



Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 25-157
For business meeting on October 24, 2025

Title

Family Law and Protective Orders:
Implementation of Senate Bill 599 and
Assembly Bill 3072

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected

Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252;
amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20;
approve forms DV-105-INFO, DV-150,
FL-311-INFO, and FL-351; revise
forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140,
DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO,
FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311,
FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341,
FL-341(A), and FL-355

Report Type

Action Required

Effective Date

January 1, 2026

Date of Report

October 17, 2025

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Recommended by

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory

Committee

Hon. Tari L. Cody, Cochair

Hon. Stephanie E. Hulsey, Cochair

Executive Summary

To implement Senate Bill 599 (Caballero; Stats. 2023, ch. 493) and Assembly Bill 3072 (Petrie-Norris; Stats. 2024, ch. 317), the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends adopting a new rule of court; amending a standard of judicial administration; and approving and revising domestic violence restraining order and family law forms. The committee also recommends minor technical changes to two domestic violence information forms.

Recommendation

To implement the requirements of SB 599 and AB 3072, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2026:

1. Adopt rule 5.252 of the California Rules of Court;
2. Amend standard 5.20 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration;
3. Approve two forms in the DV series:
 - *Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form DV-105-INFO); and
 - *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Order* (form DV-150);
4. Revise five forms in the DV series:
 - *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form DV-105);
 - *How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?* (form DV-120-INFO);
 - *Child Custody and Visitation Order* (form DV-140);
 - *How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?* (form DV-300-INFO); and
 - *How Do I Ask the Court to Renew My Restraining Order?* (form DV-700-INFO);
5. Approve two forms in the FL series:
 - *What Are Visitation or Parenting Time Orders?* (form FL-311-INFO); and
 - *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Orders* (form FL-351);
6. Revise eight forms in the FL series:
 - *Information Sheet for Request for Order* (form FL-300-INFO);
 - *Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders* (form FL-305);
 - *Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Application Attachment* (form FL-311);
 - *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider (Nonprofessional)* (form FL-324(NP));
 - *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider (Professional)* (form FL-324(P));
 - *Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Order Attachment* (form FL-341);
 - *Supervised Visitation (Parenting Time) and Exchanges Order* (form FL-341(A)); and
 - *Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation (Parenting Time)* (form FL-355).

The proposed new rule and standard and new and revised forms are attached at pages 13–82.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The council has not previously taken action on a proposal to implement SB 599 or AB 3072. However, from April 2 to May 3, 2024, two separate invitations to comment relating to SB 599

circulated for public comment: one to make necessary changes to family law rules and forms and one to make necessary changes related to domestic violence forms.¹ Instead of recommending those proposed revisions with a January 1, 2025, effective date, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee decided that the proposals should be combined and circulated for comment in April 2025 to (1) respond to commenters who suggested more significant changes to the domestic violence and family law forms to implement the new laws around virtual visitation and (2) seek comment on two new forms developed to document mandatory findings related to child custody and visitation, including findings required by SB 599.²

The council has adopted and approved revisions to the standard and forms in this report when changes to the law so required and in response to suggestions made by the public, judicial officers, and court professionals. With respect to:

- The DV forms, forms DV-105 and DV-140 were last revised in 2024 to make minor technical changes. Form DV-700-INFO was last revised in 2024 to implement new laws, and form DV-300-INFO was approved in 2025 to implement a new law that required the council to create a specific set of forms in the DV series for requests to modify domestic violence restraining orders.³
- Standard 5.20 and forms FL-324(NP) and FL-324(P), they were amended and revised, effective January 1, 2021, to reflect additional requirements for professional providers of supervised visitation mandated by Family Code section 3200.5.
- The FL forms, form FL-300-INFO was revised, effective January 1, 2025, to add information about how to ask the court to modify or terminate a domestic violence restraining order; form FL-305 was revised, effective July 1, 2016, to include technical changes requested by court professionals; forms FL-311 and FL-341 were revised, effective January 1, 2023, to reflect amendment to Family Code section 3011; form FL-341(A) was revised, effective January 1, 2015, to eliminate references to “therapeutic visitation” under Family Code section 3200.5; and form FL-355 was approved effective January 1, 2004, to provide a standard stipulation form for parents to ask the court to adopt their parenting plan as the court’s order.

¹ Judicial Council of Cal., Invitation to Comment SPR 24-25, *Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92*, courts.ca.gov/system/files/itc/spr24-25.pdf; and Judicial Council of Cal., Invitation to Comment SPR 24-26, *Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599*, courts.ca.gov/system/files/itc/spr24-26.pdf.

² SB 599 added Family Code section 3011(e), which requires the court to make findings if a party is staying in a confidential location due to domestic violence.

³ Fam. Code, § 6345e.

Analysis/Rationale

Effective January 1, 2024, SB 599 made a number of changes to Family Code sections 3011, 3100, and 3200 regarding child custody and visitation orders. They included the following:

- For child custody and visitation orders in cases where there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse by a parent, the court must state in writing or on the record that the order “protects the safety of the parties and the child,” in addition to being in the best interests of the children;⁴
- When a domestic violence restraining order has been made, the court must consider whether the best interests of the child require the court to make virtual visitation orders, in addition to considering whether visits should be suspended or denied;⁵
- Virtual visitation is defined as the “use of audiovisual electronic communication tools to provide contact between a parent and their children as part of a parenting plan or custody order. Virtual visitation may be supervised or unsupervised, based on the court’s determination of what is in the best interests of the child”;⁶ and
- If the court finds that a party is living in a domestic violence shelter or other confidential location, the court must consider a number of factors in deciding whether in-person visitation is in the best interests of the children.⁷

Effective January 1, 2025, AB 3072 amended Family Code section 3064 to require the court to consider a parent’s illegal access to firearms or ammunition when deciding whether there is an immediate harm to a child for purposes of modifying a custody or visitation order on an ex parte basis.⁸

New rule of court and standard of judicial administration

To implement SB 599, the committee recommends adopting California Rules of Court, rule 5.252 (Guidelines for developing parenting plans and issuing court orders involving virtual visitation). The rule will provide guidelines applicable to orders for virtual visitation made in all proceedings under the Family Code. Specifically, the rule lists factors that parents and the court should consider to ensure that parenting plans and orders for virtual visits result in meaningful parenting time (e.g., ensuring that parties have access to technology to enable virtual visitation). The rule also contains factors that the court is already statutorily required to consider that are relevant to any parenting plan that includes virtual visits.

⁴ Fam. Code, § 3011(a)(5)(A).

⁵ *Id.*, § 3100(b).

⁶ *Id.*, § 3100(e).

⁷ *Id.*, § 3100(d)(2).

⁸ AB 3072 also amended Family Code section 3100, but those amendments do not require form revisions.

To reflect the amendments to Family Code sections 3100 and 3200 made by SB 599, the committee also recommends amending standard 5.20 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration (Uniform standards of practice for providers of supervised visitation) as follows:

- Adding a reference to “virtual visitation” in subdivision (a)(2)(B);
- Expanding the definition of “provider” in subdivision (b)(3) to include employees designated by the superior court to provide visitation and exchange services or assist with those services;
- Adding subdivision (b)(7) to define “virtual visitation” as it appears in section 3100; and
- Adding subdivision (s) to require professional and nonprofessional providers to consider specific issues and require professional providers to have written policies and procedures in place before commencing virtual visitation services.

In addition to changes that reflect SB 599, the committee recommends reformatting subdivision (a) of the standard to make it easier to read. The committee also recommends a global change to the standard to specify that it applies to supervised exchange services in addition to supervised visitation services. This change aligns the standard with Family Code section 3200.5 (Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services, Education, and Counseling). To this end, the committee recommends replacing references to “supervised visitation” with “supervised visitation and exchange services.”

Forms for mandatory findings: DV-150, FL-351, FL-355

The committee recommends approving two new optional forms and revising one optional form to document certain mandatory findings related to child custody and visitation orders, as required by SB 599, AB 3072, and existing law.⁹

If findings are required in a domestic violence restraining order matter, the court could use *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Order* (form DV-150) to capture written findings required under certain provisions of the Family Code. *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Orders* (form FL-351) would be used in the same way as form DV-150 for custody and visitation orders issued in family court.¹⁰ For example, form FL-351 could be used when a domestic violence case has been consolidated with a family law action (a divorce, nullity, legal separation, parentage case) and when a party files an action in family court to change the custody and visitation orders that remain in effect after the domestic violence restraining order after hearing has expired.

Additionally, the committee recommends revising *Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation (Parenting Time)* (form FL-355), which serves as the cover sheet of the parents’

⁹ The proposed forms also contain findings required under Family Code sections 3011 and 3044.

¹⁰ Form FL-351 circulated for comment as form FL-341(F).

agreement about child custody and visitation (parenting time), to add new headings and a new item 5b on page 1, and to move the court’s findings and order to a new second page. The proposed revisions make clear that the court is required to make mandatory findings in cases involving allegations of abuse, substance abuse, or domestic violence, even when the parties have an agreement. The committee also recommends revising the title of form FL-355 to delete “Visitation of Children” and replace it with “Visitation (Parenting Time).” This change would make the form consistent with the title of the forms it references.

Changes to child custody and visitation request forms: DV-105, FL-311

To implement SB 599, the committee recommends incorporating virtual visitation as an option for parenting time in two forms. Virtual visitation is added as an option at items 10, 12, and 13b on *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form DV-105) and items 3c, 4b, and 6e on *Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Application Attachment* (form FL-311). For form DV-105, the committee also recommends adding an instruction at item 4 to highlight the importance of completing the item, reformatting and revising the informational boxes on page 4, and listing professional provider information before nonprofessional provider information at items 12 and 13a.

For form FL-311, the committee proposes additional substantive revisions to educate form users about child custody and visitation and to improve the user’s experience with completing the form. The changes include:

- Inserting information in a notice box on page 1 about California’s public policies regarding child custody and visitation;
- Reformatting item 2, the request for custody, to look more like the request for custody on the petitions and responses to petitions filed in family court;
- Reformatting the table in item 4 to make the proposed visitation (parenting time) schedule easier to complete and read;
- Relocating the request for child custody and visitation (parenting time) for cases involving allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse from items 2 and 3 to item 5 and consolidating them into one item; and
- Moving the request for child custody mediation from item 4 to item 10 and adding information about mandatory mediation and the ability of a party to ask for separate sessions at separate times for cases involving domestic violence.

Changes to child custody and visitation order forms: DV-140, FL-341, FL-341(A)

For order forms, the committee recommends adding virtual visitation at items 9e, 10d, 12, and 13 on *Child Custody and Visitation Order* (form DV-140), item 9e on *Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Order Attachment* (form FL-341), and item 6a(2) on *Supervised Visitation (Parenting Time) and Exchanges Order* (form FL-341(A)).

The committee also recommends additional changes to form DV-140, which include:

- Making professional and nonprofessional supervised visitation separate items (items 9 and 10);
- Adding an option to name an alternate provider for professional supervised visitation, in the event that the chosen provider is unavailable, and an option for the court to indicate whether a party was provided with a list of providers (item 9b);
- Removing the space (at items 7c and 11a of the existing form DV-140) for the court’s reasons for granting sole custody, joint custody, or unsupervised visits to the restrained person, as this information is now contained on proposed form DV-150;
- Adding “Mandatory Findings,” at item 14, for the court to indicate whether findings are required, and if required, whether they were made on the record or in writing; and
- Adding “Criminal Protective Order,” at item 16, to allow the court to list any relevant criminal protective orders, as required under Family Code section 3100(c).

The committee recommends additional changes to form FL-341, which include:

- Revising the order for the parties to attend mediation in item 6 to accommodate courts that do not specify the exact date, time, and location of the mediation on the order;
- Adding item 7b to allow the parties or the court to attach *Joint Legal Custody Attachment* (form FL-341(E)) or Attachment 7b to identify orders for joint legal custody;
- Adding a reference to proposed new form FL-351 in item 8; and
- Reformatting item 9 regarding visitation to match the formatting in form FL-311.

The recommended additional changes to form FL-341(A) include:

- Expanding the form to two pages and updating and reformatting the content to align with the content of form DV-140 related to supervised visitation;
- Separating the orders for professional and nonprofessional providers into items 4 and 5, adding links to online resources for the nonprofessional provider in item 5, and adding a new section to provide more detailed orders for supervised exchanges;
- Adding checkboxes below the title in the header to allow the court to specify whether the form is an attachment to form FL-341 or to another form; and
- Removing the line for the date and signature of the judicial officer to reflect that the form is an attachment to an order (and that the order itself will contain the judicial officer’s signature).

Changes to implement AB 3072: forms DV-120-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305

To implement AB 3072, the committee recommends revising several forms.

How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

(form DV-120-INFO) would be revised to include information about the impact of a parent having illegal access to firearms or ammunition on custody and visitation orders.¹¹

Information Sheet for Request for Order (form FL-300-INFO) would be updated at item 9 to clarify the definition of “immediate harm to a child” and specify that, under AB 3072, the court must consider whether a parent has illegal access to firearms or ammunition when deciding whether there is immediate harm to a child. Other minor changes are proposed at items 3d and 3g to indicate that a form listed may or may not be one that a party is required to file.

The committee recommends revising items 2 and 3 of *Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders* (form FL-305) to more clearly state the requirements under Family Code section 3064 when the court is determining that the party has shown immediate harm to a child that requires temporary emergency orders to protect the child or children. The orders relating to child abduction prevention would be moved from item 3d on the current form to item 3b to emphasize that the court may also make temporary emergency orders for child custody under section 3064 if there is an immediate risk that the child will be removed from the state of California.

New INFO forms on child custody and visitation: DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO

The committee recommends new information forms on child custody and visitation orders for the DV and FL form series. Commenters in a previous forms proposal suggested adoption of this type of information sheet, which the committee agreed would be beneficial to parties in domestic violence and family law matters. In addition, the information sheets respond to the direction of the Ad Hoc Workgroup on Post-Pandemic Initiatives that the Judicial Council develop materials to ensure that court-ordered virtual visitation works effectively when in-person visitation is unfeasible.¹²

In domestic violence cases, it is particularly important for parties to be informed of the various options for visitation (e.g., supervised visits, supervised exchanges) and laws around child custody. *Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form DV-105-INFO) would provide this information and would include information on virtual visitation. Additionally, to implement AB 3072, form DV-105-INFO would include information about the impact of a parent having illegal access to firearms or ammunition on custody and visitation orders.

¹¹ The recommended revisions to implement AB 3072 are highlighted in yellow. In a separate proposal, the committee is recommending revisions to form DV-120-INFO to add information (highlighted in gray) to implement Assembly Bill 2759. See Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence and Juvenile Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 2759* (pending).

¹² Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Agenda., *Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee Annual Agenda—2025* (Oct. 22, 2024), item 5, <https://courts.ca.gov/documents/famjuv-annual.pdf>.

For family law cases, *What Are Visitation or Parenting Time Orders?* (form FL-311-INFO) would help educate parties and court professionals about four types of visitation orders and would define virtual visitation and other terms. This proposed form also includes links to existing information sheets relating to child custody because the information is also essential for parties' understanding of how to develop parenting plans or request court orders. Finally, it includes links to form DV-105-INFO and resources to find legal help, as well as a worksheet for parents to use to help plan for virtual visits with their children, whether or not they are supervised by court order.

Other forms that require changes: DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P)

In addition to the proposed form revisions to implement SB 599 and AB 3072, the committee proposes minor revisions to four forms.

Revisions are needed to *How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?* (form DV-300-INFO) to correct references to form DV-310 and to instruct restrained persons to use *Proof of Personal Service* (form FL-330) instead of form DV-200, which can only be used by the protected person.

How Do I Ask the Court to Renew My Restraining Order? (form DV-700-INFO) also requires a minor change. On page 1, under the paragraph "What if I want to change (modify) my restraining order?," the reader should be directed to form DV-300-INFO instead of DV-400-INFO. The latter was revoked and replaced with form DV-300-INFO, which outlines the new process for requesting a change to a domestic violence restraining order.

The committee also recommends revising *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider (Nonprofessional)* (form FL-324(NP)) and *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider (Professional)* (form FL-324(P)) to specify that they apply to supervised exchange services as well as to supervised visitation services. This change is consistent with the changes being proposed to standard 5.20 of the Standards of Judicial Administration.

Policy implications

In addition to implementing legislative changes, this recommendation promotes Goal I, Access, Fairness, Diversity, and Inclusion, of the *Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*¹³ by providing procedures and forms that are efficient and easy to understand.

Comments from prior circulations

The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee proposed new and revised DV forms to implement SB 599 in an invitation to comment that circulated from April 2 to May 3, 2024, as SPR24-25. As a result of comments received on that proposal, the committee deferred the

¹³ For information about the *Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*, visit courts.ca.gov/policy-administration/judicial-council/judicial-branch-strategic-plan.

portion of the proposal that implemented SB 599. The comments received on that proposal that relate to implementation of SB 599 are included in Attachment A.¹⁴

At the same time, the committee also proposed new and revised FL forms to implement SB 599 in a separate invitation to comment, SPR24-26. The comment chart from this circulation is included in this report as Attachment B.

Comments

This proposal was circulated for public comment from April 14 through May 23, 2025. The proposal received twelve comments: Three were from superior courts; two were from bar associations; two were from agencies that serve, or advocate on behalf of, survivors of domestic violence;¹⁵ one was from a professional association of supervised visitation providers; one was from a gun violence prevention organization; one was from the Joint Rules Subcommittee of the Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee and the Court Executives Advisory Committee; and two were from individuals. Four agreed with the proposal; four agreed, if modified; four did not indicate a position; and no commenter disagreed with the proposal.

The substantive comments and the committee's responses are summarized below. All comments and the committee's responses are provided in the comment chart, at pages 83–149.

Changes to rule 5.252

Some commenters suggested making the guidelines in rule 5.252 mandatory. The committee decided that not all of the guidelines should be mandatory. Instead, the committee decided to reorganize the rule to set out those guidelines that incorporate references to Family Code sections (legislatively required considerations) and those that do not. When making an order for virtual visitation, the rule provides that judicial officers and parties developing parenting plans must consider the guidelines listed in rule 5.252(b)(1) and should, but are not required to, consider the guidelines listed in rule 5.252(b)(2).

Forms DV-150 and FL-351

The committee sought comment on whether forms DV-150 and FL-351 should be mandatory or optional. As stated by commenters, mandatory forms provide statewide consistency and minimize errors from using varying formats. While the committee recognized the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that the forms should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While these forms may work for simpler cases, the format of the forms would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to these multipage forms,

¹⁴ All comments received on SPR24-25, including those unrelated to implementation of SB 599, are attached to the Judicial Council report entitled *Protective Orders: Implementation of Body Armor Restrictions Under Assembly Bill 92* (Aug. 27, 2024), available at jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=13261944&GUID=F6EF8BFC-C1D4-44F5-9149-344CDDAF4C73.

¹⁵ One of these comments was from a group of 13 agencies.

which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.

In light of comments received, the committee considered whether forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be attachment forms as proposed in the invitations to comment. The committee concluded that the proposed forms should be standalone forms to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters, as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order. Additionally, findings are not needed for enforcement purposes. The committee renumbered form FL-341(F) to FL-351 to reflect that it is now a standalone form.

The committee also incorporated several suggestions made by commenters, including adding instructions on when a mandatory finding applies and having the court indicate whether the finding applies to some or all the children listed on the order.

Change to form FL-311

The committee received a few comments expressing concern that the third entry in the new notice that summarizes California's public policy about child custody, located at the top of page 1 of form FL-311, does not accurately reflect Family Code section 3044. In response, the committee considered several options before deciding to recommend the following replacement text: "If a parent has been abusive, judges use laws to help protect children when deciding to make orders about child custody and visitation (parenting time). A judge may deny an abusive parent custody or unsupervised visitation with a child."

Changes to form FL-341(A)

The committee asked the public to comment about whether the date and signature line for the judicial officer should be deleted. Most commenters who responded to this question supported deleting the signature line for the judicial officer. The committee therefore recommends removing the date and judicial officer's signature line from form FL-341(A). The committee noted that the date and signature line for the judicial officer should only appear on the order to which the form is attached. In this instance, form FL-341(A) is a required attachment to form FL-341, and form FL-341 may be attached to orders made on forms FL-340, FL-180, FL-250, FL-355, or some other order. Removing the judicial officer's signature from form FL-341(A) makes the form consistent with other attachment-to-order forms, which do not contain signature lines. Furthermore, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank.

Changes to form FL-355

Commenters asked for clarification about whether form FL-355 can be used in cases where Family Code section 3044 applies because the form only addresses stipulations made when there are allegations under Family Code section 3011. The committee concluded that the court must independently determine the best interests of the child in cases involving Family Code

section 3044. The parties cannot stipulate to whether Family Code section 3044 applies or whether the presumption has been rebutted. In light of this, the committee recommends revising the form to include notices on pages 1 and 2 that stipulations of this kind may not be approved by the court until the court has made the applicable findings.

A commenter also suggested that findings under Family Code section 3011 would not be required when parties enter into a stipulation. However, the committee concluded that stipulations are subject to the findings required under Family Code section 3011 because SB 599 amended the statute to remove the provision that the findings are not mandatory when the parties enter into a stipulation.¹⁶

Alternatives considered

The committee did not consider the alternative of taking no action because the Judicial Council is required to update rules and forms, as needed, to reflect SB 599 and AB 3072. To the extent the recommended revisions are not required by SB 599 and AB 3072, the committee considered taking no action but concluded that the revisions will benefit courts and court users.

The committee considered developing a single joint form that could be used instead of forms DV-150 and FL-351. However, the committee rejected that approach as the form sets refer to parties in different ways (i.e., protected and restrained persons for DV forms and petitioner and respondent for FL forms).

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The committee anticipates, and comments from the courts support, that this proposal would require courts to train court staff and judicial officers on the new and revised forms and rules. Courts will also incur costs to incorporate the forms into paper and electronic processes.

Attachments and Links

1. Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252, at pages 13–14
2. Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20, at pages 15–23
3. Forms DV-105, DV-105-INFO, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-150, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-311-INFO, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-351, and FL-355, at pages 24–82
4. Chart of comments, at pages 83–149
5. Attachment A: Chart of comments for invitation to comment SPR24-25
6. Attachment B: Chart of comments for invitation to comment SPR24-26
7. Link A: Sen. Bill 599 (Stats. 2023, ch. 493),
leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240SB599
8. Link B: Assem. Bill 3072 (Stats. 2024, ch. 317),
leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB3072

¹⁶ Fam. Code, § 3011(a)(5)(B).

Rule 5.252 of the California Rules of Court is adopted, effective January 1, 2026, to read:

1 **Chapter 8. Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Proceedings**
2

3 **Article 6. Virtual Visitation**
4

5 **Rule 5.252. Guidelines for developing parenting plans and issuing court orders**
6 **involving virtual visitation**
7

8 **(a) Application**
9

10 (1) This rule applies to orders for virtual visitation made in proceedings under
11 the Family Code.
12
13 (2) Virtual visitation is defined in Family Code section 3100(f).
14

15 **(b) Guidelines**
16

17 In determining whether virtual visitation is in the best interest of the child, judicial
18 officers and parties developing parenting plans:
19

20 (1) Must consider evidence of the following:
21
22 (A) Potential safety concerns, especially in cases involving domestic
23 violence and abuse, including whether one of parties is living in a
24 confidential shelter under Family Code section 3100(e);
25
26 (B) The parties' access to firearms or ammunition under Family Code
27 section 3100(e);
28
29 (C) Information provided by any:
30
31 (i) Child participation in the proceeding under Family Code section
32 3042;
33
34 (ii) Attorney appointed to represent the child under Family Code
35 section 3150;
36
37 (iii) Child custody recommending counselor authorized to provide a
38 recommendation under Family Code section 3183(a);
39
40 (iv) Child custody mediator authorized to communicate with the
 court about the case under Family Code section 216 and rule
 5.235 of the California Rules of Court;

(v) Child custody evaluator or other expert under Family Code sections 3111 or 3118 or Evidence Code sections 730 or 733; or

(vi) Other person legally authorized to represent the child.

) Should consider evidence of the following:

(A) The child's age and capacity to participate in virtual visitation;

(B) The provider's experience and training with using remote technology to facilitate virtual visitation;

(C) The ability of the following persons to access the technology required to participate in, or implement, virtual visitation (for example, a computer, smartphone, laptop, desktop, or tablet, and an internet connection to allow for use of applications for audiovisual communications):

(i) The parents;

(ii) The child; and

(iii) The person providing, facilitating, or monitoring virtual visitation.

(D) Any other factors or information that weigh in favor of or against virtual visitation as part of the parenting plan or court order.

Standard 5.20 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration is amended, effective January 1, 2026, to read:

1 **Standard 5.20. Uniform standards of practice for providers of supervised visitation**
2 **and exchange services**

3
4 **(a) Scope of service Application and goals**

5
6 This standard defines the standards of practice, including duties and obligations, for
7 providers of supervised visitation under Family Code sections 3200 and 3200.5.
8 Unless specified otherwise, the standards of practice are designed to apply to all
9 providers of supervised visitation, whether the provider is a friend, relative, paid
10 independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating independently or
11 through a supervised visitation center or agency. The goal of these standards of
12 practice is to assure the safety and welfare of the child, adults, and providers of
13 supervised visitation. Once safety is assured, the best interest of the child is the
14 paramount consideration at all stages and particularly in deciding the manner in
15 which supervision is provided. Each court is encouraged to adopt local court rules
16 necessary to implement these standards of practice.

17
18 (1) This standard defines the standards of practice for providers of supervised
19 visitation and exchange services, including the duties and obligations for
20 providers of supervised visitation and exchange services under Family Code
21 sections 3200 and 3200.5.

22
23 (2) Unless specified otherwise, the standards of practice are designed to apply to:

24
25 (A) All providers of supervised visitation and exchange services, whether
26 the provider is a friend, relative, paid independent contractor,
27 employee, intern, or volunteer operating independently or through a
28 supervised visitation and exchange services center or agency.

29
30 (B) Supervised visitation that occurs by the use of audiovisual electronic
31 communication (known as “virtual visitation,” as defined in (b)(7)).

32
33 (3) The goal of these standards of practice is to assure the safety and welfare of
34 the child, adults, and providers of supervised visitation and exchange
35 services. Once safety is assured, the best interest of the child is the paramount
36 consideration at all stages and particularly in deciding the manner in which
37 supervision is provided.

38
39 (4) Each court is encouraged to adopt local court rules as necessary to implement
40 these standards of practice.

1 **(b) Definition**

2 For purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

5 (1) A “nonprofessional provider,” as defined in Family Code section 3200.5, is
6 any person who is not paid for providing supervised visitation and exchange
7 services.

9 (2) A “professional provider,” as defined in Family Code section 3200.5, is any
10 person who is paid for providing supervised visitation and exchange services,
11 or an independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating
12 independently or through a supervised visitation and exchange services center
13 or agency.

15 (3) A “provider,” as defined in Family Code section 3200, includes any
16 individual who functions as a visitation and exchange services monitor, as
17 well as supervised visitation centers. A provider may also include those
18 employees and contractors designated by the superior court to provide
19 supervised visitation and exchange services or assistance with those services.

21 (4) “Supervised visitation” is contact between a noncustodial party and one or
22 more children in the presence of a neutral third person.

24 (5) “Exchange services” or “exchange” means the transfer of the child from one
25 party to another by a professional or nonprofessional provider for the purpose
26 of implementing a court order for visitation (parenting time).

28 (5) (6) A “TrustLine provider,” is a professional provider of supervised
29 visitation and exchange services provider who is registered on TrustLine, a
30 database that is administered by the California Department of Social
31 Services.

33 (6) (7) “Virtual Visitation,” as defined in Family Code section 3100, means
34 use of audiovisual electronic communication tools to provide contact between
35 a parent and their children as part of a parenting plan or custody order.
36 Virtual visitation may be supervised or unsupervised, based on the court’s
37 determination of what is in the best interest of the child, but is not a means to
38 implement exchange services.

