



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

For business meeting on: May 17, 2019

Title	Agenda Item Type
Rules and Forms: Miscellaneous Technical Changes	Action Required
Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected	Effective Date
Revise forms GV-100, GV-130, JV-250, JV-255, JV-297, JV-299, NC-500-INFO, and NC-520	September 1, 2019
Recommended by	Date of Report
Judicial Council staff	April 10, 2019
Susan R. McMullan, Supervising Attorney	Contact
Legal Services	Susan R. McMullan, 415-865-7990 susan.mcmullan@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

Various members of the judicial branch, members of the public, and Judicial Council staff have identified errors in the California Rules of Court and Judicial Council forms resulting from typographical errors and changes resulting from legislation, and previous rule amendments and form revisions. Judicial Council staff recommend making the necessary corrections to avoid causing confusion for court users, clerks, and judicial officers.

Recommendation

Judicial Council staff recommend that the council, effective September 1, 2019, revise:

1. *Petition for Gun Violence Restraining Order* (form GV-100) to correct the numbering of the checkboxes for attachments in items 10 and 11, to be “Attachment 10” and “Attachment 11.”
2. *Gun Violence Restraining Order After Hearing* (form GV-130) to remove the duplicate title in the footer of page 2 of the form.

3. *Notice of Hearing and Temporary Restraining Order—Juvenile* (form JV-250) since rule 5.488 is cited in the footer on page 1, but there is no such rule: delete 5.488 and insert rules 5.620, 5.625, and 5.630.
4. *Restraining Order—Juvenile* (form JV-255) to delete the citation to rule 5.488 in the footer on page 1, and add citations to rules 5.620, 5.625, and 5.630.
5. *De Facto Parent Order* (form JV-297) to change the footer to read “rules 5.534(a) and 5.502(10),” not 5.534(e).
6. *De Facto Parent Pamphlet* (form JV-299) to change the footer to read “rules 5.534(a) and 5.502(10),” instead of 5.534(e) on pages 1 and 2.
7. *Instructions for Filing Petition for Recognition of Minor’s Change of Gender and Issuance of New Birth Certificate and Change of Name* (form NC-500-INFO) to move a misplaced parenthetical phrase from item 2f to item 2h, and correct the form reference in item 3 from form NC-110G to form NC-510G.
8. *Order to Show Cause for Recognition of Minor’s Change of Gender and Issuance of New Birth Certificate and Change of Name* (form NC-520) to remove the reference to “all living parents” that was erroneously included in the bottom half of the form, and add an instruction at the top to check all boxes that apply.

The revised forms are attached at pages 4–26.

Relevant Previous Council Action

Although the Judicial Council has acted on these rules and forms, this proposal recommends only minor corrections unrelated to any prior action.

Analysis/Rationale

The changes to these forms are technical in nature and necessary to correct inadvertent omissions and incorrect references.

Policy implications

None.

Comments

These proposals were not circulated for public comment because they are noncontroversial, involve technical revisions, and are therefore within the Judicial Council’s purview to adopt without circulation. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.22(d)(2).)

Alternatives considered

None.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Operational impacts are expected to be minor. The proposed revisions may result in reproduction costs if courts provide hard copies of any of the forms recommended for revision. Because the proposed changes are technical corrections, case management systems are unlikely to need updating to implement them.

Attachments and Links

1. Forms GV-100, GV-130, JV-250, JV-255, JV-297, JV-299, NC-500-INFO, and NC-520, at pages 4–26

Read *Can a Gun Violence Restraining Order Help Me?* (form GV-100-INFO) before completing this form.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT
03/01/19

NOT APPROVED BY
JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

1 Petitioner

a. Your Full Name:

I am: A family member of the Respondent
 A law enforcement officer employed by
(name of law enforcement agency):

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

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
Firm Name: _____

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

Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
E-Mail Address: _____

2 Respondent

Full Name: _____ Age: _____
Address (if known): _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

3 Venue

Why are you filing in this county? (Check all that apply):

- a. The Respondent lives in this county.
b. Other (specify): _____

4 Other Court Cases

a. Are you aware of any other court cases, civil or criminal, involving the Respondent?

- Yes No If yes, on the next page, check each kind of case and give as much information as you know as to where and when each was filed:

This is not a Court Order.



4 a.	Kind of Case	Filed in (County/State)	Year Filed	Case Number (if known)
(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Harassment	_____	_____	_____
(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence	_____	_____	_____
(3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorce, Nullity, Legal Separation	_____	_____	_____
(4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Paternity, Parentage, Child Custody	_____	_____	_____
(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse	_____	_____	_____
(6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Eviction	_____	_____	_____
(7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Workplace Violence	_____	_____	_____
(8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal	_____	_____	_____
(9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____	_____	_____	_____

b. Are there now any protective or restraining orders in effect relating to Respondent?
 Yes No I don't know *If yes, attach a copy if you have one.*

5 Description of Respondent's Firearms, Ammunition, or Magazines

If you have reason to believe that the respondent is in possession of firearms, ammunition, or magazines, answer (a) or check (b).

a. I am informed, and on that basis believe, that Respondent currently possesses or controls the following firearms, ammunition or magazines. *(Describe the number, types, and locations of any firearms, ammunition, or magazines that you believe that the Respondent currently possesses or controls):*

b. I am informed, and on that basis believe, that Respondent currently possesses or controls firearms, ammunition, or magazines, but I have no further specific information as to the number, types, and locations of those firearms, ammunition, or magazines.

