea ally end when th h ment pages (if	emain in effect after the restraining ord he child is 18. f any).

(Order of Protection) (Domestic Violence Prevention)

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Hearings 5

6

a.	The hearing was on <i>(date)</i> :	with (name of judicial officer):
----	------------------------------------	----------------------------------

- b. These people were at the hearing (check all that apply):
 - The lawyer for the person in (1)(name): \Box The person in (1)
 - \square The person in (2) \square The lawyer for the person in (2)(*name*):

c. The people in (1) and (2) must return to Dept. of the court on (date):

To the person in

The court has granted the orders checked below. Item (9) is also an order. 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.

□ Personal Conduct Orders

- a. The person in (2) must **not** do the following things to the protected people in (1) and (3):
 - Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault *(sexually or otherwise)*, hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, disturb the peace, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the Internet, electronically or otherwise), or block movements.
 - Contact, either directly or indirectly, by any means, including, but not limited to, by telephone, mail, e-mail, or other electronic means.
 - Take any action, directly or through others, to obtain the addresses or locations of any protected persons. (If this item is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.)
- b. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or process server or another person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order.
- c. \Box Exceptions: Brief and peaceful contact with the person in (1), and peaceful contact with children in (3), as required for court-ordered visitation of children, is allowed unless a criminal protective order says otherwise.

Stay-Away Order

- a. The person in (2) must stay at least (specify): yards away from *(check all that apply)*:
 - \Box The person in(**1**)

- \Box School of person in (1) \Box The persons in (3)
- \square Home of person in (1)
- \Box The job or workplace of person in (1) \Box The child(ren)'s school or child care
- \Box Vehicle of person in (1)
- Other (specify): b. \Box Exceptions: Brief and peaceful contact with the person in (1), and peaceful contact with children in (3), as required for court-ordered visitation of children, is allowed unless a criminal protective order says otherwise.

☐ Move-Out Order

The person in (2) must move out immediately from *(address)*:

No Guns or Other Firearms or Ammunition

a. The person in (2) 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.

This is a Court Order.

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9	b. The person in 2 must:				
\bigcirc	• Sell to, or store with, a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to a law enforcement agency, any guns or other firearms within his or her immediate possession or control. Do so within 24 hours of being served with				
	this order.	1			
	• Within 48 hours of receiving this order, file with the court a receipt that proves guns have been turned	in,			
	sold, or stored. (Form DV-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored, may be used for the				
	receipt.) Bring a court filed copy to the hearing.				
	 c. The court has received information that the person in 2 owns or possesses a firearm. d. The court has made the necessary findings and applies the firearm relinquishment exemption under 				
	Family Code section 6389(h). Under California law, the person in (2) is not required to relinquish this	5			
	firearm (specify make, model, and serial number of firearm):				
	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 ir	1 2			
	may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.				
(10)	Record Unlawful Communications The neuron in A has the right to mean definitions				
	The person in (1) has the right to record communications made by the person in (2) that violate the judge's orders.				
(11)	Care of Animals				
	The person in (1) is given the sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below. The person in (2)	-			
	must stay at least yards away from and not take, sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, structure, harm, or otherwise dispose of the following animals:	nke,			
	uncatch, harm, or otherwise dispose of the following annuars.				
(12)	Child Custody and Visitation				
\bigcirc	Child custody and visitation are ordered on the attached Form DV-140(TC), Child Custody and Visitation On	rder			
	or (specify other form):				
(13)	Child Support				
\bigcirc	Child support is ordered on the attached Form FL-342(TC), Child Support Information and Order Attachme	nt			
	or (specify other form):				
(14)	Property Control				
\bigcirc	Only the person in $\textcircled{1}$ can use, control, and possess the following property:				
~					
(15) 🗆	Debt Payment				
-	The person in (2) must make these payments until this order ends:				
	Pay to: For: Amount: \$ Due date:				
	Pay to: For: Amount: \$ Due date:				
	Pay to: For: Amount: \$ Due date:				
	Check here if more payments are ordered. List them on an attached sheet of paper and write "DV-130(T Debt Payments" as a title.	C),			
(16)	Property Restraint				
	The \square person in $(\widehat{1})$ \square person in $(\widehat{2})$ must not transfer, borrow against, sell, hide, or get rid of or destroy	,			
	any property, including animals, except in the usual course of business or for necessities of life. In addition, the				
	person must notify the other of any new or big expenses and explain them to the court. (The person in 2)				
	cannot contact the person in $\textcircled{1}$ if the court has made a "No-Contact" order.)				

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.