40 (c) * * *

41 (d) **Qualifications of nonprofessional providers**

1 (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or stipulated by the parties, the
2 nonprofessional provider must:
3
4 (A)–(C) * * *
5
6 (D) Agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised
7 visitation and exchange services.
8
9 (2) * * *
10
11 (3) Sign a local court form or *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange*
12 *Services Provider (Nonprofessional)* (form FL-324(NP)) stating that all
13 requirements to be a nonprofessional provider have been met.
14

15 **(e) Qualifications of professional providers**

16
17 The professional provider must:
18
19 (1)–(8) * * *
20
21 (9) Agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised visitation
22 and exchange services;
23
24 (10) Complete a Live Scan criminal background check, at the expense of the
25 provider or the supervised visitation and exchange services center or agency,
26 before providing visitation and exchange services;
27
28 (11)–(12) * * *
29
30 (13) Sign a *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider*
31 *(Professional)* (form FL-324(P)) stating that all requirements to be a
32 professional provider have been met; and
33
34 (14) * * *

35 **(f) Training for professional providers**

36 (1) Before providing services, professional providers must complete 24 hours of
37 training, including at least 12 hours of classroom instruction in the following
38 subjects:
39
40 (A)–(I) * * *

(J) Issues relating to substance abuse, child abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence, including safety considerations for virtual visitation; and

(K) * * *

(2)-(3) * * *

(g) Safety and security procedures

All providers must make every reasonable effort to assure the safety and welfare of the child and adults during the visitation and exchange. Professional providers should establish a written protocol, with the assistance of the local law enforcement agency, that describes the emergency assistance and responses that can be expected from the local law enforcement agency. In addition, the professional provider should:

(1) Establish and state in writing minimum security procedures and inform the parties of these procedures before the commencement of supervised visitation and exchange services;

(2) Conduct comprehensive intake and screening to understand the nature and degree of risk for each case. The procedures for intake should include separate interviews with the parties before the first visit and exchange. During the interview, the provider should obtain identifying information and explain the reasons for temporary suspension or termination of a visit under this standard. If the child is of sufficient age and capacity, the provider should include the child in part of the intake or orientation process. Any discussion should be presented to the child in a manner appropriate to the child's developmental stage;

(3) Obtain during the intake process:

(A)=(B) * * *

(C) Any Judicial Council form relating to orders for supervised visitation and exchange services orders:

(D)-(E) * * *

(4) Establish written procedures that must be followed in the event a child is abducted during supervised visitation and exchange services.

(h) Ratio of children to provider

The ratio of children to a professional provider must be contingent on:

(1)-(2) * * *

(3) The number and ages of the children to be supervised during a visit and exchange;

(4) The number of people, as provided in the court order, visiting the child during the visit and exchange;

(5) The duration and location of the visit and exchange; and

(6) * * *

(i) Conflict of interest

All providers should maintain neutrality by refusing to discuss the merits of the case or agree with or support one party over another. Any discussion between a provider and the parties should be for the purposes of arranging visitation and exchange services, as well as providing for the safety of the children. In order to avoid a conflict of interest, the professional provider should not:

(1)-(4) * * *

(j) Maintenance and disclosure of records for professional providers

(1) Professional providers must keep a record for each case, including the following:

(A) A written record of each contact, and visit, and exchange:

(B) Who attended the visit and exchange:

(C) Any failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the visitation and exchange services; and

(D) * * *

(2) * * *

(3) If ordered by the court or requested by either party or the attorney for either party or the attorney for the child, a report about the supervised visit and exchange must be produced. These reports should include facts, observations, and direct statements and not opinions or recommendations regarding future visitation and exchanges. The original report must be sent to the court if so ordered, or to the requesting party or attorney, and copies should be sent to all parties, their attorneys, and the attorney for the child.

(4) * * *

(k) Confidentiality

Communications between parties and providers of supervised visitation and exchange services are not protected by any privilege of confidentiality. Professional providers should, whenever possible, maintain confidentiality regarding the case except when:

(1)-(5) * * *

(l) Delineation of terms and conditions

The provider bears the sole responsibility for enforcement of all the terms and conditions of any supervised visitation and exchange service. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the provider should implement the following terms and conditions:

(1) * * *

(2) Enforce the frequency and duration of the visits and exchanges as ordered by the court:

(3) (9) * * *

(10) Allow no visits and exchanges to occur while the visiting party appears to be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs;

(11) (13) * * *

(m) Safety considerations for sexual abuse cases

In cases where there are allegations of sexual abuse, in addition to the requirements of (I), the provider should comply with the following terms and conditions, unless otherwise ordered by the court:

(1) Allow no exchanges giving or receiving of gifts, money, or cards;

(2)–(4) * * *

(5) Allow no supervised visitation and exchange services in the location where the alleged sexual abuse occurred.

(n) Legal responsibilities and obligations of a provider

All nonprofessional providers of supervised visitation and exchange services should, and all professional providers must:

- (1) Advise the parties before commencement of supervised visitation and exchange services that no confidential privilege exists;
- (2) * * *
- (3) Suspend or terminate visitation and exchanges under (p).

(o) Additional legal responsibilities of professional providers

In addition to the legal responsibilities and obligations required in (n), professional providers must:

- (1) Prepare a written contract to be signed by the parties before commencement of the supervised visitation and exchange services. The contract should inform each party of the terms and conditions of supervised visitation and exchange services; and
- (2) Review custody and visitation orders relevant to the supervised visitation and exchange services.

(p) Temporary suspension or termination of supervised visitation and exchange services

- (1) All providers must make every reasonable effort to provide a safe visit and exchange for the child and the noncustodial party.
- (2) However, if a provider determines that the rules of the visit and exchange have been violated, the child has become acutely distressed, or the safety of the child or the provider is at risk, the visit and exchange may be temporarily interrupted, rescheduled at a later date, or terminated.

1
2 (3) All interruptions or terminations of supervised visits and exchanges must be
3 recorded in the case file.

4
5 (4) All providers must advise ~~both~~ all parties of the reasons for interruption or
6 termination of a visit or termination and exchange.

7
8 **(q) Additional requirements for professional providers**

9
10 Professional providers must state the reasons for temporary suspension or
11 termination of supervised visitation and exchange services in writing and provide
12 the written statement to both parties, their attorneys, the attorney for the child, and
13 the court.

14
15 **(r) Informational materials; procedures**

16
17 (1) Each court is encouraged to make available to all providers informational
18 materials about the role of a provider, the terms and conditions of supervised
19 visitation and exchange services, and the legal responsibilities and
20 obligations of a provider under this standard.

21
22 (2) By January 1, 2022, each court must develop and adopt local rules that
23 establish procedures for processing and maintaining:

24
25 (A) *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider*
26 *(Professional)* (form FL-324(P)), along with the professional provider's
27 original report required in (j)(3) of this standard; and

28
29 (B) The declaration regarding qualifications of the nonprofessional
30 provider of supervised visitation and exchange services provider's
31 declaration regarding qualifications, whether the provider uses the
32 court's local form or *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and*
33 *Exchange Services Provider (Nonprofessional)* (form FL-324(NP)).

34
35 **(s) Virtual visitation services**

36
37 (1) Before the commencement of supervised visitation, any professional or
38 nonprofessional provider must consider:

39
40 (A) The safety and privacy of the parties and the child if the case involves
41 domestic violence and sexual abuse, including whether the party or
42 child should have a private location;

- (B) How the virtual visitation can be conducted in a manner that is age appropriate and based on the developmental needs of the child; and
 - (C) What the party will need, including audiovisual equipment or internet access, to ensure safe virtual visitation.
- (2) Before the commencement of supervised visitation, professional providers must:
 - (A) Have written policies and procedures in place and must give the parties a copy of the written policies. The written policies must include information about the provider's qualifications, experience, and understanding of how remote technology works; and
 - (B) Give the parties a copy of the written policies.

DV-105**Request for Child Custody and
Visitation Orders**

Case Number: _____

Instructions: Use this form to request orders for children you have with the person in ②. For more information on the orders you can request, read form **DV-105-INFO**, *Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*.

This form is attached to form DV-100.

1 Your Information

Name: _____

Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe): _____

2 Person You Want Protection From

Name: _____

Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe): _____

3 Children Under 18 Years Old (for children you have with the person in ②, list from oldest to youngest)

a. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
 b. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
 c. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
 d. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

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

4 City and State Where Children Lived (If you do not complete this section, the judge may not be able to make custody and visitation orders.)

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

No (If no, complete form DV-105(A). Do not complete the section below.)

Yes (If yes, complete the section below.)

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

Children lived with (check all that apply):

Dates (month/year)	City and State (include tribal land, if applies)	Me	Person in ②	Other (relationship to child)
From: _____ To present	<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if this address is private (confidential). List the state only.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
From: _____ Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
From: _____ Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
From: _____ Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
From: _____ Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
From: _____ Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

This is not a Court Order.

5 History of Court Cases Involving Your Children

a. Do you know about any other case involving any child listed in ③?

No

Yes (If yes, complete the section below):

(Check all that apply. List where the case was filed (city, state, or tribe), year it was filed, and case number, if known.)

Custody _____

Divorce _____

Juvenile Court (child welfare, juvenile justice) _____

Guardianship _____

Criminal _____

Other (example: child support case) _____

b. Is there a current order for custody or visitation in effect?

No

Yes (If yes, complete the section below):

What did the judge order? (Examples: who has custody of the children and what the visitation schedule is)

(Attach a copy of the order, if you have one.)

Why do you want to change the order?

c. If there is another parent or legal guardian besides you and the person in ②, list their information below.

Name: _____ Parent Legal Guardian

This is not a Court Order.

Orders a Judge Can Make to Protect Your Children

To ask for orders to protect your children, answer the questions below.

6 Do you want to limit where the person in ② can travel with your children?

No
 Yes (*If yes, complete the section below:*)

I ask the judge to order that the person in ② must have written permission from me, or a court order, to take the children outside:

The county of (*list*): _____
 California
 Other places (*list*): _____

7 Do you want the person in ② to have access to the children's records or information?

Yes
 No (*If no, complete the section below:*)

a. I ask the judge to order that the person in ② **not** access or have access to the records or information for:

All the children listed in ③.
 Only the children listed here (*names*): _____

b. For the following records or information (*check all that apply*):

Medical, dental, and mental health
 School and daycare
 Extracurricular activity, including summer camps and sports teams
 Child's employment (including volunteer and unpaid positions)
 Other (*describe*): _____

(If the judge makes this order, providers will not be able to release the protected information to the person in ②.)

8 Do you believe the person in ② might abduct (kidnap) your children?

No
 Yes (*To ask for orders to help prevent abduction, you must complete form [DV-108](#), Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction, and attach it to this form.*)

This is not a Court Order.

Child Custody

You can ask a judge to make custody orders for your children. There are two types of custody in California: legal and physical custody. For both types of custody, parents can share custody (joint) or one parent can have full custody (sole).

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

Any orders made by the judge now will last until your court date (about three weeks away). On your court date, the judge can change or extend the orders.

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

No
 Yes (If yes, complete the section below):

Legal Custody (check one):

Sole to me
 Sole to person in ②
 Jointly (shared) by me and person in ②
 Other (describe): _____

Physical Custody (check one):

Sole to me
 Sole to person in ②
 Jointly (shared) by me and person in ②
 Other (describe): _____

Visitation (Parenting Time) with Children

Visitation (parenting time) is the time each parent spends with the child. If a parent does not get custody, that parent can have visits, if a judge believes it is safe and in the child's best interest. Visitation orders a judge can make include:

- No visits
- Virtual or in-person visits
- Visits supervised (monitored) by a third party
- Visits not supervised

Any orders made by the judge now will last until your court date (about three weeks away). On your court date, the judge can change or extend the orders. Answer the questions below to tell the judge what parenting time you want the person in ② to have until your court date.

10 Do you want the person in ② to have visits (parenting time) with the children?

No, I ask the judge to order no visits for the person in ② (Stop here. You have finished completing this form.)
 Yes (Go to ⑪.)
 Yes, but only virtual visits (Go to ⑪.)

11 Do you want visits with the children to be supervised (monitored) by a third party?

(To learn about supervised visitations, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.)

Yes (Go to ⑫.)
 No (Go to ⑬.)

This is not a Court Order.

(12) Details of Supervised (Monitored) Visits

a. Who do you want to supervise the visits? (check one):

(1) Professional (list name, if known): _____

Professional fees paid by: Me _____ % Person in ② _____ % Other: _____ %

(2) Nonprofessional, like a trusted relative or friend

(Name): _____ Check here if the person has agreed to supervise visits.

b. Location of visits (check one): In person at a safe location Virtual visit (not in person)

Other (describe): _____

c. How often and how long should the visits be? (check one):

Once a week, for (number of hours): _____

Twice a week, for (number of hours): _____ each visit.

Other (describe): _____

Check here if you want to use the chart listed below for a schedule. _____



Plan for Supervised Visits		Virtual visit with person in ②	Person to bring children to and from visit (or make available for virtual visit)	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Time				
Monday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Tuesday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Wednesday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Thursday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Friday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Saturday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sunday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Follow the plan listed above (check one):				
<input type="checkbox"/> Every week <input type="checkbox"/> Every other week <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				
Start date for visits (month, day, year): _____				

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

This is not a Court Order.

13 Details of Unsupervised Visits

a. If the judge allows the person in ② to have unsupervised visits with your children, you will have to tell the judge how you want to handle drop-off and pick-up of the children, also called exchanges.

Do you want exchanges to be supervised by a third party?

No Yes *(If yes, do you want a professional or nonprofessional to supervise? Check 1 or 2)*

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

Professional fees paid by: Me _____ % Person in ② _____ % Other: _____ %

(2) Nonprofessional, like a trusted relative or friend

(Name): _____ Check here if the person has agreed to supervise visits.

b. Parenting time you want the person in ② to have with the children.

(1) Location of visits *(check one):* In person at a safe location Virtual visit (not in person)
 Other *(describe):* _____

(2) Give details including when visits will happen, how often the visits should be, and who will be responsible for transporting the children. *(Use the lines or chart below):*

Plan for Unsupervised Visits		Virtual visit with person in ②	Person to bring children to and from visit <i>(or make available for virtual visit)</i>	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Time				
Monday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Tuesday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Wednesday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Thursday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Friday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Saturday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sunday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Follow the schedule listed above (check one):

Every week Every other week Other _____

Start date for visits (month, day, year): _____

This is not a Court Order.

DV-105-INFO Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders**What are child custody and visitation orders?**

A decision by a judge that tells parents how they will be responsible for taking care of their children. The judge must grant orders that are in your child's best interests.

What is child custody?

There are two types of child custody:

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

For both types of custody, parents can share custody (joint custody) or one parent can have full custody (sole custody). A judge grants custody based on what's in the best interest of a child. Note that a parent can still have parenting time (visitation), even if the judge does not grant them custody. And if the judge finds that there has been domestic violence in your case, special laws on child custody may apply. For more information on the law, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody.

What is visitation or parenting time?

It is a schedule of how your children will spend time with each parent. A judge must decide on a schedule that is best for your children. If you have safety concerns, tell the judge by writing these concerns in your court papers.

How do I ask for child custody and visitation orders?

To ask for these orders with a restraining order, complete form [DV-105, Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders](#), and turn it in with the other court papers you must complete to ask for a restraining order. For more information on how to ask for a restraining order, read form [DV-505-INFO, How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order](#).

Do I have to pay to file form DV-105 with the court?

No, there is no court fee.

Types of Visitation**• Unsupervised visits**

A parent and child visit freely, without anyone else present. This may be a good option if there are no safety concerns.

• Supervised visits

A parent and child have a neutral third person watching and listening during the visit. The neutral third person can be a professional or nonprofessional provider.

Professional provider

A professional provider is a person with special training that has passed a background check. Professional providers charge a fee. They are also mandated reporters, which means that they must report suspected child abuse to the local child welfare department (also known as CPS). Professional providers can be used for short visits (example: 1–2 hours). Your local court may have a list of local professional providers.

Nonprofessional provider

A nonprofessional provider is usually a friend or family member who does not have special training, and does not get paid for supervising visits. The provider you choose must:

- Make safety the top priority;
- Follow the judge's order;
- Speak the same language as the child and visiting parent; and
- Be comfortable ending the visit, if needed.

For more information on supervised visits, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.

• Virtual Visits

A parent and child visit using electronic communication where they can see and hear each other (examples: Zoom, FaceTime, WhatsApp). Virtual visits may require the child and visiting parent to have access to the internet during the visit. Virtual visits may be a good option if you have safety concerns, or if the other parent lives far away from the children. It can also be a good option if the other parent hasn't seen the children in a long time. Virtual visits can be supervised or unsupervised. The length of each visit should also depend on the child's age (example: a younger child may not be able to pay attention for a long visit). For more information on virtual visits, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody.

• No Visits

In some situations, it may not be safe for your child to visit with the other parent.

Will I have to meet the other parent for child exchanges?

You can ask for orders that would not require you to meet the other parent, like having the other parent pick up the children from school or daycare. Or you can ask for supervised exchanges. Like supervised visits, supervised exchanges mean that a neutral third person is involved and will help you exchange the children with the other parent so you don't have to meet with the other parent.

What if I am worried that the other parent will kidnap our children?

You can ask for the custody and visitation orders that will best protect your children. There are also other orders you can ask for to prevent abduction. If you want to ask for these orders, complete form *DV-108, Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction*, and turn it in with your completed form *DV-105*, and other required forms for your restraining order request.

What if the other parent has access to firearms and ammunition?

If a restraining order is granted against the other parent, that parent will not be able to have any firearms or ammunition. If the other parent has access to firearms or ammunition, you may include the information on form *DV-100, Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order*. The court will consider whether a parent has illegal access to firearms and ammunition, when making custody and visitation orders. If you are staying in a confidential shelter, the judge must consider the other parent's access to firearms or ammunition in deciding whether the other parent should have in-person visits with your child.

Where can I find free legal help?

Self-help center staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case, and help you with the forms. Find your local court's self-help center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find. Also, free legal aid may be available in your community. For more information, go to lawhelpca.org.

Information about the court process is also available online

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

Where can I find other help?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at thehotline.org or call 1-800-799-7233.



What if I need an interpreter?

 If you need an interpreter, use form [INT-300](#) to request an interpreter or ask the court clerk how you can request one.

I have a disability. How can I get help?

You may use form [MC-410](#) to request assistance. Contact the disability or ADA coordinator at your local court for more information.

Request for Accommodations



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What is a domestic violence restraining order?

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

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

What can a restraining order do?

In a restraining order, a judge can order you to:

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

How long does the order last?

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

What if I don't obey the order?

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



What do I do next?

Part 1: Turn in or sell prohibited items

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

Prohibited items include:



- **Firearms**, including any handgun, rifle, shotgun, and assault weapon
- **Firearm parts**, meaning receivers, frames, and any item that may be used as or easily turned into a receiver or frame
- **Ammunition**, including bullets, shells, cartridges, and clips

You must then prove to the court that you've complied with the orders. Bring form [DV-800/JV-270, Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition](#), to a gun dealer or law enforcement when you turn in your items. After DV-800/JV-270 is complete, file it with the court. For more information, read form [DV-800-INFO/JV-270-INFO, How Do I Turn In, Sell, or Store My Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition?](#).

Part 2: Relinquish body armor

If there is a temporary restraining order against you (see form DV-110), you must relinquish any body armor that you have or own.

Note: If you need to have and use body armor for your work, livelihood, or safety, you may ask for an exception with a chief of police or sheriff in the county where you will have and use the body armor (see Pen. Code, § 31360(c)).

Part 3: Respond in writing (optional)

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

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

Part 4: Get ready and go to your court hearing

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

Do I need a lawyer?

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

Where can I find a self-help center?

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

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

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

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

If the police are called to enforce the order, they will need to follow the rules of enforcement (see "Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement" listed on the last page of form DV-110, DV-130, and CR-160). If you have questions about any of the orders against you, contact your local self-help center or talk to a lawyer. Find your local court's self-help center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find.

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

A restraining order can include orders for your children, including listing them as protected persons. It can also include child custody and visitation orders and orders to limit your ability to travel with your children. If the judge has granted a restraining order against you, any violation of the order may impact your time with your children.

What if I have access to firearms or ammunition?

If a restraining order is granted against you, and you do not follow the judge's order to turn in your firearms and ammunition, you have violated the restraining order and can be charged with a crime, fined, or go to jail. If you have a child, having illegal access to firearms or ammunition may impact your visitation (parenting time) and whether you have custody of your child. If the other parent is staying in a confidential shelter, the court must consider your access to firearms or ammunition when deciding whether you should have in-person visits with your child.

What if I need to have a firearm or ammunition for my job?

If the judge grants a restraining order against you, you cannot have firearms or ammunition. The judge may give you permission to have a firearm or ammunition for work. Before permission can be granted, you will be required to show the judge that (1) carrying a firearm or ammunition is required for your work, and (2) your employer is unable to reassign you to another position where carrying a firearm or ammunition is not necessary. There are other things you will have to prove. For more information, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-to-DV-restraining-order/obey-firearms-orders/exception, or see Family Code section 6389(h).



What if I want to leave the county or state?

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

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

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

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

Do not use form DV-120 to request a domestic violence restraining order. For information on how to file your own restraining order, read form [DV-505-INFO](#), *How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order*. You can also ask the court clerk about free or low-cost legal help.

What if I need an interpreter?

You may use form [INT-300](#) to request an interpreter or ask the clerk how you can request one.

I have a disability. How can I get help?

You may use form [MC-410](#) to request assistance. Contact the disability or ADA coordinator at your local court for more information.

Request for Accommodations

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

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

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available in over 100 languages. Visit online at thehotline.org or call 1-800-799-7233.

Information about the court process is also available online

selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-to-DV-restraining-order

DV-140**Child Custody and Visitation Order**

Case Number: _____

This form is attached to (check one): Form DV-110 Form DV-130 Form DV-310**1 Name of Protected Person:** _____Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe): _____**2 Name of Restrained Person:** _____Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe): _____**3 Children Under 18 Years Old**

a. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

b. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

c. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

d. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

 (Check here if you have more children to list. On a separate piece of paper write "DV-140, Children" at the top and attach it to this form.)**4 No Travel With Children Without Permission** Person in ① Person in ② Other (name): _____

must have written permission from the other parent, or a court order, to take the children outside of:

a. County of (list): _____b. State of Californiac. United Statesd. Other place(s) (list): _____**This is a Court Order.**

5 **Stop Access to Children's School, Health, and Other Information**a. The person in **(2)** must not access or have access to the records or information for:

All the children listed in **(3)**.
 Only the children listed here (*names*): _____

b. From the following (*check all that apply*):

Medical, dental, and mental health providers
 School and daycare providers
 Extracurricular activity providers (including summer camps and sports teams)

Child's employers (including volunteer and unpaid positions)
 Other (*describe*): _____

! If you are a provider listed above, you must not release information or records regarding the children listed in **(5)a** to the person in **(2)**.

6 **Judge's Decision on Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction** (*attach form DV-145*)**7** **Child Custody**a. Legal Custody (*The person who makes decisions about the child's health, education, and welfare.*)

Sole to Person in **(1)** Jointly (shared) by persons in **(1)** and **(2)**
 Sole to Person in **(2)** Other (*describe*): _____

b. Physical Custody (*The person who the child regularly lives with.*)

Sole to Person in **(1)** Jointly (shared) by persons in **(1)** and **(2)**
 Sole to Person in **(2)** Other (*describe*): _____

Visitation (Parenting Time) With Children (*See **(8)-(15)**.*)**8** **Person in **(2)** must have no visitation with the children in **(3)** until further order of the court.**

(If this form is attached to form DV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, this means that the judge has stopped your right to visit with your children temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, attend your court hearing.)

This is a Court Order.

9 **Professional Supervised (Monitored) Visits With Children**

a. Person to be supervised: Person in ① Person in ②

b. Professional provider to supervise visits (check 1, 2, or 3):

(1) Chosen provider: _____ Telephone: _____
Address (if known): _____

If the chosen provider cannot provide services, parties must use the alternate provider.

Alternate provider: _____ Telephone: _____
Address (if known): _____

Person in ① must contact chosen provider by (date): _____

Person in ② must contact chosen provider by (date): _____

(2) A list of providers (check one):

is attached to this order.

given in court to Person in ① Person in ② .

Person in ① Person in ② must choose and contact a provider by (date): _____

(3) Other: _____

c. Frequency of visits (check one):

Once a week, for (number of hours): _____ each visit.

Twice a week, for (number of hours): _____ each visit.

Other (describe): _____

d. Fees paid by: Person in ① _____ % Person in ② _____ % Other _____ %

e. Visits must be:

In person at a safe location.

Virtual (not in person). (Before a provider is chosen, confirm that the provider offers virtual visits.)

Other: _____

This is a Court Order.

10 Nonprofessional Supervised (Monitored) Visits With Childrena. Person to be supervised: Person in ① Person in ②

b. Nonprofessional provider (person) to supervise visits

Name: _____ Relationship to child: _____

Address (if known): _____ Telephone (if known): _____

c. Schedule for visits (check one):

 Follow the Visitation Plan listed in ⑬. Other schedule (give a detailed schedule): _____

d. Location of visits:

 In person at a safe location (give location): _____ Virtual (not in person). (Provider, child, and visiting parent may need access to internet.) Other: _____(For more information on safe locations and virtual visits, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.)**11 Supervised Exchanges (Drop-Off and Pick-up of Children)**

(Complete this item and go to ⑫ to describe visitation plan.)

a. Person to be supervised: Person in ① Person in ②

b. Provider (Person) to Supervise Exchanges

(1) Professional Provider

Name of provider (if known): _____

Address (if known): _____

Telephone (if known): _____

Fees paid by: Person in ① ____ % Person in ② ____ % Other _____ %

Person in ① must contact provider by (date): _____

Person in ② must contact provider by (date): _____

Location of exchanges to be decided by provider.

(2) Nonprofessional Provider

Name: _____ Relationship to child: _____

Address (if known): _____

Telephone (if known): _____

Safe location for exchanges: _____

(For more information on safe locations, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.)**This is a Court Order.**

12 **Visits With No Supervision (Unmonitored)**

a. Person in **1** Person in **2** will visit with the children listed in **3**

b. Visits must be:

In person

Virtual (not in person) (Child and visiting parent may need access to the internet. For more information on virtual visits, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody.)

Other: _____

c. The visitation plan is (check one):

Listed in **13**.

Described below:

13 **Visitation Plan for Person in **2****

	Time	Visit must be virtual	Person to bring children to and from visit (or make child available for virtual visit)	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Monday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Tuesday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Wednesday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Thursday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Friday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Saturday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sunday	Start: End, if applies:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Follow the plan listed above (check one):				
<input type="checkbox"/> Every week <input type="checkbox"/> Every other week <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				
Start date for visits (month, day, year): _____				

This is a Court Order.

14 Mandatory Findings*(Findings required under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100.)*a. No findings required by lawb. Findings required by law(1) The court has made the required findings. The court's reasons are in writing (*check one*): On form DV-150, *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Order*. Other: _____(2) The court has made the required findings. The court's reasons were recorded (*check all that apply*): In a minute order By a court reporter Other: _____**15 Other Orders**Describe additional orders in the space below or use a separate attachment (e.g., [FL-341\(C\)](#), *Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment*).

_____**16 Criminal Protective Order**

List any criminal protective order protecting the person in (1) or any child in (3) from the person in (2).

Case number: _____ County: _____

Case number: _____ County: _____

*(If a criminal protective order is in effect, law enforcement must follow the priority of enforcement on form DV-110 or DV-130.)***17 Country of Habitual Residence**The country of habitual residence of the child or children in this case is (*check one*): The United States, Other (*name of country*): _____.**18 Jurisdiction and Notice**

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

19 Penalties for Violating This Order

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

This is a Court Order.

1 Protected Person

(name): _____

2 Restrained Person

(name): _____

3 Hearing

a. The hearing was on (date): _____

with (name of judicial officer): _____

b. These people attended the hearing (check all that apply):

The person in ①
 The lawyer for the person in ①
 (Lawyer's name): _____

The person in ②
 The lawyer for the person in ②
 (Lawyer's name): _____

DRAFT
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: _____

4 The Restrained Person Is Granted Sole Custody, Joint Custody, or Unsupervised Visits

(Mandatory findings under Family Code section 3011: The court must complete this item when allegations of abuse have been made against the restrained person and the court grants the restrained person sole or joint legal or physical custody, or unsupervised visits.)

a. For (check one):

The children listed on form DV-140, item 3
 Only the children listed here (names of children): _____

The court finds that the custody and visitation (parenting time) order is in the best interests of the children; is specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the children; and protects their safety and the safety of the parties.

b. Court's reasons for granting sole or joint physical or legal custody, or unsupervised visits:

This is a Court Order.