6 Grounds for Issuance of a Gun Violence Restraining Order

I have reasonable cause to believe both of the following are true:

a. The Respondent poses a significant danger in the near future of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another person by having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, or a magazine.

This is not a Court Order.



6 b. A gun violence restraining order is necessary to prevent personal injury to Respondent or to another person because less restrictive alternatives either have been tried and found to be ineffective, or have been determined to be inadequate or inappropriate for the current circumstances.

c. The facts supporting the above statements are set forth:

- Below
On the attached form MC-031, Attached Declaration

Multiple horizontal lines for text entry.

7 Request for Gun Violence Restraining Order

I request that the court issue an order prohibiting Respondent from having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing or receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, any firearms, ammunition, or magazines. I further request that Respondent be ordered to immediately surrender all firearms, ammunition, and magazines currently in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer or to sell the firearms, ammunition, and magazines to or store them with a licensed gun dealer.

8 No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person

If you want the sheriff or marshal to serve (notify) the restrained person about the orders, he or she will do it for free.

9 Request for Hearing

I request that the court set a hearing in this matter for the purpose of issuing a gun violence restraining order that will last for one year.

This is not a Court Order.



10 **Temporary Restraining Order**

I request that a Temporary Gun Violence Restraining Order (TRO) be issued against the Respondent to last until the hearing. I am presenting form GV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, for the court's signature together with this Petition.

Has the Respondent been told that you were going to court to seek a TRO against him/her?

Yes No (If you answered no, explain why below):

Reasons stated in Attachment 10.

11 **Request to Give Less Than Five Days' Notice of Hearing**

You must have your papers personally served on Respondent at least five calendar days before the hearing, unless the court orders a shorter time for service. (Form GV-200-INFO explains What Is "Proof of Personal Service"? Form GV-200, Proof of Personal Service, may be used to show the court that the papers have been served.)

If you want there to be fewer than five days between service and the hearing, explain why below:

Reasons stated in Attachment 11.

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

Date: _____

Lawyer's name (if any)

Lawyer's signature

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

Date: _____

Type or print your name

Sign your name

This is not a Court Order.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Draft 3/25/2019
Not approved by Judicial
Council

Petitioner must complete items ① and ② only.

① Petitioner

a. Your Full Name: _____

I am: A family member of the Respondent
 A law enforcement officer employed by
(name of law enforcement agency): _____

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

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

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

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

② Respondent

Full Name: _____

Description:

Sex: M F Height: _____ Weight: _____ Date of Birth: _____

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

Home Address (if known): _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Relationship to Petitioner: _____

The court will complete the rest of this form.

③ Expiration Date

This Order expires at:

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

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

This is a Court Order.



4 Hearing

- a. There was a hearing on *(date)*: _____ at *(time)*: _____ in Dept.: _____ Room: _____.
(Name of judicial officer): _____ made the orders at the hearing.
- b. These people were at the hearing:
 - (1) The Petitioner (3) The lawyer for the Petitioner *(name)*: _____
 - (2) The Respondent (4) The lawyer for the Respondent *(name)*: _____

5 Findings

- a. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that both of the following are true:
 - (1) Respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another person by having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving firearms, ammunition, or magazines.
 - (2) A gun violence restraining order is necessary to prevent personal injury to Respondent or to another person because less restrictive alternatives either have been tried and found to be ineffective, or have been determined to be inadequate or inappropriate for the current circumstances.
- b. The court has received credible information that the Respondent owns or possesses one or more firearms, ammunition, or one or more magazines.
- c. The facts as stated in the Petition and supporting documents, which are incorporated here by reference, establish sufficient grounds for the issuance of this Order.
 and/or for the reasons set forth below.

See the attached Form MC-025, *Attachment*

6 No Fee to Serve

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

This is a Court Order.



7 Order Prohibiting All Firearms, Ammunition, and Magazines

- a. You cannot have in your custody or control, own, purchase, possess, or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearm, ammunition, or magazine (any ammunition feeding device).
- b. You must:
 - (1) Surrender all firearms, ammunition, and magazines in your custody or control or that you possess or own. If a law enforcement officer orders you to surrender all of your firearms, ammunition, and magazines to him or her, you must do so immediately. If no order to surrender is made by a law enforcement officer, you must dispose of all of your firearms, ammunition, and magazines within 24 hours of receiving notice of this order. You may do so by either: (1) surrendering all of your firearms, ammunition, and magazines in a safe manner to the local law enforcement agency; or (2) selling all of your firearms, ammunition, and magazines to a licensed gun dealer; or (3) storing all of your firearms, ammunition, and magazines with a licensed gun dealer for as long as this Order is in effect.
 - (2) Within 48 hours of receiving this Order, or if the court is closed, then on the next business day, file a receipt with the court that proves that all of your guns or firearms, ammunition, and magazines have been turned in, sold, or stored. (*You may use Form GV-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored for the receipt.*) You must also file a copy of the receipt with the law enforcement agency that served you with this order. **FAILURE TO FILE THIS RECEIPT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER.**

