

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF — STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	<i>FOR COURT USE ONLY</i>
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA vs. DEFENDANT:	
CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER — DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CLETS - CPO) (Penal Code, §§ 136.2 and 1203.097(a)(2)) <input type="checkbox"/> ORDER PENDING TRIAL (Pen. Code § 136.2) <input type="checkbox"/> MODIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> ORDER POSTTRIAL PROBATION CONDITION (Pen. Code § 1203.097) For domestic violence cases as defined in Penal Code, § 13700 or Family Code, § 6211	CASE NUMBER: CLETS ENTRY BY:

This Order May Take Precedence over Other Conflicting Orders, See Item 1 on Page 2.

PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (<i>complete name</i>): _____ Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F Ht.: _____ Wt.: _____ Hair color: _____ Eye color: _____ Race: _____ Age: _____ Date of birth: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> The defendant is a peace officer with _____ Department: _____
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1. This proceeding was heard on (*date*): _____ at (*time*): _____ in Dept.: _____ Room: _____ by judicial officer (*name*): _____
2. This order expires on (*date*): _____ If no date is listed, this order expires three years from the date of issuance.
3. Defendant was personally served with a copy of this order at the court hearing, and no additional proof of service of this order is required.
4. COMPLETE NAME OF EACH PROTECTED PERSON: _____

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THE COURT ORDERS THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT

5. must not harass, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), follow, stalk, molest, destroy or damage personal or real property, disturb the peace, keep under surveillance, or block movements of the protected persons named above.
6. **must surrender to local law enforcement or sell to a licensed gun dealer any firearm owned or subject to his or her immediate possession or control within 24 hours** after service of this order and must file a receipt with the court showing compliance with this order within 48 hours of receiving this order.
7. must not attempt to or actually prevent or dissuade any victim or witness from attending a hearing or testifying or making a report to any law enforcement agency or person.
8. must take no action to obtain the addresses or locations of protected persons or their family members, caretakers, or guardian unless good cause exists otherwise. The court finds good cause not to make the order in item 8.
9. must have no personal, electronic, telephonic, or written contact with the protected persons named above.
10. must have no contact with the protected persons named above through a third party, except an attorney of record.
11. must not come within _____ yards of the protected persons named above.
12. may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above only for the safe exchange of children for court-ordered visitation as stated in the attached Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order in Case No. _____, issued on (*date*): _____, as an exception to the “no-contact” or “stay-away” provision in paragraph 9, 10, or 11 of this order.
13. may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above only for the safe exchange of children for visitation as stated in a Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order issued after the date this order is signed, as an exception to the “no-contact” or “stay-away” provision in paragraph 9, 10, or 11 of this order.
14. The protected persons may record any prohibited communications made by the restrained person.
15. Other orders including stay-away orders from specific locations:

Date: _____ JUDICIAL OFFICER Department/Division: _____

WARNINGS AND NOTICES

1. Except as provided in this paragraph, this order takes precedence over any conflicting protective order, visitation order, or any other court order if the protected person is a victim of domestic violence under Penal Code section 13700. However, this order does not take precedence if (1) there is a more restrictive *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) restraining and protecting the same parties as in this order, or (2) if box 12 or 13 has been checked on page 1 of this order. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(e)(2).)
2. **VIOLATION OF THE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.** Violation of this protective order may be punished as a misdemeanor, a felony, or a contempt of court. Taking or concealing a child in violation of this order may be a felony and punishable by confinement in state prison, a fine, or both. Traveling across state or tribal boundaries with the intent to violate the order may be punishable as a federal offense under the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2261(a)(1) (1994).
3. **NOTICE REGARDING FIREARMS.** Any person subject to a protective order is prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing or attempting to purchase, receiving or attempting to receive, or otherwise obtaining a firearm. Such conduct is subject to a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. The person subject to these orders must relinquish any firearms and not own or possess any firearms during the period of the protective order. Under federal law, the issuance of a protective order after hearing will generally prohibit the restrained person from owning, accepting, transporting, or possessing firearms or ammunition. A violation of this prohibition is a separate federal crime. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(d).)
4. **ENFORCING THIS ORDER IN CALIFORNIA**
 - This order **must** be enforced in California by any law enforcement agency that has received the order or is shown a copy of the order or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
 - Law enforcement **must** determine whether the restrained person had notice of the order. If notice cannot be verified, law enforcement **must** advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and, if the restrained person fails to comply, shall enforce it. (Fam. Code, § 6383.)
5. **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA).** This protective order meets all Full Faith and Credit requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2265 (1994). This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and the restrained person has been 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 United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.
6. **EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF ORDERS**
 - These orders are effective as of the date they were signed by a judicial officer.
 - These orders expire as explained in item 2 on the reverse.
 - Orders under Penal Code section 136.2 are valid as long as the court has jurisdiction over the case. They are not valid after imposition of a state prison commitment. (See *People v. Stone* (2004) 123 Cal.App.4th 153.).
 - Orders under Penal Code section 1203.097 are probationary orders and the court has jurisdiction as long as the defendant is on probation. (Pen. Code, § 1203.097(a)(2).)
 - To terminate this protective order, use form CR-165, *Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceeding* (CLETS).
7. **CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION**
 - Child custody and visitation orders may be established or modified in Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.
 - Unless box 13 on page 1 is checked, contact between the restrained and protected persons permitted by a Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order for child custody or visitation must not conflict with the provisions of this order.
 - If box 12 or 13 on page 1 is checked, the restrained and protected persons should always carry a certified copy of the most recent child custody or visitation order issued by the Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.