5 The Restrained Person Is Granted Sole or Joint Custody and Has Committed Domestic Violence in the Last Five Years

(Mandatory findings under Family Code section 3044: The court must complete this item if the restrained person has committed domestic violence in the last five years and the court has granted sole or joint legal or physical custody to the restrained person.)

a. The restrained person is granted (*check all that apply*):

- Sole or joint legal custody
- Sole or joint physical custody

b. For (check one):

- The children listed on form DV-140, item 3
- Only the children listed here (names of children): _____

The court finds that the custody order is in the best interests of the children. In deciding the best interests of the children, the court has **not** used the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents.

c. Court's reasons for granting sole or joint physical or legal custody:

This is a Court Order.

5 d. The court has balanced all required factors:

(1) The restrained person has successfully completed a batterer intervention program that meets the requirements under Penal Code section 1203.097(c).

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(2) The restrained person has completed a program for alcohol or drug abuse counseling.

Yes No Does not apply. The court decided counseling was not appropriate.

(Explain, as needed):

(3) The restrained person has completed a parenting class.

Yes No Does not apply. The court decided a parenting class was not appropriate.

(Explain, as needed):

(4) The restrained person is on probation or parole and has complied with all the terms and conditions.

Yes No Does not apply. The restrained person is not on probation or parole.

(Explain, as needed):

(5) The restrained person has complied with (followed) all restraining and protective orders.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

This is a Court Order.

5 d. (6) The restrained person has not committed additional acts of domestic violence.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(7) The court has found that the restrained person has one or more firearms or ammunition. The restrained person has relinquished all of these items and shown proof of relinquishment to the court.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(8) Additional reasons, if any:

6 Court Has Granted In-Person Visits for Restrained Person

(Mandatory findings under Family Code section 3100: The court must complete this item if the court finds that the protected person is staying in a confidential location due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence, and the court is granting in-person visits to the restrained person.)

a. The court finds that the protected person is staying in a confidential location due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence.

b. For (check one):

The children listed on form DV-140, item 3

Only the children listed here (names of children): _____

The court finds that in-person visits with the restrained person are in the best interests of the children. The court's order for custody and visitation is designed to keep the location of the protected person confidential, and will protect all persons staying at the confidential location.

This is a Court Order.

6 c. In granting in-person visits, the court has considered the following required factors:

(1) Whether the restrained person has access to firearms or ammunition.

In considering this factor, the court found that the restrained person (*check one*):

Does not have access to firearms or ammunition
 Does have access to firearms or ammunition
 Other: _____

(2) Whether the restrained person has complied with (followed) all restraining and protective orders.

In considering this factor, the court found that the restrained person (*check one*):

Has complied with all restraining and protective orders
 Has not complied with all restraining and protective orders
 Other: _____

(3) Information provided under Family Code section 3011.

(4) Information provided under Family Code section 6306 (background check).

(5) The potential for revealing a confidential location.

(6) Additional information or reasons for court's decision, if any:

7 **Other Findings** (*if any*):

Judge's Signature

Date: _____

Judge or Judicial Officer

This is a Court Order.

DV-300-INFO

How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

Who can make a request?

The protected person or the restrained person can ask the judge to change or end the restraining order. Other people protected by the restraining order (listed on form DV-130, item 3, or JV-255, item 3) cannot ask to change or end the order.

How do I ask to change or end a domestic violence restraining order?

You will need to complete court papers and file them with the court. After you file your court papers, you will get a court date and have the other party served. You must attend your court date for the judge to decide whether to grant your request. See page 3 for step-by-step instructions.

What if I want to renew my restraining order?

If you are the protected person, you can ask the court to renew your restraining order. You must make your request before your restraining order expires. For information on how to renew your restraining order, read form [DV-700-INFO, How Do I Ask the Court to Renew My Restraining Order?](#)

What if my restraining order has expired?

If the Restraining Order After Hearing (form DV-130, DV-730, or JV-255) has expired, do not follow the steps on page 3.

- If you need another restraining order, you will need to make a new request. Read form [DV-505-INFO, How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order](#).
- If the restraining order included child custody, visitation (parenting time), child support, spousal support, support for a domestic partner, or property orders, these orders remain in effect and can be changed **only** by a judge. For information on how to ask to change these orders, read form [FL-300-INFO, Information Sheet for Request for Order](#).

Do I have to pay to file form DV-300 with the court?

No. There is no court fee.

How do I end or change a temporary restraining order?

If you have a temporary restraining order (form DV-110 or DV-116) and you want to change or end the order, a lawyer or the court's self-help center may be able to help you. Do not use this process to change or end a temporary restraining order.

What if I want to change or end a juvenile restraining order?

If you have a restraining order based on domestic violence that was granted by a juvenile dependency court (form JV-255), and the juvenile case has been closed (dismissed), follow the steps on page 3 to ask to change or end the juvenile restraining order.

- If your juvenile case is still open, talk to your lawyer about how to change or end the restraining order.
- If you have a juvenile restraining order that was granted in a juvenile justice (delinquency) case (form JV-265), ask your lawyer or the prosecutor about how to change or end the restraining order.

What if I want the judge to grant an order that was not included in the Restraining Order After Hearing?

The judge may be able to grant the order if it is needed for more protection. Follow the steps on page 3 to make the request. You will need to describe the orders you want and explain why they are needed.

When will my restraining order change or end?

Only the court has the power to change or end the restraining order. The restraining order remains in effect and must be followed until a judge changes or ends the order.



What orders can I ask to change or end?

You can ask to change or end any order granted in a Restraining Order After Hearing, except for orders related to firearms, ammunition, or body armor. The judge cannot remove the restriction on having firearms, ammunition, or body armor. If you need to carry a firearm for your job, the judge may grant you a limited exception but there are strict requirements. Ask a lawyer or your court self-help center for more information.

What if I want to change child custody orders?

- If child custody orders were made through your restraining order, you can ask to change these orders by following the steps on page 3.
- If custody or visitation orders were made in a separate family law case, do not follow the steps on page 3 of this form; read form [FL-300-INFO, Information Sheet for Request for Order](#).

Note that a special law applies to child custody orders when there has been domestic violence. For more information, go to [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody](#).

If I ask to end the restraining order, what will happen to the child custody, visitation, support, or property orders?

If a judge ends the restraining order, any child custody, visitation (parenting time), child support, spousal support, support for a domestic partner, or property orders will remain in effect, unless the court also changes or ends those orders.

Where can I find a self-help center?

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

What if I need an interpreter?

You may use form [INT-300](#) to request an interpreter or ask the clerk how you can request one.



I have a disability. How can I get help?

You may use form [MC-410](#) to request assistance. Contact the disability/ADA coordinator at your local court for more information.

Request for Accommodations



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

Where can I find other help?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Go to [thehotline.org](#) or call 1-800-799-7233.

Confidential Address Program

If you are a victim of domestic violence or live with a victim of domestic violence, there is a special program called Safe at Home that you can apply for. It is a free program that can help you keep your address private. To learn more about the program, go to [sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home](#). Note that it may take several weeks to be approved.

Steps to make a request**1 Complete court forms:**

- Form [DV-300, Request to Change or End Restraining Order](#); and
- Form [DV-310, Notice of Court Hearing and Temporary Order to Change or End Restraining Order](#) (items 1 and 2 only).
- If you are asking to change child custody and visitation orders, you must complete form [DV-305, Request to Change Child Custody and Visitation Orders](#).

2 File forms with court

File all forms with the court clerk. Make sure you include a copy of your current Restraining Order After Hearing with form DV-300. You can file in person or electronically. For more information on how or where to file, go to the court's website. To find the court's website, go to [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find](#).

3 Get your papers back from the court

Once you get your papers back from the court, you will have a court date (see form DV-310). If you asked for any temporary orders, look at form DV-310 to see if the judge granted or denied that request. Make sure you get at least two copies back: one for you and one to have served on the other party. If you filed your papers electronically, the court will give the papers back to you electronically, unless you asked to pick them up or receive them by mail.

4 Have the other party served with papers

- If you are the restrained person, you must have the protected person personally served. This means you must have an adult personally give a copy of all the court papers (listed on form DV-310, item 5d) to the protected person. It cannot be you or anyone listed on the restraining order. Your server must then complete form [FL-330, Proof of Personal Service](#). Make a copy of the completed form [FL-330](#) and file it with the court. If you cannot have the protected person personally served, contact a lawyer or self-help center for other options.
- If you are the protected person, you can serve the restrained person by mail. This means you must have an adult mail a copy of all the court papers (listed on form DV-310, item 5d) to the restrained party. It cannot be you or anyone listed on the restraining order. Your server must then complete form [DV-250, Proof of Service of Mail \(CLETS\)](#). Make a copy of the completed form DV-250 and file it with the court.

If you can't serve the other side before your court hearing, you will need to ask the judge to reschedule your court hearing. Fill out and file forms [DV-315](#) and [DV-316](#). The judge will review your request and decide whether to reschedule your court hearing. If you do not receive a signed copy of form DV-316 from the judge before your court date or the judge denied your request to reschedule your hearing, you must attend your court date (listed on form DV-310 or DV-316) if you still want to move forward with your request.

5 Get ready for and attend your court hearing

At your court hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant your request to change or end the restraining order. At the hearing, you and the other side will have the opportunity to tell your side of the story. Bring any evidence or witnesses you have. If you don't want to attend your court hearing in person, go to the court's website to find out more information about attending by phone or videoconference.

DV-700-INFO How Do I Ask the Court to Renew My Restraining Order?**What does "renew" mean?**

It means to extend your current restraining order (form DV-130). If renewed, the judge would extend it for at least five years, or make the order permanent (no expiration).

When do I ask for a renewal?

You must ask to renew your restraining order before your current restraining order expires. The expiration date is listed on the first page of your current restraining order. You can make the request up to three months before your order expires. Give yourself enough time, if possible, to fill out and file all the required paperwork before your order expires.

What if I want to renew a juvenile restraining order in Family Court?

If you have a juvenile restraining order (on form JV-255 or JV-265), that was based on domestic violence and the juvenile case has closed, you can ask the judge to renew your restraining order. Your restraining order is based on domestic violence if it was granted to protect you or your child from the other parent, or to protect you from someone you dated or had an intimate relationship with. If you are not sure whether your juvenile restraining order was based on domestic violence, talk to your lawyer. If you do not have a lawyer, your local self-help center may be able to help you. Find your local court's self-help center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find.

Is there a court fee to ask for a renewal?

No.

Will I have to go to court?

Yes, if you ask for a renewal, you will get a court date. At your court hearing, the judge will ask you why you want your restraining order renewed. If you do not attend your hearing, your restraining order will not be renewed.

What if I also want to change (modify) my restraining order?

There is a different process to ask to change your restraining order. If you ask to renew your restraining order, and also ask to change your restraining order, you can ask the judge to decide both requests at the same time. For information on how to ask to change your order, read form [DV-300-INFO, How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?](#)

What if my restraining order expired but I still want protection?

You are not eligible for a renewal if you did not file your request to renew before your restraining order expired. You can still ask for protection by filing another request for restraining order. For more information, read form [DV-505-INFO, How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order](#).

What if my restraining order has been renewed before? Can I ask to renew it again?

Yes, a judge can renew your restraining order more than once. Follow the steps on the next page to ask for a renewal.

What if I've moved and want to file my request to renew in another county?

If you want to file your request in another county in California, you may ask the judge in your case to move (transfer) your case. This is called changing venue. For more information about how to make this request, your local self-help center may be able to help you, or contact a lawyer for advice.



Steps to ask for a renewal**1 Complete two forms:**

- Form [DV-700, Request to Renew Restraining Order](#); and
- Form [DV-710, Notice of Hearing to Renew Restraining Order](#) (items 1 and 2 only).

2 File forms with court

File both forms with the court clerk. Make sure you include a copy of your current restraining order (form DV-130, JV-255, or JV-265) with form DV-700.

You can file in person or electronically. For more information on how or where to file, go to the court's website.

3 Get your papers back from the court

Make sure you get at least two copies back: one for you and one to have served on the restrained person.

4 Have restrained person served with papers

You must have an adult personally give a copy of all the court papers (all forms listed on form DV-710, item 5) to the person you want a restraining order against. It cannot be you or anyone listed on the restraining order. Your server must then complete a proof of service (form [DV-200](#)). Make a copy of the completed form DV-200 and file it with the court.

Serving papers can be a dangerous situation. If you want the sheriff to serve your papers, they will do so for free. If you want the sheriff to serve your papers, complete form [SER-001, Request for Sheriff to Serve Court Papers](#). Give the sheriff a copy of the completed form and all papers that need to be served on the other side (all forms listed on form DV-710, item 5). For more information on service, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew/sheriff-serves.

If you can't serve the restrained person before your court hearing, you will need to ask the judge to reschedule your court hearing. Fill out and file forms [DV-715](#) and [DV-716](#). The judge will review your request and decide whether to reschedule your court hearing. If you do not receive a signed copy of form DV-716 from the judge before your court date or the judge denied your request to reschedule your hearing, you *must* attend your court date (listed on form DV-710 or DV-716) if you still want to renew your restraining order.

5 Get ready for and attend your court hearing

At your court hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant your request to renew your restraining order. What you will need to prove at your court hearing will depend on if the other side attends the hearing:

- If the restrained person does not attend the hearing, the judge can renew your restraining order based on only your request.
- If the restrained person attends the hearing and does not agree to the renewal, then you must prove that you have a reasonable fear or concern that there is enough risk of further abuse if the order is not renewed. The further abuse can be different from the abuse that led to your restraining order. But you don't have to prove that you've been abused by the person since the restraining order has been in effect. The abuse that led to your restraining order may be enough to renew it.

At the hearing, you and the other side will have the opportunity to tell your side of the story. Bring any evidence or witnesses you have.

If you don't want to attend your court hearing in person, go to the court's website to find out more information about attending by phone or videoconference. For information on your court hearing, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew/court.

What if the judge renews my restraining order?

- 1 You will need form [DV-730, Order to Renew Domestic Violence Restraining Order](#), signed by the judge. If the court does not complete this form for you, make sure you complete it and give it to the court clerk. Contact the court's self-help center if you need help.
- 2 You will need to get copies of form DV-730 once it is signed by the judge. Ask the court clerk when your forms will be ready. There is no fee for turning in this form, and you should receive free copies.
- 3 Look at form DV-730 to see if the judge ordered you to serve the form by mail or in person. If you are ordered to serve the form by mail, this means your server only has to mail a copy of the restraining order. But serving someone in person is always best. When you mail court papers, it may be hard to prove that the person actually received a copy, especially if the person moves a lot. Learn more about service at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew/serve-order.

Where can I find free help?

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

Information about this process is also available online

selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew

What if I need an interpreter?

You may use form [INT-300](#) to request an interpreter or ask the clerk how you can request one.



I have a disability. How can I get help?

You may use form [MC-410](#) to request assistance. Contact the disability/ADA coordinator at your local court for more information.

Request for Accommodations



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

What if I am worried about my safety?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at thehotline.org or call 1-800-799-7233.

1 USE Request for Order (form FL-300):

- To schedule a court hearing and ask the court to make new orders or to change orders in your case.
- When *Restraining Order After Hearing* (form [DV-130](#)) has expired, and you want to change the orders that are still in effect (examples: child custody, visitation (parenting time), child support, and other orders).
- To change or end *Juvenile Restraining Order After Hearing* (form [JV-255](#)) when the case is closed (dismissed) and the order was granted under the Code of Civil Procedure.

2 DO NOT USE Request for Order (form FL-300):

- To ask for a restraining order against your spouse or domestic partner, a former spouse or domestic partner, or someone you have a child with. Read *How to Ask for a Temporary Restraining Order* (form [DV-505-INFO](#)).
- To ask to change or end a *Restraining Order After Hearing* granted under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, including form DV-130 and form JV-255 in a juvenile case. For more information, read *How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?* (form [DV-300-INFO](#)).
- Before you have filed a Petition to start your family law case (form FL-300 may be filed with the Petition).
- If you and the other party have an agreement. For information about how to write up your agreement, get it approved by the court, and filed in your case, see [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/family-law/agreements](#), speak with an attorney, or get help at your court's self-help center or family law facilitator's office.
- When specific Judicial Council forms must be used to ask the court for other orders. For example, to ask for an order for contempt, use form [FL-410](#); to set aside a child support order, use form [FL-360](#) or form [FL-640](#); to set aside a voluntary declaration of paternity, use form [FL-280](#).

3 Forms checklist

a. [Form FL-300, Request for Order](#), is the basic form you need to file with the court. Depending on your request, you may need the forms listed in items b through h, below:

b. To request child custody or visitation (parenting time) orders, you may need to complete some of these forms:

- [FL-105, Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act](#)
- [FL-311, Child Custody and Visitation \(Parenting Time\) Application Attachment](#)
- [FL-312, Request for Child Abduction Prevention Orders](#)
- [FL-341\(C\), Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment](#)
- [FL-341\(D\), Additional Provisions—Physical Custody Attachment](#)
- [FL-341\(E\), Joint Legal Custody Attachment](#)

c. If you want child support, you need this form:

- A current [FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration](#). You may use [form FL-155, Financial Statement \(Simplified\)](#), instead of form FL-150 if you meet the requirements listed on page 2 of form FL-155.

d. If you want spousal or partner support or orders about your finances, you may need or want to use these forms:

- A current [FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration](#)
- [FL-157, Spousal or Partner Support Declaration Attachment](#)

e. If you want attorney's fees and costs, you need these forms:*

- A current [FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration](#)
- [FL-319, Request for Attorney's Fees and Costs Attachment](#) (or provide the information in a declaration)
- [FL-158, Supporting Declaration for Attorney's Fees and Costs](#) (or provide the information in a declaration)

(*The above forms are not required when asking for attorney's fees and costs under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.)

f. To request temporary emergency (ex parte) orders, you need these forms:

- [FL-305, Temporary Emergency Orders](#), to serve as the proposed temporary emergency orders.
- Your declaration describing how and when you gave notice about the request for temporary emergency orders. You may use [form FL-303, Declaration Regarding Notice and Service of Request for Temporary Emergency \(Ex Parte\) Orders](#).
- Other forms required by local courts. See item 9 on page 3 of this form for more information.

g. If you plan to have witnesses testify at the hearing, you may want to use:

- [FL-321, Witness List](#)

h. If you want to request a separate trial (bifurcation) on an issue, you need form:

- [FL-315, Request or Response to Request for Separate Trial](#)

4 Complete form FL-300 (Page 1)

Caption: Complete the top part with your name, address, and telephone number. Below that, fill in the court's address.

Write the name of the Petitioner, Respondent, or Other Parent/Party. (You must use the party names as they appear in the petition.)

In the next section, check "CHANGE" if you want to change an existing order. Check "TEMPORARY EMERGENCY (EX PARTE) ORDER" if you are asking that the court make emergency orders that will be effective until the hearing date.

Then, check the boxes that apply to the orders you are requesting. Finally, in the box on the right, write your case number.

Item 1: List the name(s) of the other person(s) in your case who will receive your request. In some cases, this might include a grandparent who is joined as a party in the case, a local child support agency, or a lawyer who represents a child in the case.

Item 2: Leave this blank. The court clerk will fill in the date, time, and location of the hearing.

Item 3: This is a notice to all other parties.

Items 4–5: Leave these blank. The court will complete them if the orders are granted.

Item 6: In some counties, the court clerk will check item 6 and provide the details for your required child custody mediation or recommending counseling appointment. Other courts require the party or the party's lawyer to make the appointment and then complete item 6 before filing form FL-300.

Ask your court's Family Law Facilitator or Self-Help Center to find out what your court requires.

Items 7–8: Leave these blank. The court will complete them, if needed.

5 Complete form FL-300 (pages 2–4)

6 Complete additional forms and make copies

Complete any additional forms that you need to file with the *Request for Order*. Make at least two copies of your full packet.

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY NAME: _____ FIRM NAME: _____ STREET ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____ TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO.: _____ EMAIL ADDRESS: _____ ATTORNEY FOR (name): _____		STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: _____ MAILING ADDRESS: _____ CITY AND ZIP CODE: _____ BRANCH NAME: _____		
PETITIONER: _____ RESPONDENT: _____ OTHER PARENT/PAKTY: _____		CASE NUMBER: _____
REQUEST FOR ORDER <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY EMERGENCY ORDERS <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Child Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Visitation (Parenting Time) <input type="checkbox"/> Spousal or Partner Support <input type="checkbox"/> Child Support <input type="checkbox"/> Property Control <input type="checkbox"/> Attorney's Fees and Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____		
<small>Note: Read form FL-300-INFO for information about how to complete this form. To ask to change or end an order that was granted in a Restraining Order After Hearing (form DV-130 or JV-255), read form FL-300-INFO and form DV-300-INFO.</small>		
NOTICE OF HEARING		
1. TO (name(s)): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Petitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Respondent <input type="checkbox"/> Other Parent/Party <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____		
2. A COURT HEARING WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS: a. Date: _____ Time: _____ Dept: _____ Room: _____ b. Address of court: _____ same as noted above <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify): _____		
3. WARNING to the person served with the <i>Request for Order</i> : The court may make the requested orders without you if you do not file a <i>Responsive Declaration to Request for Order</i> (form FL-320), serve a copy on the other parties at least nine court days before the hearing (unless the court has ordered a shorter period of time), and appear at the hearing. (See form FL-320-INFO for more information.)		
COURT ORDER (FOR COURT USE ONLY)		
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Time <input type="checkbox"/> for service <input type="checkbox"/> until the hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (date): _____ 5. <input type="checkbox"/> A <i>Responsive Declaration to Request for Order</i> (form FL-320) must be served on or before (date): _____ 6. <input type="checkbox"/> The parties must attend an appointment for child custody mediation or child custody recommending counseling as follows (specify date, time, and location): 7. <input type="checkbox"/> The orders in <i>Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders</i> (form FL-305) apply to this proceeding and must be personally served with all documents filed with this <i>Request for Order</i> . 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____		
Date: _____ JUDICIAL OFFICER _____ <small>Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California FL-300 [Rev. January 1, 2020]</small>		
REQUEST FOR ORDER		
<small>Family Code, §§ 2045, 2107, 6224, 6750, 6751, 6752, 6753, 6754 Government Code, § 1270.6 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.92 www.courtinfo.ca.gov</small>		

7 File your documents

Give your paperwork and the copies you made to the court clerk to process. You may take them to the clerk's office in person, mail them, or, in some counties, you can e-file them.

The clerk will keep the original and give you back the copies you made with a court date and time stamped on the first page of the *Request for Order*. The procedure may be different in some courts if you are requesting temporary emergency orders.

8 Pay filing fees

A fee is due at the time of filing.

If you cannot afford to pay the filing fee, and you do not already have a valid fee waiver order in this case, you can ask the court to waive the fee by completing and filing [form FW-001, Request to Waive Court Fees](#), and [form FW-003, Order on Court Fee Waiver](#).

9

Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders

(nondomestic violence restraining orders)

Courts can make temporary orders in your family law case to respond to emergencies that cannot wait to be heard on the court's regular hearing calendar.

The emergency must involve an immediate or irreparable harm to a party or children in the case, or an immediate loss or damage to property.

Under Family Code section 3064, "immediate harm to a child" includes, but is not limited to, a child:

- *Whose parent has committed acts of domestic violence; or*
- *Who is a victim of sexual abuse.*

When deciding whether there is immediate harm to a child, the court will consider whether a parent has illegal access to firearms or ammunition.

To request these orders:

- Complete form FL-300. Describe the emergency and explain why you need the temporary emergency orders before the hearing.
- Complete form FL-305 to serve as your proposed temporary orders.
- Include a declaration describing how and when you notified the other parties (or why you could not give notice) about your request and the hearing (see form FL-303).
- Complete forms required by local court rules.
- Follow your court's local procedures for reserving the day for the hearing, submitting your paperwork, and paying filing fees.

10

General information about "service"

"Service" is the act of giving your legal papers to all persons named as parties in the case so that they know what orders you are asking for and have information about the hearing.

If the other parties are NOT properly served, the judge cannot make the orders you requested on the date of the hearing.

11

Serve the Request for Order, blank forms

The other party must be "served" with a:

- Copy of the *Request for Order* and all the other forms and attachments filed with the court clerk.

- Copy of temporary emergency orders granted.
- Blank [form FL-320, Responsive Declaration to Request for Order](#).
- Blank form [FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration](#) (if you served form FL-150 or FL-155).

12

Who can be a "server"

You cannot serve the papers. Have someone else (who is at least 18 years old) do it. The server can be a friend, a relative who is not involved in your case, a sheriff, or a professional process server.

13

"Personal service"

Personal service means that your server walks up to each person to be served, makes sure the right person is served, and then hand-delivers a copy of all the papers (and the blank forms). If the person served does not take the papers, the server may leave the papers near the person.



Note: Sometimes the papers may be personally served on the other party's lawyer (if the other party has one) in the family law case.

14

"Service by mail" Service by mail means that your server places copies of all the documents (and blank forms) in a sealed envelope and mails them to the address of each party being served (or to the party's lawyer, if the party has one).

The server must be 18 years of age or over and live or work in the county where the mailing took place.

Important! For questions about personal service or service by mail, talk with a lawyer or check with your court's family law facilitator or self-help center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/court-based-self-help-services.

15 When to use personal service or service by mail

Personal Service

Personal service is the best way to make sure the other adults in your case are correctly served. Sometimes you **must** use personal service.

You **must** use personal service when the court:

- Ordered personal service;
- Granted temporary emergency orders;
- Does not yet have the power to make orders that apply to the other party because the person has either NOT previously:
 - Been served with a *Summons and Petition*; *

OR

- Appeared in the case by filing a:
 - a. *Response to a Petition*;
 - b. *Appearance, Stipulations, and Waivers*;
 - c. Written notice of appearance;
 - d. Request to strike all or part of the *Petition*; or
 - e. Request to transfer the case.

*Note: A *Request for Order* may be served at the same time as the family law *Summons* and *Petition*.

1. After serving, the server must fill out a *Proof of Personal Service* (form [FL-330](#)) and give it to you. If the server needs instructions, give them form [FL-330-INFO](#), *Information Sheet for Proof of Personal Service*.
2. Take the completed *Proof of Personal Service* form to the clerk's office (or e-file it, if available in your court) at least 5 court days before your hearing.

Deadline: The deadline for personal service is **16 court days** before the hearing date, unless the court orders a different deadline.

Service by Mail

If you are not required to use personal service, you may use service by mail.

Important! Check with your court's Family Law Facilitator's Office or Self-Help Center, or ask a lawyer to be sure you are allowed to use service by mail in your case.

A *Request for Order* to change a judgment or final order on the issue of child custody, visitation (parenting time), or child support may be served by mail if:

- The documents do not include temporary emergency orders;
- The court did not order personal service; and
- You have verified the other party's current residence or office address. (You may use *Address Verification* (form [FL-334](#)).

To change a judgment or final order on any other issue, including spousal or domestic partner support, the *Request for Order* may need to be personally served on the other party.

1. After serving, the server must fill out a *Proof of Service by Mail* (form [FL-335](#)) and give it to you. If the server needs instructions, give them *Information Sheet for Proof of Service by Mail* (form [FL-335-INFO](#)).
2. Take the completed *Proof of Personal Service* form to the clerk's office (or e-file it, if available in your court) at least 5 court days before your hearing.

Deadline: Unless the court orders a different time, service by mail must be completed at least **16 court days PLUS 5 calendar days** before the hearing date (if service is in California). Other time lines apply for service outside of California.