8 Service of Order on Respondent

- a. The Respondent personally attended the hearing. No other proof of service is needed. The clerk has provided the Respondent with a blank copy of Form GV-600, *Request to Terminate Gun Violence Restraining Order*.
- b. The Respondent did not attend the hearing. The Respondent must be personally served with a court file-stamped copy of this Order and a blank copy of Form GV-600, *Request to Terminate Gun Violence Restraining Order*, by a law enforcement officer or someone age 18 or older - **and not a party to the action.**

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

Date: _____

Judicial Officer

Warnings and Notices to the Respondent

This Order is valid until the expiration date and time noted on page 1. If you have not done so already, you must surrender all firearms, ammunition, and magazines that you own or possess in accordance with section 18120 of the Penal Code. You may not have in your custody or control, own, purchase, possess, or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, any firearm, ammunition, or magazines while this Order is in effect. Pursuant to section 18185, you have the right to request one hearing to terminate this Order at any time during its effective period. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected with the order.

This is a Court Order.



Violation of this Order is a misdemeanor punishable by a \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for six months or both. (Pen. Code, §§ 19, 18205.) If you violate this Order, you will be prohibited from having in your custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, any firearm, ammunition, or magazines for a period of five years. This Order must be enforced by any law enforcement officer in the State of California who is aware of or shown a copy of this Order. The Order remains enforceable regardless of the acts of the parties; it may be terminated only by an order of the court.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

Duties of Officer Serving This Order

The officer who serves this Order on the Respondent must do the following:

- Ask the restrained person if he or she has any firearm, ammunition, or magazines in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control.
- Order the Respondent to immediately surrender all firearms, ammunition, and magazines to him or her.
- Issue a receipt to the Respondent for all firearms, ammunition, and magazines that he or she has surrendered.
- Complete a proof of personal service and file it with the court. You may use Form GV-200 for this purpose.
- Within one business day of service, submit the proof of service directly into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS), including the serving officer's name and law enforcement agency.

Duties of Agency on Surrender of Firearms and Ammunition

The law enforcement agency that has received surrendered firearms, ammunition, or magazines must do the following:

- Retain the firearms, ammunition, or magazines until the expiration of this order or of any other gun violence restraining order issued by the court.
- On the expiration of this order or of any later gun violence restraining Order issued by the court, return the firearms and ammunition to the Respondent as provided by Chapter 2 of Division 11 of Title 4 of the Penal Code (commencing with section 33850). Firearms, ammunition, or magazines that are not claimed are subject to the requirements of section 34000.
- If someone other than the Respondent claims title to any of the firearms, ammunition, or magazines surrendered, determine whether that person is the lawful owner. If so, return the firearms, ammunition, and magazines to him or her as provided by Chapter 2 of Division 11 of Title 4 of the Penal Code (commencing with section 33850).

Enforcing This Order

The law enforcement officer should determine if the Respondent had notice of the order. Consider the Respondent "served" (given notice) if:

- The officer sees a copy of the proof of service or confirms that the proof of service is on file; or
- The respondent was informed of the Order by an officer.
- Item 8a is checked.

This is a Court Order.



Instructions for Law Enforcement

(continued)

An officer can obtain information about the contents of the order and proof of service in CARPOS. If proof of service on the respondent cannot be verified, the agency must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then enforce it (*see above: Duties of Officer Serving This Order*).

The provisions in this *Gun Violence Restraining Order After Hearing* do not affect those of any other protective or restraining order in effect, including a criminal protective order. The provisions in another existing protective order remain in effect.

(Clerk will fill out this part.)

—Clerk's Certificate—

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

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

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: _____ STATE BAR NO: _____ NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____ TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO.: _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name): _____	DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
CASE NAME:		
NOTICE OF HEARING <input type="checkbox"/> AND TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER—JUVENILE		CASE NUMBER: JUVENILE: FAMILY:

1. Protected person or persons

Full Name: _____ Sex: _____ Age: _____ Relationship to Child: _____

2. Restrained person

Full Name: _____					
Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Height: _____	Weight: _____	Hair Color: _____	Eye Color: _____	
Race: _____		Age: _____		Date of Birth: _____	
Address (if known): _____					
City: _____		State: _____		Zip: _____	

3. Expiration date/Notice of court hearing

A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the person in item 2. Any temporary orders granted will expire at the end of the hearing scheduled for the date and time shown in the box below unless otherwise ordered. At the hearing, the judge may make restraining orders that could last up to three years.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> Hearing Date & Time </div>	Name and address of court if different from above: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ Dept.: _____ Room: _____
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CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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4. Hearing on this temporary restraining order
- a. Date hearing held: _____ Time: _____ Dept.: _____ Room: _____
- b. Judicial officer (*name*): _____
- c. Persons and attorneys present (*names*): _____

5. Temporary orders (*select one*)
- a. Granted. The court has granted the temporary orders that are checked below.
- b. Not granted. No temporary orders are granted pending the scheduled hearing in item 3.