(17) [Spousal Support Spousal support is ordered o <i>Attachment</i> or <i>(specify other</i>		L-343(TC), Spousal, Partner,	or Family Support Order	
(18)		Rights to Mobile Devic	e and Wireless P	hone Account		
		Mobile device (describe)	se, control, and posses	ss the following property: and account (phone numbe and account (phone numbe heet of paper and write "DV-1	r):	
	b.	Debt Payment				
		The person in 2 must make				
		Pay to (wireless service prov		Amount: \$	Due date:	
	c.	person in 1. These orders a	r transferring one or m	nore wireless service accounts arate order (Form DV-900(TC)		
19 [Insurance The person in 1 of, or change the beneficiarie if any, for whom support ma	es of any insurance or	ordered NOT to cash, borrow a coverage held for the benefit of	gainst, cancel, transfer, dispose of the parties, or their child(ren),	
(20)		Lawyer's Fees and Co	sts			
\bigcirc		The person in (2) must pay t	he following lawyer's	fees and costs:		
		Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:	
		Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:	
21		Payments for Costs ar The person in 2 must pay t				
		Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:	
		Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:	
		Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:	
		Check here if more paym Payments for Costs and		t them on an attached sheet of	spaper and write "DV-130(TC),	
22		completion to the court. This § 1203.097. The person in (2	and pay for a 52-wee program must be app)must enroll by <i>(date)</i> de. The person in (2)	k batterer intervention program roved by the probation departs :or if no da must complete, file and serve I	n and show written proof of nent under Penal Code te is listed, must enroll within Form 805, Proof of Enrollment	
(23)	\square	Other Orders				
\bigcirc	_	Other orders (specify):				

(24) No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person

If the sheriff or marshal serves this order, he or she will do it for free.

This is a Court Order.

 \rightarrow

25) Service

- a. \Box The people in (1) and (2) were at the hearing or agreed in writing to this order. No other proof of service is needed.
- b. \Box The person in 1 was at the hearing on the request for original orders. The person in 2 was not present.
 - (1) Proof of service of Form DV-109(TC) and Form DV-110(TC) (if issued) was presented to the court. The judge's orders in this form are the same as in Form DV-110(TC) except for the end date. The person in 2 must be served. This order can be served by mail.
 - (2) Proof of service of Form DV-109(TC) and Form DV-110(TC) (if issued) was presented to the court. The judge's orders in this form are different from the orders in Form DV-110(TC), or Form DV-110(TC) was not issued. The person in 2 must be personally "served" (given) a copy of this order.
- c. Droof of service of Form FL-300(TC) to modify the orders in Form DV-130(TC) was presented to the court.
 - (1) The people in (1) and (2) were at the hearing or agreed in writing to this order. No other proof of service is needed.
 - (2) The person in (1) (2) was not at the hearing and must be personally "served" (given) a copy of this amended order.

26) 🗌 Criminal Protective Order

- a.
 Form CR-160, Criminal Protective Order—Domestic Violence, is in effect.
 Case Number: ______ County: _____ Expiration Date: _____
- b. Other Criminal Protective Order in effect (specify):

Case Number: _____County: _____Expiration Date:

(List other orders on an attached sheet of paper. Write "DV-130(TC), Other Criminal Protective Orders" as a title.)

c. 🗌 No information has been provided to the judge about a criminal protective order.

(27) 🗌 Attached pages are orders.

- Number of pages attached to this seven-page form: ______
- All of the attached pages are part of this order.

Attachments include (check all that apply):
DV-140(TC) DV-145(TC) DV-150(TC) FL-342(TC) FL-343 (TC) DV-900(TC)
Other (specify):

Date:

Judge (or Judicial Officer)

Certificate of Compliance With VAWA

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



Warnings and Notices to the Restrained Person in

If you do not obey this order, you can be arrested and charged with a crime.

- If you do not obey this order, you can go to jail or prison and/or pay a fine.
- It is a felony to take or hide a child in violation of this order.
- If you travel to another state or to tribal lands or make the protected person do so, with the intention of disobeying this order, you can be charged with a federal crime.

You cannot have guns, firearms, and/or ammunition.



You cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, and/or ammunition while the order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. Unless the court grants an exemption, 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. The judge will ask you for proof that you did so. If you do not obey this order, you can be charged with a crime. Federal law says you cannot have guns or ammunition while the order is in effect. Even if exempt under California law, you may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

Start Date and End Date of Orders

The orders *start* on the earlier of the following dates:

- The hearing date in item $(\mathbf{5})$ (a) on page 2, or
- The date next to the judge's signature on this page.

The orders *end* on the expiration date in item (4) on page 1. If no date is listed, they end three years from the hearing date.

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.

Notice/Proof of Service

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

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

- The officer sees a copy of the Proof of Service or confirms that the Proof of Service is on file; or
- The restrained person was at the restraining order hearing or was informed of the order by an officer. (Fam. Code, § 6383; Pen. Code, § 836(c)(2).) An officer can obtain information about the contents of the order in the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System (DVROS). (Fam. Code, § 6381(b)-(c).)

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

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

Child Custody and Visitation

The custody and visitation orders are on Form DV-140(TC), items ③ and ④. They are sometimes also written on additional pages or referenced in DV-140(TC) or other orders that are not part of the restraining order.

Enforcing the Restraining Order in California

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

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

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

- 1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (Form EPO-001) and it 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 in enforcement over any other restraining or protective order.
- 3. *Criminal Order:* If none of the orders includes a no-contact order, a domestic violence protective order issued in a criminal case takes precedence in enforcement over any conflicting civil court order. Any nonconflicting terms of the civil restraining order remain in effect and enforceable.
- 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	I certify that this Restraining Order After Hearing (Order of Protection) is a true an			
[seal]	correct copy of the original on file in the court.			
	Date:	Clerk, by	, Deputy	