16 Get ready for your hearing

- Take at least two copies of your documents and filed forms to the hearing. Include a filed *Proof of Service* form.
- For information about preparing for and presenting your case at the hearing, visit these two online resources: [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/tips-your-day-court](#) and [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/debt-lawsuits/trial/present-case](#).
- Information about having the other party or witnesses testify in court (including information about subpoenas) is online at [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/request-for-order/notice-attend-subpoena](#).

17 After the hearing, form [FL-340](#) *Findings and Order After Hearing*, must be completed, filed, and served.

18 Do you have questions or need help?

- Find a lawyer through your local bar association, the State Bar of California at [www.calbar.ca.gov](#), or the Lawyer Referral Service at 1-866-442-2529.
- For free and low-cost legal help (if you qualify), go to [www.lawhelpca.org](#).
- Contact the family law facilitator or self-help center for information and assistance, and referrals to local legal services providers. Go to [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/court-based-self-help-services](#).

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY		STATE BAR NUMBER:		FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:				
FIRM NAME:				
STREET ADDRESS:				
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:			
EMAIL ADDRESS:				
ATTORNEY FOR (name):				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF				
STREET ADDRESS:				
MAILING ADDRESS:				
CITY AND ZIP CODE:				
BRANCH NAME:				
PETITIONER:				
RESPONDENT:				
OTHER PARENT/PARTY:				
TEMPORARY EMERGENCY (EX PARTE) ORDERS				CASE NUMBER:
<input type="checkbox"/> Child Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Visitation (Parenting Time) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Control <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____				

1. **TO (name):**

Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party Other (specify): _____

A court hearing will be held on the *Request for Order* (form FL-300) served with this order, as follows:

a. Date:	Time:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dept.:	<input type="checkbox"/> Room:
b. Address of court	<input type="checkbox"/> same as noted above	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify): _____	

2. **FINDINGS:** Temporary emergency (ex parte) orders are needed to:

- a. Help prevent "immediate harm to the child" under Family Code section 3064, as described in item 3a.
- b. Help prevent immediate risk that a child will be removed from the State of California.
- c. Help prevent immediate loss or damage to property subject to disposition in the case.
- d. Set or change procedures for a hearing or trial.

COURT ORDERS: The temporary emergency orders expire on the date and time of the hearing in (1), unless extended by court order.

3. **CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME)**

- a. It has been shown to the court that Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party (specify name):
 - (1) Has committed acts of domestic violence that are of recent origin or are part of a demonstrated and continuing pattern of domestic violence.
 - (2) Has committed acts of sexual abuse of the child that are of recent origin or are part of a demonstrated and continuing pattern of sexual abuse.
 - (3) Has illegal access to firearms or ammunition (including access to firearms or ammunition in violation of state or federal law, a restraining order, a protective order, or an injunction, or condition of probation or parole).
 - (4) Other (specify): _____
- b. It has been shown to the court that there is an immediate risk that the child will be removed from the State of California. *Child Abduction Prevention Orders Attachment* (form FL-341(B)) is attached to this order.

Temporary physical custody, care, and control to:

c. Child's name	Date of Birth	Petitioner	Respondent	Other Party/Parent
-----------------	---------------	------------	------------	--------------------

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Continued on Attachment 3c.

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.



PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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d. **Visitation (Parenting Time)**

When the court has granted temporary orders for child custody, it must consider if the best interests of the child require that visitation (parenting time) be suspended, denied, or supervised. Further, the temporary orders for custody, care, and control of the minor children in 3c are subject to the other party's or parties' rights of visitation (parenting time). The temporary orders for visitation (parenting time) are as follows:

See Attachment 3d.

e. **Travel restrictions**

- (1) The party or parties with temporary physical custody, care, and control of minor children **must not remove the minor children from the state of California unless the court allows it after a noticed hearing.**
- (2) Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party must not remove their minor children (*specify*):
 - (a) from the state of California.
 - (b) from the following counties (*specify*):
 - (c) other (*specify*):

f. (1) **Jurisdiction:** This court has jurisdiction to make child custody orders in this case under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (part 3 of the California Family Code, commencing with section 3400).

(2) **Notice and opportunity to be heard:** The responding party was given notice and an opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of the State of California.

(3) **Country of habitual residence:** The country of habitual residence of the child or children is (*specify*):
 The United States of America Other (*specify*):

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

4. **PROPERTY CONTROL**

a. Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party is given exclusive temporary use, possession, and control of the following property that the parties own or are buying lease or rent

b. Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party is ordered to make the following payments on the liens and encumbrances coming due while the order is in effect:

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

5. All other existing orders, not in conflict with these temporary emergency orders, remain in full force and effect.

6. **OTHER ORDERS** (*specify*):

Additional orders are listed in Attachment 6.

Date:

JUDICIAL OFFICER OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) APPLICATION ATTACHMENT

—This is not a court order—

TO Petition Response Request for Order Responsive Declaration to Request for Order
 Other (specify):

This section is for information only and is not a part of your request for orders:

California's public policies and law on child custody and visitation include that:

- In general, children should have frequent and continuing contact with their parents, and parents should be encouraged to share the responsibility of raising their children, except when domestic abuse has happened or contact with a parent is not in the best interests of the children.
- When making any orders about physical and legal custody and visitation (parenting time), the court must consider the best interests of the child, which primarily include the health, safety, and welfare of the child.
- If a parent has been abusive, judges use laws to help protect children when deciding to make orders about child custody and visitation (parenting time). A judge may deny an abusive parent custody or unsupervised visitation with a child.
- Children have the right to be safe and free from abuse.
- A child's exposure to domestic violence and domestic violence committed where a child lives are detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the child.
- For more information, read selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody#best-interest and selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody

Complete items 1 through 13 that apply to your request for orders.

1. **Minor Children**

Child's name

Birthdate

Age

[Attachment 1.](#)

2. **Custody** of the minor children is requested as follows:

Petitioner **Respondent** **Joint** **Other Parent/Party**

a. Physical custody of children to.....

(The person with whom the child will regularly live)

b. Legal custody of children to

(The person who decides about the child's health, education, and welfare)

Note: To ask the court for joint legal custody orders that specify when the parents must agree before making decisions (for example, before choosing or changing the children's school, doctor, or religious or school activities), use *Joint Legal Custody Attachment* (form [FL-341\(E\)](#)) or a document that includes the same content as form [FL-341\(E\)](#).

To learn about physical and legal custody, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody.

- c. There are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse in this case. (You must complete item 5.)
- d. Other (specify):

3. **Visitation (Parenting Time)** I request that the court order (check one):

- a. Reasonable right of visitation (parenting time) to the party in item 2a without physical custody, including but not limited to, virtual visitation. (**Not appropriate in cases involving domestic violence and substance abuse**).
- b. Visitation (parenting time) as described in the attached _____-page document dated (specify date):
- c. The visitation schedule in item 4 that includes in-person, virtual, other visitation.
- d. Supervised visitation. (You must complete item 6.)
- e. No visitation (parenting time) to the person without physical custody for the reasons described in item 13.

Note: Unless specifically ordered, a child's holiday schedule order has priority over the regular parenting time.



PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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4. **Petitioner's** **Respondent's** **Other Parent's/Party's** visitation (parenting time) will be (check all that apply):

a. **In person**, as follows (Specify start and ending date and time. If applicable, check "start of" OR "after school"):

(1) **Weekends starting** (date):

(Note: The first weekend of the month is the first weekend with a Saturday.)

Weekend	Day(s)	Times	Start of (or After) School (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1st	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 3rd	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 4th	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 5th	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after

(a) The parties will alternate the fifth weekends, with the petitioner respondent other parent/party having the initial fifth weekend, starting (date):

(b) The petitioner respondent other parent/party will have the fifth weekend in odd even numbered months.

(2) **Alternate weekends starting** (date):

(Specify day(s) from _____ to _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after
and times): at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after

(3) **Weekdays starting** (date):

(Specify day(s) from _____ to _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after
and times): at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after

(4) Other visitation (parenting time) days and restrictions are listed in Attachment 4a(4)
 as follows:

b. **Virtual visitation**

I ask that the court order virtual visitation as described in Attachment 4b. below:

Virtual visitation means using audiovisual electronic technology (like a smartphone, tablet, smart watch, or computer) for a parent and a child to see and hear each other. Learn more about how to have safe virtual visits at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody/virtual-visitiation.

c. **Other ways that visitation (parenting time) can happen** that are in the best interests of the child (specify):

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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5. **Child custody and visitation when there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse**

a. **Allegations**

(1) Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party is (or are) alleged to have a history of abuse against any of the following persons: a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to.

(2) Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party is (or are) alleged to have the habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, or the habitual or continual abuse of alcohol, or the habitual or continual abuse of prescribed controlled substances.

b. **Child custody**

(1) I ask that the court NOT order sole or joint custody of the minor child to the party or parties in 5a.

(2) Even though there are allegations, I ask that the court make the child custody orders in item 4.

(Write the reasons why you think it would be in the best interests of the child that the party or parties be granted child custody, even though there are allegations against them of a history of abuse or substance abuse. The orders that you request about child custody or visitation must also be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(A) and 6323(c) require.)

Below: [Attachment 5b\(2\)](#) Other (specify):

c. **Visitation (Parenting Time)**

(1) I ask that the court order supervised visitation as specified in item 6.

(2) I ask that the court order unsupervised visitation to the party or parties as specified in item 4.

(A) Even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse, I request that the court order unsupervised visitation to (specify): petitioner respondent other parent/party.

(B) The reasons why the court should make the orders are

(Write the reasons why you think it would be in the best interests of the child that the party or parties be granted unsupervised visitation (parenting time) even though there are allegations against them of a history of abuse or substance abuse. The orders that you request about child custody or visitation must also be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(A) and 6323(c) require.)

Below: [In Attachment 5c\(2\)\(B\)](#) Other (specify):

(3) Other (specify):

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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6. **Supervised visitation (parenting time)**

(To learn about supervised visitation, go to: selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.)

- I ask that petitioner respondent other parent/party have supervised visitation with the minor children.
- The reasons why the court should make the orders are (specify):
(Write the reasons why you think unsupervised visitation (parenting time) would NOT be in the best interest of the child.)
 Below [In Attachment 6b](#) Other (specify):

- I ask that the visitations be monitored by (name, if known):

The provider's phone number is (specify):

- (1) The person or agency is a professional provider.
 - (A) A professional provider must meet the requirements listed in *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider (Professional)* ([form FL-324\(P\)](#)) and sign the declaration.
 - (B) Professional provider fees to be paid by: petitioner: percent. respondent: percent.
other parent/party: percent.
- (2) The person is a nonprofessional provider. The person must meet the requirements listed in *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider (Nonprofessional)* ([form FL-324\(NP\)](#)).

- d. Location of supervised visitation. I request that supervised visitation be (check one):

- (1) In person at a safe location.
- (2) Virtual visitation (not in person).
- (3) Other (describe):

- e. Schedule for supervised visitation (specify):

- (1) Once a week, for (number of hours for each visit):
- (2) Two times each week, for (number of hours for each visit):
- (3) As specified in item 4.
- (4) Other (describe):

7. **Transportation for visitation (parenting time) and place of exchange**

Note: In cases of domestic violence, the court must have enough information to make orders that are specific as to the time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child for custody and visitation under Family Code section 6323(c).

- The children must be driven only by a licensed and insured driver. The vehicle must be legally registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles and must have child restraint devices properly installed, as required by law.
- Transportation to begin the visits will be provided by (name):
- Transportation from the visits will be provided by (name):
- The exchange point at the beginning of the visit will be (address):
- The exchange point at the end of the visit will be (address):
- During the exchanges, the party driving the children will wait in the car and the other party will wait in the home (or exchange location) while the children go between the car and the home (or exchange location).
- Other (specify):

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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8. **Travel with children** The petitioner respondent other parent/party **must** have written permission from the other parent or party, or a court order, to take the children out of

- the state of California.
- the following counties (*specify*):
- other places (*specify*):

9. **Child abduction prevention.** There is a risk that one of the parties will take the children out of California without the other party's permission. I request the orders set out on attached [form FL-312](#).

10. **Child custody mediation**
I request an order for the parties to go to child custody mediation or child custody recommending counseling (*specify date, time, and location, if applicable*):

Note: Parents with a family court case who do not agree about child custody or visitation are required to attend mediation to try to develop a parenting plan that is in the best interest of their child. A party who alleges domestic violence in a written declaration under penalty of perjury or who is protected by a protective order may ask the mediator or child custody recommending counselor to meet with the parties separately and at separate times. A court order for separate sessions is not required.

11. **Children's holiday schedule.** I request the holiday and vacation schedule set out below [on form FL-341\(C\)](#)

12. **Additional custody provisions.** I request the additional orders for custody set out below [on form FL-341\(D\)](#)

13. **Other** (*specify*):

FL-311-INFO What Are Visitation or Parenting Time Orders?

What is visitation or parenting time?

Visitation (visits) or parenting time is an order for how your children will spend time with each parent that is in the best interests of the child.

For information about child custody, read:

- *Child Custody Information Sheet—Recommending Counseling* (form [FL-313-INFO](#))
- *Child Custody Information Sheet—Child Custody Mediation* (form [FL-314-INFO](#))

Four Types of Orders:

1 Scheduled visitation

These are orders with a set schedule of the dates and times that your children will be with each parent. The schedule can include holidays, special occasions, vacations, and other important dates for the family.

2 Reasonable visitation

These are open-ended orders that allow parents to work out a plan on their own. This type of plan can work if parents get along very well, can be flexible, and communicate well. Generally, this type of plan is not suitable for cases with domestic violence.

3 Supervised visitation

A judge makes these orders when there are safety concerns. A parent and child have a neutral third person watching and listening during the visit. The neutral third person can be professional or nonprofessional.

Professional provider

A professional provider (or “monitor”) is a person with special training who has passed a background check. Professional providers charge a fee. They are also mandated reporters which means that they must report suspected child abuse to the local child welfare department (known as “CPS”). Your local court may have a list of local professional providers.

Nonprofessional provider

A nonprofessional provider is usually a friend or family member who is not paid and does not have special training, but must still make safety the top priority, follow the judge's orders, and be able to end a visit, if needed, to protect the child.

For more information about supervised visits, go to [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation](#).

4 No visitation

The court may make this order if visiting with a parent would not be safe for the children even if supervised.

What are virtual visits?

California law defines “virtual visits” as use of audiovisual electronic communication tools to provide contact between a parent and their children as part of a parenting plan or custody order. A parent and child must use some kind of electronic communication that allows them to see and hear each other (for example, using Zoom, FaceTime, or WhatsApp).

- Virtual visits may require access to the internet during the visit and may be supervised or unsupervised.
- For more information about virtual visitation, go to: [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody/virtual-visitation](#).

Are virtual visits a good option for us?

Virtual visits may be a good option if you have safety concerns, or if the other parent lives far away from the children. It can also be a good option if the other parent hasn't seen the children in a long time.

Some cases may not be appropriate for virtual visits, whether supervised or unsupervised. Your child's age may be a factor. Younger children may not be able to sit through a long virtual visitation. If virtual visits are part of the court-approved parenting plan, or part of your supervised visitation, you can use the worksheet on page 2 to help you plan for them.

What about orders for picking up and dropping off the child for visitation?

You can ask for orders that would not require you to meet the other parent, like having the other parent pick up your child from school or daycare. Or, you can ask for supervised exchanges. Supervised exchanges involve a neutral third person who will help you with transferring the children to the other parent so you don't have to meet with the other parent.



When you ask for visitation orders, give details about:

- When they should happen;
- How often they should happen; and
- Who will be responsible for transporting the children before and after each visit.

How do I ask the court for these orders?

- If you already have a family law case, you can ask the court for child custody, visitation (parenting time), and child exchange orders by completing *Request for Order* (form [FL-300](#)) and filing it in the court where your case was started. Information about how to file this and other forms is found in *Information Sheet for Request for Order (Family Law)* (form [FL-300-INFO](#)).
- If you need to start a case in family court to ask for these orders, information is available online to help you decide which type of case to file. Go to: selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody/filing-options.

Where can I find free legal help?

- Contact the self-help center in your court. Its staff will not act as your lawyer but may be able to give you information to help you decide what to do in your case and help you with the forms. Find your local court's self-help center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find.
- Contact a local legal aid agency or community-based nonprofit at www.lawhelpca.org.

What if there is domestic violence or a protective order?

- If there is domestic violence or a protective order, before making a parenting plan, talk with an attorney, counselor, child custody mediator, or child custody recommending counselor, or contact the self-help center in your court.
- Read *Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form [DV-105-INFO](#)).
- For more information and resources, call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 or call 211 if available in your area.

Plan for Your Virtual Visits

(You can use this as a worksheet.)

- **Before** your visit, make sure the program, like a mobile app or web app, works on your phone or computer. Make sure you have an internet connection and know how to use the app.
- **Before** your virtual visit or virtual supervised visit, make a plan. For example, have an activity ready like reading a book to your child. The length of your visit should be age-appropriate. Review the court order to be clear on how long your visit will be.

Write your plan here:

If you have virtual supervised visitation, ask the provider questions ahead of time (for example, during your scheduled orientation with the provider). You can write your questions here:

- **During** your visit, make sure you:

- Find a quiet room or space for your virtual visits or virtual supervised visits.
- Have any games, books, or other activity ready and in front of you.
- Be ready to be flexible. Technical issues may come up that impact your visit.

- **During** your visit, make sure you do **not**:

- Have another person participate in the visit unless a judge gave the person permission to do so.
- Talk about your court case with your child.
- For virtual supervised visitation, do not whisper or communicate in other ways that would not allow the provider to see or hear your interaction with the child.

<p>SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGES SERVICES PROVIDER (<i>name and address</i>):</p> <p>NAME:</p> <p>STREET ADDRESS:</p> <p>CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE:</p> <p>TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (<i>Optional</i>):</p> <p>EMAIL ADDRESS (<i>Optional</i>):</p>		<p>FOR COURT USE ONLY</p> <p>DRAFT</p> <p>NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL</p>
<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF</p> <p>STREET ADDRESS:</p> <p>MAILING ADDRESS:</p> <p>CITY AND ZIP CODE:</p> <p>BRANCH NAME:</p>		
<p>PETITIONER:</p> <p>RESPONDENT:</p> <p>OTHER PARTY/PARENT:</p>		
<p>DECLARATION OF SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGE SERVICES PROVIDER (NONPROFESSIONAL)</p>		<p>CASE NUMBER:</p>

1. **Purpose.** I submit this form to declare that (check all that apply):
 - a. I am not being paid to provide supervised visitation and exchange services.
 - b. I am in compliance with all mandatory requirements for nonprofessional providers of supervised visitation and exchange services as defined in Family Code [section 3200.5](#) and [standard 5.20](#) of the Standards of Judicial Administration.
 - c. I am in compliance with the alternative qualifications specified in 2b.
2. **Qualifications (complete a or b):**
 - a. **Standard qualifications.** I meet the qualifications to provide nonprofessional supervised visitation and exchange services under Family Code section 3200.5 as follows (check all that apply):
 - (1) I have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse, or other crimes against a person.
 - (2) I will not be transporting the child.
 - (3) I will be transporting the child by automobile and I have proof of automobile insurance.
 - (4) I agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised visitation and exchange services.
 - (5) There is no current or past court order in which I (the nonprofessional provider) was the person being supervised.
 - b. **Alternative qualifications.** I meet other qualifications to provide nonprofessional supervised visitation and exchange services, as follows (check all that apply):
 - (1) The court has ordered other qualifications and I meet those qualifications (see *attached copy of the court order*).
 - (2) The parties have stipulated (agreed) to different qualifications and I meet those qualifications (see *attached copy of the parties' stipulation (agreement)*, which was approved and signed by the court).

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

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

NOTICE: Additional requirements may apply to be able to serve as a nonprofessional supervised visitation and exchange services provider. See standard 5.20 of the Standards of Judicial Administration.

SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGE SERVICES PROVIDER (<i>name and address</i>): NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (<i>Optional</i>): EMAIL ADDRESS (<i>Optional</i>):		FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARTY/PARENT:		
DECLARATION OF SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGE SERVICES PROVIDER (PROFESSIONAL)		CASE NUMBER:

- Purpose.** In this form, I declare that I comply with all mandatory requirements for professional providers of supervised visitation and exchange services under Family Code [section 3200.5](#) and [standard 5.20](#) of the Standards of Judicial Administration.
- Type of submission.** I am (check a or b):
 - completing this form before I provide initial supervised visitation and exchange services in the case.
 - updating this form and attaching an original report of the supervised visitation and exchanges that I monitored.
 - (1) The report is dated (specify date):
 - (2) Copies of the report were also sent to all parties and their attorneys and the attorney for the child.
- I am paid to provide supervised visitation services and exchange services as an independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating independently or through a supervised visitation and exchange services center or agency.
- Qualifications.** I meet the qualifications listed in Family Code section 3200.5 for this position as follows (check all that apply):
 - I am 21 years of age or older.
 - I have no record of a conviction for driving under the influence (DUI) within the last five years.
 - I have not been on probation or parole for the last 10 years.
 - I have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse, or other crimes against a person.
 - I have proof of automobile insurance for transporting the child.
 - I have had no civil, criminal, or juvenile restraining orders within the last 10 years.
 - There is no current or past court order in which I am the person being supervised.
 - I agree to speak the language of the party being supervised and of the child, or I will provide a neutral interpreter over the age of 18 years who is able to do so.
 - I agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised visitation and exchange services.
 - I completed a Live Scan criminal background check before providing services.
 - I am registered as a TrustLine provider.
- Training.** I meet the training requirements under Family Code section 3200.5 as follows (check all that apply):
 - I completed 24 hours of training, including at least 12 hours of classroom instruction in all required subjects.
 - I completed the California Department of Social Services' online training course required for mandated reporters.

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

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

NOTICE: See standard 5.20 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration for further requirements that may apply.

PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT:	
OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	

CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) ORDER ATTACHMENT

TO *Findings and Order After Hearing* (form FL-340) *Judgment* (form FL-180) *Judgment* (form FL-250)
 Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation (Parenting Time) (form FL-355)
 Other (specify):

- Jurisdiction.** This court has jurisdiction to make child custody orders in this case under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Fam. Code, §§ 3400–3465).
- Notice and opportunity to be heard.** The responding party was given notice and an opportunity to be heard, as provided by the laws of the State of California.
- Country of habitual residence.** The country of habitual residence of the child or children in this case is
 the United States Other (specify):
- Penalties for violating this order.** If you violate this order, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties, or both.
- Child abduction prevention.** There is a risk that one of the parties will take the children out of California without the other party's permission. (*Child Abduction Prevention Order Attachment* (form [FL-341\(B\)](#)) is attached and must be obeyed.)
- The court refers the parties to child custody mediation or child custody recommending counseling as follows:

- Child custody.** Custody of the minor children of the parties is awarded as follows:

a. <u>Child's Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	Legal custody to: <i>(person who decides about the child's health, education, and welfare)</i>	Physical custody to: <i>(person the child regularly lives with)</i>
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- Joint legal custody of the child or children will be exercised as specified in the following order: [Attachment 7b](#)
 Joint Legal Custody Attachment (form FL-341(E))
- Child custody and visitation (parenting time) involving allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse**
 - Allegations have been raised in form FL-311, other documents filed in the court, or in a court hearing that
 - Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party is (or are) alleged to have a history of abuse against any of the following persons: a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to.
 - Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party is (or are) alleged to have the habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, or the habitual or continual abuse of alcohol, or the habitual or continual abuse of prescribed controlled substances.
 - The court does NOT grant sole or joint custody of the minor children to:
 petitioner respondent other parent/party
 - (1) Even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse, the court GRANTS sole or joint custody of the minor child as set out in item 7.
 (2) As required by Family Code section 3011(a)(5)(A), the court's reasons for making the orders:
 - Are in writing and filed separately (form [FL-351](#) may be used for this purpose.)
 - Were recorded as follows: In a minute order By a court reporter
 Other (specify):
 - The court finds that the order is in the best interests of the child, protects the safety of the parties and the child, and is specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(A) and 6323(c) require.

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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9. **Visitation (parenting time)**

- a. Reasonable right of visitation to the party without physical custody (not appropriate in cases involving domestic violence)
- b. See the attached _____ -page document
- c. No visitation (parenting time)
- d. The visitation (parenting time) will be supervised as specified in the attached *Supervised Visitation Order* (FL-341(A)).
- e. Visitation (parenting time) for the petitioner respondent other (name): will be in person, by virtual visitation (not in person), and/or other ways as specified below:

(1) **In person**, as follows(A) **Weekends starting (date):**

(Note: The first weekend of the month is the first weekend with a Saturday.)

Weekend	Day(s)	Times	Start of (or After) School (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1st	from _____ to _____	at _____ a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd	from _____ to _____	at _____ a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 3rd	from _____ to _____	at _____ a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 4th	from _____ to _____	at _____ a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 5th	from _____ to _____	at _____ a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after

(a) The parties will alternate the fifth weekends, with the petitioner respondent other parent/party having the initial fifth weekend, starting (date):(b) The petitioner respondent other parent/party will have the fifth weekend in odd even numbered months.(B) **Alternate weekends starting (date):**

from _____ to _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. start of after

(C) **Weekdays starting (date):**

from _____ to _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. start of after

(D) **Other visitation (parenting time) days and restrictions are listed in Attachment 9e(1)(D) (form MC-025 may be used for this purpose) as follows:**(2) **Virtual visitation**, as follows:**THIS IS A COURT ORDER.**

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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(3) **Other ways visitation can happen** that are in the best interests of the child are as follows:

10. **Supervised visitation (parenting time).**

Until further order of the court other (specify):

petitioner respondent other parent/party (name):

will have supervised visitation (parenting time) with the minor children according to the attached **Supervised Visitation Order (form FL-341(A)).**

11. **Transportation for visitation (parenting time) and place of exchange**

a. The children must be driven only by a licensed and insured driver. The vehicle must be legally registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles, and must have child restraint devices properly installed, as required by law.

b. Transportation **to** begin the visits will be provided by the petitioner respondent
 other (specify):

c. Transportation **from** the visits will be provided by the petitioner respondent
 other (specify):

d. The exchange point at the beginning of the visit will be at (address):

e. The exchange point at the end of the visit will be at (address):

f. During the exchanges, the party driving the children will wait in the car and the other party will wait in the home (or exchange location) while the children go between the car and the home (or exchange location).

g. Other (specify):

12. **Travel with children.** The petitioner respondent other parent/party (name):

must have written permission from the other parent or a court order to take the children out of

a. the state of California.

b. the following counties (specify):

c. other places (specify):

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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13. **Holiday schedule.** The children will spend holiday time as listed below in the attached schedule. (*Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment* ([form FL-341\(C\)](#)) may be used for this purpose.)

14. **Additional custody provisions.** The parties will follow the additional custody provisions listed below in the attached schedule. (*Additional Provisions—Physical Custody Attachment* ([form FL-341\(D\)](#)) may be used for this purpose.)

15. **Access to children's records.** Both the custodial and noncustodial parent have the right to access records and information about their minor children (including medical, dental, and school records) and consult with professionals who are providing services to the children.

16. **Other (specify):**

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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SUPERVISED VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) AND EXCHANGES ORDER

ATTACHMENT TO: **Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Order Attachment (form FL-341)**
 Other (specify):

1. Evidence has been presented in support of a request that the contact of Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party with the child or children be supervised based upon allegations of
 child abduction physical abuse drug abuse neglect
 sexual abuse domestic violence alcohol abuse other (specify):
 Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party disputes these allegations and the court reserves the findings on these issues pending further investigation and hearing or trial.
2. The court finds, under Family Code section 3100, that the best interest of the child or children requires that visitation by Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party must, until further order of the court, be limited to contact supervised by the person or supervised visitation center set forth in this order pending further investigation and hearing or trial.

THE COURT MAKES THE FOLLOWING ORDERS**3. CHILDREN**

a. Name:	Date of birth:
b. Name:	Date of birth:
c. Name:	Date of birth:

The names and birthdates of additional children are attached to the order.

4. PROFESSIONAL SUPERVISED VISITATION WITH CHILDREN**a. Provider Information (check one):**

(1) Chosen provider (name): Telephone:
 Address (if known):

If the chosen provider cannot provide services, parties must use the alternate provider.