THE COURT FINDS AND ORDERS

6. Restrained person (child in delinquency proceedings) (*Complete either 6 or 7, not both.*)
- a. _____ is a ward of the court or the subject of a petition under Welfare and Institutions Code section 601 or 602 and **must not** contact, threaten, stalk, or disturb the peace of anyone in item 1.
- b. _____ may have peaceful contact with the protected person(s) in item 1 only for the safe exchange of children for court-ordered visitation as stated in the attached family, juvenile, or probate court order in Case No.: _____ issued on (*date*): _____, as an exception to the "no-contact" provision in item 6a of this order.
- c. _____ may have peaceful contact with the protected person(s) in item 1 only for the safe exchange of children for visitation as stated in a family, juvenile, or probate court order issued after the date this order is signed, as an exception to the "no-contact" provision in item 6a of this order.

7. Restrained person (other than child in delinquency proceeding) (*Complete either 6 or 7, not both.*)
- a. **must not do the following things to anyone in item 1:**
- (1) Molest, attack, strike, stalk, threaten, sexually assault, batter, harass, destroy the personal property of, or disturb the peace.
- (2) Contact, either directly or indirectly in **any** way, including but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by interoffice mail, by e-mail, by text message, by fax, or by other electronic means
 except for visitation as indicated in c below.
- b. **must stay away** at least (*specify*): _____ yards from (*check all that apply*).
- (1) anyone in item 1, except for visitation as indicated in item c below.
- (2) home of anyone in item 1.
- (3) job or workplace of anyone in item 1.
- (4) vehicle of anyone in item 1.
- (5) school of anyone in item 1.
- (6) the child(ren)'s school or child care.
- (7) Other (*specify*): _____
 except for visitation as indicated in item c below.
- c. has the right to visit the child(ren) named in item 1 as follows:
- (1) None
- (2) Visitation according to the attached schedule (*Form JV-205 must be attached if any visitation is ordered.*)
- d. **must move** immediately from (*address*): _____

and take only personal clothing and belongings.
- e. must NOT take any action to get the address or location of anyone named in item 1 or the addresses or locations of the family members, caregivers, or guardians of any one named in item 1. If this box is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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8. **No guns or other firearms or ammunition** *(applies only if box 5a is checked on this form)*
- a. The restrained person cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.
 - b. The restrained person must
 - within 24 hours of receiving this order sell to, or store with, a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms within his or her immediate possession or control.
 - within 48 hours of receiving this order file with the court a receipt that proves guns have been turned in, sold, or stored. *(Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored (form DV-800/JV-252) may be used for the receipt.)*
 - bring a copy of the receipt or *Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored (form DV-800/JV-252)* to the hearing listed in item 3.
 - c. The court has received information that the restrained person owns or possesses a firearm.
9. The protected person(s) have the right to record communications made by the restrained person that violate the court's orders.
10. **Possession and protection of animals**
- a. Protected person *(name)*: _____ is given sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below, which are owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by a person protected by this order or residing in the residence or household of a person protected by this order. *(Identify animals by, e.g., type, breed, name, color, sex.)*
 - b. The restrained person must stay at least _____ yards away from—and not take, sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of—the animals listed above.
11. **Other orders** *(specify)*: _____
12. A criminal protective order on form CR-160 is in effect as follows:
 Case number: _____ Expiration date: _____ County *(if known)*: _____
13. **Transmittal order.** The data in this order must be transmitted within one business day to law enforcement personnel. This order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
- a. The court will enter the order into CARPOS through CLETS directly.
 - b. The court or its designee will transmit a copy of the order to a local law enforcement agency authorized by the Department of Justice to enter orders into CARPOS through CLETS.
- If designee, insert name: _____
14. **Service of temporary order**
- a. The restrained person was present at the time the order was made. No further service is needed.
 - b. The restrained person was not present at the time the order was made. This order must be served.
15. Service of this notice of hearing must be at least five or *(specify)*: _____ days before the hearing.

Date:

JUDICIAL OFFICER

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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Warnings to the Restrained Person

If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may have to go to jail or prison, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. Taking or hiding a child in violation of this order is subject to state and federal criminal penalties.

You cannot have guns, firearms, or ammunition. If the box in item 5a is checked, the court issued a temporary restraining order, which means you cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while the order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to, or store with, a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms that you have or control. The judge will ask you for proof that you did so. If you do not obey this order, you can be charged with a crime. Federal law says you cannot have guns or ammunition while the order is in effect.

Service of order by mail. If the judge makes a restraining order at the hearing that has the same orders as in this form, you will get a copy of that order by mail at your last known address, which is written in item 2. If this address is not correct, or to find out if the orders were made permanent, contact the court.

Instruction for Law Enforcement

Applicable only if the box in item 5a is checked.

Enforcing the restraining order. This order is effective when made. It is enforceable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, commonwealths, and possessions and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction by any law enforcement agency that has received the order, is shown a copy of the order, or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). If proof of service on the restrained person has not been received and the restrained person was not present at the court hearing, the law enforcement agency shall advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then shall enforce it.

Conflicting orders—Priorities for Enforcement.

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

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and it is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No-Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence in enforcement over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes a no-contact order, a domestic violence protective order issued in a criminal case takes precedence in enforcement over any conflicting civil court order. Any nonconflicting terms of the civil restraining order remain in effect and enforceable.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

Certificate of Compliance With VAWA for Temporary Orders

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

CLERK’S CERTIFICATE

[SEAL] I certify that the foregoing *Temporary Restraining Order—Juvenile* is a true and correct copy of the original on file in the court.

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: _____ STATE BAR NO: _____ NAME: _____ FIRM NAME: _____ STREET ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____ TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO.: _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____ ATTORNEY FOR (name): _____	DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: _____ MAILING ADDRESS: _____ CITY AND ZIP CODE: _____ BRANCH NAME: _____		
CASE NAME: _____		
RESTRAINING ORDER—JUVENILE Order After Hearing		CASE NUMBER: _____ JUVENILE: _____ FAMILY: _____

1. Protected person or persons

<u>Full Name</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Relationship to Child</u>
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2. Restrained person

Full Name: _____			
Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Height: _____	Weight: _____	Hair Color: _____
Race: _____		Age: _____	Eye Color: _____
Address (if known): _____			Date of Birth: _____
City: _____		State: _____	Zip: _____

3. Order after hearing

- a. This order after hearing expires on (date and time):
 - If no expiration date is written, the restraining order ends three years after the date of the hearing, as indicated below.
 - If no time is written, the restraining order ends at midnight on the expiration date.
- b. Date hearing held: _____ Time: _____ Dept.: _____ Room: _____
- c. Judicial officer (name): _____
- d. Persons and attorneys present (names): _____

- e. The restrained person was present. No further service is needed.
- f. The restrained person was not present. This order must be served.
 - (1) The orders on this form are the same as in the prior temporary restraining order except for the expiration date, and the temporary order and notice of hearing was personally served on the restrained person. The restrained person can be served by mail.
 - (2) The orders on this form are different from those in the prior temporary restraining order. An adult 18 years or older—not the person or persons to be protected—must personally serve a copy of this order on the restrained person.

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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THE COURT FINDS AND ORDERS

4. Restrained person (child in delinquency proceedings) *(Complete either 4 or 5, not both.)*
- a. is a ward of the court or the subject of a petition under Welfare and Institutions Code section 601 or 602 and **must not** contact, threaten, stalk, or disturb the peace of anyone in item 1.
 - b. may have peaceful contact with the protected person(s) in item 1 only for the safe exchange of children for court-ordered visitation as stated in the attached family, juvenile, or probate court order in Case No. _____ issued on *(date)*: _____, as an exception to the "no-contact" provision in item 4a of this order.
 - c. may have peaceful contact with the protected person(s) in item 1 only for the safe exchange of children for visitation as stated in a family, juvenile, or probate court order issued after the date this order is signed, as an exception to the "no-contact" provision in item 4a of this order.
5. Restrained person (other than child in delinquency proceedings) *(Complete either 4 or 5, not both.)*
- a. **must not do the following things to anyone in item 1:**
 - (1) Molest, attack, strike, stalk, threaten, sexually assault, batter, harass, destroy the personal property of, or disturb the peace.
 - (2) Contact, either directly or indirectly in **any** way, including but not limited to, in person, by telephone, in writing, by public or private mail, by interoffice mail, by e-mail, by text message, by fax, or by other electronic means
 except for visitation as indicated in c below.
 - b. **must stay away** at least *(specify)*: _____ yards from *(check all that apply)*
 - (1) anyone in item 1, except for visitation as indicated in item c below.
 - (2) home of anyone in item 1.
 - (3) job or workplace of anyone in item 1.
 - (4) vehicle of anyone in item 1.
 - (5) school of anyone in item 1.
 - (6) the children's school or child care.
 - (7) Other *(specify)*: _____
 except for visitation as indicated in c below
 - c. has the right to visit the child(ren) named in item 1 as follows:
 - (1) None
 - (2) Visitation according to the attached schedule *(Form JV-205 must be attached if any visitation is ordered.)*
 - d. must move immediately from *(address)*: _____

and take only personal clothing and belongings.
 - e. must NOT take any action to get the address or location of anyone named in item 1 or the addresses or locations of the family members, caregivers, or guardians of anyone named in item 1. If this box is not checked, the court has found good cause not to make this order.
6. **No guns or other firearms or ammunition**
- a. The restrained person cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.
 - b. The restrained person must
 - within 24 hours of receiving this order sell to, or store with, a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms within his or her immediate possession or control.
 - within 48 hours of receiving this order file with the court a receipt that proves guns have been turned in, sold, or stored. *(Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored (form DV-800/JV-252) may be used for the receipt.)*
 - c. The court has received information that the restrained person owns or possesses a firearm.
7. A criminal protective order on form CR-160 is in effect as follows:
Case number: _____ Expiration date: _____ County *(if known)*: _____
8. The protected persons have the right to record communications made by the restrained person that violate the judge's orders.

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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9. **Possession and protection of animals**

- a. Protected person (*name*): _____ is given sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below, which are owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by a person protected by this order or residing in the residence or household of a person protected by this order. (*Identify animals by, e.g., type, breed, name, color, sex.*)

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

10. **Other orders** (*specify*):

11. **Transmittal order.** The data in this order must be transmitted within one business day to law enforcement personnel. This order must be entered into the California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).

- a. The court will enter the order into CARPOS through CLETS directly.
- b. The court or its designee will transmit a copy of the order to a local law enforcement agency authorized by the Department of Justice to enter orders into CARPOS through CLETS.