Alternate provider (name): Telephone:
 Address (if known):

Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party to contact the provider by (date):

(2) The parties have not yet chosen a provider. A list of professional providers (check all that apply):

is attached to this order.
 was given in court to: Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party
 Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party must choose and contact a provider by (date):

(3) The professional provider will be a mutually agreed-upon third party as arranged by the parties.

(4) Other (specify):

b. Frequency of visits (check one):

(1) Once a week, for (number of hours for each visit):
 (2) Two times each week, for (number of hours for each visit):
 (3) According to the schedule specified in: Form FL-341 Other (specify):

c. Visits must be (check one):

(1) In person at a safe location.
 (2) Virtual visitation (not in person).
 (3) Other (specify):

d. Payment responsibility: Petitioner: % Respondent: % Other: %

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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5. NONPROFESSIONAL SUPERVISED VISITATION WITH CHILDREN

a. Nonprofessional provider (person) to supervise visits:

Name: _____ Relationship to child: _____

Address (if known): _____

Telephone (if known): _____

b. Frequency of visits (check one):

(1) Once a week, for (number of hours for each visit): _____

(2) Two times each week, for (number of hours for each visit): _____

(3) According to the schedule specified in: Form FL-341 Other (specify): _____

c. Visits must be (check one):

(1) In person at a safe location. (specify location): _____

(2) Virtual visitation (not in person). (Provider, child, and visiting parent may need to access the internet.) _____

(3) Other (specify): _____

d. Resources for nonprofessional providers:

(1) Find your Declaration (form FL-324(NP)) at: courts.ca.gov/sites/default/files/courts/default/2024-11/fl324np.pdf.

(2) For online information, go to: www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/accesstovisitation/story_html5.html.

(3) For information about safe locations and virtual visits, go to: selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.

6. SUPERVISED EXCHANGES (Drop-off and Pick-up of Children)

a. Type of provider:

(1) Professional provider

Name: _____ Relationship to child: _____

Address (if known): _____

Payment responsibility Petitioner: % Respondent: % Other: %

Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party to contact the provider by (specify date) (date): _____

Location of supervised exchanges to be decided by the professional provider.

(2) Nonprofessional provider

Name: _____ Relationship to child: _____

Address (if known): _____

Telephone (if known): _____

Safe location for exchanges:

(For more information, see item 5d. Resources for nonprofessional providers.)

b. Supervised exchanges will be according to the schedule specified:

(1) In form FL-341

(2) Other (specify): _____

(3) Below:

7. THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: TELEPHONE NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	STATE BAR NUMBER: STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUCIL
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:		
MANDATORY FINDINGS FOR CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) ORDERS		CASE NUMBER:

1. The matter was heard

On (date): at (time): Dept.: Room:
Judicial officer (name): Temporary judge
On the request for order filed (date): by (name):

2. Present at the proceeding, if applicable:

a. Petitioner (name): Attorney (name):
b. Respondent (name): Attorney (name):
c. Other parties or attorneys present (specify):

3. The court states its reasons in writing for granting (*check all that apply*):

a. Sole or joint custody or unsupervised visitation under Family Code section 3011 in item 4.
b. Sole or joint custody under Family Code section 3044 in item 5.
c. In-person visitation under Family Code section 3100(e) in item 6.

4. **Child custody and visitation (parenting time) orders granted on allegations of abuse or substance abuse (Fam. Code, § 3011)**

a. The court has granted sole or joint custody or unsupervised visitation even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse against that parent.
b. The court finds that the orders are in the best interests of the child, protectS the safety of the parties and the child, and are specific as to time, day, place and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5) (A) and 6323(c) require.
c. The court's reasons for granting sole or joint physical custody or legal custody, or unsupervised visits are stated
 In [Attachment 4c](#). Below

Notice:

The court may use this form to provide its reasons in writing for granting: (1) sole or joint custody or unsupervised visitation to a parent alleged to have a history of abuse or substance abuse; (2) sole or joint custody to a parent who has committed domestic violence in the last five years; or (3) in-person visitation when a parent is staying in a confidential location due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence. The court is not required to provide the reasons for granting the orders in writing if the court stated its reasons on the record (for example, in the minutes of a hearing, by a court reporter, or another method).

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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4. c. The court's reasons for granting sole or joint physical custody or legal custody, or unsupervised visits are stated below:

5. **Sole or joint custody granted to a parent who has committed domestic violence in the last five years**
(Fam. Code, § 3044)

- a. The court has granted:
 - (1) Sole or joint physical custody of the children
 - (2) Sole or joint legal custody of the children
 to a parent who has committed domestic violence in the last five years.
- b. The court finds that the orders are in the best interest of the child, protect the safety of the parties and the child, and are specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child.
- c. In deciding the best interest of the children, the court has **not** used the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents and has balanced all the factors under Family Code section 3044, as set out in item 5e.
- d. The court's reasons for granting the custody orders are as stated: In [Attachment 5d](#). Below



PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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5. e. The court has balanced all of the required factors that are listed below.

(1) The parent has successfully completed a batterer intervention program that meets the requirements under Penal Code section 1203.097(c).

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(2) The parent has successfully completed a program for alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the court determined that counseling is appropriate.

Yes No Does not apply. The court decided that counseling was not appropriate.

(Explain, as needed):

(3) The parent has completed a parenting class, if the court determined the class to be appropriate.

Yes No Does not apply. The court decided that a parenting class was not appropriate.

(Explain, as needed):

(4) The parent is on probation or parole and has complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole.

Yes No Does not apply. The parent is not on probation or parole.

(Explain, as needed):



PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT:	
OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	

5. e. (5) The parent who is restrained by a protective order or restraining order has complied with its terms and conditions.

Yes No Does not apply. The parent who committed abuse has not been restrained by a protective order or restraining order.

(Explain, as needed):

(6) The parent has not committed additional acts of domestic violence.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(7) The court has determined that, under Family Code section 6322.5, the parent is a restrained person in possession or control of a firearm or ammunition in violation of Family Code section 6389.

Yes No Does not apply.

(Explain, as needed):

(8) Additional reasons, if any:



PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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6. **In-person visitation granted when a parent is staying in a confidential location (Fam. Code, § 3100(e))**

- a. The court finds that *(parent's name)* is staying in a confidential location due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence by the other parent.
- b. For the children:
 - named in the attached order
 - only named below:
Child's name

The court finds that the custody and visitation (parenting time) orders granted are in the best interests of the child and are designed to keep the location of that parent confidential, and protect all persons staying at the confidential location.

- c. In determining that in-person visitation is in the best interests of the child, the court has considered the following required factors.

(1) Whether the parent has access to firearms or ammunition.

In considering this factor, the court has taken into account whether the person granted in-person visitation:

- Has access to firearms and ammunition.
- Does not have access to firearms and ammunition.
- Is prohibited from having firearms or ammunition.
- Other considerations related to firearms and ammunition (*specify*):

(2) Whether there are restraining orders in effect and other matters relating to restraining orders.

The court has taken into account whether the person granted in-person visitation:

- Is the subject of an emergency protective order, protective order, or other restraining order.
- Violated the terms of that emergency protective order, protective order, or other restraining order.
- Complied with the terms of that emergency protective order, protective order, or other restraining order.
- Other considerations related to restraining orders or violation of restraining orders (*specify, as needed*):

(3) Information that the court obtained under Family Code section 3011.

(4) Confidential information that the court obtained from background checks conducted under Family Code section 6306.

(5) The potential for revealing the confidential location where the other parent is staying.



PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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6. c. (6) Additional information or reasons for the court's decisions, if any.

7. Other findings, reasons, or information (if any):

Date:

JUDICIAL OFFICER OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY		STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:	FIRM NAME:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
STREET ADDRESS:		FAX NO.:	DRAFT
CITY:	TELEPHONE NO.:	EMAIL ADDRESS:	
ATTORNEY FOR (name):			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF			
STREET ADDRESS:		NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL	
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
PETITIONER:		CASE NUMBER:	
RESPONDENT:			
OTHER PARENT/PARTY:			
STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR CUSTODY AND/OR VISITATION (PARENTING TIME)		<input type="checkbox"/>	MODIFICATION

Notice: If there are allegations or findings of abuse, the judge may not enter an order based on a stipulation until you have a hearing.

The parties signing this stipulation agree that:

1. This court has jurisdiction over the minor children because California is the children's home state.
2. The habitual residence of the children is the United States of America.

In addition, the parties agree that (check item 3 or 4):

3. The attached agreement, dated (specify): _____ and consisting of (number): _____ pages is their agreement for custody and/or visitation (parenting time).
4. The attached forms are their agreement for custody and/or visitation (parenting time):
 FL-341 FL-341(A) FL-341(B) FL-341(C) FL-341(D) FL-341(E)

The parties further agree that (check all that apply):

5. a. Their agreement is in best interest of their child or children and they ask that it be made the order of the court.
- b. (1) The case involves allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse by (check all that apply):
 - (a) Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party _____ is (or are) alleged to have a history of abuse against any of the following persons: a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to.
 - (b) Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party _____ is (or are) alleged to have the habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, or the habitual or continual abuse of alcohol, or the habitual or continual abuse of prescribed controlled substances.
- (2) Even though there are allegations specified above, the parties agree that the stipulation for child custody or unsupervised visitation (parenting time) is in the best interests of the child and is specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(B) and 6323(c) require.

6. The parties acknowledge they were advised that any violation of this order may result in civil or criminal penalties, or both.

Each party declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF RESPONDENT)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER)

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT)

PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT:	
OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	

Date:		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF OTHER PARENT/PARTY)
Date:		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR OTHER PARENT/PARTY)

FINDINGS AND ORDERS

THE COURT FINDS:

1. This court has jurisdiction over the minor children because California is the children's home state.
2. The habitual residence of the children is the United States of America.
3. The parties have been advised that any violation of this order may result in civil or criminal penalties, or both.
4. **The court finds that this order is in the best interests of the child or children listed in the parties' agreement.**
5. Even though there are allegations in this case of a history of abuse or substance abuse by a party or parties, the court orders sole custody, joint custody, or unsupervised visitation (parenting time) to a party or parties with an alleged history of abuse or substance abuse, as provided in the parties' stipulation.
 - a. As required by Family Code section 3011(a)(5)(A), the court's reasons for making the orders (*check all that apply*):
 - (1) Are in writing and filed separately. (Form [FL-351](#) may be used for this purpose.)
 - (2) Were recorded as follows (*specify*): In a minute order By a court reporter
 Other (*specify*)
 - b. The court finds that the order is in the best interests of the child and is specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(B) and 6323(c) require.
6. The court adopts the parties' agreement regarding child custody and/or visitation (parenting time) as the order of the court, as specified in the attached:

document dated (*specify*): _____ and consisting of (*number*): _____ pages or forms:
 FL-341 FL-341(A) FL-341(B) FL-341(C) FL-341(D) FL-341(E)
7. Other orders:

Date:	<hr/>	JUDICIAL OFFICER
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Stipulations and Family Code section 3044

Where past abuse has been found or alleged, the court must not sign a stipulation in which the parties state that Family Code section 3044 does not apply. When there has been a finding of domestic violence in the last five years, the court must not sign a stipulation in which the parties agree that the presumptions have been rebutted. The court must independently determine the best interest of the child in these cases.

SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
1.	California Association of Supervised Visitation Providers (CASVSP) by Debbie Comstock, Board Chair	NI	<p>We are always supportive of changes that define opportunities to provide safety in child and custody challenges, especially as they relate to professional supervised visitation providers. CASVSP is in communication with over two hundred Providers in the State with regards to opportunities to train and encourage safe practices as defined in Standard 5.20. From this perspective, we wish to make the following comments:</p> <p>The proposal does address the stated purpose.</p> <p>The proposed attachment forms, DV 150, should be mandatory.</p>	<p>No response required.</p> <p>Thank you for your response.</p> <p>While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should</p>

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.
		The proposed attachment change to FL-341F should be mandatory.	See above response as relates to form FL-341(F), which is now recommended as form FL-351.
		The proposed form FL-341A should not remove the date and signature line for the judicial officer. When a judicial officer signs and dates form FL-341(A), it confirms that the Court has reviewed and made the specific orders related to supervised visitation. This signature ensures that there is no ambiguity about whether the Court has adopted the terms outlined in the attachment as enforceable orders. In matters involving supervised visitation, where clarity and enforceability are particularly critical, the presence of the judge's signature helps all parties, including service providers and parents, understand that the orders are official and must be followed. We do not as providers, find it beneficial for our role, to remove the signature line from the form.	The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback. In light of all the comments received on this issue, the committee recommends removing the judicial officer's signature line on form FL-341(A). The judicial officer's signature should only appear on the order to which the form is attached. In this instance, form FL-341(A) is a required attachment to form FL-341, and form FL-341 may be attached to orders made on forms FL-340, FL-180, FL-250, FL-355, or some other order. Removing the judicial officer's signature from form FL-341(A) makes the form consistent with other attachment to order forms, which do not contain signature lines.

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>Additionally, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank.</p> <p>CASVSP appreciates being able to submit comments on these proposed changes. While there are many other suggestions made in the document, we recognize an intentional effort on the part of the Committee to continue making safety a priority in child and custody cases and supervised visitation. We trust that our comments will be taken into consideration and look forward to the positive impact these changes will have on the safety and well-being of children and families. We are committed to working collaboratively with the Committee to ensure that these standards are effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Thank you for your response.</p>
2.	California Lawyers Association Family Law Section Executive Committee (FLEXCOM) by Shannon Quinley FLEXCOM Legislation Chair and by Saul Bercovitch, Associate Executive Director, Governmental Affairs, California Lawyers Association	A	<p>FLEXCOM agrees with this proposal. FLEXCOM supports the adoption of both DV-150 and FL-341(F) for mandatory use.</p>	<p>While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings</p>

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		FLEXCOM suggests that the date and signature line on FL-341(F) be deleted to avoid confusion about the enforceability of the order if the judicial officer inadvertently neglects to sign FL-341(F) but signs elsewhere on the multi-page order.	<p>and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p> <p>The committee agrees and does not recommend including a judicial officer signature line on attachment forms. Doing so is unnecessary as the order itself includes the judicial officer's signature. As stated by commenter, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank. However, because form FL-341(F) is now a standalone form (now recommended as form FL-351), it does contain a judicial officer signature line.</p>

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>FLEXCOM also suggests deleting the box on FL-341(F) indicating that the form may be attached to <i>Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation (Parenting Time)</i> (form FL-355) because Family Code §3011 indicates that mandatory findings would not be required when the parties enter into a stipulation. Deletion should be made in two places on page 1, directly under the title and at section 1(b).</p>	<p>The committee does not recommend deleting the check box for FL-341(F) (now recommended as form FL-351) on form FL-355. SB 599 amended Family Code section 3011 to remove the provision that the findings are not mandatory when the parties enter into stipulation.</p> <p>Section 3011(a)(5)(B) specifically provides that:</p> <p>Nothing in this paragraph eliminates the requirement that the contents of the stipulation be in the best interest of the child and be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child if the parties do stipulate in writing or on the record regarding custody or visitation.</p>
3.	California Partnership to End Domestic Violence by Christopher Negri, Associate Director of Policy	AM	<p>The California Partnership to End Domestic Violence (the Partnership) greatly appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above listed proposed rules and form revisions.</p> <p>The Partnership is California's recognized domestic violence coalition, representing over 1,000 advocates, organizations and allied groups. With offices in Sacramento, the Partnership's diverse membership spans the entire state. Through our public policy, communications and capacity-building efforts, we align prevention and intervention strategies to advance social change. The Partnership believes that by sharing expertise, advocates and</p>	No response required.

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>policy-makers can end domestic violence. Working at the state and national levels for nearly 40 years, the Partnership has a long track record of successfully passing over 200 pieces of legislation addressing domestic violence.</p> <p>The Partnership and its members contributed to the passage of SB 599. We are pleased now to offer comments related to its implementation and that of AB 3072.</p>	
		<p>With regard to DV-150, we would recommend selecting a form number other than DV 150, as we are concerned it may cause confusion. FL 150 is one of the most common forms in use.</p> <p>We would also suggest that the form ask if the restrained person has completed a 52 week batterer intervention program.</p>	<p>The committee recommends keeping the form number as form DV-150, as FL and DV forms often use the same numbers.</p> <p>The committee has revised item 5d(1) to add that the program complies with the requirements of Penal Code section 1203.097, which includes the requirement that programs be 52 weeks long.</p>
		<p>With regard to DV-105, we would recommend that the phrasing “in person at a safe location” be changed to “in-person” or “in-person at a public location only,” as a “safe location” is too subjective of a standard.</p> <p>We would suggest that there should be an option to distinguish between pre-hearing and post-hearing visitation requests.</p>	<p>The committee does not recommend this change. The committee determined that including “at a safe location” can help flag the issue of ensuring that locations for visits are safe.</p> <p>The committee does not recommend this change. Form DV-105 used to include the option to indicate post-hearing visitation requests, in addition to a pre-hearing visitation request. In 2022, the committee recommended removing the</p>

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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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			<p>post-hearing visitation request option as circumstances often change between the issuance of the temporary order and the time of the hearing, including parties reaching an agreement in mediation or the court making a finding of abuse that would trigger the application of Family Code section 3044. The post-hearing visitation request option was also removed to simplify the form to make it easier to complete for self-represented litigants.</p> <p>On DV-140, we would also recommend that “in person at a safe location” be changed to “in person” or “in person at a public location only.”</p> <p>The same should be done Form FL-311 and Form 341(A).</p>	
4.	Family Violence Appellate Project by Arati Vasan, Senior Managing Attorney Oakland, CA Jointly submitted by:	NI	The following comment is submitted by Family Violence Appellate Project (FVAP) and the undersigned 12 domestic violence, legal aid, and family law agencies ¹ (statements of interest for each signatory below*)—California Protective Parents Association; California Women’s Law Center; Center for Access to QDROs; Community	No response required.

¹

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
California Protective Parents Association; California Women's Law Center; Center for Access to QDROs; Community Legal Aid SoCal; Jenesse Center; Lassen Family Services, Inc.; Law Foundation of Silicon Valley; Legal Aid Association of California; Public Counsel; Queen's Bench Bar Association; Stopping Domestic Violence; and Survivor Justice Center.		<p>Legal Aid SoCal; Jenesse Center, Inc.; Lassen Family Services, Inc.; Law Foundation of Silicon Valley; Legal Aid Association of California; Public Counsel; Queen's Bench Bar Association; Stopping Domestic Violence; and Survivor Justice Center—regarding the Judicial Council's Invitation to Comment SPR25-25. FVAP is a State Bar-funded legal services support center and the only nonprofit organization in California dedicated to representing survivors of domestic violence and other forms of gender-based abuse in civil appeals for free. FVAP is devoted to ensuring people can live in healthy, safe environments, free from abuse.</p> <p>We appreciate the Judicial Council's significant and thoughtful efforts to implement Senate Bill 599 and Assembly Bill 3072 through the creation of new forms, rules and standards and the revisions of current forms as well as other proposed changes to improve existing forms. The proposal clearly reflects a significant investment of time and thought to address these important issues which directly impact the safety and wellbeing of survivors of abuse and families impacted by abuse. We, however, respectfully encourage the committee to enact revisions based on the concerns and recommendations below.</p>	

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>Given the sheer volume of forms and proposed changes in this single Invitation to Comment along with the profound impact of many of the proposed changes, the challenge of providing meaningful comment on all the proposed changes in the time available was significant. In the interest of ensuring timely feedback on the proposal, we have put comments in the form of points in a chart format, rather than paragraph/narrative form and have not provided comment on every form/change. We hope the Council understands and that this format is effective and we welcome any questions and follow-up for clarification.</p> <p>¹We encourage the Council to further consider ways to expand access to and increase the feasibility of receiving comment on these proposals from agencies that directly serve survivors of abuse and unrepresented litigants. Agencies that serve domestic violence survivors and families, particularly those that do not have in-house attorneys, have a significant role in supporting unrepresented litigants in using and submitting forms, attending court proceedings including court ordered mediation, and navigating custody and visitation arrangements. Even for survivors and families who have representation, advocates play a crucial role in providing holistic services and often work with survivors long before and after legal representation ends. These agencies</p>	

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		have unique and vital perspectives, and the comment proposal format and process should encourage and facilitate getting these perspectives. We would be happy to discuss further.	
		Forms for mandatory Findings: DV-150, FL-341(F), FL-355:	Responses for each comment related to these forms is provided below.
		DV-150: Court's Reasons for Child Custody and Visitation Orders	Responses provided below.
		Item 1: Add space or options for court to identify how it believes "on the record" in item 1b has been met. Given the widespread problem with access to court reporters or even electronic recording, it should be clear what the court is considered as "on the record" for purposes of checking this box. This should be consistent across forms including this form and the DV-140, FL-341(F), and FL-355 forms.	The committee agrees and recommends adding a space for the court to indicate how its decision was made on the record, as shown in item 14b of DV-140.
		Given that the orders can be different for legal and physical custody, and for visitation, the orders can be based on different findings and reasons, we are concerned about the impact of collapsing them all into one in this form, which is in contrast to the FL-341(F). Under item 1, we suggest separation into custody orders (and cross-reference to DV-140, item 7 if used) and visitation orders (cross reference to DV-140, items 8-15 if used) and perhaps add check boxes.	The committee does not recommend the suggestion to separate the court's reasons for granting custody from visitation. The space provided at item 1b on the proposed DV-150 is sufficient for the court to explain its reasons. The committee does recommend cross-referencing form DV-140.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>Mandatory findings could be needed for visitation, but not for custody, or for legal custody but not physical custody for example. While the statutory language places this in one sentence, in actual practice, there may significant distinctions between the underlying basis for unsupervised visitation and custody and/or between joint and sole custody which may require different explanations for how they meet the statutory standard. The forms current format would appear to conflate the three and assume the reasoning and findings would or should be the same or encompass all three whether or not applicable.</p>	
		<p>Include the same language as FL-341(F) which states the orders “are specific as to time, day, place and manner of transfer of child.”</p> <p>Add a cross reference in item 1 to say “on form DV-140, item 3” to clearly reference where the children are listed on the DV-140.</p>	<p>The committee agrees and recommends these changes to form DV-150. The committee also recommends that form DV-150 be a standalone form and not an attachment. The changes suggested by commenter are now contained at item 4 of the proposed form.</p>
		<p>DV-150: Court’s Reasons for Child Custody and Visitation Orders</p>	<p>Responses provided below.</p>
		<p>Item 2</p> <p>Similar to item 1, item 2 also collapses the custody orders into one; item 2 asks the court to select either “a. The restrained person must not have sole or joint (shared) custody of the children.” or “b.</p>	<p>As stated above, the committee recommends that form DV-150 be a standalone form and not an attachment. The changes suggested by commenter are now contained at item 4a of the proposed form, which allows the court to indicate the type of</p>

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		<p>The restrained person is granted sole or joint custody of the children.” We suggest updating the language to specify legal and physical custody orders (and cross reference to the DV-140, item 7 if used).</p>	custody at issue for the analysis required under Family Code section 3044. A reference to form DV-140 is provided in item 5b.
		<p>Item 2 should distinguish whether the court is finding Family Code section 3044 rebutted for the purposes of legal custody, physical custody, or both. The analysis for rebuttal for the purposes of legal custody can be distinct from the analysis for physical custody. Courts should be going through the analysis for both types and a court may rightly decline to rebut it for one type of custody. But as the form is currently written, it collapses the analysis and implies that a rebuttal finding for one equates to a finding for the other.</p>	The committee agrees that the form should make clear whether the presumption is being rebutted for legal custody, physical custody, or both, and has added these options at item 5a. If the analysis for rebuttal is different for legal versus physical custody, courts may use the space provided in items 5c to explain their analysis.
		<p>Remove “(shared)” from item 2a since this is an order form to keep it limited to the legal term for custody and/or otherwise make it consistent across forms when it’s defined like “sole (full) and joint (shared).”</p>	The committee recommends this change.
		<p>In all items under 2b(2), remove the “as needed” from the “(Explain, as needed):” because the court is required to explain its reasoning regardless of which boxes it checks.</p> <p>For example, regardless of whether it found a drug or alcohol program was completed, not completed,</p>	The committee does not recommend this suggestion as further explanation may not be needed, depending on the court’s response to the question. For example, if the court findings that the factor regarding completion of a parenting class does not apply because the court determined that a parenting class was not appropriate,

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		<p>or not applicable, the court should be obligated to explain its reasoning for that finding based on the requirement for specific findings on each factor under section 3044(f). This is particularly important for factors where the trial court does not believe it applies.</p> <p>Our experience shows some trial courts have erroneously believed that a factor was not applicable based on a misreading or misunderstanding of the statute or the facts. Allowing a checkbox without requiring an explanation takes away an opportunity to prevent such errors or to more effectively address them when they do occur.</p>	checking the box “Does not apply. The court decided a parenting class was not appropriate.” would reflect the court’s consideration of that factor.
		<p>In item 2b(2)(a), change to “successfully completed” and “a batterer intervention program that meets the criteria outlined in subdivision (c) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code” to match the statute, Family Code section 3044(b)(2)(A). As currently written, it does not include the requirement for successful completion or that the program must meet the definition under the statute which is contrary to the language in the statute.</p>	The committee recommends changing the language to: The restrained person has successfully completed a batterer intervention program that meets the requirements under Penal Code section 1203.097(c).
		<p>In item 2b(2)(b), “the program was appropriate” implies the court is evaluating whether the program itself is appropriate vs. whether it is appropriate to order a program.</p>	The committee agrees and has changed the proposed language to make clear that the court is determining whether ordering a program is appropriate.

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		<p>We recommend changing the language to align with the statute and make clear that the court should be evaluating whether it is appropriate for the restrained person to complete such a program. As laid out in the form, it appears to limit the factor to only considering whether there was a prior court order for such a program and yet that is not the language of the statute. Same with item 2b(2)(c).</p> <p>In item 2b(2)(e), change to “complied with (followed)” to match with item 3b(2)(b)(ii)(B).</p> <p>Item 3</p> <p>On the top of page 4, the title of item 3 “Confidential Location” appears to be smaller than the other titles but does not appear to be necessary for space reasons</p> <p>For item 3b(2)(b)(ii)(C), this language is unclear. Courts should be proactively doing this background check and should explain if it did not, so “as needed” should be removed. If the court does not have information, it should explain why. If it has information and still finds in-person visits appropriate, it should also explain why. In addition, the language under item 3 on the DV-150 should match with the language on page 5 of FL-341(F) .</p>	
			The committee recommends this change. See item 5d(5) on proposed form DV-150.
			The font size has been adjusted.
			The committee has reformatted the form to provide space at the end of the item for the court to include any additional reasons for its findings. The proposed form is consistent with the court’s obligations under Family Code section 3100(e) to make its findings in writing or on the record. See item 6c(6) on proposed form DV-150.

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		Under item 3b(2)(b)(ii)(D), change to “The order has potential for revealing confidential location” to match item 3b(2)(c)(iv) on the FL-341(F). As currently written it is unclear what “potential” is referring to.	This section of the form has been simplified and it should be clear that the language “The potential for revealing a confidential location” is preceded by the opening paragraph in 6c “In determining that in-person visitation is in the best interest of the child, the court has considered the following required factors:”
		Under item 3b(2)(a) change to add “on form DV-140, item 3” to clarify where on the form the children are listed.	The committee recommends this change.
		In line with our suggestion for item 2, we suggest for all items under 3b(2)(b)(ii), remove the “as needed” from the “(Explain, as needed):” because the court is required to explain its reasoning regardless of which boxes it checks including its reasoning for why a factor does not apply.	See response provided above.
		No line for a judge’s signature If there is no place for a judge’s signature on the DV-150, we suggest that the DV-140 have a judge’s signature line and language that specifically states incorporates all attachments and identifies the attachments, say with checkboxes.	The committee does not recommend including a judicial officer signature line on attachment forms. Doing so is unnecessary as the order itself includes the judicial officer’s signature. Additionally, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank.
		DV-150 should be a mandatory form Yes, we agree the DV-150 should be a mandatory form, consistent with the fact that most of the forms in the DV series are mandatory and with the	While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the

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		<p>importance of ensuring consistency in practice and application across courts. The correct language and interpretation of these statutes and required findings directly connects to individual safety. Our experience is that we continue to see inconsistency in interpretation, application and practice across courts.</p> <p>A mandatory form will hopefully reduce the potential for misunderstanding and misapplication of the statutes and increase accountability. <i>See Jaime G. v. H.L.</i> (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 794, 805 [“Mandatory checklists can improve professional decisionmaking for professionals as diverse as surgeons and pilots.”].</p> <p>As can be seen from our comments, this form and the 341(F) should be used to encourage deliberation and serve to guide a measured analysis in a step by step, comprehensive approach. The use of the word “checklist” or having a form should not be a message that “checking a box” is a substitute for such deliberations and the time they take.</p> <p>Other issues We suggest reframing the phrasing in this form and FL-341(F) to require the court to actively explain its reasoning rather than the current framing, which states that a court has already done something as a matter of fact. For example, item</p>	<p>evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. Form DV-150 is recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that proposed forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children’s schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p> <p>Note: Form FL-341(F) is now form FL-351.</p> <p>The committee agrees and recommends using the following language in form FL-351, at item 5c: The court finds that the custody order is in the best interests of the children. In deciding the best</p>

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		<p>2b(a) currently states “The custody is in the best interest of the children. In deciding the best interests of the children, the court has not used the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents.”</p> <p>We believe the phrasing should be changed, for example to “The court finds that the custody order is in the best interest of the children, and in deciding it’s in the best interest, the court is aware that it cannot use the preference for frequent and continuing contact . . .”).</p> <p>Changing the language avoids a pre-set statement or assumption that the court conducted a proper analysis—for example, by not relying on the preference for frequent and continuing contact either directly or indirectly—but still reminds the court of the obligations for its analysis. This re-framing should apply to all items on the form.</p>	interests of the children, the court has not used the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents.” Other items on the proposed form have been reframed to make clear that the court has acted by making a finding or considered a mandatory factor.
		<p>Suggest renaming this form “Court’s Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Orders” to be consistent with the title of the FL-341(F).</p>	The committee recommends using “Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Orders” as the title. The committee has also changed the form number to FL-351 to reflect that it is now a standalone form instead of an attachment.
		<p>Clarify on the form where the Family Code section 3044 presumption is triggered and findings are required, whether the court is to make findings</p>	The committee agrees and has included instructions at items 4 and 5 on proposed form DV-150.

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		under Family Code 3011 and complete that section.	
		The bottom of page 5 is missing the black box “This is a Court Order.”	This has been fixed.
		On the top of page 1, where it states “This form is attached...” Given that this is an attachment to an attachment and there would be a difference if it is a DV-110 where there are allegations but perhaps not yet a finding of abuse vs. a DV-130 which is a finding of abuse, add a line for the court to specify to what form the DV-140 is attached to (e.g., DV-110 or DV-130 or other).	The committee does not recommend this change as form DV-140 would indicate which form it is attached to.
		There are specific references to DV-140 throughout the form, but the form has an option to be attached to a different form. For example, item 1 refers to children who are listed on form DV-140 but above provides an option for a form other than DV-140. This is confusing so should be revised to include reference to the other possible forms or leave space for the other form name to be written in. We do not believe this should be addressed by removing the reference to the DV-140.	Items 4–6 of the proposed form have been revised to allow the court to indicate when the order refers to all children listed on form DV-140 or to specifically indicate the children the order applies to.
		<i>FL-341(F): Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Attachment</i>	See responses below to comments regarding form FL-341(F) (now recommended as form FL-351)
		Item 1 Add space or options for court to identify how it believes “on the record” in item 1c(2) has been	After considering the comments, the committee further discussed the purpose of the form, whether

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		met. Given the widespread problem self-represented litigants have with access to court reporters or even electronic recording, it should be clear what the court is referring to by "on the record". This should be consistent across forms including this form and the DV-140, DV-150, and FL-355 forms.	attaching the form to an order is necessary or appropriate, whether the findings should be filed separately from the order, and whether a stand-alone form could resolve the committee's concerns while allowing the court to comply with its obligations to state its reasons for granting custody, unsupervised visitation, or in person visitation under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100. The committee decided that the form should not be an attachment to an order. Instead, the committee decided to recommend reformatting form FL-341(F) as a stand-alone form— <i>Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Orders</i> (form FL-351) for the court to file separately from the order. The most compelling factor in this decision was the presence of detailed facts in the forms that would be best not shared with some who will receive the orders, such as school personnel, who really need only the orders and not the findings. . For example, the court's reasons for making the order would include such things as allegations of a party's history of the illegal use of controlled substances, alcoholism, domestic abuse, along with whether the party is restrained by a protective order, was ordered to counseling, or a batterer's intervention program. It could also include a

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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>judicial officer's opinion about a party's credibility or finding that a party violated a court order.</p> <p>Form FL-351 would reference the hearing information to relate it back to the order made after the hearing involving custody. Other than these changes, the content of the form would be substantially the same as the form that circulated for comment, but with the changes that the committee recommends incorporated after public comment.</p> <p>In responses to this specific comment, the committee recommends that form FL-351 include a note on page 1 to indicate that the form is not required if the court has made its findings on the record. The note will include examples of how the court can state its findings on the record. The committee recommends that the other forms include options for the court to indicate how the findings were made on the record, if applicable.</p>
		<p>Under item 1d(4), change the sub-sections to be labeled by letters ((a), (b), (c)) rather than numbers ((1), (2), (3)) to match the hierarchy of labels under other items.</p>	<p>Similar to the above response, the committee recommends simplifying the format of the form to make the content easier to read and complete. The changes to the form prioritize providing space for the judicial officer to state the reasons in writing for granting the order. The recommendations address the concerns raised by the commenter.</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>For item 1d(4)(2), change to be “sections 3011(a)(5)(A) and 6323(c)” so that the specific section for each statute is cited.</p> <p>Under item 1a, the parents' names and allegations that have been raised are lumped together, which could be confusing. For example, there could be allegations of substance use raised against one parent and then allegations of a history of abuse raised against the other parent. If both parents' names are added and both boxes are checked, there is no way to know which allegations related to which parent. This could cause confusion and be harmful because it could mistakenly imply there are allegations on both fronts against both parents when that is not accurate.</p> <p>We suggest it be modified to separate out the allegations against the individual parents; for example, it could be revised to look similar to item 5a on the FL-311.</p> <p>In addition, we note that uses the parents' names in the context could actually be clearer given that the form could be used in multiple contexts but other forms such as the FL-355 and FL-305 refer to petitioner/respondent and other party. We suggest review to ensure there is consistency while being mindful of the need as noted to be clear about what is being considered and regarding which parent.</p>	<p>The committee agrees with the commenter and recommends that the suggestions be included in form FL-351.</p> <p>The committee recommends simplifying the form by not duplicating content that is included in the order. To this end, the committee has removed the content under 1a to which the commenter refers. Instead, the proposed form will focus on the reasons the court is making the order for child custody or unsupervised visitation, as required by Family Code section 3011.</p> <p>Same as above response.</p> <p>Proposed form FL-341(F) (now recommended as form FL-351) was revised by the committee to remove provisions that duplicate information in the court's order. The recommended changes would address the concerns raised by the commenter.</p>

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		Item 1a(1) says “or” at the end after the semicolon. We suggest it be changed to “and/or” or removed since there can be allegations of a history of abuse and of substance use.	The changes that the committee is recommending to the form no longer include the content specified in the comment.
		Item 2 Remove “(shared)” from item 2b(1) since it is an order form so it is limited to the legal term and/or otherwise make it consistent when it’s defined like “sole (full) and joint (shared).”	The committee agrees with the commenter and has incorporated the changes into the revisions being recommending to form FL-351.
		Add space or options for court to identify how it believes “on the record” in item 2d(4)(3)(b) has been met. Given the widespread problem self-represented litigants have with access to court reporters or even electronic recording, it should be clear what is considered “the record”. This should be consistent across forms including this form and the DV-140, DV-150, and FL-355 forms.	The committee recommends that proposed form FL-351 include a note on page one to indicate that the form is not required if the court has made its findings on the record. The note will include examples of how the court can state its findings on the record. The committee agrees to revise the other proposed forms to include options for the court to indicate how the findings were made on the record, if applicable.
		For all items under 2b(2) refer to the comments above regarding the respective sections on form DV-150—including comments on reframing the language of the mandatory findings so as to be less matter of fact and not to presume or assume correct application, edits to specific factors to align with the statute and/or provide clarity on the meaning, and removing “as needed” from each finding the court is instructed to “(Explain, as	The committee recommends significant changes to proposed forms DV-150 and FL-341(F) (now form FL-351), which include making the content of the forms consistent with each other. In item 2 (<i>now item 5 in form FL-351</i>) of each form, the judicial officer will consider specific statutory requirements under Family Code section 3044 and indicate if each one applies to the case. The form will also include blank space for the judicial officer to explain the answer.

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		<p>needed)" so that the court is always required to explain their reasoning.</p>	<p>It is possible that not every subitem in 5 will apply to the party in the case. For this reason, the committee recommends that the forms maintain an entry for "(Explain, as needed)," below the check boxes for "Yes," "No," and in some items, "Does not apply."</p> <p>The judicial officer will use the form to state their reasons in writing regarding the factors under Family Code section 3044 and can use their discretion about how much of an explanation, if any, is needed to comply with the statute.</p>
		<p>Item 3</p> <p>For all items under 3b(2)(c), refer to the comments above regarding the respective sections on form DV-150— including comments on reframing the language of the mandatory findings to be less matter of fact and not to presume or assume correctness, edits to specific factors to align with the statute and/or provide clarity on the meaning, and removing "as needed" from each time the court is instructed to "(Explain, as needed)" so that the court is always required to explain their reasoning.</p>	Same as above response.
		<p>Should FL-341(F) be an optional form?</p> <p>No, we believe the FL-341(F) should be a mandatory form along with the DV-150, which we</p>	While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that

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		<p>also believe should be mandatory. The statutory language requiring mandatory findings applies regardless of whether or not there is a DVRO. And outside the context of a DVRO request or order, in our experience, we see even more inconsistency in the interpretation and application of these statutes and surrounding practice and procedure. Particularly given that cases may involve multiple counties, it is especially important that orders with consistent language and application of that language are used across counties.</p> <p>As we understand it, the purpose of this form is to address issues with courts across jurisdictions failing to consistently and appropriately apply these statutes across family law proceedings, and especially in proceedings without a DVRO request or order. Issues we regularly encounter in our work. Therefore, making the form mandatory serves that purpose, and further serves the purpose behind these statutes requiring mandatory findings.</p> <p>As explained in case law on Family Code section 3044, “[m]andatory checklists can seem bothersome to experienced professionals but the Legislature's intent was to require family courts to give due weight to the issue of domestic violence. The requirement that courts make specific findings ‘in writing or on the record’ furthers this</p>	<p>forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that proposed forms DV-150 and FL-351 should be standalone forms, to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p>

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		<p>legislative goal.” (<i>Jaime G. v. H.L.</i> (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 794, 806.) This form will hopefully reduce the potential for misunderstanding and misapplication of the statutes and increase accountability.</p> <p>As can be seen from our comments, this form and the DV-150 should be used to encourage deliberation and serve to guide a measured analysis in a step by step, comprehensive approach. The use of the word “checklist” or having a form should not be a message that “checking a box” is a substitute for such deliberations and the time they take. Even though we believe that both forms should be mandatory, we agree that the DV-150 and FL-341(F) should be separate—not joint—forms. We agree with the Council’s reasoning that keeping the forms distinct is important because the forms refer to parties in different ways, which is necessary for consistency across the different form series (DV series vs. FL series).</p>	
		<p>Other issues:</p> <p>The bottom of page 1 is missing the all-caps, bolded text that states “This is a Court Order.”</p>	The committee appreciates the comment and has made this change to the proposed form.
		Generally, ensure that the language on the FL-341(F) matches the language on the DV-150.	Note: Proposed form FL-341(F) is now proposed as a standalone form and renumbered to FL-351

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			The committee appreciates the commenter's suggestion and recommends that the provisions in forms DV-150 and FL-351 are consistent with the other, when appropriate.
		<i>FL-355: Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation of Children</i>	Responses provided below.
		Page 1 See note above regarding the FL-341(F) (now form FL-351) which could be attached to this form. Item 5b(2) uses petitioner and respondent whereas the FL-341(F) uses the parents'/parent's names. We suggest reviewing across forms for consistency.	For consistency between the DV and FL versions of the forms, and to decrease the potential for inconsistencies or inadvertent errors between the court order and form FL-341(F) (now form FL-351), the committee recommends that form FL-351 use the term "parent" rather than the terms "petitioner," "respondent," and "other parent/party."
		Under item 5b on page 1, change to "allegations of a history of abuse" (the word "of" is currently missing).	Form FL-355 has been revised at item 5b to incorporate the change specified in the comment.
		Also for item 5b(1) the allegations that have been raised are lumped together, which could be confusing. For example, there could be allegations of substance use raised against one parent and then allegations of a history of abuse raised against the other parent. If both parents' names are added and both boxes are checked, there is no way to know which allegations related to which parent. This could cause confusion and be harmful because it could mistakenly imply there are allegations on	The committee recommends revising form FL-355 at item 5b(1) so that the allegations are separated into those involving a history of abuse and those involving a history of substance abuse. The committee recommends that the form incorporate the formatting and language used in form FL-311, at item 5a.

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		<p>both fronts against both parents when that is not accurate.</p> <p>We suggest it be modified to separate out the allegations against the individual parents; for example, it could be revised to look similar to item 5a on the FL-311.</p>	See above response.
		<p>Page 2</p> <p>We suggest that the findings on page 2 begin with “The court finds . . .” to match page 1 where it states in bold “The parties signing this stipulation agree that . . .” or “In addition, the parties agree that . . .”</p>	The committee agrees with the commenter and recommends this change to form FL-355.
		<p>Add space or options for court to identify how it believes “on the record” in item 5b has been met. Given the widespread problem self-represented litigants have with access to court reporters or even electronic recording, it should be clear what is meant by “the record”. This should be consistent across forms including this form and the DV-140, DV-150, and FL-341(F) forms.</p>	The committee agrees with the suggestion and has revised the form to incorporate check boxes for the judicial officer to specify how the reasons for making the order were recorded, if applicable (for example, in a minute order, by a court report, or a different method).
		<p>Other issues</p>	Responses provided below.
		<p>This form seems to only address stipulations made when there are allegations of abuse under Family Code section 3011 and should clarify if it to be used for stipulations where Family Code section 3044 applies.</p>	The committee agrees and recommends the following notice on page 2: Where past abuse has been alleged, the court must not sign a stipulation in which the parties state that Family Code section 3044 does not apply. When there has been a finding of domestic violence within the last five

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		<p>It is important that this form is optional and we are concerned that as designed the form will have unintended consequences on the rights of parents to address abuse in their cases. Family courts strongly encourage parties to stipulate to custody and visitation agreements, including through court-ordered mediation. Most survivors are unrepresented and can face enormous pressure to agree to custody and visitation arrangements, particularly in advance of full awareness of their rights or trial court's determinations. They are also targeted with frivolous and retaliatory allegations of abuse when they raise allegations of abuse. We are concerned that this form will be used both to legitimize and memorialize retaliatory allegations as well as encourage courts to preemptively make determinations that could be final in order to support agreement.</p>	<p>years, the court must not sign a stipulation in which the parties agree that the presumption has been rebutted. The court must independently determine the best interests of the child in these cases.</p> <p>The committee notes that the form is optional.</p>
		<p>Consider whether the form should be renumbered or differently labeled. Currently, there are two item 1s, two items 2s because there is an item 1 on page 1 for the parties' agreements and then an item 1 on page 2 for the court's findings. This could cause confusion with the duplicate item numbers given that it's a singular form.</p>	<p>Because the form is divided into two distinct sections; one for the parties' stipulation and one for the court's orders, the committee believes that it would not cause confusion to number each section beginning with item 1.</p>
		<p>Changes to child custody and visitation request forms: DV-105, FL-311</p>	<p>Responses are provided below.</p>

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		<i>DV-105: Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders</i>	Responses are provided below.
		Item 5 At 5b, it asks for “What did the judge order?” This may be confusing for someone if there a stipulation or agreement. Suggest modifying to say. “What does the order say?”	The committee does not recommend this change as stipulations signed by a judicial officer are orders of the court.
		Item 7 At 7, for the parenthetical, consider mirroring language from DV-140, item 5, to clarify what is meant by “providers” so e.g. “providers of the above information.”	The committee does not recommend this change at this time as the current language clearly and accurately communicates the orders that may be requested and granted under Family Code section 6323.5. The committee will consider revising this item, as suggested by commenter, in a future cycle.
		Item 9 Consider keeping terminology about joint custody consistent by using term “joint” throughout rather than “jointly” here, since above in the box uses “joint” and the FL forms use “joint.”	The committee does not recommend this change as the proposed wording is grammatically correct.
		Add virtual visitation as an option at item 12 Under item 12b, change to “in person at a safe location” (the word “a” is currently missing).	The committee agrees and recommends these changes.
		Under item 13b, change to “in person at a safe location” (the word “a” is currently missing).	The committee agrees and recommends this change.
		<i>FL-311: Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Application Attachment</i>	Responses are provided below.

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		<p>Inserting information in a notice box on page 1 about California's public policies regarding child custody and visitation</p> <p>The sentence under the third bullet point somewhat misconstrues Family Code section 3044 because a history of abuse alone does not necessarily mean the presumption is triggered; rather, there needs to be a finding of abuse from the past five years. Therefore, it's not automatic that a parent with a history of abuse can't have joint or sole custody under Family Code 3044. We suggest modifying the language to state that "A parent who has been found by a court to have committed abuse in the past five years against a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to may not have sole or joint custody until they meet the requirements of Family Code section 3044."</p>	<p>In response to the comment, the committee reconsidered the sentence on form FL-311 and recommends replacing it with the following language: "If a parent has been abusive, judges use laws to help protect children when deciding to make orders about child custody and visitation (parenting time). A judge may deny an abusive parent custody or unsupervised visitation with a child." The committee believes that the new sentence better describes Family Code section 3044 in plain language.</p>
		<p>Within the notice box, and throughout the form, the language alternates between use of "best interest of the child" and "best interest of children." We suggest reviewing for consistent use of this language.</p>	<p>The committee agrees with the commenter and recommends reviewing the forms for consistency and considering whether to implement changes to other forms in a future cycle.</p>
		<p>Relocating the request for child custody and visitation (parenting time) for cases involving allegations of a history of abuse or substance</p>	<p>No response required.</p>

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		abuse from items 2 and 3 to item 5 and consolidating them into one item. Under items 5b(2) and 5c(2)(B), we suggest revising to state “manner of transfer (exchange) of the child” to match item 7. Relatedly, the language in item 7 is missing the word “day” and thus should be modified to be “time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child” to match the statute and items 5b(2) and 5c(2)(B). For items 1, 4a(4), 4b, 4c, 5b(2), 5c(2)(B), 5c(3), 6b, 7g, 10, 11, 12, and 13, consider adding lines instead of blank spaces for people to write their answers because structured formats are generally more accessible for a wider range of users.	The committee agrees to recommend the changes to the form, as suggested by the commenter. The committee appreciates the comment and agrees to recommend this change to the form. The committee does not recommend the changes to the form that the commenter is requesting. The suggestion to add lines is reserved for plain language forms, such as the forms in the DV series. The form with blank spaces is consistent with the other forms in the FL series.
		Changes to child custody and visitation order forms: DV-140, FL-341, FL-341(A)	Responses are provided below.
		<i>DV-140: Child Custody and Visitation Order</i>	Responses are provided below.
		Add virtual visitation at item 9e For item 9d, add additional space between the two underlines after the “Other” to make it clearer it’s asking for the person to be named AND separately for the percentage.	The committee agrees to recommend this change to the form. Space has been added between the two items.

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		In item 9e, change to "virtual (not in person)" to match the DV-105 and because "Virtual and not in person" sounds like it is two different descriptors, rather than "not in person" being an alternative definition for or explanation of "virtual."	The committee agrees and recommends this change.
		Add virtual visitation at item 10d In item 10d, change to "virtual (not in person)" to match the DV-105 and because "Virtual and not in person" sounds like it is two different descriptors, rather than "not in person" being an alternative definition for or explanation of "virtual."	The committee agrees and recommends this change.
		Add virtual visitation at item 12 In item 12(2), change to "virtual (not in person)" to match the DV-105 and because "Virtual and not in person" sounds like it is two different descriptors, rather than "not in person" being an alternative definition for or explanation of "virtual."	The committee agrees and recommends this change.
		Under item 12, change the sub-sections to be labeled by letters (a., b., c.) rather than numbers ((1), (2), (3)) to match the hierarchy of labels under other items.	The committee agrees and recommends this change.
		Adding Mandatory Findings, at item 14, for the court to indicate whether these findings were made on the record or in writing on form DV-150	
		Add space or options for court to identify how it believes "on the record" in item 14c has been met.	

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		Given the current widespread problem self-represented litigants have with access to court reporters or even electronic recording, it should be clear. This should be consistent across forms including this form and the DV-150, FL-341(F), and FL-355 forms.	The committee agrees and recommends adding a space on form DV-140 for the court to indicate how its decision was made on the record.
		For item 14a, add in a space and requirement for the trial court to explain why there are “No findings required by law.”	The committee does not recommend this change as the court is only required to provide its reasons when findings are required.
		For item 14c, change language to “Judge made the mandatory findings and explained their reasons” as they are distinct	The committee agrees and recommends this change.
		Revising the instruction at item 15 Given that this is a court order rather than a request form that a litigant completes, it is unclear why the instructions in item 15 need to say “If you want to use a separate form . . . “because those instructions seem more directed toward litigants rather than a court. If the idea is to encourage use of the FL-341(C), we suggest including as a checkbox with the option for the court to attach the FL-341(C) form.	The committee agrees and recommends simplifying the instruction while retaining FL-341(C) as an example. The committee does not recommend including a checkbox to indicate if form FL-341(C) has been attached as the primary order form (e.g., form DV-130) would reference any attachments.
		Adding Criminal Protective Order, at item 16, to allow the court to list any relevant criminal protective orders, as required under Family Code section 3100(c)	The committee agrees that children may be protected by a criminal protective order and recommends an instruction that the court list any criminal protective order that protects the person in 1 or any child in 3.

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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		For item 16, change to “person(s) in 1 and/or 3” because the children may also be included in a criminal protective order.	
		Other issues Item 3 should have a parenthetical similar to item 3 on the DV-105 to make clear it is referring to the children that person in 1 has with the person in 2. This is also helpful since page 4 of the DV-150 refers to all the children listed on form DV-140.	To give the court flexibility in completing item 3, the committee does not recommend this change.
		For item 3, consider including a box that notes which if any children are included as protected parties in the restraining order, particularly since this could be attached to the DV-110.	The committee does not recommend this change as this information will be on the order form (e.g., form DV-110 or DV-130).
		For item 6, consider adding boxes underneath that make clear whether the request for orders were granted in whole or in part or were denied, so that the DV-140 is clear itself as to whether there are any abduction related orders. Additionally, the use of the term “decision” makes it sound as if these are not orders.	The committee does not recommend adding check boxes to this item to indicate whether the order was requested, granted or denied consistent with the formatting of form DV-110, as this form may be used as an attachment for other DV order forms. At this time, the committee does not recommend changing “decision” to “court order” as making this change would also require changes to form DV-145, which is not included in this proposal.
		For item 7, consider adding checkboxes to indicate if different orders are being made for different children	The committee does not recommend this change as the “Other” option could be used to list custody orders that are different for different children.

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SPR25-25

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		Consider changing term to “joint” instead of “jointly” to be consistent with how it is described in the box on page 4 of the DV-105 and in the FL forms	The committee does not recommend this change and notes that the language is consistent with item 9 of form DV-105.
		For item 8, we suggest adding “with children in 3” rather than term children broadly in the title and again in the parenthetical. Also in the parenthetical, telling someone they should simply attend their court hearing if they disagree is simplistic and implies that is all they need to do. It is unclear why there needs to be any statement here in a court order about what a litigant should do if they disagree.	For the heading in item 8, the committee agrees with adding the reference to item 3, where the children are listed. The committee does not recommend changing the instruction in the parenthetical without public comment. The committee will consider this suggestion in a future cycle.
		For item 11, add for “Unsupervised (Unmonitored) Visits with Children” to the title for consistency and clarity since this section is to be used with item 12.	The committee does not recommend this change to the heading for item 11 as it seems harder to understand. The committee does recommend changing the heading to “Supervised Exchanges (Drop-off and Pick-up of Children), to offer a plain language explanation for “exchanges.”
		Under item 11, the parenthetical is a bit confusing because item 12 is not just about the schedule, so would suggest removing “to describe visitation schedule.”	The committee recommends changing “visitation schedule” to “visitation plan.”
		For item 11b(1), change to have the professional provider information before nonprofessional to align with the ordering within the DV-140 as well as in the DV-105.	The committee recommends this change.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		If there is no place for a judge's signature on the DV-150, we suggest that the DV-140 have a judge's signature line and language that incorporates all attachments and gives checkboxes or space to list and identify the attachments	The committee does not recommend including a judicial officer signature line on attachment forms. Doing so is unnecessary as the order itself includes the judicial officer's signature. Additionally, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank. All attachments would be listed on the order (e.g., DV-130) and incorporated by reference.
		<i>FL-341: Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Order Attachment</i>	Responses are provided below.
		Add virtual visitation at item 9e In item 9e, change to "by virtual visitation (not in person)" for clarity and consistency and to match other forms such as DV-105 and DV-140.	The committee agrees with the commenter and recommends this change.
		Other issues If there is no place for a judge's signature on the FL-341(A), we suggest that the FL-341 have a judge's signature line and language that incorporates all attachments and gives checkboxes or space to list and identify the attachments.	The committee does not recommend including a judicial officer's signature line on attachment forms. The signature line is not required because the order includes the judicial officer's signature. Additionally, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank. All attachments are listed on the primary order (e.g., FL-340, FL-180, FL-250, etc.) and incorporated by reference.
		<i>FL-341(A): Supervised Visitation Order</i>	Responses are provided below.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>Add virtual visitation at item 6a(2) In item 6a(2), consider removing "(parenting time)" since it is defined right above and so that there aren't two parentheticals, which could cause confusion. This would also improve consistency across the forms, such as with the DV-105 and DV-140.</p>	<p>The committee recommends revising form FL-341(A) to make the content consistent with DV-140 relating to supervised visits. To this end, the form has been expanded to two pages and reformatted. In addition, the form includes additional online resources for the nonprofessional provider.</p> <p>The content of form DV-140 was previously approved by the Judicial Council. Aligning the content of FL-341(A) with form DV-140 will be beneficial to parties in other family law proceedings.</p>
		<p>Removing the line for the date and signature of the judicial officer to reflect that the form is an attachment to an order (and that the order itself will contain the judicial officer's signature). This change would avoid redundancy in the process of making court orders. As to this specific proposed change, the committee seeks specific comment.</p> <p>If there is no place for a judge's signature on the FL-341(A), we suggest that the FL-341 have a judge's signature line and language that incorporates all attachments and gives checkboxes or space to identify and list the attachments.</p>	<p>The committee does not recommend including a judicial officer signature line on attachment forms. The signature line is not required because the order includes the judicial officer's signature. Additionally, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank. All attachments are listed on the primary order (e.g., FL-340, FL-180, FL-250, etc.) and incorporated by reference.</p>
		<p>New INFO forms on child custody and visitation: DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO</p>	Responses are provided below.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p><i>DV-105-INFO: Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders</i></p>	
		<p><i>DV-105-INFO: Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders</i></p> <p>Page 1</p> <p>On page 1, under “What is child custody?” where it says “And if the judge finds that there has been domestic violence in your case, a special law on child custody will apply:”—which presumably is referring to Family Code section 3044 considering changing to “may apply” and/or “recent domestic violence” to account for the fact that a finding of domestic violence does not automatically mean Family Code section 3044 will apply, unless the finding is within the past five years. Additionally, consider whether it would be helpful to identify the law as Family Code section 3044.</p>	<p>The committee recommends changing the language to “...special laws on child custody may apply” as a number of laws could apply in domestic violence cases, including Family Code sections 3011 and 3100, in addition to Family Code section 3044.</p>
		<p>On page 1, under “Unsupervised visits,” consider removing the line “This may be a good option if the visiting parent is not a risk to the children.” This line could be construed as legal advice and additionally, the phrasing implies a focus only on a parent directly harming children, when even if there’s no concern of direct harm to the children, unsupervised visitation could still be harmful or not appropriate due to the dynamics of domestic violence.</p>	<p>The committee recommends changing the sentence to “This may be a good option if there are no safety concerns.” to account for more situations, as raised by commenter. The committee does not agree that providing such information is legal advice.</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>Page 2 Consider if it is possible to move the “Virtual visits” section from page 2 to be on page 1 with the sections defining unsupervised visitation and supervised visitation.</p>	The committee does not recommend this change due to space constraints.
		<p>On page 2, under “Where can I find free legal help?” consider adding a line defining who the “self-help center staff” are before stating that they cannot act as your lawyer.</p>	The committee does not recommend this change as the description of self-help center staff recommended for form DV-105-INFO is used on other INFO forms.
		<p><i>FL-311-INFO: What are Visitation or Parenting Time Orders?</i></p>	Responses are provided below.
		<p>Page 1 On page 1, under item 4, consider changing the phrase “physically or emotionally harmful” to “safe” instead to be consistent with the DV-105-INFO.</p>	The committee agrees to incorporate the change into the other revisions it is recommending to the form.
		<p>On page 1, under “What are virtual visits?” change to be “FaceTime” instead of “Facetime.”</p>	The committee agrees to incorporate the change into the other revisions it is recommending to the form.
		<p>On page 1, under “Nonprofessional provider” consider removing the sentence that reads “If it would be dangerous for your child to be alone with the other parent, this may not be the best option” to be consistent with the DV-105-INFO. This phrase also might be confusing for a self-represented litigant because the non-professional</p>	The committee agrees to recommend revising the section for Nonprofessional provider so that it provides: A nonprofessional provider is usually a friend or family member who is not paid and does not have special training, but must still make safety the top priority, follow the judge’s orders, and be able to end a visit, if needed, to protect the child.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		provider is not the only option for ensuring the child is not alone with the other parent	
		On page 1, under the heading “What about orders for child exchanges?” it states: “You can ask for orders that would not require you to meet the other parent, like having the other parent pick up from school or daycare.” The words “your child” should be added after “pick up.”	The committee agrees to incorporate the change into the other revisions it is recommending to the form.
		Page 2 On the top of page 2, consider changing to “details about when visits should happen” instead of “will happen.”	The committee agrees to incorporate the change suggested by the commenter into the other revisions it is recommending to the form.
		On page 2, the bullet points are not aligned with the text of “Read <i>Asking for . . .</i> ” and “For more information . . .”	The bullet points have been aligned in the form, as suggested by the commenter.
		On page 2, under “Where can I find free legal help?” the phrase “or community-based nonprofit” is listed here but not on form DV-105-INFO—consider removing the phrase for consistency and accuracy.	The committee does not agree to remove the phrase “community-based nonprofit” from the form. The language is not legally inaccurate, and the information does not need to be identical to the DV form. The language on form DV-150 provides that free legal aid may be available in your community, which is in line with, although not identical to, the language on form FL-311-INFO.
		Other issues This form generally is another example of alternating between referring to “children” and	Generally, the committee favors using terms consistently throughout a form. However, in some contexts it may be better to refer to “child” instead of “children.”

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>“child,” so we suggest reviewing the form for consistent use of this language.</p> <p>Implementing SB 599 in a rule of court and a standard of judicial administration <i>California Rules of Court, rule 5.252: Guidelines for developing parenting plans and issuing court orders involving virtual visitation</i></p> <p>Under section (a)(2), change to “section 3100(f)” instead of referring to subdivision (e) to correctly reference where the definition is in the statute.</p> <p>Changes to implement AB 3072: forms DV-120-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305 <i>DV-120-INFO: How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?</i></p> <p>On page 3, under “What if I have access to firearms or ammunition?” consider changing to “parenting time (visitation)” to align with how it is defined on other forms, such as the DV-105-INFO.</p> <p><i>FL-305: Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders</i></p> <p>For item 3a(3), consider changing the language “in violation of a court order, probation, or parole condition” to be more specific and to match the language under Family Code section 3064(b)(2)(B), which is “in violation of state or</p>	<p>The committee has made this change to the proposed rule.</p> <p>The committee agrees and recommends referring to “visitation (parenting time),” consistent with other DV forms.</p> <p>The committee recommends revising the form as suggested by the commenter.</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		federal law, a restraining order, a protective order, or an injunction, or a condition of probation or parole.”	
		Other forms that require changes: DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P)	Responses are provided below.
		<i>DV-700-INFO: How Do I Ask the Court to Renew My Restraining Order?</i> Page 2 Item 5 has language that we believe is confusing. Under the first point, while it is true that a judge can renew the restraining order based only on the request it does not mean that the protected party would not have to prove the standard and would not be asked questions or to present evidence. As written in conjunction with the second point, the language seems to suggest that the protected person must prove the standard only when the restrained person appears at the hearing.	The committee does not recommend substantive changes to this INFO form without public comment. The committee will consider addressing the commenter’s concern in a future cycle.
		Under the second point, we believe additional clarification is needed to accurately describe the standard for renewal. We understand and appreciate the effort to make it plain language, but we are concerned that the current language may imply additional or different proof than necessary. A protected party must generally prove they are afraid or have a fear or concern that any abuse could happen in the future if there is no longer a	Same response as above.

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>restraining order and that their fear is reasonable for someone in their same circumstances. It does not need to be current fear or current abuse or ongoing abuse. Thus the language about “enough risk” is confusing as it implies some risk is acceptable as is the use of the word “further” which could imply a continuum. Neither are necessary and we would suggest at a minimum eliminating both and consider revising along the lines of the language we have used above.</p> <p>In addition, while the language that the protected party does not need to prove they have been abused since the order has been in effect is helpful, given that violations strongly support renewal, we believe it is important to include language that giving the court information about any abuse that has happened since the restraining order has been in effect is important.</p> <p>Page 3 Under “Request for Accommodations” the citation should be “Civ. Code, § 54.8”</p>	
5.	GIFFORDS Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence by Ethan Murray, State and Local Policy Attorney Washington, D.C.	AM	<p>On behalf of GIFFORDS, the gun violence prevention organization founded by former Congresswoman Gabby Giffords and the sponsor of SB 599, SB 899, and AB 2096, I respectfully submit this public comment. GIFFORDS appreciates the hard work, expertise,</p>	No response required.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>and attention to detail evident in these proposals and commends the Judicial Council and the California Judiciary for their efforts to implement these laws judiciously.</p> <p>SPR 25-25 (SB 599): This bill stemmed from a horrific mass shooting where three children and a visitation monitor were killed. One of the most essential parts of the bill resides in Family Code section 3100 (d)(2): If a court finds that a parent is residing in a confidential shelter due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence from the other parent, the court shall order in-person visitation with the other parent only if the court finds that in person visitation is in the best interest of the child, taking into account all of the following:</p> <p>(A) The other parent's access to firearms and ammunition, including, but not limited to, whether the other parent is prohibited from having firearms and ammunition.</p> <p>(B) If a parent is the subject of an emergency protective order, protective order, or other restraining order, whether that parent has violated that order, and the nature of any violation.</p> <p>(C) Information obtained pursuant to Section 6306, the requirements of this</p>	

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>section, and the information obtained pursuant to Section 3011.</p> <p>(D) The potential for disclosure of the confidential location.</p> <p>“Virtual visitation” is offered as an alternative to both in-person and no visitation, whether supervised or not, when safety and the other concerns in FC 3100(d) are at issue.</p> <p>Note that there is no reference to <i>illegal</i> access to firearms or ammunition. Access to firearms and ammunition in conjunction with a situation where a parent is living in a shelter because of domestic violence or fear of domestic violence is enough under this statute to require that in-person visitation be ordered only if it is in the best interest of the child. Virtual visitation may therefore be considered in many high-risk cases.</p> <p>We support the rule of court providing guidelines for virtual visitation and agree with its adoption if modified to include a reference to the requirements in FC 3100(d)(2). As proposed, the rule uses the phrase “should consider” and doesn’t reference firearms, ammunition, or living in a shelter.</p> <p>To avoid confusion and possible contradictions between the rule and statute, we propose modifying Rule 5.252(b)(1) as follows:</p> <p>(b) Guidelines</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the comment. After discussion, the committee has reorganized the content of the guidelines to separate those that incorporate references to Family Code provisions that are required considerations. These guidelines are identified as those that the court must consider when making an order for virtual visitation.</p> <p>The committee created and organized a list of other evidence that it believes the court should consider before making an order for virtual visits. The items listed do not appear as mandatory in the</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>In determining whether virtual visitation is in the best interest of the child, judicial officers and parties developing parenting plans <u>should</u> <u>shall</u> consider:</p> <p>(1) Potential sSafety concerns, especially in cases involving domestic violence and abuse, <u>parties living in shelters, or having access to firearms and ammunition under Family Code section 3100(d)(2), and whether virtual visitation may increase or decrease risk.</u></p>	<p>rule because they are not required by the Family Code.</p> <p>The committee believes it is important that the other considerations not be listed as mandatory to refrain from imposing an additional duty on the courts that is not authorized by the Legislature.</p> <p>The committee agrees to list the parties' access to firearms or ammunition under Family Code section 3100(d)(2) as its own item that the court must consider.</p> <p>In addition, the committee agrees to include the the reference to Family Code section 3100(d)(1) ("parties living in shelters") in (1), as an example of "Potential safety concerns..."</p>
		<p>We submit the following comments on proposed changes to Judicial Forms:</p> <p>DV-105</p> <p>#10 Do you want the person in 2 to have visits (parenting time) with the children?</p> <p>Currently, #10 does not indicate that virtual visitation is an option. This may cause an individual confusion when, on the following pages, virtual visitation is an option under "location" and the "schedule of visitation" table.</p> <p>Moreover, a person filling this out page-by-page</p>	<p>The committee agrees and recommends adding "Yes, but only virtual visits" to item 10.</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>with legitimate safety concerns might want the person in (2) to have visitation, but not know virtual visitation alone is an option.</p> <p>We recommend adding a third “Yes, but virtual visitation only” option as opposed to the binary yes/no that is currently proposed.</p> <p>DV-105-INFO, page 2 of Additional Information “What if the other parent has access to firearms and ammunition?”</p> <p>We sincerely appreciate the inclusion of this information. Although we understand the intent, we disagree with limiting the reference to “illegal access” when there are other circumstances where access to firearms and ammunition must be considered, namely under Family Code section 3100(d)(2).</p> <p>We recommend changing the final sentence to: “The court will consider whether a parent has continued to illegally own or have firearms or ammunition when making custody and visitation orders. When a party is living in a confidential domestic violence shelter, the court will consider if a parent has access to firearms and ammunition when making custody and visitation orders and may issue an order for no visits or only virtual visits.”</p> <p>DV-120-INFO</p>	<p>The committee agrees that information regarding Family Code section 3100 should be included on the proposed INFO form. The committee recommends using the following language: “If you have a child, having illegal access to firearms or ammunition may impact your visitation (parenting time) and whether you have custody of your child. If the other parent is living in a confidential shelter, the court must consider your access to firearms or ammunition, in deciding whether you should have in-person visits with your child.”</p> <p>Responses are provided below.</p>

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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>“What can a restraining order do?” [...] Not have any firearms (guns), firearm parts, ammunition, or body armor. This includes homemade or untraceable guns, like “ghost guns”</p> <p>This reads like being prohibited from firearms is a possibility rather than a certainty that has few exceptions.</p>	To address commenter’s concern, the committee recommends changing the language to: In a restraining order, a judge can order you to:... Not have any firearms (guns), firearm parts, ammunition, or body armor. This includes homemade or untraceable guns, like “ghost guns.”
		<p>“What if I don’t obey the order?”</p> <p>Given the statutory framework around firearms prohibitions and violations, we suggest adding language noting that the court may deny in-person visits, order no visits, or order virtual visitation.</p>	The committee agrees that it would be helpful to include information about the possible impact violations can have on parenting time. The committee recommends adding this information in the section “What if I have children with the person asking for a restraining order?”
		<p>“What if I have access to firearms or ammunition?”</p> <p>We suggest adding another sentence that references FC 3100(d)(2), such as, “If the other parent is living in a domestic violence shelter, the court will also consider whether you have access to firearms and ammunition in deciding whether in person parenting time is in the child’s best interest.”</p>	The committee agrees and recommends the following language to reflect the new requirements under Family Code section 3100(e): “If the other parent is living in a confidential shelter, the court must consider your access to firearms or ammunition, in deciding whether you should have in-person visits with your child.”
		<p>DV-150</p> <p>#3 b.(2)(b)(ii), we suggest adding a box to indicate whether the person is exempt from the prohibition under FC 6389.</p>	The committee does not recommend this change and notes that this information may be provided at the end of the item.

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SPR25-25

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		We agree that the DV-150 form should be mandatory.	<p>While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. Form DV-150 is recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p>
		FL-311	In response to the comment, the committee reconsidered the sentence on form FL-311 and

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			In the box, the third point seems to combine FC 3011 and FC 3044, but FC 3044 is limited to the last 5 years, and FC 3011 is broader (“history”). See FC 3011(a)(5). We suggest “A parent with a history of abuse against a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to may be denied unsupervised or in-person parenting time and/or sole or joint custody under certain circumstances.”	recommends replacing it with the following language: “If a parent has been abusive, judges use laws to help protect children when deciding to make orders about child custody and visitation (parenting time). A judge may deny an abusive parent custody or unsupervised visitation with a child.” The committee determined that the new sentence better describes Family Code section 3044 in plain language.
6.	Devin Hindin	NI	<p>Overall Purpose of the Proposal The proposal appears to effectively address its stated purpose by aiming to streamline processes in both domestic violence and family law matters. Clear, standardized forms can enhance clarity and accessibility for users, ensuring that individuals navigating the legal system have the necessary tools to present their cases effectively.</p> <p>Adoption of Attachment Form DV-150 Recommendation: Mandatory Form Justification: - Consistency: Making DV-150 a mandatory form would ensure uniformity across domestic violence restraining order matters, reducing confusion for both petitioners and judicial officers. – Accessibility: A standardized form can help individuals who may not have legal representation</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter’s feedback about the proposal.</p> <p>While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>to better understand what information is required and how to present it.</p> <p>Legal Clarity: It would enhance the legal framework surrounding domestic violence cases, ensuring that all relevant information is consistently collected.</p>	<p>and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 should be standalone forms, to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p>
		<p>Adoption of Attachment Form FL-341(F) Recommendation: Mandatory Form Justification: - Standardization:</p> <p>Adopting FL-341(F) as a mandatory form would promote consistency in family law proceedings, ensuring that all parties provide the necessary information for the court to make informed decisions.</p> <p>Reduction of Errors: A mandatory form could minimize errors and omissions that might arise from using varied formats, ultimately leading to more efficient case processing.</p>	See above response.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>Revision of Form FL-341(A)</p> <p>Recommendation: Keep Date and Signature Line - Justification: Law enforcement often ask for orders signed by the judge, so this verification adds proof for outside parties to establish if it is a true signed order.</p> <p>Attachment Nature: Since FL-341(A) is an attachment to an order, removing the date and signature line for the judicial officer will streamline its with its intended use</p> <p>Unintended Consequences: - Potential Confusion: There may be concerns about the clarity of authority if a signature line is absent. Stakeholders might question the validity of the attachment without a judicial endorsement. - Operational Impact: Courts may need to implement additional training for staff to ensure they understand the implications of this change and how to process attachments without a signature.</p> <p>Overall, these recommendations aim to enhance the efficiency, clarity, and accessibility of the legal processes involved in domestic violence and family law matters.</p> <p>Implementing these changes can lead to a more effective judicial system that better serves the needs of individuals seeking justice.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback. After further consideration, the committee recommends removing the judicial officer's signature line on form FL-341(A).</p> <p>The judicial officer's signature should only appear on the order to which the form is attached. In this instance, form FL-341(A) is a required attachment to form FL-341, and form FL-341 may be attached to orders made on forms FL-340, FL-180, FL-250, FL-355, or some other order.</p> <p>Removing the judicial officer's signature from form FL-341(A) makes the form consistent with other attachment to order forms, which do not contain signature lines.</p>

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
7.	Orange County Bar Association by Mei Tsang, President	A	<p>The proposed forms appropriately address the stated purpose.</p> <p>Proposed new form DV-150 should be an optional form.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback about the proposal.</p> <p>The committee agrees with the commenter and recommends that the form be approved as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p>
			Proposed new form FL-341(F) should be an optional form.	See above response. Note that proposed form FL-341(F) is now proposed as a standalone form and renumbered to FL-351.
			Proposed revisions to form FL-341(A) should remove the signature line since it is an attachment to the order/judgment and the signature placement is immaterial to enforceability.	The committee agrees with the commenter and recommends removing the date and signature line from the form. Having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank.

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
8.	Rebekah Pasciuti	AM	<p>Everything in the court's proceedings should be reflected in the court's record, and through the court's filings that claim findings against one parent. Otherwise, hidden agendas are affecting the rights of one parent over the other parent, and the courts are supposed to conduct proceedings fairly and unbiased. Commenting from personal experience as a self-represented parent, having suffered through the systematic bias of favoritism.</p> <p>I agree with additional forms being required by the judicial officers to attach to their orders. I just do not agree with falsified findings, without evidence having been presented, in a court of "law."</p> <p>All judicial decisions should be reflected on the court's record according to legitimate findings if there are any and written in the orders to reflect an honest court order made against one party, despite their designation as "other party."</p> <p>The court must provide findings through court proceedings that reflect their "findings" that should all be reflected in the forms to be attached in court orders. Otherwise, there are hidden agendas affecting one parent's rights over the other parent's, which means that the child or children's rights are also being affected. Which is not what California claims to be their mission. As commenting from personal experience in the California Judicial Court System.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback about the forms.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback.</p>

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9.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County by Stepanie Kuo	A	<p>The following comments are representative of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles (Court), and do not represent or promote the viewpoint of any particular judicial officer or employee.</p> <p>In response to the Judicial Council of California's ITC, "Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072," the Court agrees with the proposal and appropriately addresses the stated purpose.</p> <p>The proposal will not provide cost savings. Three months from Judicial Council approval should be sufficient for implementation.</p> <p>To implement, the Court will need to train its judicial officers and staff on the new procedures. It would also need to create new event codes in its case management system.</p> <p>Three months from Judicial Council approval should be sufficient for implementation.</p> <p>There should not be a substantial impact on courts of different sizes.</p>	<p>No response required.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback about the proposal.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p>
10.	Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law and Juvenile Divisions by Katie Tobias, Operations Analyst	NI	<p><i>Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?</i></p> <p>Yes, the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.</p>	The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback about the proposal.

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p><i>Should the proposed attachment form, DV-150, be adopted as a mandatory form for use in domestic violence restraining order matters, or should it be an optional form?</i></p> <p>Adopting DV-150 as a mandatory form may be in the interest of all parties as it is specific to the Court's reasons for child custody and visitation orders. Majority of DV series forms are mandatory.</p>	<p>While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 should be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p>
		<p><i>Should proposed attachment form FL-341(F) be adopted as a mandatory form for use in domestic</i></p>	<p>See above response. Note that proposed form FL-341(F) is now proposed as a standalone form and renumbered to FL-351.</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p><i>violence restraining order matters, or should it be an optional form?</i></p> <p>The proposed attachment form should be an optional form.</p> <p><i>Should form FL-341(A) be revised to remove the date and signature line for the judicial officer because the form is an attachment to an order? Would there be any unintended consequences of removing this content? (Please explain your answer.)</i></p> <p>It is not necessary for the form to have a judicial officer's signature as it is an attachment. The FL-341, which the FL-341(A) is attached to, also does not include a judicial officer signature line.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback. After further consideration, the committee has decided to recommend removing the judicial officer's signature line on form FL-341(A) as having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank.</p> <p>The judicial officer's signature should only appear on the order to which the form is attached. In this instance, form FL-341(A) is a required attachment to form FL-341, and form FL-341 may be attached to orders made on forms FL-340, FL-180, FL-250, FL-355, or some other order.</p> <p>Removing the judicial officer's signature from form FL-341(A) makes the form consistent with other attachment to order forms, which do not contain signature lines.</p>
		<p><i>Would the proposal provide any cost savings? If so, please quantify.</i></p> <p>No, the proposal does not appear to provide any cost savings.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p>

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			<p>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?</p> <p>Implementation would require revising procedures and providing communication to judicial officer and court staff.</p> <p>Would two months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?</p> <p>Yes, two months would provide sufficient time for implementation in Orange County.</p> <p><i>How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?</i></p> <p>Our court is a larger court, and this would work for Orange County.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p>
11.	Superior Court of San Diego County by Michael Roddy, Executive Officer	AM	<p>Q: Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?</p> <p>A: Yes.</p> <p>Q: Should the proposed attachment form, DV-150, be adopted as a mandatory form for use in</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback about the proposal.</p>
				<p>While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		domestic violence restraining order matters, or should it be an optional form? A: Mandatory. The forms prompt judicial officers to include statutorily required findings. If the forms are not mandatory, the required findings are more likely to be inadvertently excluded from court orders.	forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers. The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 should be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.
		Q: Should proposed attachment FL-341(F) be adopted as a mandatory form for use in family law matters, or should it be an optional form? A: Mandatory. The forms prompt judicial officers to include statutorily required findings. If the	See above response. Note that proposed form FL-341(F) is now proposed as a standalone form and renumbered to FL-351.

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		<p>forms are not mandatory, the required findings are more likely to be inadvertently excluded from court orders.</p> <p>Q: Should form FL-341(A) be revised to remove the date and signature line for the judicial officer because the form is an attachment to an order? Would there be any unintended consequences of removing this content? (Please explain your answer.)</p> <p>A: Yes, the signature line should be removed. Removing the judicial officer signature makes the form consistent with other attachment to order forms, which do not contain signature lines. The judicial officer's signature should only appear in one place (on the order which FL-341(A) is being attached to). The form is formatted such that it cannot be filed unless attached to an order.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback. After further consideration, the committee has decided to recommend removing the judicial officer's signature line on form FL-341(A) as having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank.</p> <p>The judicial officer's signature should only appear on the order to which the form is attached. In this instance, form FL-341(A) is a required attachment to form FL-341, and form FL-341 may be attached to orders made on forms FL-340, FL-180, FL-250, FL-355, or some other order.</p> <p>Removing the judicial officer's signature from form FL-341(A) makes the form consistent with other attachment to order forms, which do not contain signature lines.</p>
		<p>Q: Would the proposal provide any cost savings? If so, please quantify.</p> <p>A: No.</p> <p>Q: What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p>

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>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?</p> <p>A: Updating internal procedures and local packets, training staff, and notifying judicial officers.</p> <p>Q: Would two months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?</p> <p>A: Yes, provided the final versions of the forms are provided at that time.</p> <p>Q: How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?</p> <p>A: It appears the proposal would work for courts of all sizes.</p> <p>General comments:</p> <p>DV-105-INFO: Propose that “I have a disability. How can I get help?” section be renamed to “What if I have a disability and need accommodation?” to match DV-300-INFO and DV-700-INFO.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter’s feedback on this issue.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter’s feedback on this issue.</p> <p>Responses provided below.</p> <p>The committee notes that this section is worded differently across the DV INFO forms. The committee prefers “I have a disability. How can I get help?” as it reflects language that people are more likely use. Going forward, the committee will recommend consistent language for this section across INFO forms.</p>

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		DV-120-INFO: Propose that “What if I have a disability and need accommodation?” be added before “Request for Accommodations” to match DV-700-INFO.	The committee agrees and recommends adding information about requesting an accommodation on form DV-120-INFO. As noted above, the committee recommends the following language: I have a disability. How can I get help?
		DV-140: Item 10.d.: Propose including the same language listed in item 12(2) following “Virtual and not in person” (i.e. <i>For more information on virtual...</i>) to 10.d. Item 16: Since the DV-140 can be attached to a DV-310, should the italicized note also reference the DV-310?	The committee recommends adding a reference to “virtual visits” under 10d. The committee does not recommend this change as the instruction (italicized note) at this item refers to language regarding the priority of enforcement which is not contained on form DV-310.
		DV-300-INFO: Propose that the Request for Accommodations section (included on the DV-105-INFO, DV-120-INFO, and DV-700-INFO) be added after the “What if I have a disability and need accommodation?” section.	The committee agrees and recommends adding the section on “Request for Accommodations” to form DV-300-INFO.
		DV-700-INFO: The citation to Civil Code section 54.8 in the Request for Accommodations section should be changed to “Civ. Code, § 54.8.”	This change has been made.

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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			FL-300-INFO : Propose adding the <i>“For more information on virtual visits, go to...”</i> language include on the other forms in the “What are virtual visits?” section.	The committee believes that this comment refers to form FL-311-INFO, as there is no content on form FL-300-INFO about virtual visitation. The committee agrees with the suggestion and has incorporated into the revisions it is recommending to the form.
			FL-341(A): Propose changing “Visits” in Item 6 and 6a to “Visitation.”	The committee has revised the form to align with the content of form DV-140. The issue raised by the commenter is addressed in the proposed revisions to the form.
			FL-341(F) Propose that the code sections listed in 3.b.(2)(c)(iii) be listed in numerical order.	As noted above, proposed form FL-341(F) is now proposed as a standalone form and renumbered to FL-351. The committee agrees to list code sections 3011 and 6306 in numerical order on proposed form FL-351 at items 6(c)(3) and (4). The committee also recommends listing each code section as a separate factor on the proposed form.
12.	Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee (TCPJAC) and the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC) Joint Rules Subcommittee (“JRS”)	A	Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes. Should the proposed attachment form, DV-150, be adopted as a mandatory form for use in DVRO matters, or should it be an optional form?	The committee appreciates the commenter’s feedback on this issue. While the committee recognizes the benefits of mandatory forms, the committee concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 (proposed as form FL-341(F)) should be optional to provide judicial officers flexibility. The committee noted that the evidence presented in cases can vary widely. While the form may work for simpler cases, the

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Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>Yes, form DV-150 should be adopted as a mandatory form. In addition to assuring the parties that all required findings been made, adopting DV-150 as a mandatory form would ensure consistency across the state and facilitate an accurate understanding for law enforcement enforcing those orders.</p>	<p>format of the form would not work for more complex cases. Because of the set format, judicial officers who require more space would likely use a separate document to record their written findings and attach it to the multipage form, which would not promote consistency and would lead to varying formats. The new forms are recommended as optional to provide a new tool and best practice for judicial officers.</p> <p>The committee also concluded that forms DV-150 and FL-351 should be standalone forms rather than attachments to protect the privacy of litigants in these matters as findings can contain sensitive facts or credibility determinations. Because parents may provide custody and visitation orders to law enforcement or children's schools, ensuring that findings are on a separate form would keep sensitive information separate from the order.</p>
		<p>Should proposed attachment form FL-341(F) be adopted as a mandatory form for use in family law matters, or should it be an optional form.</p> <p>Form FL-341(F) should be adopted as mandatory form. Similar to DV-150, although it could be helpful to allow the flexibility of optional use, making the form mandatory would ensure required findings are documented on the record and</p>	<p>See above response. Note that proposed form FL-341(F) is now proposed as a standalone form and renumbered to FL-351.</p>

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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>facilitate a better understanding from the parties as to the reasoning for the court's ruling.</p> <p>A better understanding of the court process can improve public trust and confidence in the family law court system, as well as the perception of an individual's access to justice.</p> <p>Should form FL-341(A) be revised to remove the date and signature line for the judicial officer because the form is an attachment to an order? Would there be any unintended consequences of removing this content?</p> <p>Form FL-341(A) should be revised to remove the date and signature line for consistency and increase efficiency in clerical processing of the order. This writer is unaware of any unintended consequences that would result in removing this content.</p> <p>Would the proposal provide cost savings?</p> <p>Yes. Many of the proposed changes are more consistent with the formatting of other family law forms which will assist court staff in a more expedient review of forms prior to filing.</p> <p>Additionally, parties often struggle with providing necessary information for visitation schedules and</p>	<p>The committee agrees and does not recommend including a judicial officer signature line on attachment forms. Doing so is unnecessary as the order itself includes the judicial officer's signature. As noted by another commenter, having additional places for a judicial officer signature could lead to enforcement issues if unintentionally left blank.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p>

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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response												
		<p>supervised visitation providers; the forms appear to provide a more user-friendly format to circumvent these challenges.</p> <p>Parties that are better able to complete forms will require less assistance from the self-help center. The forms being accurate and complete will result in a reduction of delays in the processing of forms or orders being made.</p> <p>What would the implementation requirements be for courts – for example, training staff (position + expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures, changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?</p> <p>Training:</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Position</th><th>Hours of Training</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Senior Clerk</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Self-Help Attorney</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Clerk – Self Help (4 hrs ea x 4 clerks)</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Clerk – Processing (4 hrs ea x 4 clerks)</td><td>4</td></tr></tbody></table>	Position	Hours of Training	Supervisor	1	Senior Clerk	1	Self-Help Attorney	1	Clerk – Self Help (4 hrs ea x 4 clerks)	4	Clerk – Processing (4 hrs ea x 4 clerks)	4	<p>The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.</p>
Position	Hours of Training														
Supervisor	1														
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SPR25-25

Family Law and Protective Orders: Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072 (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252; amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-351)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response		
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Total Hours Est:</td><td>11</td></tr></table>	Total Hours Est:	11	
Total Hours Est:	11				
		<p>Self-Help: Form packet copies and copier configurations. Essential Forms update. Additional forms will add to the time clerks spend preparing the DV orders for court.</p> <p>Processes & Procedures Clerk Edition Configurations</p>			
		<p>Would two months from JC approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?</p> <p>Yes, operational impact is minimal, and no changes will be needed to electronic filing configurations. The timeline of two months is fair and reasonable.</p>	The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.		
		<p>How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?</p> <p>In this writer's opinion the proposal would work well in courts of all sizes, resulting in consistency and fluency of form preparation and processing.</p>	The committee appreciates the commenter's feedback on this issue.		

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SPR24-25

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

This chart includes only the comments related to implementation of SB 599. Those comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*). All comments received on SPR24-25, including those unrelated to implementation of SB 599, are attached to the Judicial Council report entitled *Protective Orders: Implementation of Body Armor Restrictions Under Assembly Bill 92*, available at <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=13261944&GUID=F6EF8BFC-C1D4-44F5-9149-344CDDAF4C73>.

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
1.	Community Legal Aid SoCal by Pablo Schlueter-Corey, Supervising Attorney Family Law	AM	<p>Agree that proposed order appropriately addresses the stated purpose so as not to delay starting monitored visitation by allowing monitor to provide availability.</p> <p>Would professional supervised visitation providers and parties benefit from the proposed revisions to item 9, on form DV-140. Should more information or other options be provided in this item? Yes. The proposal provides the specific amount of hours of monitored visits each week while providing flexibility as to the monitor and parents. A con to this change would be a monitor who cannot provide consistent times every week in a high conflict case that could affect consistency with visitation or a potential stalemate if the parties cannot agree on the days and times.</p> <p>Is the language proposed in item 14 ("Mandatory Findings"), on form DV-140, sufficient to help the court identify any applicable factors that it must consider when making orders under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100? Not completely. We suggest the DV140 include some of the major factors to be considered by the court under #11.</p> <p>[The committee has omitted the portions of this comment that do not relate to implementation of SB 599.]</p>	<p>The committee agrees that the recommended change should help prevent delays for a parent attempting to access professionally supervised visits.</p> <p>The committee notes that the proposed change to remove the option of providing a detailed schedule for professionally supervised visits would increase flexibility to monitors and parents. The committee recognizes that certain situations may warrant the court issuing additional orders to account for provider unavailability.</p> <p>In light of comments received, the committee recommends new form DV-150, which could be used by the court to capture written findings that are mandated by law. The form includes all findings required under Family Code sections 3011, 3044 and 3100</p>

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SPR24-25

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
2. Family Violence Appellate Project by Jodi Lewis, Senior Managing Attorney	NI	<p><i>DV-105, Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders</i></p> <p>Although the committee decided against adding a specific item to child custody forms for virtual visitation (see SPR24-25), it may be clearer to litigants and judges that virtual visitation may be requested and ordered if it is added as a specific option on forms. Self-represented litigants in particular may not understand that they can request virtual visits and there is nowhere on the proposed DV-105 to make “other” types of visitation request. Virtual visitation could be added to question 10 on page 4 so it has the options of: No; Yes, I ask the judge to order that the person in 2 have in-person visits; Yes, I ask the judge to order that person in 2 only have virtual visits; Yes, I ask that judge to order that the person in 2 have both virtual and in-person visits. Either a new section would then be added regarding virtual visitation or, in the alternative, there could be added language to existing sections to make it clear when something does or does not apply to virtual visitation (e.g. if you are requesting only virtual visitation, you should not fill out the section “who will bring the children to and from visit or location of drop-off/pick up” in the chart for schedule of visits).</p>	<p>In light of comments received, the committee agrees and recommends adding the option to ask for only virtual visits at item 10 on form DV-105.</p>
		<p><i>DV-105-INFO, What Are Child Custody and Visitation Orders</i></p>	<p>The committee agrees and recommends removing the sentence from the proposed INFO form.</p>

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SPR24-25

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>On page 1, under non-professional provider, the sentence that reads “If it would be dangerous for your child to be alone with the other parent, this may not be the best option” might be confusing for self-represented litigants because the child would not be alone if a third party was present.</p> <p><i>DV-140, Child Custody and Visitation Order</i> Although the committee decided against adding a specific item to child custody forms for virtual visitation (see SPR24-25), it may be clearer to litigants and judges that virtual visitation may be requested and ordered if it is added as a specific option on forms rather than something that can be written in under “other” orders.</p> <p>[The committee has omitted the portions of this comment that do not relate to implementation of SB 599.]</p>	
3.	GIFFORDS Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence by Julia Weber, Esq., MSW	AM	<p>On page 8 at #15 of the DV-100, we suggest including information about the option of virtual visitation pursuant to the changes made by SB 599. This could be done by adding “No in person visits” or the option “Virtual visitation.” As circulated, the DV-100 does not include the virtual visitation option.</p> <p>Additionally, the proposed DV-105-INFO talks about virtual visitation, but the DV-105 doesn’t provide a clear virtual visitation option, which will cause confusion and prevent petitioners from</p>	<p>The committee agreed with the suggestion to include virtual visits as a listed option in item 15 of form DV-100. The committee’s recommendation was approved by the council, effective January 1, 2025.</p> <p>The committee agrees and recommends including virtual visitation as an option in items 10, 12 and 13 on form DV-105.</p>

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Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>asking the court to make this type of order designed to reduce risk and increase safety. DV-105 at both 12 and 13 should allow petitioners to specifically indicate that virtual visits are preferable to in person contact so that the court can make appropriate and protective orders. Inclusion of the virtual visitation option could be accomplished by including a check box on both the supervised and unsupervised visitation sections, for example: “Do you want the visits to be limited to virtual visitation instead of in-person visits?”</p>	
		<p>We also suggest flipping the professional and non-professional options within DV-105 at both 12 and 13. The more protective option of professional supervision should be listed before the less protective option of non-professional supervision.</p>	<p>The committee agrees and recommends these changes.</p>
		<p>DV-105-INFO states under “Virtual Visits” that “Virtual visits require the child and visiting parent to have access to the internet during the visit.” We propose removing the references to the internet because the law does not explicitly require internet access. The proposed inclusion could unnecessarily eliminate acceptable communication methods and have the unintended consequence of reducing safe, appropriate contact between a parent and child.</p>	<p>In light of this comment, the committee recommends stating that the internet may be required.</p>

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>DV-140, both #9 and #10 should include a box for the option of having these visits be virtual visits, per DV-105-INFO.</p> <p>Additionally, professional supervision should be listed first as the more protective option. Non-professional supervision may not provide the same level of security, for example, when there are concerns about access to firearms and there is no metal detector or other provisions in place to decrease risk.</p> <p>#10(b)(2) indicates the location will be determined by the provider, however, if virtual visitation is ordered by the court, that is not necessarily the case. We suggest considering whether it can state that providers will work with the party to identify an appropriate location for the visit, including the specifics associated with virtual visitation. For example: the supervisor monitoring a supervised virtual visitation could be located anywhere. Meanwhile, the parties may benefit from suggestions or specific agreements or guidelines regarding where they will be located physically for such a visit. Such agreements could benefit from some level of agreed upon flexibility.</p> <p>DV-140, page 6, regarding “mandatory findings” should provide more information for parties and the courts. For example, the mandatory findings section could include a checkbox for Family Code</p>	<p>The committee agrees and recommends including virtual visits as an option for professional and nonprofessional supervised visits, and listing professional supervised visits listed before nonprofessional supervised visits.</p> <p>The committee recommends amending Standard 5.20 to require professional and nonprofessional providers to consider safety and other issues before commencing virtual visits and require professional providers to have written policies and procedures in place before commencing virtual visitation services.</p> <p>In light of comments received, the committee recommends new form DV-150, which could be used by the court to capture written findings that are mandated by law. The form includes all</p>

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SPR24-25

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>section 3044 findings, such as “the court finds 3044 applies, the factors have been reviewed, and the court finds the presumption has (checkbox) or has not (checkbox) been rebutted.” For FC 3100 findings, it could read as follows: “The court makes findings required under FC 3100(d) as follows (specify which findings are being made).” Another checkbox for Family Code section 3011(5)(A) and (B) could also be included as follows: “The court finds that for the following reasons, sole or joint custody or unsupervised visits to person #2 is in the best interest of the child and protects the safety of the parties and the child. Additionally the order is specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child. [checkbox] court has reviewed the stipulation and finds it is in compliance with FC 3011(5)(B).”</p> <p>[The committee has omitted the portions of this comment that do not relate to implementation of SB 599.]</p>	<p>findings required under Family Code sections 3011, 3044 and 3100.</p>
4.	Orange County Bar Association by Christina Zabat-Fran, President	A	<p>Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes</p>	<p>Thank you for your response.</p>
			<p>Would professional supervised visitation providers and parties benefit from the proposed revisions to item 9, on form DV-140. Should more information or other options be provided in this item?</p>	<p>Thank you for your response. The committee agrees that providers and parties would benefit from the proposed revisions to form DV-140, which include adding an option to name an alternate provider for professional supervised</p>

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>Yes, the proposed revisions would benefit providers and parties. No apparent additional information needed.</p> <p>Is the language proposed in item 14 (“Mandatory Findings”), on form DV-140, sufficient to help the court identify any applicable factors that it must consider when making orders under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100?</p> <p>It appears the reference to Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100 is sufficient to help the court identify applicable factors. Family Law courts will presumably be familiar with these statutes, which address factors and considerations fundamental to this area of law.</p>	<p>visitation, in the event that the chosen provider is unavailable.</p> <p>In light of comments received, the committee recommends new form DV-150, which could be used by the court to capture written findings that are mandated by law. The form includes all findings required under Family Code sections 3011, 3044 and 3100.</p>
5.	Superior Court of Los Angeles by Bryan Borys, Director of Research and Data Management	AM	<p>The Los Angeles Superior Court (Court) agrees with the proposal in SPR24-25, “Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92,” if modified.</p> <p>Regarding DV-140, it is suggested that items 7(c)(3) and 11(a)(3) remove the parenthetical comment “ask court for transcript” because trial courts differ as to the availability and costs of transcripts.</p> <p>The Court also agrees that item 9(b)(2)(A)(2) on the DV-140 form should remain as a non-mandatory requirement.</p>	<p>Thank you for commenting on this proposal.</p> <p>The committee agrees and recommends not including “ask court for transcript” in the proposed revisions to form DV-140.</p> <p>The committee agrees that the court is not required to provide the parties a list of providers (as shown in item 9b(2) of proposed form DV-140).</p>

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

This chart includes only the comments related to implementation of SB 599. Those comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*). All comments received on SPR24-25, including those unrelated to implementation of SB 599, are attached to the Judicial Council report entitled *Protective Orders: Implementation of Body Armor Restrictions Under Assembly Bill 92*, available at <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=13261944&GUID=F6EF8BFC-C1D4-44F5-9149-344CDDAF4C73>.

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			[The committee has omitted the portions of this comment that do not relate to implementation of SB 599.]	
6.	Superior Court of Orange by Katie Tobias, Operations Analyst	NI	<p>Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes, the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.</p> <p>Would professional supervised visitation providers and parties benefit from the proposed revisions to item 9, on form DV-140. Should more information or other options be provided in this item? Yes, both professional supervised visitation providers and parties will benefit from the proposed revisions on item #9 on form DV-140. No more information or options should be provided on this item.</p> <p>Is the language proposed in item 14 ("Mandatory Findings"), on form DV-140, sufficient to help the court identify any applicable factors that it must consider when making orders under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100? Yes, all has been clearly stated in the proposal of the revised form, DV-140 as to item #14, Mandatory Findings.</p>	<p>Thank you for your response.</p> <p>The committee agrees that providers and parties would benefit from the proposed revisions to form DV-140, which include adding an option to name an alternate provider for professional supervised visitation, in the event that the chosen provider is unavailable.</p> <p>In light of comments received, the committee recommends new form DV-150 which could be used by the court to capture written findings that are mandated by law. The form includes all findings required under Family Code sections 3011, 3044 and 3100.</p>
			[The committee has omitted the portions of this comment that do not relate to implementation of SB 599.]	

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92 (approve form DV-105-INFO, DV-100, DV-105, DV-105(A), DV-109, DV-110, DV-120, DV-120-INFO, DV-130, DV-140, DV-500-INFO, EPO-001)

This chart includes only the comments related to implementation of SB 599. Those comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*). All comments received on SPR24-25, including those unrelated to implementation of SB 599, are attached to the Judicial Council report entitled *Protective Orders: Implementation of Body Armor Restrictions Under Assembly Bill 92*, available at <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=13261944&GUID=F6EF8BFC-C1D4-44F5-9149-344CDDAF4C73>.

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
7.	Superior Court of San Diego by Mike Roddy, Executive Officer	A	<p>Does the proposal appropriately address the state purpose? Yes.</p> <p>Would professional supervised visitation providers and parties benefit from the proposed revisions to item 9, on form DV-140. Yes. It appears that the proposed changes are sufficient.</p> <p>Is the language proposed in item 14 (“Mandatory Findings”), on form DV-140, sufficient to help the court identify any applicable factors that it must consider when making orders under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100? Yes.</p> <p>[The committee has omitted the portions of this comment that do not relate to implementation of SB 599.]</p>	<p>Thank you for your response.</p> <p>Thank you for your response. The committee agrees that providers and parties would benefit from the proposed revisions to form DV-140, which include adding an option to name an alternate provider for professional supervised visitation, in the event that the chosen provider is unavailable.</p> <p>In light of comments received, the committee proposes new form DV-150 which could be used by the court to capture written findings that are mandated by law. The proposed form includes all findings required under Family Code sections 3011, 3044 and 3100.</p>

SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
1.	Community Legal Aid SoCal, by Pablo Schlueter-Corey, Supervising Attorney Family Law Norwalk	A	No specific comment.	No response required.
2.	The Executive Committee of the Family Law Section of the California Lawyers Association (FLEXCOM) Sacramento	A	FLEXCOM agrees with this proposal.	No response required.
3.	Family Violence Appellate Project by Arati Vasan, Senior Managing Attorney San Francisco		<p><i>FL-311, Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Application Attachment</i></p> <p>Although the committee decided against adding a specific item to child custody forms for virtual visitation (see SPR24-25), it may be clearer to litigants and judges that virtual visitation may be requested and ordered if it is added as a specific option on the forms.</p>	<p>The committee decided to defer the SPR24 proposal relating to SB 599 to spring 2025 and combine it with a proposal for changes to DV-forms specific to virtual visitation. The forms in the new proposal incorporate virtual visitation.</p>
			<p>Self-represented litigants in particular may not understand they can request virtual visits – or know where to make the request on forms – if the expectation is that this request and order is made under the “Other” section on the various forms.</p>	<p>Same as above response.</p>
			<p>Additionally, unlike some forms such as the DV-100, the FL-311 form has black spaces instead of lines for people to write their answers to various questions. It is suggested that lines are added as structured formats are generally more accessible for a wider range of users.</p>	<p>Judicial Council FL-forms are known as “standard forms,” which use spaces instead of lines to write answers. DV- forms are a different type of Judicial Council form. They are “plain language forms,” which use lines for parties to write their answers. It is not within the purview of the committee to</p>

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated.

SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			change the formatting of form FL-311 to plain language formatting.
		On page 1, 1b(4): though the language “specific as to time, place, and manner of transfer of the child” tracks the statute it may be helpful to use more plain language such as when (time), where (place), and how (manner) the child will be exchanged from you to the other parent/party. Also, it would be helpful to include lines in the blank area for someone to write their reasons should they opt to check the “below” box.	The committee appreciates the comment but prefers that the standard form continue to use the language of the statute, as this is not a plain language form.
		On page 2, the 2. before e. is confusing. Perhaps add the word continued.	The revision conforms form FL-311 to Style Guide used for all Judicial Council forms when the content of an item continues to the next page of a form. “Continued” is not used for these forms. Therefore, the committee does not recommend revising the form as the commenter suggests.
		On page 3, the 3.a before (3) is confusing. Perhaps add the word continued.	Same as above response.
		For 3b(4): though the language “specific as to time, place, and manner of transfer of the child” tracks the statute it may be helpful to use more plain language such as when (time), where (place), and how (manner) the child will be exchanged from you to the other parent/party. Also, it would be helpful to include lines in the blank area for someone to write their reasons should they opt to check the “below” box.	The committee appreciates the comment but prefers that the standard form continue to use the language of the statute, as this is not a plain language form.

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SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p><i>FL-311-INFO, What are Visitation or Parenting Time Orders?</i></p> <p>On page 1, it states that there are four types of visits. However, there could also be an order for only virtual visitations. It is suggested that the information sheet state that there are Five Types of Orders and that there is a bullet point for virtual visits as another type of order. The information explaining what virtual visits are, whether they are a good option, and that someone could be ordered to only virtual visits or might be ordered to both virtual visits and another form of visitation would be provided under the bullet point for virtual visits.</p>	Under the Family Code, virtual visitation is a method of implementing visitation. It is defined in the form and can be used in the four types of visits that are listed in the form. It is not a fifth type of visitation order. Therefore, the committee does not recommend incorporating the suggestion into the form.
		<p>On page 1, under the bullet point supervised visitation, suggest changing sentence slightly to state “The neutral third person can be professional or nonprofessional” to align with how the explanations for professional and non-professional provider are listed below.</p>	The committee agrees with this suggestion and has incorporated it into the revisions that it is recommending for approval.
		<p>Also, under non-professional provider, the sentence that reads “If it would be dangerous for your child to be alone with the other parent, this may not be the best option” might be confusing for a self-represented litigant because the child would not be alone if a third party was present</p>	The committee agrees with this suggestion and recommends that the description for nonprofessional provider be revised as follows: A nonprofessional provider is usually a friend or family member who does not have special training and is not paid, but must still make safety the top priority; follow the judge's orders; and be able to end a visit, if needed, to protect the child.

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SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			The above language incorporates content about nonprofessional providers of supervised visitation found on the California Courts Self-Help Guide at: https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visititation/nonprofessional-provider .
		On page 1, under the heading “What about orders for child exchanges?” it states: “You can ask for orders that would not require you to meet the other parent, like having the other parent pick up from school or daycare.” The words “your child” should be added after pick up.	The committee agrees with this suggestion and has incorporated it, with minor alterations, into the amendments that it is recommending for the Spring 2025 rules cycle.
		It might also be helpful to add a “Plan for Your Child’s Virtual Visits” for the Petitioner. This could include helpful information including making sure apps and internet are working, that child is in an area that does not identify the petitioner’s location if it is confidential and there are safety concerns; remove items that might distract child from the participating in the visit.	The committee appreciates the suggestions and recommends adding a link to the form to direct persons to a web page on the Self-Help Guide to the California Courts for the type of information included in the comment.
		<i>FL-341, Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Order Attachment</i> Although the committee decided against adding a specific item to child custody forms for virtual visitation (see SPR24-25), it may be clearer to litigants and judges that virtual visitation may be requested and ordered if it is added as a specific option on the forms.	The committee decided to defer the SPR24 proposal relating to SB 599 to spring 2025 and combine it with a proposal for changes to DV-forms specific to virtual visitation. Form FL-341 is one of the forms that includes content about virtual visitation.

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SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			Additionally, unlike some forms such as the DV-100, the FL-341 form has black spaces instead of lines for people to write their answers to various questions. Suggested that lines are added as structured formats are generally more accessible for a wider range of users. (See e.g., page 1, 7c(2) and page 3, 9b(2).)	Judicial Council FL-forms are known as “standard forms,” which use spaces instead of lines to write answers. DV- forms are a different type of Judicial Council form. They are “plain language forms,” which use lines for parties to write their answers. It is not within the purview of the committee to change the formatting of form FL-341 to plain language formatting.
4.	Orange County Bar Association by Christina Zabat-Fran, President Newport Beach	AM	The proposal does not appropriately address the stated purpose. The revised forms include most information that is supposed to include but the “virtual visits” is only in the 311-INFO form. The other forms do not help define the parameters for an order for virtual visitation.	The committee decided to defer the SPR24 proposal relating to SB 599 to spring 2025 and combine it with a proposal for changes to DV-forms specific to virtual visitation. The forms in the new proposal incorporate virtual visitation.
5.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County by Bryan Borys, Director of Research and Data Management	AM	<p>The following comments are representative of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles (Court), and do not represent or promote the viewpoint of any particular judicial officer or employee.</p> <p>The Court agrees with the proposal in SPR24-26, “Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599” if it is modified to allow more time for implementation. Six months are needed to update guided interview applications for trial courts that utilize them.</p>	<p>No response required.</p> <p>The committee decided to defer the SPR24 proposal relating to SB 599 to spring 2025 and combine it with a proposal for changes to DV-forms specific to virtual visitation. The forms in the new proposal incorporate virtual visitation into various forms.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the comment and notes that the recommended revisions to the forms will take effect two years after the enactment of the</p>

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SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
				<p>amendments to Family Code sections 3011, 3100, and 3200.</p> <p>Judicial Council staff and court professionals have been educating and training court staff about SB 599 over several months, so that courts would be aware of the changes that they might need to make to effectuate the legislation before the Judicial Council forms become effective on January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Given the amount of time that has passed between the passage of SB 599 and the anticipated effective date of the standard and forms, the committee does not recommend a delayed implementation of the standard and forms changes under SB 599.</p>
6.	Superior Court of Orange County by Katie Tobias, Operations Analyst	NI	<p>On the FL-311 form, the checkboxes on Item 1. b. (4) on Page 1 and Item 3. b. (4) Page 3 do not match.</p> <p><u>Page 1:</u> Item 1. b. (4) Below: Attachment 1b. Other (specify):</p> <p><u>Page 3:</u> Item 3. b. (4) below: in Attachment 3b. other (specify):</p>	<p>The committee decided to defer the SPR24 proposal relating to SB 599 to spring 2025 and combine it with a proposal for changes to DV-forms specific to virtual visitation. The recommended revisions to form FL-311 address the concerns raised by the commenter.</p> <p>Item 1.b.(4) is now item 5b(2) in the form recommended to take on January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Item 3.b.(4) is now item 5.c.(2) in the form recommended to take effect on January 1, 2026.</p>

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SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		<p>In addition, the language within the parentheses for both items is confusing and not consistent. Recommend modifying the language to Items 1 and 3 on pages 1 and 3 (respectively) as follows:</p> <p><u>Page 1 Item 1:</u> Even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse, I believe it is in the best interest of the child(ren) for the court to make the child custody order proposed in Item 1a for the following reasons: (The orders that you request must also be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child, as Family Code sections 3011 and 6323(c) require.)</p> <p><u>Page 3 Item 3:</u> Even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse, I believe it is in the best interest of the child(ren) for the court to make an</p>	<p>Item 1 relating to child custody is now item 5(b) in the form recommended to take effect on January 1, 2026.</p> <p>1. The new language is now as follows: Even though there are allegations, I ask that the court make the child custody orders in item 4. <i>(Write the reasons why you think it would be in the best interests of the child that the party or parties be granted child custody, even though there are allegations against them of a history of abuse or substance abuse. The order that you request about child custody or visitation must also be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(A) and 6323(c) require.)</i></p> <p>The attachment is updated to Attachment 5b(2).</p> <p>Item 3 relating to unsupervised visitation is now item 5c(2)(B) in the form recommended to take effect on January 1, 2026. The new language is</p>

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SPR24-26**Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599** (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>unsupervised visitation order for the following reasons: (The orders that you request must also be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child, as Family Code sections 3011 and 6323(c) require.)</p>	consistent with item 5b(2) and the attachment is shown as Attachment 5c(2)(B).
7.	Superior Court of Riverside County By Sarah Hodgson Chief Deputy of Legal Services / General Counsel	A	<p>Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.</p> <p>The cost savings would be minimal. The cost savings would be as to staff time spent on explaining the types of parenting time to the public.</p> <p>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)?</p> <p>Regarding implementation, a comprehensive approach will include training staff (including public service, courtroom, call center, CCRC and judicial officers), revising procedures and training guides. Case management minute codes will be required to be updated to align with the new language implemented.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the comment.</p> <p>The committee appreciates the comment.</p>

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SPR24-26**Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599** (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			Would three months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? A timeline of three months for implementation seems sufficient and realistic.	The committee appreciates the comment.
			How well would this proposal work in court of different sizes? The proposal would be beneficial for both large and small courts, as it addresses the needs of litigants while also streamlining processes for court personnel.	The committee appreciates the comment.
8.	Superior Court of San Diego County by Mike Roddy, Executive Officer		Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. No, the proposal does not appear to provide any cost savings.	The committee appreciates the comment.
			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? Implementation would require revising procedures, providing communication to judicial officers and staff, conducting staff training	The committee appreciates the comment.

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SPR24-26

Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599 (Amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20; approve form FL-311-INFO; revise forms FL-311, FL-341, and FL-355)

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Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		(approximately 2-4 hours), and updating the case management system.	
		Does the proposal appropriately address the state purpose? Yes.	The committee appreciates the comment.
		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? Implementation will require updating the case management system, local packets, and procedures to include revised forms and training business office and courtroom staff.	
		Would three months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Yes, provided the final versions of the forms are provided to the court at that time. This will ensure the court is able to provide training	The committee appreciates the comment.
			The committee appreciates the comment.
			The committee appreciates the comment.

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			<p>to staff, update its internal procedures and local packets, and obtain printed stock.</p> <p>How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?</p> <p>This proposal should work well, regardless of the size of the court.</p>	<p>The committee appreciates the comment.</p>
9.	Michael M. Ward Redding	AM	<p>I agree to the proposed changes, there has to be modification there has to be a clause in it that specifically addresses Parental Alienation when it comes to parenting time, or calculations in guideline child support, if the custodial parent deliberately, and intentionally alienates the child from the parent, such as changing their phone numbers so that the non custodial parent cannot call their child, or blocking the non custodial parent on social media so that the non custodial parent cannot reach out to the child on social media, or even custodial parents who maliciously informs the court to redact their addresses making it confidential so the other parent cannot have them served with custody modifications in the mail, or by service this creates a very serious problem for non custodial parents, making their kids the victims, along with the non custodial parent. This is an act performed by the custodial parent as a means of deceiving the court into believing the non-custodial parent does not make any attempt to visit the child, thus requesting the courts to reward more money in child support</p>	<p>The committee recommends that the standard and the forms be revised to the extent necessary to implement Senate Bill 599. SB 599 does not address parental alienation and is, thus, beyond the scope of the proposal.</p>

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	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			which the court does without the non-custodial parents knowledge or against their demands. This Bill should address these issues when it comes to parenting time, and calculations, etc.	

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