If designee, insert name:

Date:

JUDICIAL OFFICER

Warnings to the Restrained Person

If you do not obey these orders, you can be arrested and charged with a crime. You may have to go to jail or prison, pay a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. Taking or hiding a child in violation of this order is subject to state and federal criminal penalties.

You cannot have guns, firearms, or ammunition. You cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get guns, other firearms, or ammunition while the order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail and pay a \$1,000 fine. You must sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer or turn in to a law enforcement agency any guns or other firearms that you have or control. The judge will ask you for proof that you did so. If you do not obey this order, you can be charged with a crime. Federal law says you cannot have guns or ammunition while the order is in effect.

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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Instruction for Law Enforcement

Enforcing the restraining order. This order is effective when made. It is enforceable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, commonwealths, and possessions and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction by any law enforcement agency that has received the order, is shown a copy of the order, or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). If proof of service on the restrained person has not been received and the restrained person was not present at the court hearing, the law enforcement agency shall advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then shall enforce it.

Conflicting orders—Priorities for Enforcement.

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

1. *EPO*: If one of the orders is an *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) and it is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders.
2. *No-Contact Order*: If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence in enforcement over any other restraining or protective order.
3. *Criminal Order*: If none of the orders includes a no-contact order, a domestic violence protective order issued in a criminal case takes precedence in enforcement over any conflicting civil court order. Any nonconflicting terms of the civil restraining order remain in effect and enforceable.
4. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order*: If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

Certificate of Compliance With VAWA for Orders After Hearing

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

CLERK’S CERTIFICATE

[SEAL]

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

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

DRAFT

**Not approved by
the Judicial Council**

COURT WILL FILL OUT SECTION BELOW

The judge, after reading and reviewing the *De Facto Parent Request* and the *De Facto Parent Statement* filed by

(Name): _____

(Name): _____

asking to be appointed the de facto parent(s) of

(Child's name): _____

orders:

- 1. The request for de facto parent status is granted.
- 2. The request for de facto parent status is denied.
- 3. The judge orders a hearing on the request for de facto parent status.

The hearing will take place on _____

at _____ a.m./p.m. in Department:

_____ of the Superior Court located at

Court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Case Number:

The court does does not appoint a lawyer to represent the de facto parent.

The lawyer's name is: _____

(print name)

Date: _____



Judge (or Judicial Officer)

This is a Court Order.

How does the juvenile court decide if I am a de facto parent?

Only the juvenile court can decide if you are a de facto parent. The judge will apply case law and rule 5.502(10). He or she will consider the care you gave the child and how long you did it. Also, the judge will decide if you can help the court understand what is best for the child—the child’s best interests. If you have harmed the child or put the child at risk, the judge will likely decide that you are not a de facto parent.

If the judge decides you are not a de facto parent, you may still tell the judge what you feel or know about the child by filing JV-290, the *Caregiver Information Form*, or, if you are not the current caregiver, by sending a letter to the court.

De Facto Parent Pamphlet

You have been taking care of a child who has been declared a dependent of the juvenile court. You want to be more involved in the child’s court case and are considering becoming a de facto parent.

This pamphlet describes:

- What your rights are if the juvenile court decides you are a de facto parent
- What is a de facto parent
- How to apply to the juvenile court to see if you are a de facto parent and
- How the juvenile court decides if you are a de facto parent.

If you want additional information or have specific questions, you may want to consult with an attorney. Call your local Bar Association to ask for a referral.

What are my rights as a de facto parent?

You have the following rights if a juvenile court judge finds that you are a de facto parent:

- To be present at dependency proceedings (Note: as a caregiver you can go to all dependency review and permanency hearings even if you are not a de facto parent.)
- To be represented by a lawyer, if you hire one. (In some cases the court may appoint a lawyer at no cost to you if the judge thinks it is necessary.)

Judicial Council of California

Revised September 1, 2019, Optional Form
Cal. Rules of Court, rules 5.534(a) and
5.502(10)

JV-299

www.courts.ca.gov

- To present evidence and cross-examine witnesses and
- To participate as a party in the disposition hearing and any hearing after that.

You can learn more about these rights by reading rule 5.534(a) and 5.502(10) of the California Rules of Court (available on the California Courts Web site: www.courts.ca.gov). Remember: A de facto parent is not the same as a parent. You do not have the right to:

- Reunification services
- Attorney fees (But in some cases the judge may give you an attorney, and the court will pay the fees.)
- Rehearing (You cannot ask for another hearing if you don't agree with the judge's decision, but you may have a right to an appeal.)

What is a “de facto parent”?

You may be a de facto parent if:

- The child is a dependent of the juvenile court.
- You are or have been taking care of the child every day.
- You have been acting as the child's parent.
- You are meeting (or have met) the child's needs for food, shelter, and clothing. You have also met the child's needs for care and affection.

No law says exactly what a “de facto parent” needs to be. Judges make this decision based on other court cases and on rule 5.502(10) of the California Rules of Court. You can read the rule on the California Courts Web site:

www.courts.ca.gov.

How do I apply for de facto parent status?

To apply, fill out the following forms: JV-295 and JV-296.

Form JV-295 asks for your name, address, and phone number. On the form, you tell the judge that you or someone else wants to be the child's de facto parent. If you are asking for someone else, you need to write that person's information on the form. Then you sign and date the form. If you have an attorney, he or she will sign the form too.

On form JV-296, you say why you think the judge should decide that you or the other person named on JV-295 are a de facto parent. List important things you did for the child and how often you did them. This is so the judge has all the information he or she needs to make a decision. Give information like:

- How long you have cared for the child
- What you do with the child
- What you do for the child
- How much you care for the child
- What you know about the child's special needs, desires, hopes
- How you can meet the child's needs.

You can also attach letters from others who know you and the child. For example: teachers, therapists, pediatricians, spiritual advisors, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING PETITION FOR RECOGNITION OF MINOR'S CHANGE OF GENDER AND ISSUANCE OF NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE AND CHANGE OF NAME

1. Where to File

You may file a petition for a court order for recognition of a change of gender for a minor and issuance of a new birth certificate reflecting that change in the superior court of any county in California. (If the minor was born in California, you may file the order with the State Registrar and obtain a new birth certificate.) If your petition **includes a request to change the minor's name**, you must file in the superior court of the county where the minor whose name is to be changed presently resides.

2. What Forms Are Required

You need an original and two copies of each of the following forms.

- a. *Petition for Recognition of Minor's Change of Gender and Issuance of New Birth Certificate* (form NC-500)
- b. *Order to Show Cause for Recognition of Minor's Change of Gender and Issuance of New Birth Certificate* (form NC-520) (see item 5 below to determine if needed)
- c. *Order Recognizing Change of Gender and for Issuance of New Birth Certificate* (form NC-330 or form NC-530G if petitioner is a guardian)
- d. *Civil Case Cover Sheet* (form CM-010)
- e. *Declaration of Guardian or Dependency Attorney* (form NC-510G) (if petition being filed by one of those individuals)

If you are also seeking a name change for the minor, you also need an original and two copies of the forms listed at f, g, and possibly h below.

- f. *Name and Information About the Person Whose Name Is to Be Changed (Attachment to Petition for Change of Name)* (form NC-110)
- g. *Order to Show Cause for Change of Name to Conform to Gender Identity* (form NC-125/NC-225) (see item 5 below)
- h. *Decree Changing Name and Order Recognizing Change of Gender and for Issuance of New Birth Certificate* (form NC-230) (not needed if petitioner is the minor's guardian or dependency attorney)

3. Completing the Petition

Use form NC-500 only for a person under 18. (Adults seeking an order recognizing change of gender must use form NC-200 or NC-300.)

- Fill out the top left side of the form with your name, address, phone, and e-mail address (or your attorney's, if you have one) and the name and address of the court in which you are filing the form.
- In item 1, put the name of the minor and the name and relationship of the adult who is signing the petition. One or both parents or a guardian should sign. If neither parent is alive, and there is no guardian, a near relative or friend can sign. Check one of the boxes to show whether the person signing is a parent, guardian, near relative, or other (and describe what the "other" relationship is).
- Item 2 asks the court for a decree reflecting the minor's new gender. Check the box to indicate what gender the minor has changed to.
- Item 3 asks the court for an order that a new birth certificate be issued to reflect the change of gender.
- Item 4 asks the court to issue an order that will give notice to any living parent who did not sign the petition that any objections must be filed with the court. (This order is required by Health & Saf. Code, § 103435(e).) If parents are deceased or cannot be located and the petition is brought by a guardian or dependency attorney appointed as a guardian ad litem, check the box next to 4b to ask the court to issue an order that will give notice to any living grandparent. **(A guardian or dependency attorney must also complete form NC-510G.)**
- In item 5, put the name and address of any living parent of the minor who is not signing the petition. If there are no parents living, or none other than the person or persons signing the petition, check the appropriate box in item 5.
- If **not asking to change the name of the minor**, you can skip items 6, 7, and 8 on the form and go to the Declaration and signatures required at the end of the form. (See Declaration and Signatures instructions below.)
- If asking the court to **change the name of the minor** in this petition, complete the following items also:
 - Check the box in the title of the form, in front of "and CHANGE OF NAME."
 - Check item 6, and put the proposed new name in that item. (If you have already obtained a name change decree from a court that you want to have reflected in the new birth certificate, you do not need to get another decree or to check this box, but must attach a certified copy of that name change decree to this form.)
 - Check the box in item 7 and complete an additional form, form NC-110. If guardian or dependency attorney appointed as a guardian ad litem is the adult signing the petition, complete form NC-510G also. That form must be signed by the same adult signing this petition.
 - Check item 8, stating that the minor whose name is to be changed is a resident of the county in which you are filing.
- **Declaration and Signatures.** The minor may complete (check the box identifying the new gender) and sign the Declaration on the second page of the petition. Be sure the minor reads it carefully, because it is signed under penalty of perjury. The adult named in item 1 must also sign the form, and any living parent may also sign.

4. Filing and Filing Fee

Prepare an original *Civil Case Cover Sheet* (form CM-010). File the original petition with any attachments required on page one of this information sheet and any order to show cause required below along with the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* with the clerk of the court and obtain two filed-endorsed copies of the petition and any order to show cause. A filing fee will be charged unless you qualify for a fee waiver. If you want to apply for a fee waiver, see *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001) and *Information Sheet on Waiver of Court Fees and Costs* (form FW-001-INFO).

5. Requesting a Court Hearing Date and Serving the Order to Show Cause**A. Petition Requiring a Hearing.**

You must request a hearing in the following situations:

- (1) One or more living parents of the minor has not signed the petition. That parent must be given notice and the right to object to the petition.
- (2) Petition is brought by a guardian or a dependency attorney appointed as a guardian ad litem and parents are deceased or cannot be located. In this case, any living grandparents known to petitioners must be given notice and the right to object to the petition.

If a hearing is required, you should request a date for a hearing on the *Order to Show Cause for Recognition of Minor's Change of Gender and Issuance of New Birth Certificate (and Change of Name)* (form NC-520) at least six weeks in the future. Take the completed form to the clerk's office. The clerk will provide the hearing date and location, obtain the judicial officer's signature, file the original, and give you a copy. You must have a copy of the completed *Order to Show Cause* showing the time and place of the hearing served on the nonsigning parent or grandparent at least 30 days before the hearing date, and you must file a Proof of Service with the court (you may use form NC-121). **If a nonsigning parent or grandparent lives in California, the form must be served on the parent in person. If a nonsigning parent or grandparent lives outside California, the form may be served either in person or by first-class mail requiring return receipt. If such service is not possible or if a nonsigning person lives outside the United States, then you may ask the court that service be done in another way.**

B. Petitions Not Requiring a Hearing.

If all parents of the minor now living have signed the petition, or if there are no living parents and the petition is brought by another adult who is not a guardian or a dependency attorney appointed as a guardian ad litem, then you need not request a hearing date and one of the following will apply:

- **If you are not requesting a name change**, you need not do anything further unless the court asks you to. The court will make the decision based on the petition you filed.
- **If you are requesting a name change in this petition**, you must complete the *Order to Show Cause for Change of Name to Conform to Gender Identity* (form NC-125/NC-225), take it to the clerk's office to obtain the judicial officer's signature, and file the original. You do not need to serve this form on anyone. If objections are filed within six weeks of the issuance of that form, the court will set a hearing date and send you and the objectors notice of the date, time, and place. If no objections are filed, the court will make the decision based on the petition you filed.

6. Court Hearing

If a hearing date was set, but no written objection is filed at least two court days before the hearing, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. Check with the court to find out if a hearing will be held. If a hearing is held, bring copies of all documents to the hearing. If the judge grants the petition, the judge will sign the original order: form NC-230 if your petition included a request for a name change and form NC-330 if it did not ask for a name change.

7. Domestic Violence Confidentiality Program

In cases where the petitioner is a participant in the state address confidentiality program (Safe at Home), the petition, the order to show cause, and the name change portion of the petition should, instead of giving the proposed name, indicate that the new name is confidential and on file with the Secretary of State. See *Information Sheet for Name Change Proceedings Under Address Confidentiality Program (Safe at Home)* (form NC-400-INFO).

8. Birth Certificate

If you were born in California, to obtain a new birth certificate reflecting the change of gender or name, file a certified copy of the order within 30 days with the Secretary of State and the State Registrar and pay the applicable fees. You may write or contact the State Registrar at:

California Department of Public Health

Vital Records – MS 5103

P.O. Box 997410

Sacramento, CA 95899-7410

Phone: 916-445-2684

Website: www.cdph.ca.gov

Local courts may supplement these instructions. Check with the court to determine whether supplemental information is available. For instance, the court may provide you with additional written information identifying the department that handles name and gender change petitions, and the times when petitions are heard.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	DRAFT 02-19-19 Not approved by the Judicial Council
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITION OF (name of each petitioner): <div style="text-align: right;">FOR CHANGE OF GENDER (Minor)</div>	
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR RECOGNITION OF MINOR'S CHANGE OF GENDER AND ISSUANCE OF NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE and CHANGE OF NAME <input type="checkbox"/>	CASE NUMBER:

(check all boxes that apply:)

- TO ALL LIVING PARENTS OF MINOR:
 (If petition brought by guardian or dependency attorney appointed as guardian ad litem) TO ALL LIVING GRANDPARENTS OF THE MINOR:

- Petitioner (name of petitioning adult): _____ filed a petition for an order recognizing change of gender and issuance of a new birth certificate for (name of minor): _____
- THE COURT ORDERS that any living parent or, if parents are deceased, grandparent interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition should not be granted. Any person objecting to the recognition of gender change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection **at least two court days before the matter is scheduled** to be heard, and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed or, even if filed timely, the objector does not appear on the hearing date, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

NOTICE OF HEARING

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

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:

- A petition has been filed seeking change of name from (minor's current name): _____ to (proposed name): _____
- THE COURT ORDERS that any person objecting to the name change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection **within six weeks of the date this order is issued**. If no written objection is timely filed, the court will grant the petition without a hearing.

A hearing date may be set only if an objection is timely filed and shows good cause for opposing the name change. Objections based solely on concerns over the petitioner's actual gender identity or gender assigned at birth do not constitute good cause. (See Code Civ. Proc., § 1277.5 (c).)

Date: _____ JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT