



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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

www.courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 21-156

For business meeting on October 1, 2021

Title

Domestic Violence: Forms That Implement
New Laws

Agenda Item Type

Action Required

Effective Date

January 1, 2022

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected

Forms DV-100, DV-105, DV-110, DV-120,
DV-130, and DV-500-INFO

Date of Report

September 3, 2021

Recommended by

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory
Committee

Hon. Jerilyn L. Borack, Cochair

Hon. Mark A. Juhas, Cochair

Contact

Frances Ho, 415-865-7662

frances.ho@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends revising a collection of Domestic Violence forms to implement changes to the Domestic Violence Prevention Act. Senate Bill 1141 (Stats. 2020, ch. 248) elaborates on the definition of “disturbing the peace,” and Assembly Bill 2517 (Stats. 2020, ch. 245) allows the court to make a finding that certain debts were incurred as a result of domestic violence and made without the petitioner’s consent. In addition to the revisions needed to implement these new laws, the committee recommends a number of changes to the forms to make them easier to understand and complete.

Recommendation

The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council revise the following forms, effective January 1, 2022:

- *Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order* (form DV-100)
- *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form DV-105)

- *Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS—TRO)* (form DV-110)
- *Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order* (form DV-120)
- *Restraining Order After Hearing (CLETS—OAH) (Order of Protection)* (form DV-130)
- *Can a Domestic Violence Restraining Order Help Me?* (form DV-500-INFO)

The proposed revised forms are attached at pages 13–51.

Relevant Previous Council Action

Under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, the Judicial Council must provide forms and instructions for use in domestic violence restraining order matters. The council has approved revisions to the forms when changes to the law required revisions and in response to suggestions made by the public, judicial officers, and court professionals. In 2012, form DV-500-INFO was revised to clarify the definition of abuse, specify relationships that qualify a litigant for the order, reorganize text to match that adopted by the other civil restraining order forms, and add a warning about the prohibition on travel with children on issuance of a temporary order. In 2016, forms DV-100, DV-110, DV-120, and DV-130 were revised to reflect several changes to the law related to (1) adding a new remedy that provided the court with the authority to transfer a wireless phone number from the restrained person to the protected person; (2) including additional requirements when the court orders the restrained person to complete a batterer intervention program; and (3) providing notice of a new requirement in matters involving mutual restraining orders.

Analysis/Rationale

This proposal is needed to implement two laws. The first is SB 1141, which took effect on January 1, 2021. Under Family Code section 6320, the court can enjoin a restrained person from a number of actions, including disturbing the peace of any person protected by the restraining order. The bill added “coercive control” to the definition of disturbing the peace, which is defined as “a pattern of behavior that in purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person’s free will and personal liberty.” Because most litigants in domestic violence restraining order proceedings represent themselves, it is particularly important for the council to act quickly to ensure that litigants have notice that disturbing the peace includes coercive control. To implement SB 1141, the committee recommends revising the request form, two order forms and an information form to include information about disturbing the peace and coercive control.¹ The new language includes examples of coercive control on the request and order forms, as well as definitions of disturbing the peace and coercive control on the order forms, as shown below, from form DV-110.

¹ See form DV-100 item 10, form DV-110 item 7, form DV-130 item 8, and page 1 of form DV-500-INFO.

Order to Not Abuse ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

You must not do the following things to the person in ① and any person listed in ③:

- Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically, or otherwise), block movements, annoy by phone or other electronic means (including repeatedly contact), or disturb the peace.
- "Disturb the peace" means to destroy someone's mental or emotional calm. This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, such as by phone, over text, or online. Disturbing the peace includes coercive control.
- "Coercive control" means a number of acts that unreasonably limit the free will and individual rights of any person protected by this restraining order. Examples include isolating them from friends, relatives, or other support; keeping them from food or basic needs; controlling or keeping track of them, including their movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services; and making them do something by force, threat, or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status.

The other new law implemented in this proposal is AB 2517, effective January 1, 2022, to allow the court, when issuing an order for debt payment under Family Code section 6324, to make a finding that the debt was incurred as a result of the abuse by the respondent and made without the petitioner's permission. To implement AB 2517, the committee recommends adding a new subpart to the item to allow the petitioner to request this finding, as shown below, in item 22b of form DV-100. The order form would parallel the request form and provide a space for the court to make this finding.² The committee also recommends adding examples of types of debts that can be ordered under Family Code section 6324, including car payments and rent, and changing the title of this item to "Pay Debts (Bills) Owed for Property" to better describe the relief available under Family Code section 6324.

b. Special decision (finding) by the judge if you did not agree to the debt (optional)

(If you did not agree to the debt or debts listed above, you can ask the judge to decide (find) that one or more debts was made without your permission and resulted from the person in ②'s abuse. This may help you defend against the debt if you are sued in another case.)

Do you want the judge to make this special decision (finding)?

☐ No ☐ Yes *(If yes, answer the questions below.)*

(1) Which of the debts listed above resulted from the abuse? *(check all that apply)*

☐ a(1) ☐ a(2) ☐ a(3)

(2) Do you know how the person in ② made the debt or debts?

☐ No ☐ Yes

(If yes, explain how the person in ② made the debt or debts):

² See item 19b on the attached form DV-130.

Other changes to improve the forms

Based on feedback from court users, domestic violence advocates, judicial officers, and self-help and other court staff, the committee also recommends making a number of changes to the forms to make them more user-friendly and easier for self-represented litigants (SRLs) to complete. These changes include simplifying language, explaining legal concepts, eliminating unnecessary repetition, providing more white space on each page, reorganizing content, minimizing the use of italics, and using bullet points to break up content. Changes to each form contained in this proposal are detailed below.

Revise Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (form DV-100)

Form DV-100 is the most important form that the moving party must complete. In many counties, judges decide whether to grant temporary protection based on the request form alone. It is, therefore, crucial that this form be as accessible as possible for anyone seeking protection. To improve the usability of this form, even though making it several pages longer, the committee recommends the following changes to form DV-100:

- In the instructions (top of form), indicate that other forms are also required, and reference additional instructions at the end of the form.
- At item 2, limit the questions regarding the proposed restrained person to name, gender, race, and age, with date of birth optional, consistent with what is required by the Department of Justice to register a protective order into the law enforcement database known as CLETS (California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System). All other information regarding the restrained person, including address and physical characteristics, will be requested only on the order forms and form CLETS-001. A “nonbinary” option will be included for gender.
- At item 3, provide a checklist of relationships within the second degree, and provide a description of cohabitant, as defined by long-standing case law, so that the petitioner can identify the relationship with the respondent.
- At item 4, simplify the item requesting information about other cases, by limiting the number of case types listed and describing case types in terms that lay people are more likely to be familiar with (e.g., custody instead of parentage).
- At items 5–7, expand the “describe abuse” section, as more fully described below.
- At item 8, combine questions on additional people who need protection and the reasons why they need protection into one item; the current version contains these questions in separate places.³ Also, expand item 8 to allow up to four additional protected persons; the current version allows for three.

³ On current form DV-100, additional protected people are listed at item 3 and the reasons they need protection are contained at item 28.

- At item 9, expand the questions about firearms or ammunition that the respondent may possess.⁴
- At item 10, include a list of behaviors that can be enjoined under Family Code section 6320, including “repeatedly contact” as a simplified way of describing prohibited conduct defined by Penal Code section 653m.⁵
- At item 11, create a standalone “no-contact” order.
- At item 12, simplify the question on Stay-Away Orders because many SRLs do not understand the question on the current version of the form at item 7b. The committee proposes adding two questions that would provide the court with information on whether the parties live together, live close to each other, go to the same school, or work together.
- At item 13, rename current item from “Move-Out Order” to “Order to Move Out” to use more natural language, and provide checkable options where the person is asked to explain their right to live at the address.
- At item 16, rename current item from “Care of Animals” to “Protect Animals” to more accurately describe all the orders that may be requested to protect animals.
- At item 17, rename current item from “Property Control” to “Control of Property” to use more natural language, and include space for petitioner to explain why they need control of the property listed.
- At item 18, rename current item from “Insurance” to “Health and Other Insurance” and explain this remedy in more natural language. Changes to this item do not reflect a change in the law but are recommended to help SRLs better understand this remedy.
- At item 19, rename current item from “Record Unlawful Communications” to “Record Communications” to simplify language.
- At item 21, change wording for current item from “Time for Service (Notice)” to “Extend My Deadline to Give Notice to Person in ②” to use more natural language and to better explain what an “order shortening time” provides.
- At item 23, rename current item from “Pay Costs and Services” to “Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse” to more accurately describe the orders that can be made under Family Code section 6342.
- At item 24(c), remove “MediCal” because receiving MediCal benefits alone would not generate the filing of a child support petition by the local child support agency.
- At item 27, explain what a Batterer Intervention Program is, including goals and program requirements.
- In item 28, simplify the “Rights to Mobile Device and Wireless Phone Account” item because providers report that this remedy is not requested very often. Instead of listing the three possible remedies associated with mobile devices (property control of the device, debt payment of the wireless account, and transfer of the wireless phone account),

⁴ The committee proposes this addition, to ensure that the judicial officer has access to this information. If this information is not included on the request form and a temporary restraining order is not granted, the judicial officer would not have access to this information.

⁵ These orders are currently listed at item 6a of form DV-100. The committee recommends separating these orders from the no-contact orders listed in item 6b of the current version of form DV-100.

this item would provide for the transfer of wireless accounts only. Changing this item does not reflect a change in the law because property control and debt payment can still be requested under “Control of Property” and “Pay Debts (Bills) Owed for Property,” respectively.

- Items 29 (No Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition) and 30 (Cannot Look for Protected People) reflect orders that would be automatically included in a restraining order, unless the court grants an exemption or finds good cause not to make the order, respectively.⁶
- In items 32 and 33, make the signature lines for the petitioner and lawyer, if any, numbered items to ensure they can be located by the party. Also, move the declaration under penalty of perjury to item 32, the petitioner’s signature, instead of above both signature lines as it is currently.
- At the end of the form, create a new instruction box titled “Your Next Steps.” The committee recommends that information regarding additional forms be moved to the end of the form. The information is often missed because the petitioner is unlikely to stop in the middle of completing form DV-100 to complete or pull up another form.

“Describe Abuse” section

The “Describe Abuse” section now starts with an inexhaustive list of examples of abuse. The committee believes that a list of concrete examples, including some examples of coercive control, will help SRLs better understand what abuse means under the law. This section has also been moved up closer to the beginning of the form, as noted above, and expanded to allow up to three types of abuse to be described on the form. This change should lessen the need for parties to use the attachment *Description of Abuse* (form DV-101) to describe additional incidents of abuse. At items 5(g), 6(g), and 7(g), the petitioner can indicate whether a type of abuse has occurred at other times.⁷

Revise Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (form DV-120)

The committee proposes the following changes to the response form:

- Add instructions at the top of the form.
- For most items, provide space to allow respondent to propose an order that they would agree to or state why they disagree with an order requested. Item 16, regarding allowing the petitioner to record communications, does not include the additional space because the committee believes that a respondent is highly unlikely to propose an alternative order that they would agree to.
- Use the same item headings as on the request form (DV-100).
- List items in the same sequence as on the request form.
- At item 3, remove the spaces for the date and place of hearing to avoid the possibility of conflicting information, leaving the cross-reference to the *Notice of Court Hearing* (form

⁶ Fam. Code, §§ 6389(h) and 6322.7.

⁷ Self-help center staff have reported that SRLs are unlikely to use an attachment when completing these forms on their own and without help.

DV-109); explain the consequences of not going to the court date; and include an icon for the court date to draw attention to it.

- At item 4, include space to allow respondent to correct information about their age, date of birth, gender, and race that may have been misstated by petitioner.
- At item 5, allow respondent to provide information regarding any other court case or restraining order between the parties.
- At item 6, rather than ask the respondent to describe their relationship with petitioner, ask if the petitioner's description is accurate, and provide space for correction.
- At item 7, give a brief explanation of who can be protected by restraining orders in addition to the petitioner.
- At item 13, allow respondent to propose alternative orders using form DV-105 or the space provided.
- At item 30, add "Additional pages" as a heading.
- At the end of the form, include a new instruction box titled "Your Next Steps" for the reasons noted above for form DV-100.

Revise Request for Child Custody and Visitation (form DV-105)

The committee proposes to change the instruction at the top of page 1 of the form to indicate that the form could be attached to a request *or* response form in order to allow respondents to propose child custody and visitation orders that they would agree to. Currently, the form serves only as an attachment to the request form. Minor formatting revisions were also made at the same time.

This proposed change was not circulated for public comment. However, the committee believes that the changes are minor and unlikely to be controversial and, therefore, does not need to circulate for public comment.

Revise Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS—TRO) and Restraining Order After Hearing (CLETS—OAH) (Order of Protection) (forms DV-110 and DV-130)

The committee proposes the following changes to the two order forms:

- Use the same item headings as on the request form (DV-100).
- List items in the same sequence as on the request form, except for two orders ("No Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition" and "Cannot Look for Protected People"), which will be listed first on the order forms but last on the request and response form. During user testing, users found it confusing to have these two items at the beginning of the orders section because the orders required no action on the part of the user.
- At item 1, remove the name, address, and contact information for the protected person's lawyer, if they have one, and the contact information for SRLs. This change is consistent with the committee's previous recommendation to remove the contact information from order forms for restraining orders, because courts generally do not use the information to update petitioner's contact information in court case management systems.

- At item 2, which is to be completed by the petitioner, indicate that certain information is required to add the order into California’s law enforcement database and that the petitioner should provide any other requested information that is known to the petitioner.⁸
- At item 2, which is completed by the petitioner, add spaces to allow the petitioner to include information about firearms or ammunition that may be in the restrained person’s possession or control to ensure that law enforcement has this information at the time of enforcement.
- At item 3, allow the listing of up to four additional protected persons without the use of an attachment.
- At item 4, form DV-110, include an icon for the court date to call attention to the court date and the expiration of the temporary restraining order.
- At items 8 and 9 on form DV-110, and items 9 and 10 on form DV-130, allow the court to craft more tailored exceptions for no-contact and stay-away orders, respectively. Domestic violence service providers report challenges with enforcing restraining orders that have broad exceptions to allow for court-ordered parenting time.
- Include “Judge’s signature” as the heading for the judicial officer’s signature to make it more visible to law enforcement and other users.

The committee also recommends removing from the order forms the item specifically listing existing criminal protective orders (on the current forms, at item 5 on DV-110 and item 26 on DV-130). The committee believes that this item is unnecessary because criminal protective orders do not automatically have priority in enforcement over other restraining orders, as they did before the passage of Assembly Bill 176 (Campos; Stats. 2013, ch. 263). In response to an alleged violation, a law enforcement officer would check CLETS for the existence of any restraining order between the parties and would have information in real time that would be more accurate and complete than information provided on the order forms.

Revise Can a Domestic Violence Restraining Order Help Me? (form DV-500-INFO)

This form needs to be revised to include the new definition of “disturbing the peace” because the form is used to provide general information about domestic violence restraining orders, including the types of orders that may be granted and eligibility criteria. The committee also recommends removing information that is beyond the scope of this form (e.g., information related to preparing for a court hearing). Where appropriate, references to other information sheets and the California Courts website have been included. The committee also revised the list of other kinds of restraining orders to add gun violence restraining orders and remove workplace violence restraining orders, which—because they must be requested by an employer—are unlikely to be filed by self-represented litigants.

⁸ Information that is required for this item is information that must be provided for a restraining order to be entered into the protective order registry within CLETS.

Policy implications

This recommendation helps implement Goal I of the Judicial Council’s strategic plan—Access, Fairness, and Diversity—by helping make forms easier for self-represented litigants.

Comments

This proposal was released for public comment from April 15 through May 27, 2021. Seventeen commenters responded to the proposal. Three agreed with the proposal, seven agreed if modified, and seven did not indicate a position; no commenters disagreed with the proposal. Commenters were the Superior Courts of Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, San Diego, and Santa Cruz Counties; the Joint Rules Subcommittee of the Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee and the Court Executives Advisory Committee; Bay Area Legal Aid; the California Department of Justice; the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence; the Executive Committee of the Family Law Section of the California Lawyers Association (FLEXCOM); the Family Violence Appellate Project; the Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law; Human Options; the Orange County Bar Association; and three individuals.

The committee thanks commenters for taking the time to respond to this proposal. In general, commenters supported many of the changes. A commenter noted that the proposal makes the forms more accessible, intuitive, and helpful to unrepresented survivors of domestic violence and restrained parties. All comments and the committee’s responses to each are provided in the attached comments chart at pages 52 to 127.

The committee sought specific comment on a number of issues. Commenters’ responses are summarized below.

Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110.

Most commenters responded that removing these questions would not result in any negative consequences. The committee agrees and recommends removing this information from the request form, except the question regarding the restrained person’s race, which is information that is required for the restraining order to be entered into CLETS. The committee recommends keeping on the request form information that is required to enter an order into CLETS.

Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would have the option to include this information on form DV-110.

Most commentators responded that there would be no negative consequences. One possible consequence that was noted by a few commenters is that the address could be used as the restrained person’s address for purposes of serving a restraining order after hearing if the restrained person does not appear at the court hearing, and that removing it would remove that option. Family Code section 6384, however, requires that the address be included on a Judicial Council *order* form; therefore, including the address on the request form alone would be insufficient to comply with the requirements of the code section. The committee concluded that

having the petitioner complete the address on the proposed order is sufficient, and avoids unnecessary repetition and the potential for inconsistencies inherent in such repetition.

Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law?

Many suggestions were made, and the committee considered them all. Due to space limitations, all examples could not be included. Examples that the committee decided to include are “stopped you from accessing or earning money”; “choked or strangled you”; and “abused your children.”

Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating?

Some commenters noted that the expansion would be helpful; others noted that it would be intimidating and suggested including instructions for using an attachment. On balance, the committee believes that providing extra space on the form for this important section outweighs the negative consequences. Self-represented litigants without access to legal help are more likely to limit their response to the space provided and may not provide sufficient information to the judicial officer to make a determination regarding a temporary order if the form does not include sufficient space to include it.

Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition of “disturbing the peace”—Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person’s ability to understand such an order?

A majority of commenters who responded to this question suggested option 1 because it is easier to read and more likely to be understood by a layperson. See the “Alternatives Considered” section for more information.

Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing?

Commenters noted that eliminating the use of italics from longer instructions was helpful and none found it confusing. The forms will continue to use italics for short phrases or sentences, consistent with the *Judicial Council Forms Manual*.

Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)?

Most commenters who responded to this question noted that having more white space was helpful. The committee agrees and recommends including ample white space on these forms.

Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date?

Some commenters noted that the icons were not particularly helpful; others found them helpful and a way to promote accessibility. One commenter noted that the exclamation point is potentially confusing because it could lead the petitioner to think that the information in that section is the most important. The committee appreciates the comments received. In response to comments on the use of an exclamation point to flag the protected person's address, the committee believes that the information in that section relating to the various addresses that may be used to protect the petitioner's privacy is crucial and could have severe safety implications if missed. The committee supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency. The committee will continue to work on developing icons that are intuitive and help represent important concepts.

Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally?

A commenter noted that including additional space on the form is helpful.

Alternatives considered

The committee did not consider the alternative of not recommending any form revisions, because with the changes SB 1141 and AB 2517 discussed above, the forms would not reflect current law if left as is.

In implementing SB 1141, the committee considered not including a definition of disturbing the peace or coercive control—just including examples—because feedback from commenters and user testing showed that providing examples was more helpful to and understandable by laypeople. On the other hand, the committee was concerned that not providing legal definitions might limit the relief provided by the Legislature. To address both concerns, the committee recommends including examples with a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request (form DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the orders (forms DV-110 and DV-130), which include a plain language definition of coercive control.

The committee also considered adding optional check boxes to the no-contact and stay-away orders on the request (form DV-100) to allow the petitioner to request exceptions needed for court-ordered visits, as suggested by some commenters. The committee decided that this revision should go out for public comment before a final recommendation could be made, and so will consider this addition in a future forms cycle.

The committee also considered only making the changes required to implement the new statutes, without any other revisions to the forms, particularly in light of the directive from the chairs of the internal committees of the council to limit proposals during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, because the forms needed to be changed in any event to implement new statutory requirements, the committee concluded that revising the forms to make them more accessible to SRLs at the same time made sense and would benefit both parties and the courts.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Commenting courts noted anticipated costs for implementing newly revised forms, including staff and judicial officer training and updates to paper forms packets, online forms, and tools. All courts that responded indicated that three months for implementation would be sufficient.

Attachments and Links

1. Forms DV-100, DV-105, DV-110, DV-120, DV-130, and DV-500-INFO, at pages 13–51
2. Chart of comments, at pages 52–127
3. Link A: Senate Bill 1141:
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1141
4. Link B: Assembly Bill 2517:
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2517

DRAFT
Not approved by
the Judicial Council
8.30.21

Instructions: To ask for a domestic violence restraining order, you will need to complete this form and other forms. After you complete this form, see next steps on page 12.

1 Person Asking for Protection

a. **Your name:** _____

b. **Your age:** _____

c. **⚠ Address where you can receive court papers**

(This address will be used by the court and by the person in ② to send you official court dates, orders, and papers. For privacy, you may use another address like a post office box or another person's address, if you have their permission and can get your mail regularly. If you have a lawyer, give their information.)

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

d. **⚠ Your contact information (optional)**

(The court could use this information to contact you. If you don't want the person in ② to have this information, leave it blank or provide a safe phone number or email address. If you have a lawyer, give their information.)

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Email Address: _____

e. **Your lawyer's information (if you have one)**

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of _____

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number: _____

2 Person You Want Protection From

a. **Full Name:** _____

b. **Age (give estimate if you do not know exact age):** _____

c. **Date of Birth (if known):** _____

d. **Gender:** ☐ M ☐ F ☐ Nonbinary

e. **Race:** _____

This is not a Court Order.

3 Your Relationship to the Person in 2

(If you do not have one of these relationships with the person in 2, you are not eligible for this type of restraining order. You may be eligible for another type of restraining order. Learn more at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-abuse.htm.)

☒ Check all that apply

- a. ☐ We have a child or children together
(names of children): _____
- b. ☐ We are married or registered domestic partners.
- c. ☐ We used to be married or registered domestic partners.
- d. ☐ We are dating or used to date.
- e. ☐ We are or used to be engaged to be married.
- f. ☐ We are related. The person in 2 is my (check all that apply):
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent, stepparent, or parent-in-law | <input type="checkbox"/> Brother, sister, sibling, or sibling-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child, stepchild, or legally adopted child | <input type="checkbox"/> Grandparent or grandparent-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child's spouse | <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild or grandchild-in-law |
- g. ☐ We live together or used to live together. (If checked, answer question below):
Have you lived together with the person in 2 as a family or household (more than just roommates)?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No (If no, you do not qualify for this kind of restraining order unless you checked one of the other relationships listed above.)

4 Other Restraining Orders and Court Cases

- a. Are there any restraining orders currently in place **or** that have expired in the last six months (examples: Did the police give you a restraining order that lasts a few days? Do you have one from the criminal court?)
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes (If yes, give information below and attach a copy if you have one.)
- (1) (date of order): _____ (date it expires): _____
- (2) (date of order): _____ (date it expires): _____
- b. Are you involved in any other court case with the person in 2?
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes (If you know, list where the case was filed (city, state, or tribe), the year it was filed, and case number.)
- ☐ Custody _____
- ☐ Divorce _____
- ☐ Juvenile Court _____
- ☐ Criminal _____
- ☐ Other (what kind of case?): _____

This is not a Court Order.

Describe Abuse

In this section, explain how the person in (2) has been abusive. The judge will use this information to decide your request. Here are some examples of what "abuse" means under the law (*not a complete list*):

- harassed you
- made repeated unwanted contact with you
- tracked, controlled, or blocked your movements
- kept you from getting food or basic needs
- isolated you from friends, family, or other support
- made threats based on actual or suspected immigration status
- made you do something by force, threat, or intimidation
- stopped you from accessing or earning money
- hit, kicked, pushed, or bit you
- injured you or tried to
- threatened to hurt or kill you
- sexually abused you
- abused a pet or animal
- destroyed your property
- choked or strangled you
- abused your children

5 Most recent abuse

- a. Date of abuse (*give an estimate if you don't know the exact date*): _____
- b. Did anyone else hear or see what happened on this day?
☐ I don't know ☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, give names*): _____
- c. Did the person in (2) use or threaten to use a gun or other weapon?
☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, describe gun or weapon*): _____
- d. Did the person in (2) cause you any emotional or physical harm?
☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, describe harm*): _____

- e. Did the police come? ☐ I don't know ☐ No ☐ Yes (*If the police gave you a restraining order, list it in (4).*)
- f. Give more details about how the person in (2) was abusive on this day. Details can include what was said, done, or sent to you (examples: text messages, emails, or pictures), how often something happened, etc.

- g. How often has the person in (2) abused you like this?
☐ Just this once ☐ 2–5 times ☐ Weekly ☐ Other: _____
Give dates or estimates of when it happened, if known:

This is not a Court Order.

7 Is there other abuse by the person in 2 that you want the judge to know about? If yes, describe below.

- a. Date of abuse (*give an estimate if you don't know the exact date*): _____
- b. Did anyone else hear or see what happened on this day?
☐ I don't know ☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, give names*): _____
- c. Did the person in 2 use or threaten to use a gun or other weapon?
☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, describe gun or weapon*): _____
- d. Did the person in 2 cause you any emotional or physical harm?
☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, describe harm*): _____

- e. Did the police come? ☐ I don't know ☐ No ☐ Yes (*If the police gave you a restraining order, list it in 4.*)

- f. Give more details about how the person in 2 was abusive on this day. Details can include what was said, done, or sent to you (examples: text messages, emails, or pictures), how often something happened, etc.

- g. How often has the person in 2 abused you like this?

☐ Just this once ☐ 2–5 times ☐ Weekly ☐ Other: _____

Give dates or estimates of when it happened, if known:

- ☐ Check this box if you need more space to describe the abuse. You can use [form DV-101, Description of Abuse](#), and turn it in with this form. You can also use a separate sheet of paper, write "Describe Abuse" abuse at the top, and turn it in with this form.

This is not a Court Order.



Choose the Orders That You Want a Judge to Make

In this section, you will choose the orders you want a judge to make now. Every situation is different.
Choose the orders that fit your situation.

☒ *Check all the orders that you want a judge to make (order).*

10 ☐ Order to Not Abuse

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to not do the following things to me or anyone listed in (8):

Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically, or otherwise), block movements, annoy by phone or other electronic means (including repeatedly contact), or disturb the peace.

Disturbing the peace includes, but is not limited to:

- Isolating you from friends, relatives, or other support; keeping you from food or basic needs; controlling or keeping track of you, including your movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services; and making you do something by force, threat, or intimidation, including threats related to actual or suspected immigration status.
- Destroying your mental or emotional well-being. This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, including by phone, text, or online.

11 ☐ No-Contact Order

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to not contact me or anyone listed in (8).

12 ☐ Stay-Away Order

a. I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to stay away from:

☒ *Check all that apply*

☐ Me.

☐ My vehicle.

☐ My children's school or childcare.

☐ My home.

☐ My school.

☐ Other (*please explain*):

☐ My job or workplace.

☐ Each person in (8).

b. How far do you want the person to stay away from all the places you checked above?

☐ 100 yards (300 feet) ☐ Other (*give distance in yards*):

This is not a Court Order.



12 Stay-Away Order (continued)

c. Do you and the person in (2) live together or live close to each other?

- ☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, check one*):
- ☐ Live together (*If you live together, you can ask that the person in (2) move out in (13) .*)
- ☐ Live in the same building, but not in the same home
- ☐ Live in the same neighborhood
- ☐ Other (*please explain*): _____

d. Do you and the person in (2) have the same workplace or go to the same school?

- ☐ No ☐ Yes (*If yes, check all that apply*):
- ☐ Work together at (*name of company*): _____
- ☐ Go to the same school (*name of school*): _____
- ☐ Other (*please explain*): _____

13 ☐ Order to Move Out

a. I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to move out of the home, located at:

(*Give address*): _____

b. I have a right to live at this address because:

☒ *Check all that apply*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I own the home. | <input type="checkbox"/> I have lived at this address for _____ years, _____ months. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> My name is on the lease. | <input type="checkbox"/> I pay for some or all the rent or mortgage. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I live at this address with my child(ren). | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>): _____ |

14 ☐ Other Orders

(*Describe any additional orders you want the judge to make to keep you, your children, or the people in (8) safe.*):

15 ☐ Child Custody and Visitation

Check this box if you have a child with the person in (2) and want the court to make or change a child custody/visitation order. You must also fill out [form DV-105](#), *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*, and attach

This is not a Court Order.

16 ☐ **Protect Animals**

a. (You may ask the court to protect your animals, your children's animals, or the person in (2)'s animals.)

Name (or other way to ID animal) Type of animal Breed (if known) Color

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

b. I ask the judge to protect the animals listed above by ordering the person in (2) to:

☒ Check all that apply

(1) ☐ Stay away from the animals by at least:

☐ 100 yards (300 feet) ☐ Other (give distance in yards): _____

(2) ☐ **Not** take, sell, hide, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, get rid of, transfer, or borrow against the animals.

(3) ☐ Give me sole possession, care, and control of the animals because (check all that apply):

☐ Person in (2) abuses the animals.

☐ I take care of these animals.

☐ I purchased these animals.

☐ Other (please explain): _____

17 ☐ **Control of Property**

a. I ask the judge to give **only me** temporary use, possession, and control of the property listed here (describe):

b. Explain why you want control of the property you listed:

18 ☐ **Health and Other Insurance**

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to **not** make any changes to any insurance or other coverage for me, the person in (2), or our children, including not being allowed to cancel, cash, borrow against, transfer, dispose of, or change the beneficiaries for the insurance.

19 ☐ **Record Communications**

I ask the judge to allow me to record calls or communications the person in (2) makes to me, when those calls or communications violate this restraining order.

This is not a Court Order.

20 ☐ **Property Restraint** *(only if you are married or a registered domestic partner with the person in 2.)*

I ask the judge to order the person in 2 **not to** borrow against, sell, hide, or get rid of or destroy any possessions or property, except in the usual course of business or for necessities of life. I also ask the judge to order the person in 2 to notify me of any new or big expenses and to explain them to the court.

21 ☐ **Extend My Deadline to Give Notice to Person in 2**

(Usually, the judge will give you about two weeks to give notice, or to "serve" the person in 2 of your request. If you need more time to serve, the judge may be able to give you a few extra days.)

I ask the judge to give me more time to serve the person in 2 because *(explain why you need more time)*:

22 ☐ **Pay Debts (Bills) Owed for Property**

(If you want the person in 2 to pay any debts owed for property, list them and explain why. The amount can be for the entire bill or only a portion. Some examples include rent, mortgage, car payment, etc.)

a. I ask the judge to order the person in 2 to make these payments while the restraining order is in effect:

(1) Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____	Due date: _____
(2) Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____	Due date: _____
(3) Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____	Due date: _____

Explain why you want the person in 2 to pay the debts listed above:

b. **Special decision (finding) by the judge if you did not agree to the debt** *(optional)*

(If you did not agree to the debt or debts listed above, you can ask the judge to decide (find) that one or more debts was made without your permission and resulted from the person in 2's abuse. This may help you defend against the debt if you are sued in another case.)

Do you want the judge to make this special decision (finding)?

☐ No ☐ Yes *(If yes, answer the questions below.)*

(1) Which of the debts listed above resulted from the abuse? *(check all that apply)*:

☐ a(1) ☐ a(2) ☐ a(3)

(2) Do you know how the person in 2 made the debt or debts?

☐ No ☐ Yes

(If yes, explain how the person in 2 made the debt or debts):

This is not a Court Order.

Orders That You Want a Judge to Make at Your Court Date

Below is a list of orders that a judge cannot make right away but can make at your court date in a few weeks. The person in (2) must be notified of your court date before the judge can consider making any of the orders listed below. Check all the orders that you want the judge to make at your court date.

(23) ☐ Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to pay for things **caused directly** by the person in (2) (damaged property, medical care, counseling, temporary housing, etc.). Bring proof of these amounts to your court date.

Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____
Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____
Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____

(24) ☐ Child Support *(this only applies if you have a minor child with the person in (2))*

☒ Check all that apply

- a. ☐ I do not have a child support order and I want one.
- b. ☐ I have a child support order and I want it changed *(attach a copy if you have one)*.
- c. ☐ I now receive or have applied for TANF, Welfare, or CalWORKS.

(25) ☐ Spousal Support *(this only applies if you are married or a registered domestic partner with person in (2))*

I ask the judge to order the person in (2) to give me financial assistance.

(26) ☐ Lawyer's Fees and Costs

I ask that the person in (2) pay for some or all of my lawyer's fees and costs.

(27) ☐ Batterer Intervention Program

I ask the judge to order the person listed in (2) to go to a 52-week batterer intervention program. (The goal of a batterer's intervention program is to stop abuse. There are weekly classes to teach accountability, abuse effects, and gender roles. If ordered to complete this program, the person in (2) would have to show proof to the judge that they enrolled and completed the program.)

(28) ☐ Transfer of Wireless Phone Account

(If the person in (2) holds the rights to your cell phone account, you can ask the judge to transfer your number or your child's number to you. This means you will be financially responsible for these accounts. If you want to have control over a mobile device, like a cell phone, make this request at (17).)

I ask the judge to order the wireless service provider to transfer the billing responsibility and rights to the wireless phone numbers listed below to me because the account currently belongs to the person in (2):

- a. ☐ My number ☐ Number of child in my care (including area code): _____
- b. ☐ My number ☐ Number of child in my care (including area code): _____

This is not a Court Order.

Automatic Orders That a Judge Can Make Right Away**29 No Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition**

If the judge grants you a restraining order, the person in ② must sell or turn in any firearms that they have or control. The person in ② would also be prohibited from buying firearms and ammunition.

30 Cannot Look for Protected People

If the judge grants you a restraining order, the person in ② will not be allowed to look for the address or location of any person protected by the restraining order, unless the court finds good cause not to make this order.

31 Additional pages

If you used additional paper or forms, enter the number of extra pages attached to this form: _____

32 Your signature

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

Date: _____

Type or print your name



Sign your name

33 Your lawyer's signature (if you have one)

Date: _____

Lawyer's name



Lawyer's signature

Your Next Steps**1 You must complete at least three additional forms:**

- [Form DV-110](#), Temporary Restraining Order (only items 1, 2 and 3)
- [Form DV-109](#), Notice of Court Hearing (only items 1 and 2)
- [Form CLETS-001](#), Confidential CLETS Information
- If you are asking for child custody and visitation, you must complete [form DV-105](#), Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders and [form DV-140](#), Child Custody and Visitation Order.

- 2** Turn in your completed forms to the court. Find out when your forms will be ready for pick up.
- 3** Once you get your forms back from the court, have someone "serve" a copy of all forms on the person in ②. The sheriff or marshal can do this for free. Learn more about how to "serve" your papers and prepare for your court date: <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/sheriff-serves-your-request-restraining-order>.
- 4** If you are asking for child support, spousal support, or lawyer's fees, you must also complete [form FL-150](#), Income and Expense Declaration. If you are only asking for child support (item 23), you may be eligible to fill out a simpler form, FL-155. Read form DV-570 to see if you are eligible. Turn in your completed form to the court before your court date. You must also have someone mail or personally deliver a copy to the person in ②.

This is not a Court Order.

This form is attached to (check one): ☐ form DV-100 ☐ form DV-120**Draft- Not approved by
Council.8.30.21**① Your name: _____ ☐ Mom ☐ Dad ☐ Other*② Other parent's name: _____ ☐ Mom ☐ Dad ☐ Other*

*If Other, specify relationship to child: _____

③ ☐ **Child Custody**

I ask the court for custody as follows:

Child's Name	Date of Birth	Legal Custody to (Person who makes decisions about health, education, and welfare):			Physical Custody to (Person you want the child to live with):		
		Mom	Dad	Other	Mom	Dad	Other
a. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "DV-105, Child Custody" for a title.④ ☐ **Change Current Court Order**

I want to change a current child custody or visitation court order.

Case Number (if you have it): _____ County: _____

Explain your current order and why you want a change: _____

☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "DV-105, Change Current Court Order" for a title.⑤ **Child's Address**

Where has the child in ③a lived for the last five years? List each city and state the child has lived in unless it is unknown to the other parent and you want to keep it confidential because of domestic violence or child abuse. Start with where the child lives now and work backwards in time. If the current address is confidential, check the box below and just provide the current state.

Child ③a addresses (city and state):

Child ③a lived with:

Dates lived there:

<input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Mom Dad Other			From _____ to present		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	From _____	to _____	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	From _____	to _____	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	From _____	to _____	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	From _____	to _____	

☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "DV-105, Child's Address" for a title.**This is not a Court Order.**

6 Other Children's Addresses

- ☐ Check here if the other child's (or children's) address information is the same as listed in **(5)**.
- ☐ If it is different, check here. Attach a sheet of paper and write "DV-105, Other Children's Addresses" for a title. List other children's address information, including dates, and name of person(s) children lived with.

7 Other Custody Case

Were you involved in, or do you know of, any other custody case for any child listed in this form?

- ☐ No ☐ Yes (If yes, fill out below and attach a copy of any custody or visitation orders if you have them):

a. Name of each child in other case: _____

- b. Type of case: ☐ Parentage (Paternity) ☐ Domestic Violence ☐ Child Support
☐ Juvenile/Dependency ☐ Guardianship ☐ Other (specify): _____
☐ Divorce

c. I was a ☐ party ☐ witness ☐ Other (specify): _____

d. Court (name): _____

Address: _____ County: _____ State: _____

e. Date of court order: _____

f. Case number (if you have it): _____

8 Other People With or Claiming to Have Custody or Visitation Rights

Do you know of anyone who is not involved in this case who has or claims to have custody or visitation rights with any child listed on this form? ☐ No ☐ Yes (If yes, fill out below.)

That person (give name and address): _____

- ☐ has custody ☐ claims custody rights ☐ claims visitation rights

for these children (name of each child): _____

9 Visitation

I ask the court to order that the person in **(2)** have the following temporary visitation rights:

☒ Check all that apply

- a. ☐ No visitation until the hearing
- b. ☐ No visitation after the hearing
- c. ☐ The following visitation ☐ until the hearing ☐ after the hearing
- (1) ☐ **Weekends** (starting): _____ (The 1st weekend of the month is the 1st weekend with a Saturday.)
☐ 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐ 4th ☐ 5th weekend of month
from _____ at _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. to _____ at _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.
(day of week) (time) (day of week) (time)
- (2) ☐ **Weekdays** (starting): _____
from _____ at _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. to _____ at _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.
(day of week) (time) (day of week) (time)

This is not a Court Order.



10 ☐ **Other Visitation**

I ask the court to make other visitation orders, like summer vacation, birthdays, and holidays. (List the orders you want on a separate sheet of paper. Write "DV-105, Other Visitation" for a title and attach it to this form.)

11 ☐ **Responsibility for Transportation**

(The parent will take or pick up the child or make arrangements for someone else to do so.)

I ask the court to order that:

- a. ☐ Mom ☐ Dad ☐ Other (name): _____ **take children to the visits.**
- b. ☐ Mom ☐ Dad ☐ Other (name): _____ **pick up children from the visits.**
- c. ☐ Drop-off / pick-up of children will be at (address): _____
- d. ☐ Check here if other arrangement. Attach a sheet of paper and write "DV-105, Responsibility for Transportation" for a title.

12 ☐ **Supervised Visitation**

- a. I ask that the visitation in **9** be supervised by:

☐ a professional supervisor ☐ a nonprofessional supervisor ☐ Other: _____
(Name and telephone number, if known): _____

- b. I ask that the visitation in **10** be supervised by:

☐ a professional supervisor ☐ a nonprofessional supervisor ☐ Other: _____
(Name and telephone number, if known): _____

- c. I ask that any costs for supervision be paid by:

Mom _____ % Dad _____ % Other (name): _____ %

13 ☐ **Travel With Children**

I ask the court to order that:

☐ Mom ☐ Dad ☐ Other (name): _____ **must** have written permission from the other parent, or a court order, to take the children outside of:

- a. ☐ California
- b. ☐ County of (list): _____
- c. ☐ Other place(s) (list): _____

14 ☐ **Child Abduction Risk**

- ☐ I believe that there is a risk the other parent will take our child out of California and hide the child from me.

(If you check this box you must fill out and attach [form DV-108, Request for Order: No Travel with Children](#).)

Important Instructions

- You must tell the court if you find out any other information about a custody case in any court for the children listed on this form.
- If the court makes a temporary custody order, the parent receiving custody must not take the child out of California without a noticed hearing. (See Family Code, § 3063.)

This is not a Court Order.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

**Draft- Not approved by
Judicial Council
8.30.21v2**

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

Instruction: The person asking for a restraining order must complete items ①, ②, and ③ only. The court will complete the rest of this form.

① **Protected Person** (name): _____

② **Restrained Person**

*Full Name: _____

*Gender: ☐ M ☐ F ☐ Nonbinary

*Age: _____ (Give estimate, if age unknown.)

Date of Birth: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____

Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____

*Race: _____

Relationship to person in ①: _____

Address of restrained person: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Type, number, and location of firearms or ammunition:

(Information that has a star (*) next to it is required to add this order into a California police database. Give all the information you know.)

③ ☐ **Other Protected People**

In addition to the person named in ①, the people listed below are protected by the orders listed in ⑥ through ⑨.

Full name	Relationship to person in ①	Age
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

☐ Check here if you need to list more people. List them on a separate piece of paper, write "DV-110, Other Protected People" at the top, and attach it to this form.

(The court will complete the rest of this form)

④ **Your Hearing Date (Court Date)**



This order expires at the end of the hearing listed below:

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

This is a Court Order.



This order must be enforced throughout the United States. See page 5.

To the Person in ②

The judge has granted temporary orders. See items ⑤ through ⑱.

- If you do not obey these orders, you can be charged with a crime, go to jail or prison, and/or pay a fine.
- It is a felony to take or hide a child in violation of this order.

⑤ No Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition

- You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.
 - **Within 24 hours of receiving this order, you must** sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to a law enforcement agency, any guns or other firearms you have in your immediate possession or control.
 - **Within 48 hours of receiving this order,** you must file a receipt with the court that proves guns have been turned in or sold. (You may use [form DV-800, Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored](#), for the receipt.)
- ☐ The court has received information that you own or possess firearm(s) or ammunition.

⑥ Cannot Look for Protected People

You must not take any action to look for any person protected by this order, including their addresses or locations.

- ☐ If checked, this order was **not granted** because the judge found good cause not to make the order.

⑦ Order to Not Abuse ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

You must not do the following things to the person in ① and any person listed in ③:

- Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically, or otherwise), block movements, annoy by phone or other electronic means (including repeatedly contact), or disturb the peace.
- "Disturb the peace" means to destroy someone's mental or emotional calm. This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, such as by phone, over text, or online. Disturbing the peace includes coercive control.
- "Coercive control" means a number of acts that unreasonably limit the free will and individual rights of any person protected by this restraining order. Examples include isolating them from friends, relatives, or other support; keeping them from food or basic needs; controlling or keeping track of them, including their movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services; and making them do something by force, threat, or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status.

This is a Court Order.

8 No-Contact Order ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

- a. You must **not contact** ☐ the person in ① ☐ the persons in ③ directly or indirectly, by any means, including by telephone, mail, email, or other electronic means.
- b. ☐ Exception to 8a:
- (1) ☐ You may have brief and peaceful contact with the person in ① only to communicate about your children for court-ordered visits.
- (2) ☐ You may have contact with your children only during court-ordered contact or visits.
- (3) ☐ Other (explain): _____
- c. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or process server or another person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order.

9 Stay-Away Order ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

- a. You must stay at least (specify): _____ yards away from (check all that apply):
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> School of person in ①. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home of person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> Persons in ③. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job or workplace of person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> Children's school or child care. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle of person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain): _____ |
- b. ☐ Exception to 9a:
- The stay-away orders do not apply:
- (1) ☐ For you to briefly and peacefully exchange your children for court-ordered visits.
- (2) ☐ For you to visit with your children for court-ordered contact or visits.
- (3) ☐ Other (explain): _____

10 Order to Move Out ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

You must take only personal clothing and belongings needed until the hearing and move out immediately from (address): _____

11 Other Orders ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

12 Child Custody and Visitation ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

Child custody and visitation are ordered on the attached form DV-140, Child Custody and Visitation Order, or (list other form): _____. The parent with temporary custody of the child must not remove the child from California without permission from the court.

This is a Court Order.

13 Protect Animals ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

- a. ☐ You must stay at least _____ yards away from the animals listed below.
- b. ☐ You must not take, sell, hide, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, get rid of, transfer, or borrow against the animals.
- c. ☐ The person in ① is given the sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below.

Name (or other way to ID animal)	Type of animal	Breed (if known)	Color
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

14 Control of Property ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

Until the hearing, **only** the person in ① can use, control, and possess the following property:

15 Health and Other Insurance ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

The person ☐ in ① ☐ in ② is ordered **not** to cash, borrow against, cancel, transfer, dispose of, or change the beneficiaries of any insurance or coverage held for the benefit of the parties—or their children, if any—for whom support may be ordered, or both.

16 Record Communications ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

The person in ① may record communications made by the person in ② that violate this order.

17 Property Restraint ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

The person ☐ in ① ☐ in ② must not transfer, borrow against, sell, hide, or get rid of or destroy any property, including animals, except in the usual course of business or for necessities of life. In addition, each person must notify the other of any new or big expenses and explain them to the court. (If the court granted ⑧, the person in ② must not contact the person in ①. To notify the person in ① of new or big expenses, have a server mail or personally give the information to the person in ① or contact their lawyer, if they have one.)

18 Pay Debts Owed for Property ☐ Not requested ☐ Denied until the hearing ☐ Granted as follows:

The person in ② must make these payments until this order ends:

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

This is a Court Order.

19 Orders That May Be Made at the Hearing Date (Court Date)

If the person in ① checked any of these orders on form DV-100, a judge could grant them at your court date.

- Child Support • Lawyer's Fees and Costs • Batterer Intervention Program
- Spousal Support • Pay Expensed Caused by Abuse • Transfer of Wireless Phone Account

20 No Fee to Serve (Notify) Restrained Person

The sheriff or marshal will serve this order for free.

Bring a copy of all the papers that you need to be served to the sheriff or marshal.

21 ☐ Attached pages

Number of pages attached to this seven-page form: _____

Judge's Signature

Date: _____

Judge or Judicial Officer

Certificate of Compliance With VAWA

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 each jurisdiction throughout the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, commonwealths, and possessions and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.**

This is a Court Order.



Warnings and Notices to the Restrained Person in ②

Your Address to Receive Court Orders

If the judge makes a restraining order at the hearing (court date), which has the same orders as in this Temporary Restraining Order, you will get a copy of that order by mail at your last known address, which is written in ② on page 1. If your address was not listed on this form or is incorrect, contact the court. If you did not go to your court date and want to know if the judge granted a restraining order against you, contact the court.

Child Custody, Visitation, and Support

- **Child custody and visitation:** If you do not go to your hearing (court date), the judge can make custody and visitation orders for your children without hearing from you.
- **Child support:** The judge can order child support based on the income of both parents. The judge can also have that support taken directly from a parent's paycheck. Child support can be a lot of money, and usually you have to pay until the child is age 18. File and serve form FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration, or form FL-155, Financial Statement (Simplified), if you want the judge to have information about your finances. Otherwise, the court may make support orders without hearing from you.
- **Spousal support:** File and serve form FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration, so the judge will have information about your finances. Otherwise, the court may make support orders without hearing from you.

Instructions for Law Enforcement

This order is effective when made. It is enforceable by any law enforcement agency that has received the order, is shown a copy of the order, or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). If the law enforcement agency has not received proof of service on the restrained person, and the restrained person was not present at the court hearing, the agency shall advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and then shall enforce it. Violations of this order are subject to criminal penalties.

Arrest Required if Order Is Violated

If an officer has probable cause to believe that the restrained person had notice of the order and has disobeyed the order, the officer must arrest the restrained person. (Penal Code, §§ 836(c)(1), 13701(b).) A violation of the order may be a violation of Penal Code section 166 or 273.6.

If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

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

This is a Court Order.

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 according to the following priorities (see Penal Code, § 136.2, and Family Code, §§ 6383(h), 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.

Child Custody and Visitation

- The custody and visitation orders are on form DV-140. They are sometimes also written on additional pages or referenced in DV-140 or other orders that are not part of the restraining order.
- At items 8b(1) or 9b(1) of this order, the judge may allow the person in ② to have brief and peaceful contact with the person in ①, as needed to follow court-ordered visits. Conduct of the person in ② that is **not** brief and peaceful is a violation of this order.
- **Forms DV-100 and DV-105 are not orders. Do not enforce them.**

(The clerk will fill out this part.)

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

—Clerk's Certificate—

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

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

**Draft- Not approved by
Judicial Council**

Use this form if someone has asked for a domestic violence restraining order against you, and you want to respond in writing. You will need a copy of form DV-100, *Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order*, that was filled out by the person who asked for a restraining order against you. There is no cost to file this form with the court.

Do not use this form if you want to ask for your own restraining order. Read [form DV-500-INFO](#), *Can a Domestic Violence Restraining Order Help Me?* to find out more about this type of restraining order.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Fill in case number:

Case Number:**1 Name of Person Asking for Protection:**

(See form DV-100, item ①):

2 Your Name:**! Address where you can receive court papers**

(This address will be used by the court and by the person in ① to send you official court dates, orders, and papers. For privacy, you may use another address like a post office box or another person's address, if you have their permission and can get your mail regularly. If you have a lawyer, give their information.)

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

! Your contact information (optional)

(The court could use this information to contact you. If you don't want the person in ① to have this information, leave it blank or provide a safe phone number or email address. If you have a lawyer, give their information.)

Email Address: _____ Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Your lawyer's information (if you have one)

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

3 Your Hearing Date (Court Date)

Your hearing date is listed on form DV-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*. If you do not agree to having a restraining order against you, go to your hearing date. If you do not go to your hearing date, the judge could grant a restraining order that could last up to five years.

This is not a Court Order.

How to complete this form: To answer the questions below, look at the form DV-100 filled out by the person in ①. Tip: When the restraining order forms say "the person in ②" that means you, and the "person in ①" means the person who is asking for a restraining order against you.

4 Information About You (see ② on form DV-100)

The person in ① listed your name, age, gender, and date of birth. If any of the information is incorrect, use the space below to give the correct information.

5 History of Court Cases and Restraining Orders (see ④ on form DV-100)

The person in ① may have listed other court cases or restraining orders involving you. If information is incorrect or missing, use the space below to give information.

☐ Check here if you are including a copy of restraining order or court order that you want the judge to know about.

6 Your Relationship to the Person in ①

In item ③ of form DV-100, has the person in ① correctly described your relationship with them?

☐ Yes ☐ No If no, what is your relationship with the person in ①?:

7 Other Protected People

If the judge grants a restraining order, it can include family or household members of the person in ①. See ⑧ on form DV-100 to see if the person in ① is asking for other people to be protected by the restraining order.

a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.

b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

8 Order to Not Abuse (see ⑩ on form DV-100)

a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.

b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

This is not a Court Order.

9 ☐ **No-Contact Order** (see **11** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
- b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

10 ☐ **Stay-Away Order** (see **12** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the orders requested.
- b. ☐ I do not agree to the orders requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

11 ☐ **Order to Move Out** (see **13** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
- b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

12 ☐ **Other Orders** (see **14** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
- b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

13 ☐ **Child Custody and Visitation** (see **15** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I am **not** the parent of the child listed in form DV-105, *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*.
- b. ☐ I am the parent of the child or children listed in form DV-105 (check all that apply below):

(1) ☐ I agree to the order requested.

(2) ☐ I do not agree to the order requested, because: _____

(3) ☐ I would agree to a different order (explain the orders that you would agree to, or use [form DV-105](#)):

☐ Check here if you will complete form DV-105 and attach it to this form.

This is not a Court Order.

14 ☐ **Protect Animals** (see **16** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the orders requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the orders requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

15 ☐ **Control of Property** (see **17** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

16 ☐ **Health and Other Insurance** (see **18** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

17 ☐ **Record Communications** (see **19** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

18 ☐ **Property Restraint** (see **20** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

19 ☐ **Pay Debt (Bills) Owed for Property** (see **22** on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the orders requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the orders requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

This is not a Court Order.

20 ☐ **Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse** (see 23 on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

21 ☐ **Child Support** (see 24 on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.
c. ☐ I agree to pay guideline child support. (Learn more about guideline child support at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-support.htm.)

22 ☐ **Spousal Support** (see 25 on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

23 ☐ **Lawyer's Fees and Costs** (see 26 on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

- c. ☐ I ask that the person in 1 pay for some or all of my lawyer's fees and costs.

24 ☐ **Batterer Intervention Program** (see 27 on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

This is not a Court Order.



25 ☐ **Transfer Wireless Phone Account** (see 28 on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order requested.
- b. ☐ I do not agree to the order requested.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

26 **Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition** (see 29 on form DV-100)

If you were served with form DV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, you must turn in any guns or firearms in your immediate possession or control. You must file a receipt with the court from a law enforcement agency or a licensed gun dealer within 48 hours after you received form DV-110.

☒ *Check all that apply*

- a. ☐ I do not own or have any guns, firearms, or ammunition.
- b. ☐ I have turned in my guns and firearms to law enforcement or sold/stored them with a licensed gun dealer. A copy of the receipt showing that I turned in, sold, or stored my firearms (*check all that apply*):
- ☐ is attached ☐ has already been filed with the court.
- c. ☐ I ask for an exemption from the firearms prohibition under Family Code section 6389(h) because (*explain*): _____

27 **Cannot Look for Protected People** (see 30 on form DV-100)

- a. ☐ I agree to the order.
- b. ☐ I do not agree to the order.

Explain why you disagree, or describe a different order that you would agree to: _____

28 ☐ **Additional Reasons I Do Not Agree with the Request** (*optional*)

Explain why you do not agree to any of the orders requested by the person in 1 (*give specific facts and reasons*):

- ☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper, and write "DV-120, Additional Reasons I Do Not Agree" at the top.

This is not a Court Order.

29 ☐ **My Out-of-Pocket Expenses**

If the request for restraining order is denied by the judge at the court hearing, I ask the judge to order the person in **(1)** to pay my out-of-pocket expenses because the temporary restraining order was granted without enough supporting facts. The expenses are:

For: _____	Because: _____	Amount: \$ _____
For: _____	Because: _____	Amount: \$ _____
For: _____	Because: _____	Amount: \$ _____

30 **Additional Pages**

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

31 **Your signature**

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

Date: _____

Type or print your name



Sign your name

32 **Your lawyer's signature (if you have one)**

Date: _____

Lawyer's name



Lawyer's signature

Your Next Steps

- If the person in **(1)** asked for child support, spousal support, or anyone is asking for lawyer's fees, you must complete [form FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration](#). If the person in **(1)** is only asking for child support (item 24 on form DV-100), you may be eligible to fill out a simpler form, [form FL-155](#). Read [form DV-570](#) to see if you are eligible to fill out form FL-155. Before your court date, you must file form FL-150 or FL-155 with the court. Then you must have a server mail a copy to the person in **(1)** and have your server complete [form DV-250, Proof of Service by Mail](#). After form DV-250 is completed, file it with the court.
- Prepare for your court date by gathering evidence or witnesses, if you have any. Learn more at: <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-domestic-violence-restraining-order>. More information is also available on [form DV-120-INFO, How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?](#)

This is not a Court Order.

Restraining Order After Hearing (Order of Protection)

☐ Original Order ☐ Amended Order

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Draft-Not approved by
Judicial Council

① Protected Person (name): _____

② Restrained Person

*Full Name: _____

*Gender: ☐ M ☐ F ☐ Nonbinary

*Age: _____ (Give estimate, if age unknown.)

Date of Birth: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____

Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____

*Race: _____

Relationship to person in ①: _____

Address of restrained person: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Type, number, and location of firearms or ammunition: _____

(Information that has a star (*) next to it is required to add this order into a California police database. Give all the information you know.)

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of _____

Clerk fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number: _____

③ ☐ Other Protected People

In addition to the person in ①, the following persons are protected by orders as indicated in items ⑦ through ⑩.

Full name	Relationship to person in ①	Age
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

④ Expiration Date

This restraining order, except the orders noted below,* end on:

(date): _____ at (time): _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. or ☐ midnight

*Custody, visitation, child support, and spousal support orders remain in effect after the restraining order ends. Custody, visitation, and child support orders usually end when the child is 18.

- If no date is written, the restraining order ends three years after the date of the hearing in item ⑤a.
- If no time is written, the restraining order ends at midnight on the expiration date.

This order must be enforced throughout the United States. See page 7.

This is a Court Order.

5 Hearings

- a. The hearing was on *(date)*: _____ with *(name of judicial officer)*: _____
- b. These people were at the hearing *(check all that apply)*:
- ☐ The person in ① ☐ The lawyer for the person in ① *(name)*: _____
- ☐ The person in ② ☐ The lawyer for the person in ② *(name)*: _____
- c. The people in ① and ② must return to court on *(date)*: _____ in Department: _____
at *(time)*: _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. to review *(list issues)*: _____

To the Person in ②

The court has granted a long-term restraining order. See ⑥ through ⑳.

- If you do not obey these orders, you can be charged with a crime, go to jail or prison, and/or pay a fine.
- It is a felony to take or hide a child in violation of this order.

6 No Guns or Other Firearms or Ammunition

- a. You cannot own, possess, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get guns, other firearms, or ammunition.
- b. **Within 24 hours of receiving this order, you must** sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, or turn in to a law enforcement agency, any guns or other firearms you have in your immediate possession or control.
- c. **Within 48 hours of receiving this order, you must file a receipt with the court** that proves guns have been turned in or sold. (You may use [form DV-800](#), *Proof of Firearms Turned In, Sold, or Stored*, for the receipt.)
- d. ☐ The court has received information that the person in ② owns or possesses a firearm.
- e. ☐ Limited Exemption: The court has made the necessary findings to grant an exemption under Family Code section 6389(h). Under California law, the person in ② is not required to relinquish this firearm *(specify make, model, and serial number of firearm)*: _____
but must only have it during scheduled work hours and to and from their place of work. Even if exempt under California law, the person in ② may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.

7 Cannot Look for Protected People

You must not take any action to look for any person protected by this order, including their addresses or locations.

- ☐ If checked, this order was not granted because the court found good cause not to make this order.

This is a Court Order.



8 ☐ Order to Not Abuse

You must not do the following things to the person in ① and any person listed in ③:

- Harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically, or otherwise), block movements, annoy by phone or other electronic means (including repeatedly contact), or disturb the peace.
- "Disturb the peace" means to destroy someone's mental or emotional calm. This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, such as by phone, over text, or online. Disturbing the peace includes coercive control.
- "Coercive control" means a number of acts that unreasonably limit the free will and individual rights of any person protected by this restraining order. Examples include isolating them from friends, relatives, or other support; keeping them from food or basic needs; controlling or keeping track of them, including their movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services; and making them do something by force, threat, or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status.

9 ☐ No-Contact Order

- a. You must **not contact** ☐ the person in ①, ☐ the persons in ③, directly or indirectly, by any means, including by telephone, mail, email, or other electronic means.
- b. ☐ Exception to 9a:
- (1) ☐ You may have brief and peaceful contact with the person in ① to only communicate about your children for court-ordered visits.
- (2) ☐ You may have contact with your children only during court-ordered contact or visits.
- (3) ☐ Other (explain): _____
- c. Peaceful written contact through a lawyer or process server or another person for service of legal papers related to a court case is allowed and does not violate this order.

10 ☐ Stay-Away Order

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> School of person in ①. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home of person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> Persons in ③. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job or workplace of person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> Children's school or child care. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle of person in ①. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |

- b. ☐ Exception to 10a:

The stay-away orders do not apply:

- (1) ☐ For you to briefly and peacefully exchange your children for court-ordered visits.
- (2) ☐ For you to visit with your children for court-ordered contact or visits.
- (3) ☐ Other (explain): _____

This is a Court Order.

11 ☐ **Order to Move Out**

You must move out immediately from (address):

12 ☐ **Other Orders**

13 ☐ **Child Custody and Visitation**

The judge has granted child custody and visitation orders in this case. They are on the attached [form DV-140, Child Custody and Visitation Order](#)

or (specify other form):

14 ☐ **Protect Animals**

a. ☐ You must stay at least _____ yards away from the animals listed below.

b. ☐ You must not take, sell, hide, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, get rid of, transfer, or borrow against the animals.

c. ☐ The person in ① is given the sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below.

Name (or other way to ID animal)	Type of animal	Breed (if known)	Color
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

15 ☐ **Control of Property**

Only the person in ① can use, control, and possess the following property:

16 ☐ **Health and Other Insurance**

The person ☐ in ① ☐ in ② is ordered **not** to cash, borrow against, cancel, transfer, dispose of, or change the beneficiaries of any insurance or coverage held for the benefit of the parties, or their children, if any, for whom support may be ordered, or both.

17 ☐ **Record Communications**

The person in ① may record communications made by the person in ② that violate this order.

This is a Court Order.

18 ☐ **Property Restraint**

The person ☐ in ① ☐ in ② must not transfer, borrow against, sell, hide, or get rid of or destroy any property, including animals, except in the usual course of business or for necessities of life. In addition, each person must notify the other of any new or big expenses and explain them to the court. (If the court granted ⑨, the person in ② must not contact the person in ①. To notify the person in ① of new or big expenses, have a server mail or personally give the information to the person in ① or contact their lawyer, if they have one.)

19 ☐ **Pay Debts (Bills) Owed for Property**

a. You must make these payments until this order ends:

(1) Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____	Due date: _____
(2) Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____	Due date: _____
(3) Pay to: _____	For: _____	Amount: \$ _____	Due date: _____

b. ☐ The court finds that the debt or debts listed above in ☐ a(1) ☐ a(2) ☐ a(3) were the result of abuse in this case, and made without the person in ①'s agreement.

20 ☐ **Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse**

You must pay the following:

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

21 ☐ **Child Support**

Child support is ordered on the attached [form FL-342](#), *Child Support Information and Order Attachment* or (specify other form): _____

22 ☐ **Spousal Support**

Spousal support is ordered on the attached [form FL-343](#), *Spousal, Partner, or Family Support Order Attachment* or (specify other form): _____

23 ☐ **Lawyer's Fees and Costs**

You must pay the following lawyer's fees and costs:

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

This is a Court Order.

(24) ☐ Batterer Intervention Program

- a. The person in (2) must go to and pay for a probation certified 52-week batterer intervention program and show proof of completion to the court.
- b. The person in (2) must enroll by (date): _____ or if no date is listed, must enroll within 30 days after the order is made.
- c. The person in (2) must complete, file, and serve [form DV-805](#), *Proof of Enrollment for Batterer Intervention Program*.

(25) ☐ Transfer of Wireless Phone Account

The court has made an order transferring one or more wireless service accounts from you to the person in (1). These orders are contained on [form DV-900](#), *Order Transferring Wireless Phone Account*.

(26) Service

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

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

The sheriff or marshal will serve this order for free.
Take a copy of all the papers that you need to be served to the sheriff or marshal.

This is a Court Order.

28 ☐ **Attached pages**

All of the attached pages are part of this order.

a. Number of pages attached to this eight-page form: _____

b. Attachments include forms (*check all that apply*):

☐ DV-140 ☐ DV-145 ☐ DV-150 ☐ DV-900 ☐ FL-342 ☐ FL-343 ☐ Other: _____

Judge's Signature

Date: _____

Judge or Judicial Officer

Certificate of Compliance With VAWA

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

Instructions for Law Enforcement**Start Date and End Date of Orders**

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

- The hearing date in item ⑤(a) on page 2; or
- The date next to the judge’s signature on this page.

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

Arrest Required if Order Is Violated

If an officer has probable cause to believe that the restrained person had notice of the order and has disobeyed the order, the officer must arrest the restrained person. (Penal Code, §§ 836(c)(1), 13701(b).) A violation of the order may be a violation of Penal Code § 166 or 273.6.

Notice/Proof of Service

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

Consider the restrained person “served” (notified) if:

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

This is a Court Order.



If the Protected Person Contacts the Restrained Person

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

Child Custody and Visitation

- The custody and visitation orders are on form DV-140. They may be written on additional pages or referenced in form DV-140 or other orders that are not part of this restraining order.
- At items 9b(1) or 10b(1) of this order, the judge may allow the person in (2) to have brief and peaceful contact with the person in (1), as needed to follow court-ordered visits. Conduct of the person in (2) that is **not** brief and peaceful is a violation of this order.

Enforcing the Restraining Order in California

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

Conflicting Orders—Priorities for Enforcement

If more than one restraining order has been issued protecting the protected person from the restrained person, the orders must be enforced in the following priority (see Penal Code, § 136.2 and Family 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.

(The clerk will fill out this part.)

Clerk's Certificate
[seal]

—Clerk's Certificate—

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

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

What is a “domestic violence restraining order”?

It is a court order that can help protect people who have been abused by someone they've had an intimate relationship with, are closely related to, or have lived with as more than just roommates.

How can the restraining order help me?

The court can order the restrained person to:

- Not contact or go near you, your children, other relatives, or others who live with you;
- Not have any guns or ammunition;
- Move out of your home;
- Obey child custody and visitation orders;
- Pay child support;
- Pay spousal support; and
- Obey orders about property.

Does this request cost money to file?

No, filing this request with the court is free.

How soon can I get the order?

The judge will decide within one business day whether to grant you a temporary restraining order. Sometimes the judge decides sooner.

How long does the order last?

If the judge makes a temporary order, it will last until your hearing date (court date). At your court date, the judge will decide whether to grant you a long-term restraining order that can last up to five years.

Do I have to go to court?

Yes. Go to court on the date the clerk gives you. If you do not, any order you have will end. To learn more about what to expect at your court date go to <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/prepare-your-restraining-order-court-date> or read [form DV-520-INFO](#), *Get Ready for the Restraining Order Court Hearing*.

Am I eligible?

You can ask for one if:

① You want a restraining order against:

- Your spouse, ex-spouse, registered domestic partner, or ex-registered domestic partner;
- Someone you have a child with;
- Your parent, child, sibling, or grandparent (includes in-laws);
- Someone you live with or used to live with (more than just roommates);

and

② That person has been abusive.

Abuse can be spoken, written, or physical. It can be physical, sexual, or emotional. It includes threats to harm you or your family, stalking, harassment, destroying personal property, repeatedly contacting you, and disturbing your peace.

Disturbing your peace means destroy your mental or emotional calm. This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, such as by phone, over text, or online. Disturbing the peace includes coercive control.

Coercive control means a number of acts that unreasonably limit the free will and individual rights of any person protected by this restraining order. Examples include isolating someone from their friends, relatives, or other support; keeping them from food or basic needs; controlling or keeping track of them, including their movements, contacts, actions, money, or access to services; and making them do something that they don't want to do by force, threat, or intimidation. This includes threats related to actual or suspected immigration status.

How do I ask for a domestic violence restraining order?

See [form DV-505-INFO](#), *How Do I Ask for a Temporary Restraining Order?* The forms are available at any California courthouse or county law library or at: www.courts.ca.gov/forms.



What if I don't qualify for a domestic violence restraining order?

There are other kinds of restraining orders you can ask for. Here are some examples:

- **Civil harassment order** (can be used for neighbors, roommates, cousins, uncles, and aunts).
- **Dependent adult or elder abuse restraining order** (if you are at least 65 or a dependent adult).
- **Gun violence restraining order** (to prevent someone from hurting themselves or others with a firearm).
Note that all restraining orders include a firearms restriction. A gun violence restraining order gives limited protection because it only restrains the person from having firearms and ammunition.

To learn more about other kinds of restraining orders go to <https://www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-abuse.htm>.

Can I use the restraining order to get divorced or terminate a registered 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.

Can the order stop the other parent from taking our children away?

If you get a temporary restraining order that includes an order for custody, the parent with custody may not remove the child from California before notice to the other parent and a court hearing on the request to establish or modify custody. Read the order and form DV-140, *Child Custody and Visitation Order*, if issued, for any other limits. There are some exceptions. Ask a lawyer.

Is the restraining order valid outside of California?

Yes, the restraining order would be valid anywhere in the United States. This means that police must enforce the restraining order anywhere in the country.

What if I don't have a green card?

You can get a restraining order even if you are not a U.S. citizen. If you are worried about deportation, talk to an immigration lawyer.

Do I need a lawyer to make this request?

No, but this type of request can be hard to get through on your own. Free help may be available at your local court's self-help center. (See below.)

Where can I find a self-help center?

Find your local court's self-help center at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp. 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.

Where can I find other help?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips and help in over 100 languages. Call them at 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY); or visit online at www.thehotline.org.

I need an interpreter. How can I get help?

You may 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/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 www.courts.ca.gov/forms.htm for *Disability Accommodation Request* ([form MC-410](#)). (Civil Code, § 54.8.)

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
1.	Bay Area Legal Aid by Erin Orum	N/I	<p>Overall, BayLegal supports the proposed changes to the DV Restraining Order forms though we do recommend some changes to the proposal. Below, we detail those changes that we find particularly beneficial to litigants and also describe our recommendations. While we have chosen to detail those changes for which we particularly want to highlight our support, we also support all other changes unless specifically addressed in our recommendations. We have organized our comments by addressing each form's proposals and then separately addressing the Request for Specific Comments.</p> <p>Proposed Changes to DV-100</p> <p>1. Information Box: Bay Legal recommends removing the added box identifying and linking to the other required forms. This information is already available on the DV-500-INFO. Additionally, the majority of pro se litigants are completing these forms on paper after receiving a packet from the court or a community organization which would include the required forms. And because the list is non-exhaustive for all litigants (it does not include DV-105, 108, 140, 145) we believe it is likely to be more confusing than helpful to most pro se litigants.</p>	<p>1. The committee believes that the information would be more helpful than confusing. The information is designed for self-represented litigants (SRLs) without access to legal help, or the ability to get a packet from the court. SRLs might find form DV-100 online and, without any instructions, the committee believes that SRLs may complete form DV-100 only without completing other required forms. The committee has added forms DV-105 and DV-140 to the list of forms that would be required if the person is asking for custody or visitation orders. Because form DV-105 refers to form DV-108, the latter was not added to the list. The list of forms has been moved to the end of form DV-100.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>2. Item 2: We recommend restoring the additional physical description and address information for the restraining party. Pro se litigants frequently fail to properly complete all portions of the DV-110. The only other place where this information could be found is on the CLETS-001 form. However, that form is confidential which means that if a court clerk, attorney, or DV advocate attempts to correct missing demographic information on the DV-110, they won't have access to it. Moreover, if the DV-110 is denied pending hearing but a DV-130 is issued after hearing, it will be difficult to complete the DV-130 without the information being listed on the DV-100.</p> <p>3. Item 3: We strongly recommend returning the lines that require the protected party to list the names of the children the parties have in common. Without this information, the Court won't know if any minor children listed as protected parties are the Respondent's children unless the Petitioner is asking for custody orders (which they don't always do) or if they mention it in their declaration. Removing this information also makes it harder for court clerks or advocates to identify when a litigant may have forgotten to fill out a DV-105.</p> <p>4. Item 4(b): We recommend keeping the column from the current form that asks parties</p>	<p>2. In general, the committee is interested in removing requests for information from the forms when the information is not needed or redundant. In some situations, there may be a compelling reason to require a litigant to provide information more than once. The situation described by commenter could be remedied by asking the petitioner for this information, when needed. In addition, a temporary restraining order could still be issued without this information and entered into CLETS. Because the commenter's concerns can be addressed in other ways, the committee believes that the benefit to a petitioner in not having to fill out redundant information should be prioritized in this instance.</p> <p>3. The committee agrees and recommends including space for the applicant to list any children the parties have together.</p> <p>4. The committee has made this change</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>to list a case number if known. This information can be very helpful to advocates attempting to look up prior cases, particularly if the advocate represents the restrained party who may not be aware of the case numbers.</p> <p>5. Item 5: We strongly support this change as it will be helpful for pro se litigants trying to write their declarations. However, we recommend adding “abused your children” to the examples of abuse (<i>see</i> Gou v. Xiao (2014) 228 Cal.App.4th 812).</p> <p>6. Item 5(d): We recommend replacing “any other time when” with “any other ways that.” In addition to specific incidents, abuse can also involve tactics and behaviors that occur over time and throughout a relationship. This is particularly true for coercive control. The applicant has already been prompted 3 times to write about incidents and we recommend that they should now be prompted to address these other aspects of abuse if relevant. Limiting the language to “times” the person was abusive makes it difficult to discuss more nuanced aspects of abuse that the court should also hear about.</p> <p>7. Item 10: We recommend removing the second paragraph defining abuse since a comprehensive definition is already provided in Item 5.</p>	<p>5. This example has been added.</p> <p>6. This section has been revised to allow the litigant to indicate whether a specific incident or type of abuse happened more than once, and to prompt the applicant to provide the different ways in which they have been abused. Feedback from testing and interviews support the idea that people may not recall abuse as discrete incidents organized by dates and times, especially in relationships with a long history of abuse.</p> <p>7. The “Order to Not Abuse” item is provided to allow the petitioner to request this as a remedy. The committee agrees that there is overlap between the orders listed in both items because the list of behaviors under Family Code section</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>8. Items 11 and 12: We strongly recommend replacing the sentences beginning “Exception to contact children” and “Exception for visits with children” with the following language and checkboxes following Items 11 and 12, respectively:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I request an exception to the No-Contact Order to allow for brief and peaceful contact with the person in 1 and the children in 3 as required for court-ordered visitation of children. Page 3 of 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I request an exception to the Stay-Away Order to allow for brief and peaceful contact with the person in 1 and the children in 3 as required for court-ordered visitation of children.</p> <p>9. Item 12(b): We recommend adding a line for the protected party to provide further explanation so the court has sufficient information to make any appropriate exceptions to the stay-away order. We frequently see cases where the parties live in apartments, SROs, or other situations near to but not directly with each other. Unless the Petitioner notes that they live close together or requests a shorter stay-away, the court may end up making de facto move out orders by requiring a restrained party to stay 100 yards away. If the court has</p>	<p>6320 are included in the definition of abuse and also represent a list of enjoined behaviors.</p> <p>8. The committee does not recommend making this change without public comment. The committee will consider this proposed change in a future forms cycle.</p> <p>9. The committee agrees and has made this addition, at item 12c on form DV-100.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>information about where the parties live, the court may choose to reduce the stay away distance and protect the restrained party from potential homelessness if the court deems doing so safe and appropriate.</p> <p>10. Item 13(b): Bay Legal strongly supports this proposed change of providing a checklist for the Protected Party to explain why they have right to live in the home. Unrepresented parties in particular will now have clear guidance as to what information they need to provide to the Court sufficient to support a move-out order.</p> <p>11. Item 14: We recommend that, for clarity, previous language be reinstated, and additional language be added to cover all possible situations regarding custody and visitation such as the following:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I do not have a child custody or visitation order and I want one</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I have a child custody or visitation order and I want it changed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I don't want a custody order or I want to keep my current order the same</p> <p>We have frequently seen court clerks reject applications (i.e. refuse to file them) because the protected party did not include a custody or visitation request, even if the party didn't want one. When we provide services, we know to write into Item 14 that the Petitioner either</p>	<p>10. The committee agrees and believes that this checklist will help self-represented litigants provide relevant information to the court.</p> <p>11. The committee believes that the proposed language is more clear and easier to understand for the applicant. The issue of court clerks improperly rejecting applications will be noted for future trainings of court clerks and staff.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>doesn't want an order or doesn't want it changed, but pro se litigants don't know to do that. Their safety may be compromised if the court clerk improperly rejects their filing. We have also had situations where the court clerk did not accept our representation that a party was not required to change their current custody order in order to file a DVRO and have had to resort to filing on demand which pro se litigants also usually do not know they can do.</p> <p>12. Item 15: To reduce form length, we recommend only two lines for listing pets with a check box for an attachment if necessary.</p> <p>13. Item 16: We recommend including a request for control of mobile phones so an order giving temporary use, control and possession can granted prior to hearing. Since the last form change, courts commonly do this (see item 18(a) on current form.). The modified form no longer allows for this as orders regarding the wireless phone (transfer of account) can only be granted after a hearing (see proposed Item 28). Our recommendation is to move the current language from item 18(a) to this section regarding property control:</p> <p>I ask the judge to give only me temporary use, possession, and control of the property listed here (describe):</p> <hr/> <p>Explain why you want control of the property</p>	<p>12. At this time, reducing the number of animals to two would not impact the length of the form therefore this change was not accepted.</p> <p>13. The committee has included an instruction to complete item 16 (Control of Property) if the petitioner also wants control over a mobile device, like a cell phone. The committee will also consider whether more information should be included on an informational form in the future.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>you listed: _____</p> <p>Property control of mobile device and wireless phone account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I ask the court to give only me temporary use, possession, and control of the following mobile devices:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>and the wireless phone account for the following wireless phone numbers because the account currently belongs to the person in 2: (include area code): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> my number <input type="checkbox"/> number of child in my care (include area code): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> my number <input type="checkbox"/> number of child in my care (include area code): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> my number <input type="checkbox"/> number of child in my care</p> <p>While litigants could write this request into the property control section on their own, we have found that the prior form change to include this prompt has led to many more survivors making this request. It's an important safety protection for survivors, but one they might not think of while filling out their forms unless prompted.</p> <p>14. Item 19: We recommend adding the following additional language: If you need the above debts paid before your hearing, explain why. If any of the debts listed above resulted from the abuse in this case and were made without your permission, explain which debt and how it happened. It is our experience that if a litigant does not</p>	<p>14. The committee agrees that the additional information would be helpful for the court and has added a section to allow the applicant to explain why they are making the request for debt payment.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>specifically explain why it is an emergency that a debt be paid pending a hearing, the court will not grant their request. While we know to have litigants add this explanation, pro se litigants don't know to do so.</p> <p>15. Item 22: We recommend adding “to keep you and your children or the people in 6 safe” to the instructions in parentheses. Frequently litigants don't understand the scope of the orders that can be made in the “other orders” section and ask for a wide range of orders that are not available under the DVPA, in particular orders regarding property division in dissolution cases.</p> <p>16. Item 29: We recommend removing this section entirely. Each county tends to count additional pages differently (some include attachments like the DV-105 and some don't). If this section is required, it should be completed by the court clerk to ensure that it's done properly. The idea behind this section may be that the court clerk would be alerted if a page has been forgotten by the litigant, but our experience is that, even when that's the case, court clerks are not routinely checking the number of pages expected against the number included and litigants are not being notified of missing attachments.</p> <p>Proposed Changes to DV-110</p>	<p>15. The committee has added “to keep you, your children, or the people in 8 safe” to the item for “Other Orders” which is now at item 14.</p> <p>16. The committee did not accept this change. This item, now at item 31, is included on every plain language form, consistent with the Judicial Council forms style guide. The intent behind the item is so the party can inform the court what the party considers to be part of the filed document, and so included within the declaration under penalty to perjury and under the attorney's signature. There is no expectation for clerks' checking this item at the time of filing.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>17. Item 6: BayLegal supports this change as we have often found that the box on the current DV-110/DV-130 regarding not looking for protected people is left unchecked in error, even though the Court found no good cause not to check the box. We would propose adding in a line for the Court to write the specific good cause stated. This will create a clear record and help ensure that this box is not checked in error (Courts may think they are granting an order by checking the box if they are filling out the form quickly).</p> <p>Also, if circumstances change in the future, it is good to have a clear record for why the box is checked. For example, a court may find good cause and check the box because the abuser already knows where the protected party is living (this is a scenario we often see when arguing that the box should be checked). However, if the protected party then moves and wants to request these orders or litigate them in a request for renewal, there is a clear record of what the good cause was and if it still applies.</p> <p>18. Item 9: While we generally like the clarity that this new section brings, we propose adding back in the language that the exception to the stay away order must be “brief and peaceful.” We often see abuse occur at custodial exchanges. This can include following the person before or after the custody exchange. We once had a client who was followed</p>	<p>17. The change proposed by commenter would need to be circulated for public comment. The committee will consider this suggestion in the future.</p> <p>18. The committee agrees that conduct with the petitioner should be “brief and peaceful” and has added this language.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>extensively by her abuser, on the freeway and side streets, after exchanging her child at the visitation center. The abuser also drove erratically to scare her and followed her closely. The parties lived in opposite directions. The police interpreted this contact to be part of the custody exchange and refused to take a report. We believe that keeping the “brief and peaceful” exception in is important for situations like these.</p> <p>19. Item 16: We support the change of language in this section and think it adds clarity. However, we recommend the parenthetical read:</p> <p>“If the court granted 8, you can notify the person in 1 of new or big expenses by having a third party or process server serve them or by contacting their lawyer.”</p> <p>This would be less likely to be interpreted as encouraging direct contact between the parties</p> <p>20. Also, we recommend referencing the INFO form regarding service rather than putting in a hyperlink. This is because most pro se litigants are filling out paper forms, and if the form is in place for many years the URL may change.</p> <p>21. Warnings and Notices to the Restrained</p>	<p>19. The committee agrees and has added an additional instruction with language similar to that proposed by the commenter. See new item 17 on form DV-110 and item 18 on form DV-130.</p> <p>20. The committee did not make this change because there is not a Judicial Council form on point for this situation. Form DV-200-INFO explains the process for personally serving the petition on respondent. Form DV-120-INFO does not provide information about how to serve the other side after initial service of process has been completed. The link provided is to a webpage on the California Courts’ website.</p> <p>21. These warnings are still listed on the order</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>Person: The prior DV-110 and DV-130 contained warnings and notices to the restrained person. In the new version, these warnings were substantively changed in the DV-110 to include only warnings regarding child custody and child/spousal support. They were eliminated from the DV-130. We believe that these warnings are very important. Informing people that they may be charged with a crime if they violate the order (and be subject to jail time or monetary penalties), that it is a felony to take or hide a child in violation of the order, etc. is extremely important. As a matter of due process, we strongly recommend these warnings and notices should be added back in to the DV-110 and DV-130 forms.</p> <p>22. Instructions to Law Enforcement: To the section regarding mandatory arrest if the order is violated, we propose adding the following language: “If the restrained party and the protected party have children together, a judge may make an exception for “brief and peaceful” contact to effectuate custody and visitation orders. Even if this exception is noted on the order, a restrained person may still violate the order by contacting the protected person in a way that is not brief and peaceful, that violates the custody orders, or is not regarding the children.”</p> <p>We have noticed that law enforcement is very hesitant to enforce the order if the “brief and</p>	<p>forms but have been moved to page 2 where the notice is more prominent. The committee believes that the warning there is sufficient to warn the person in 2 that there are criminal penalties for violating the order.</p> <p>22. The committee agrees that it is important to emphasize that conduct that does not fall within the exception (i.e. brief and peaceful) could be a violation of the restraining order. The committee has included an instruction on this at page 8 of form DV-110, under “Child Custody and Visitation.”</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>peaceful” contact box is checked. Here are some examples of our cases where violations were not noted in police reports and where arrests were not made, because police believed them to fall within the exception (all of these were by different law enforcement departments):</p> <p>-A protected party has sole legal and sole physical custody of the parties’ child pursuant to a DV-130. The restrained party has no visitation, but the Court chose to check the boxes for brief and peaceful contact in case the restrained party wants to file a motion in the future for visitation. The restrained party contacts the protected party every day on WhatsApp (approx. 10-20 times per day), asking to reconcile, to be allowed to see the child in common, and for the protected party not to cooperate with the district attorney in the parallel criminal case. Police refuse to take a report because the exception box is checked and they believe no crime was committed.</p> <p>A protected party has sole legal and sole physical custody pursuant to a temporary order; the restrained party has supervised visitation. The restrained party contacts the protected party multiple times in the middle of the night by calling her back to back. When she answers one call, he tells her he is standing outside her house and he wants to see the children. He sounds high or drunk. Police refuse to take a report because the exception box is checked and they</p>	

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>believe no crime was committed.</p> <p>-A protected party is driving back from exchanging her child at a supervised visitation center. The parties live in opposite directions, but the restrained party follows her, driving erratically, through side streets and onto the freeway. Once on the freeway, he pulls up beside her, rolls down his window, and screams obscenities at her. Police refuse to take a report because the exception box is checked and they believe no crime was committed.</p> <p>23. Conflicting Orders – Priorities for Enforcement: We do not believe that, as written, this section conforms with Family Code Sections 6383(h) and 6405(b). To conform with the law, it should be written as follows: •</p> <p>Emergency Protective Order: an emergency protective order takes precedence over all other orders. If the parties have an emergency protective order, that order must be enforced first.</p> <p>- Criminal Protective Order: if there is no emergency protective order and the parties have a criminal protective order, that order takes precedence over all other orders and must be enforced. If the parties have more than one criminal protective order, enforce the order issued last.</p> <p>- Civil, Family, or Juvenile Order: If there is no Criminal Protective Order or Emergency Protective Order and the parties have an order from a civil court, including a Family or</p>	<p>23. The committee believes that this section, as written, is legally accurate. While criminal protective orders used to take precedence in enforcement over civil restraining orders, that is no longer the case. For example, if a civil restraining order contains a “no contact” order but the criminal order does not, then the civil restraining order must be enforced. See Family Code section 6383(h)(2).</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>Juvenile court, enforce that order. If there are multiple civil orders, enforce the order issued last.</p> <p>- Nonconflicting terms: if the parties have multiple orders (e.g. a criminal protective order and a civil protective order), first enforce the order which takes precedence, as noted above. Then, if the less precedential order has any nonconflicting but more restrictive terms, enforce those terms.</p> <p>Proposed Changes to DV-120 24. BayLegal supports all of the proposed changes to the DV-120 and has no recommendations. We believe the format and organization of the form improve clarity and make it easier for pro se litigants to complete.</p> <p>Proposed Changes to DV-130 25. Item 7: Please see recommendation 17 above.</p> <p>26. Items 9&10: Please see recommendation 18 above.</p> <p>27. Item 17: Please see recommendation 19 above.</p> <p>28. Item 26: We recommend adding in an “other” box here to note any alternative forms of service. Examples of alternatives include situations such as the following: restrained party was not at the hearing, but agreed via counsel to accept service of the order by some</p>	<p>24. Thank you for your comment</p> <p>25. Same comment as above.</p> <p>26. Same comment as above.</p> <p>27. Same comment as above.</p> <p>28. The committee did not accept this change. Respondents who do not appear for the hearing must still be served consistent with Family Code section 6384.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>alternative means like mail, via counsel who received the order in person, or even electronically via counsel.</p> <p>29. Warnings and Notices to the Restrained Person: Please see recommendation 20 above.</p> <p>30. Instructions to Law Enforcement: Please see recommendation 21 above.</p> <p>31. Conflicting Orders – Priorities for Enforcement: Please see recommendation 22 above.</p> <p>32. Term of Custody and Visitation Orders: We strongly recommend bolding the sentences on page 1 that read, “Custody, visitation, child support, and spousal support remain in effect after the restraining order ends. Custody, visitation, and child support orders usually end when the child is 18.” We believe this to be a very important sentence, and often find ourselves highlighting it and sending it back to providers such as schools or childcare, medical offices, and even government agencies like the United States Consulate or Department of State. We also propose adding this to the end of the DV-130 in the instructions to law enforcement regarding the duration of the orders.</p> <p>Proposed Changes to DV-500-INFO 33. How can the restraining order help me?: We</p>	<p>29. Same response as above.</p> <p>30. Same response as above.</p> <p>31. Same response as above.</p> <p>32. The information has been bolded, as suggested by commenter. Since law enforcement must enforce the order itself, the committee does not believe it is necessary to repeat this information again at the end of the form.</p> <p>33. This change has been made.</p>


	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>recommend adding “orders” after “Obey child custody and visitation”</p> <p>34. Can the order stop the other parent from taking our children away?: We recommend changing this section to more clearly answer the question by saying:</p> <p>Yes. If you get a temporary restraining order that includes an order for custody, the other parent may be prohibited from taking your children away. The parent with custody also may not remove the child from California before notice to the other parent and a court hearing on the request to establish or modify custody. Read the order and form DV-140, Child Custody and Visitation Order, I issued, for any other limits. There are some exceptions. Ask a lawyer.</p> <p>35. What if I want to leave the county or State? We recommend changing this language to better warn parties with temporary custody to check their orders before leaving with their children:</p> <p>The restraining order is valid anywhere in the United States. If you move out of California, contact the local police so they know about your orders. If you have children, be sure to check your orders for any restrictions on your ability to leave the county or state with them.</p> <p>Request for Specific Comments</p>	<p>34. The committee has incorporated this suggestion and also made other changes to improve readability.</p> <p>35. The committee has modified the language in light of this and other comments received. The form now notes that “the parent without custody may not remove the child from California before notice to the other parent and a court hearing on the request to establish or modify custody”</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>36. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose: With the recommendations above, BayLegal believes that the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.</p> <p>37. Removal of questions regarding restrained person’s physical characteristics: Please see recommendation 2 above.</p> <p>38. Removal of questions regarding restrained person’s address: Please see recommendation 2 above.</p> <p>39. Other examples of abuse to include in Describe Abuse section: Please see recommendation 5 above.</p> <p>40. Expansion of Describe Abuse section: Please see recommendation 6 above.</p> <p>41. Implementation of SB 1141: We recommend Option 1 as this option is easier to read and more organized. We recommend adding the language from Option 2 saying “This can be done directly or indirectly, such as through someone else. This can also be done in any way, such as by phone, over text, or online.” With this change, we believe Option 1 includes all relevant information for the restrained person to understand the activities from which they are prohibited.</p>	<p>36. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p> <p>37. Same response as above.</p> <p>38. Same response as above.</p> <p>39. Same response as above.</p> <p>40. Same response as above.</p> <p>41. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>42. Eliminating italics in longer instructions: We support eliminating the italics in longer instructions. It makes the forms clear, easier to read, and less intimidating.</p> <p>43. Adding more white space: We support adding more white space on forms. While it is unfortunate that it makes the forms longer, it is easier to read and makes the forms less intimidating overall.</p> <p>44. Addition of Icons: Overall, the icons do not seem particularly helpful. The exclamation point on item 1(c) of the DV-100 might be mistaken for an error alert if the applicant is completing the forms on a computer. A flag might be a better icon to use. The court icon does not seem helpful. The box that is around that information should be enough to direct attention to it.</p> <p>45. General incorporation of proposed formatting/organization changes: In general, we support the addition of white space and the simplification of language to make forms more readable and approachable.</p>	<p>42. The committee agrees and recommends limiting the amount of italics used on forms.</p> <p>43. The committee agrees and recommends using ample white space to ensure that the content is less intimidating and less likely to be glossed over.</p> <p>44. The committee supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency. These forms were user-tested during the comment period and no issues were raised regarding the icons. One user noted that the exclamation point was helpful. The committee will continue to work on developing icons that are intuitive and help represent important concepts.</p> <p>45. Thank you for your response.</p>
2.	California Department of Justice By Elizabeth Troxel, SSM II Justice Data & Investigative Services Bureau	NI	<p>1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes</p> <p>2. Would removing the questions regarding the</p>	<p>1. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p> <p>2. Because this information should be listed on at</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
	Law Enforcement Support Program		<p>restrained person's physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110. Updating the DV 100 does not impact the California Department of Justice (CA DOJ) California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) as the DV 100 is not required to be entered into CARPOS. However, if the information is used to assist with entering information once an order is issued, the council should reconsider modifying the DV 100 as it could impact the quality of the data for orders entered into CARPOS.</p> <p>- We'd also like to point out that this information should continue to be required for the DV-110 as our Division of Law Enforcement relies on this information in some cases to assist in determining if someone who might match to a record that could be prohibiting.</p> <p>3. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person's address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would have the option to include this information on form DV-110. This change does not impact CARPOS.</p> <p>4. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new</p>	<p>least two other forms (the order form itself (form DV-110) and the CLETS-001), the committee recommends removing the questions regarding the person's height, weight, eye color and hair color from form DV-100. Other information that is mandatory for entry into CARPOS would be retained on form DV-100.</p> <p>- The committee proposes to continue to include this information on the order forms (forms DV-110 and DV-130).</p> <p>3. This is consistent with the committee's understanding of the process for entering orders into CARPOS.</p> <p>4. No response required.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law? Not applicable for entry into CARPOS.</p> <p>5. Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating? Not applicable for entry into CARPOS</p> <p>6. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition of “disturbing the peace”—Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person’s ability to understand such an order? (See page 2 of this Invitation to Comment.) Either option will require modifications to CARPOS. Option 1 is easy to read. Suggest changing the definition to reflect Coercive Control instead of Disturbing the Peace, since that was what was added in the bill. See example below:</p>	<p>5. No response required.</p> <p>6. The committee agrees that option 1 is easy to read. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (form DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p><i>Option 1</i></p> <p>⑦  Order for No Abuse The person in ② must not harass, attack, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), hit, follow, stalk, molest, destroy personal property, keep under surveillance, impersonate (on the internet, electronically or otherwise), block movements, or disturb the peace (including coercively control) of any person protected by this restraining order.</p> <div data-bbox="842 435 1325 505" style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Coercive control means to disturb someone's mental or emotional well-being. It includes isolating someone from their friends, family, or other support; keeping someone from getting food or other basic necessities; and intimidating or threatening someone based on their actual or suspected immigration status.</p> </div> <p>7. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing? - This change does not impact CARPOS.</p> <p>8. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)? - This change does not impact CARPOS</p> <p>9. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs (self represented litigants aka petitioner), such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date? - This change does not impact CARPOS.</p> <p>10. Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally? - Ensure all other order forms have consistent verbiage.</p>	<p>7. No response required.</p> <p>8. No response required.</p> <p>9. No response required.</p> <p>10. Thank you for your comment.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>12. Other Changes The suggested changes related to AB 2517 (financial obligations) do not impact CARPOS</p> <p>13. DV-100 Although this form is not entered into CARPOS, the information could be used to provide additional information to the existing CARPOS record</p> <p>14. DV-110 and DV-130 (Nonbinary option) Due to the limitations of NCIC, the CA DOJ is researching the feasibility of adding nonbinary to CARPOS. At this point we are not recommending the change to the forms but will advise the Judicial Council as soon as a decision is made on whether nonbinary can be added to CARPOS.</p> <p>15. Date of Birth and Race Currently the proposed DV 110 and DV 130 do not have the Date of Birth and Race fields in bold nor do they have an asterisk in section 2. For a record to be entered into CARPOS and NCIC these fields are required. Without the bold font and asterisk, it appears these are optional. If not filled out properly the entry will reject, causing problems for the individual attempting to enter the order into CARPOS.</p> <p>16. Firearms addition This information is already included in the</p>	<p>12. No response required.</p> <p>13. No response required.</p> <p>14. Based on conversations with DOJ staff after this comment was submitted, the DOJ has stated that the CARPOS will be able to accommodate a nonbinary option for the restrained person by January 1, 2022. The committee thanks DOJ staff and leadership for their work to ensure accurate gender identification.</p> <p>15. The committee has noted that “race” is required for entry into “California’s police database.” The committee has confirmed with commenter that an age is sufficient for entry into CARPOS. Therefore, the committee does not recommend indicating that date of birth is required, especially since some litigants will not know the restrained person’s date of birth. However, the committee has added an instruction to “give all the information you know.”</p> <p>16. This change is not based on a change in the law but consistent with existing law which</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>CLETS 001. Is this a change based on statute? This will require changes to CARPOS. CA DOJ would like to add ammunition and magazines to this list.</p> <div data-bbox="848 428 1360 607" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Height: _____ Weight: _____ Hair Color: _____ Eye Color: _____ Relationship to person in (1): _____ Firearms (describe below) Type and number of firearms: _____ Where are firearms located, if known: _____</p> </div> <p>17. Other Protected People The “Sex” field is required for entry into CARPOS but was removed from section 3 “Other Protected People” on the proposed form. If agencies or the courts want to continue to include Other Protected People in CARPOS, Sex is required. We are also suggesting to change the Age to Date of Birth for the other protected people because date of birth is a required field for a record to be submitted to NCIC.</p>	<p>requires that the petitioner provide the number, types, and locations of firearms possessed by the restrained person under Family Code section 6389(c)(3). While this question is included on form CLETS-001, it is not on a form that the judicial officer reviews or has access to. Including this information in the items on the order (form DV-110) that the petitioner must complete ensures that the judicial officer, as well as law enforcement, has access to this information. In light of this comment, the committee has added “ammunition” to this section, which also covers magazines.</p> <p>17. Based on the committee’s understanding, CARPOS will allow a restraining order to be entered even if the gender or sex of the protected person is unknown. Because CARPOS has this option, the committee does not recommend adding gender of the protected persons onto the order forms at this time, as it is available on the CLETS form. The committee will consider this in a future forms cycle. Because the current public facing forms do not ask for the date of birth of protected persons, the committee does not recommend making this change at this time but will consider it in a future cycle. There may be other considerations including privacy issues that could support not including this information on the order forms. This information is included on form CLETS-001, which is not filed with the court but transmitted to the entering agency for</p>

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response																
		<p>18. Protected Animals: Would require changes to CARPOS. Is there a statutory mandate requiring these changes?</p> <p>⑫ Protect Animals <input type="checkbox"/> Not requested <input type="checkbox"/> Denied until the hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Granted as follows:</p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> The person in ② must stay at least _____ yards away from the animals listed below.</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> The person in ② must not take, sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of the animals listed below.</p> <p>c. <input type="checkbox"/> The person in ① is given the sole possession, care, and control of the animals listed below.</p> <table><tr><th>Name (or other way to ID animal)</th><th>Type of animal</th><th>Breed (if known)</th><th>Color</th></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr></table>	Name (or other way to ID animal)	Type of animal	Breed (if known)	Color	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	<p>entry into CARPOS.</p> <p>18. This revision does not reflect a statutory change but is consistent with what the law allows in terms of protecting animals under Family Code section 6320(b). The information regarding the animals (name, type, breed, and color) are consistent with the descriptors currently allowed in CARPOS (CLETS).</p> <p>19. Yes, this item was removed because an order transferring a wireless phone account can only be issued at a noticed hearing and not on a temporary restraining order (form DV-110) issued without notice.</p> <p>20. The committee would like public comment on this list and the opportunity to coordinate with other advisory committees which are responsible for other civil and criminal protective orders. Therefore this recommendation will be considered in a future forms cycle.</p> <p>21. These forms, if approved by the Judicial</p>
Name (or other way to ID animal)	Type of animal	Breed (if known)	Color																
_____	_____	_____	_____																
_____	_____	_____	_____																
_____	_____	_____	_____																

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			have firearms precursor parts (unfinished firearm frames and receivers that are used to make ghost guns).	Council, would be effective on January 1, 2022. A change needed to implement new law that becomes effective after January 1, 2022 would need to be made in a future forms cycle.
3.	California Partnership to End Domestic Violence By Christine Smith Public Policy Coordinator	AM	<p>1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes, the proposal addresses the stated purposes to implement SB 1141 and AB 2517.</p> <p>2. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person's physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110. This potential change is not particularly impactful for applicants and service providers, but we are interested in the perspective of bench officers to determine whether or not they will sign an order without this information.</p> <p>3. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person's address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would have the option to include this information on form DV-110. The inclusion of the address on the DV-100 gives notice and opportunity to be heard on the address so if there is no objection filed to the DV-100, Petitioner can serve the DV-130 by mail, instead of in person. Without notice of the address to which the ROAH can be mailed, the Restrained Person can challenge the service by</p>	<p>1. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p> <p>2. The committee believes that bench officers would still have access to this information on form DV-110, Temporary Restraining Order.</p> <p>3. Family Code section 6384 requires that respondent's address be provided on the order form therefore having it on form DV-100 would be insufficient for purposes of providing notice to the restrained person.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>mail . As to whether the address belongs on both the DV-100 and the DV-110 is a question for bench officers, see comment above.</p> <p>4. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law? We recommend adding “choked you” as an example of abuse, to include survivors who have experienced choking or strangulation. Research has found that the term “choked” is better understood and more frequently used by the general public than strangulation.</p> <p>- We recommend removing “contacted too much” since it is confusing and overly broad language.</p> <p>- We also recommend modifying “tracked your movements” to “tracked or blocked movements” to make it inclusive of survivors whose movements have been blocked. This is also reflective of language currently used on the DV-100.</p> <p>5. Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating? We believe that expanding the length of this</p>	<p>4. The committee has added “choked or strangled you” as an example.</p> <p>- The committee has removed this example and replaced it with “repeated unwanted contact.”</p> <p>- The committee has added “tracked, controlled, or blocked your movements” as an example of abuse.</p> <p>5. The committee believes that SRLs completing the form without help are unlikely to use attachments, but would limit their response to the space provided on the form. The committee is sensitive to the cost of printing forms and balances this with the need to provide forms that</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>form is potentially intimidating. Instead of including the three ½ page items, we recommend continuing to utilize the check boxes allowing survivors to attach additional pages with further description as needed. Please keep in mind that many litigants are low income, and as the page length of a Domestic Violence Temporary Restraining Order application extends from 6 to 11 pages, it will increase the costs for people who now receive electronic copies of their Temporary Restraining Orders and must find a location to print these documents and must pay per page.</p> <p>6. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition of “disturbing the peace”—Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person’s ability to understand such an order? (See page 2 of this Invitation to Comment.)</p> <p>Our recommendation is to use Option 1, but to also include the definition of coercive control in Option 2. “Coercive control means a number of acts that unreasonably limits the free will and individual rights of any person protected by this restraining order.”As currently written, the addition of this sentence is critical because without the inclusion of a sentence explicit to “free will”, the language around coercive control could be used against a survivor. This Option is also shorter, which relates to our concerns about page length mentioned above.</p>	<p>SRLs can successfully understand and complete.</p> <p>6. The committee agrees that option 1 is easier to read. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (form DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>7. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing?</p> <p>The new format eliminating italics is not confusing. If it is helpful for people generally, including those with dyslexia, we are supportive of the elimination.</p>	7. The committee agrees and recommends limiting the use of italics to short phrases.
			<p>8. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)?</p> <p>While we appreciate the addition of some white space for readability, the length of the form could be intimidating for survivors and is costly to print. Right now, the form would print at 11 pages. As noted above, our recommendation is to remove the three ½ page items added in the new version of the form, and we believe that other areas of white space could be reduced slightly. We feel that there is a balance that can be found between the difficulty in reading the current form and the amount of white space on the proposed draft. This will help to reduce costs for survivors when printing the forms, and reduce the likelihood of the form's length being intimidating for survivors.</p>	8. The committee is sensitive to the cost of printing forms and balances this with the need to provide forms that SRLs can successfully understand and complete. White space is needed to ensure that content is not glossed over.
			<p>9. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date?</p>	9. The committee supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency. The committee will continue to work on developing icons that are intuitive and help

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>These do not appear to support readability but are also not impeding it.</p> <p>10. Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally? No. We appreciate the Judicial Council staff's work on the implementation of these important laws.</p> <p>11. Specific to the proposed AB 2517 implementation changes, we recommend the following changes to the mock ups provided on pages 3 and 4 of the request for comment. On the DV-100 proposed changes, we suggest adding "(if known)" after Amount " and a note that failure to list is a debt on this form is not a waiver of future responsibility by the restrained party.</p> <p>12. We also recommend removing the requirement for a survivor to explain "how it happened" as this language can be read as victim-blaming and survivors may not know how the debt was incurred if it was taken out without their consent and knowledge.</p> <p>13. We would also suggest modifying the sentence to make it clear that a survivor can indicate that multiple debts were the result of abuse and incurred without their permission. Taken together with our other feedback, we</p>	<p>represent important concepts.</p> <p>10. Thank you for your comments</p> <p>11. The amount, or an estimate of the amount should be provided to give the restrained person notice of the debt that is being requested. The committee does not believe that this item needs to include the disclaimer suggested by commenter as the debt would be governed by the underlying contract or agreement.</p> <p>12. The committee has reworded this question so that it asks whether the petitioner knows how the debt or debts were incurred. The petitioner would provide an explanation if they indicate that they know how the debt or debts were incurred.</p> <p>13. The item has been reworded to allow the petitioner to request the finding under Family Code section 6342.5(b) for one or more debts.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>suggest rewriting this sentence as follows. : “If any of the debts listed above resulted from the abuse in this case and were made without your permission, explain which debt or debts.”</p> <p>14. On the DV-130, we suggest amending the proposed (b) to allow judges space to indicate multiple debts were the result of the abuse and made without the survivor’s permission. As currently drafted, there appears to be space for only one debt to be indicated, however our experience is that it is common for an abusive partner to take out multiple debts in the survivor’s name without their consent or knowledge.</p>	14. Item 19b has been changed to allow the judicial officer to refer to one or more debts.
4.	Family Violence Appellate Project By Arati Vasan, Senior Managing Attorney Oakland, CA	AM	<p>1. We are writing to express enthusiastic support for SPR21-14, but with amendments to address some areas of potential concern. We commend the Advisory Committee and staff for the positive changes and updates proposed. The members and staff have done an admirable job of using this opportunity to make the forms significantly more accessible, intuitive and helpful to unrepresented survivors of domestic violence and restrained parties. FVAP responds to the specific questions from the Invitation to Comment below. In response to question 10, FVAP has included a list of comments and suggestions by form and line item number.</p> <p>2. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? The primary purpose of the proposal is to</p>	<p>1. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p> <p>2. Thank you for your response.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>implement the new laws enacted by Senate Bill 1141 (Rubio; Stats. 2020, ch. 248) and Assembly Bill 2517 (Gloria; Stats, ch 245). While Senate Bill 1141 did not codify the definition of “disturbing the peace” under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, it explicitly identified certain types of abuse as “coercive control”. The bill placed that language under the definition of “disturbing the peace”, provided specific examples and direction to recognize when disturbing the peace in the form of coercive control is present. To that end, the proposal does well in adding the term “coercive control”, its definition and its relationship to disturbing the peace and abuse. It goes beyond adding language to existing segments and provides explanation and clarity on the issue.</p> <p>Assembly Bill 2517 allows for a person to request or a court to find that a specific debt was incurred because of domestic violence. The added sentence and checkbox are helpful. At the same time, there is likely to be confusion between debts “incurred because of domestic abuse” and costs and services incurred as a result of the restrained person. Further language is needed to explain the difference. In addition, the language “made without permission” is slightly different from a court determining that a debt was incurred “without the petitioner’s consent”. Changing or adding in language that clarifies that the petitioner did not want the debt would be helpful. An unrepresented litigant</p>	

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>may not be clear that “giving permission” through coercion or duress is not consent.</p> <p>Additional purposes of the proposal are to make the forms themselves more useable including changes to formatting, language, order of information. The proposal achieves these purposes with meaningful changes that will make it easier and clearer for survivors to request protection.</p> <p>3. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110. Racial identification and physical characteristics have the potential to feed into implicit and explicit biases about individuals alleged to have committed domestic violence. In particular, where that information is at the beginning of the request and is based solely on a petitioner’s description, the potential increases the risk that subsequent descriptions of abuse or requests will be viewed through a lens of bias. For the purposes of law enforcement, the information may be necessary but unless a petitioner uses these characteristics or identities as part of their explanation of abuse, it is unclear why a court would need to know these details to review a request.</p>	<p>3. The committee is interested in removing requests for information from the forms when the information is not needed or redundant. In some situations, there may be a compelling reason to require a litigant to provide information more than once. This is a situation where the committee believes that redundancy is necessary. The committee is concerned that not requiring information needed to enter an order into CLETS could lead to orders not being entered into this law enforcement database. Although form DV-110 is a required form and petitioners are required to complete items 1, 2 and 3, there are times when form DV-110 is not properly completed or not turned into the court. For this reason, the committee proposes to include information that is required to enter a restraining order into CLETS (restrained person’s race, age, and gender) on the request form as well as the order form. Because the restrained person’s weight, height, eye color and hair color are not required to enter a restraining order into CLETS, the committee</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>-Separately, under question 10, we have indicated concerns with the petitioner identifying the gender of the respondent including as non-binary. The gender identity of only the restrained party is not required knowledge to determine if a temporary restraining order should issue.</p> <p>4. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would have the option to include this information on form DV-110. Possibly. If the parties live in the same place or close to one another or if one lives in a different state, the location information could influence a judge in determining the specific requests to grant. While a petitioner could always put this information in their description of abuse, it may be relevant to the request overall and should remain on the form in the absence of a more compelling reason.</p> <p>5. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law?</p>	<p>recommends removing questions on the request form regarding the restrained person’s weight, height, eye color and hair color. This information would still be listed on form DV-110 and form CLETS-001.</p> <p>(The comment as to gender is addressed below where raised relating to item 10.</p> <p>4. The current question is only listed as a way to provide the restrained person notice that this address could be considered the restrained person’s last known address for purposes of mailing a restraining order after hearing. Because this information is listed on form DV-110, in the items to be completed by the petitioner, the committee recommends removing this question from the request. If the petitioner is requesting stay away orders and the parties live close to one another, this information will be captured in item 12 on form DV-100. Currently, the forms do not capture information on the restrained person’s residence for purposes of venue or jurisdiction, and these issues are typically raised by the respondent.</p> <p>5. The committee has bolded the “not a complete list” as suggested by commenter.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>Additional language would be helpful to emphasize that the examples are not an exhaustive list and that an act does not have to look exactly like one of these examples in order to be abuse. While there is the parenthetical that says it is “not a complete list”, it would be helpful to have a full sentence perhaps in bold or underline which makes the point clear.</p> <p>-One example of abuse we recommend adding is “kept you from accessing money or working”. This example is slightly different from “basic needs” and highlights the issues of economic abuse, which are now named in the definition of coercive control. Additional examples of abuse to include are “pulled your hair”, “put their hands around your throat (strangled)”, and “prevented you from leaving or moving about freely.”</p> <p>- Separately, the word “intimidation” may not be clear when citing the example of abuse based on immigration status. “Caused you fear”, “made you afraid”, or “threatened you” are some alternatives that might clarify this type of abuse for petitioners.</p> <p>- In addition, the example “contacted you too much” may be easier to understand as “kept contacting you when you said to stop” or “contacted you repeatedly when you did not want it.” or another variation. Further, the term sexually abused is somewhat self- referential.</p>	<p>-The committee has added “stopped you from accessing or earning money” to the list of examples of abuse. The committee has also added “choked or strangled you” and “blocked your movements.” Because of space limitations, the committee was not able to add all suggested examples.</p> <p>- This example has been reworded to “made threats based on actual or suspected immigration status.”</p> <p>- This example has been reworded to “repeated unwanted contact” which could include situations where petitioner did not tell the respondent to stop the contact but it could be implied by the type or frequency of the contact. The committee</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>One suggestion might be “sexually assaulted” or “engaged in sexual acts without your consent”?</p> <p>6. Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating? For survivors of domestic violence, it is unlikely that the DV-100 and related forms would not be intimidating or overwhelming regardless of length. Depending on the circumstances, a petitioner may be forced to complete the form in a rush e.g. before the court closes, before an emergency protection order expires or during the limited time available during a clinic or self-help appointment, so any length will be hard. The expansion gives a petitioner more opportunity to explain their experience and a bit more clarity on what to include. A petitioner might be worried they do not have enough to get an order if they do not fill in every line or all the pages e.g. only one incident of abuse or simply not a lot to describe. The benefits of the changes outweigh this possibility and should be incorporated into the new forms.</p> <p>7. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition of “disturbing the peace”—Option 1 or Option</p>	<p>prefers the term “sexual abuse” over the term “sexual assault” as the former seems easier to understand by laypeople and could be interpreted to be broader than “sexual assault.”</p> <p>6. The committee agrees that the benefits of lengthening this section outweigh the consequences of doing so. User-testing also showed that the form took an average of 15-20 minutes to complete.</p> <p>7. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person's ability to understand such an order? (See page 2 of this Invitation to Comment.)</p> <p>Option 1 is the better option for ease of understanding and clarity. The primary concern is whether eliminating the specific terms in Option 2 creates an issue of notice whereby certain behaviors if not explicitly listed are not clearly prohibited. There is enough information in Option 1 and in the accompanying language on enforcement to be clear, but it would be concerning if law enforcement or a court were to determine that the section is too vague or incomplete to prohibit all the behavior listed in Option 2.</p>	<p>peace on the request (form DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p>
			<p>8. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing?</p> <p>The usage of italics overall in these forms does not seem to achieve their intended purpose. Where italics are juxtaposed with bold headings, color blocks, borders and other formatting, the italicized characters look light, thin and are more difficult to read, rather than serving as a highlight that attracts attention. The forms already have different font sizes, bold text, graphics and text boxes. Form numbers are underline which is can be easier to follow than looking at the names of forms in italics. Italics are not necessary where there are these other formatting tools. It is easier to read without the</p>	<p>8. The committee agrees and recommends limiting the use of italics on these forms.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>italics in the longer instructions and further removal of italics from these forms is encouraged.</p> <p>9. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)? Yes, the additional space makes the form much easier to read and allows increased on just the information on that page. We would also recommend that the order of the items in the DV-100 match the order of items as in the DV-110 and DV-130 even though the numbering would not be the same.</p> <p>10. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date? Yes. In general, the icons are very helpful as long as it is clear what they stand for. The calendar icon could be bigger but including the icon overall is a positive change. It is less clear what the exclamation point stands for. Having visual representations of words is a critical aspect of accessibility and can be more effective than italics or bold type so further use of icons is welcome.</p> <p>11. Separately, we have a general recommendation that when the forms refer to a person or information in an earlier or later</p>	<p>9. The committee agrees that additional white space makes the content easier to read and also will ensure that the orders appear in the same sequence on the request and order forms.</p> <p>10. The committee agrees and supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency. The calendar icon has been made larger. The exclamation point is being used to draw attention to important information. During testing, users did appear to respond positively to the icon in that they stopped and read the information under item 2 of form DV-100. The committee will continue to work on developing icons that are intuitive and help represent important concepts.</p> <p>11. The committee did not accept this suggested revision. Using item numbers rather than</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>number, that an additional word be used to give context. For example, saying the “protected person in 1” or the “move-out request in 13” would allow for the use of the numbers but make easier for the reader to remember what the numbered section was about.</p> <p>12. Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally? Please see the list below for form-specific comments. The majority of the comments are centered on the DV-100 Request form but as the Invitation to Comment has noted, changes on this form generally require some adjustment on the other forms so that the language is consistent.</p> <p>In short, we support SPR-21-14 with amendments. We urge the Council to take additional steps, outlined, to realize the goal of protecting people from domestic violence.</p> <p>DV-100 13. • 1c: Address: We suggest adding information about what someone can do if they are in a temporary confidential location or shelter. It is primarily a safety issue and not a privacy issue. Adding information about how to find an address they can safely use or even to talk to shelter personnel would be helpful.</p>	<p>descriptors helps reduce the amount of text on these forms. Also, this form set and other civil protective order forms refer to the petitioner as “the person in 1” and the respondent to “the person in 2”. The committee recommends keeping the language consistent.</p> <p>12. See responses below.</p> <p>13. The committee did not accept this revision but will consider adding it to an information form in a future cycle. This information can also be included on the California Courts’ website.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>14. • 2d. Gender: Allowing a petitioner to identify someone else’s gender without their consent can be problematic. DVROs can be used as a tool of litigation abuse. Everyone should have a choice of whether to identify their gender and how. Misgendering and dead-naming individuals in a restraining order request is a tactic that we have seen when the request is used to retaliate or abuse a survivor who is not cisgender.</p> <p>15. • 4a. Other Restraining Orders: The italics here and the lack of lines are visually more difficult. It would seem important to include the name of the order they have or had or who gave it to them, even if in some cases that information is in CLETS.</p> <p>16 • 4b. Other Court Cases: Recommend adding child support as a type of case, as that is a common way that cases can get started and they may never move to a larger matter. It may be helpful to add the word dependency to the word juvenile or child welfare.</p> <p>17. • 5. Describe Abuse: The use of the word “qualify” can be problematic here especially since the list is not exhaustive. People who experience abuse have mixed feelings about</p>	<p>14. A restraining order granted by the court cannot be entered into the statewide protective order database, known as CARPOS (CLETS), without this information. While the committee understands the issue raised here, omitting this information would prevent the restraining order from being entered. However, the committee does believe that respondent should have the opportunity to correct this information and has included an item on the response (form DV-120).</p> <p>15. Lines have been added to appear under each text field. This item does not refer to “emergency protective orders” as input from providers showed that litigants do not refer to these orders as such.</p> <p>16. This item was identified during user-testing as one that causes confusion and takes up a lot of space on the form. If there is a child support case, the petitioner can enter it in the “other” category. Because juvenile cases can also include juvenile justice (delinquency cases) the committee did not accept the suggestion but did change “juvenile” to “juvenile court” as the latter is a term frequently used by litigants involved in a juvenile case.</p> <p>17. The committee has reworded the introduction to this section and no longer uses the word “qualify.”</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>how they would describe these acts. The word “qualify” could lead them to consider their experience as less important or insufficient.</p> <p>18. 5a(4) Most Recent Abuse: It is great that there is a recognition of emotional injuries but the term would benefit from examples or additional words. One suggestion might be “physical or emotional effects” Same for 5b.(4) and 5c(4)</p> <p>19. • 5a(5) Recommend changing the “restraining” to “protective”, since police will give an EPO. Same for 5b(5), 5b(6)</p> <p>20. • 6. Other Protected People: Recommend adding the word “children” to the phrase protect “family or someone you live with”. • Recommend adding a sentence of examples for why someone would need protection. In particular, examples of any abuse or threats that have happened to protected people or in front of them. Petitioners often add names for protection but they do not know what they have to show to get that protection. Including the added information would provide more detail that is helpful.</p> <p>21. • 7. Guns or Firearms: Recommend adding a checkbox option for whether the restrained</p>	<p>18. The committee has modified the form to state “emotional harm” instead.</p> <p>19. The committee prefers to refer to all protective orders consistently as “restraining orders.” Based on feedback from providers, litigants do not identify the type of restraining order they have by the title of the restraining order.</p> <p>20. The committee did add “children” to the list of people that can be protected. The committee did not accept the suggestion to include examples of why someone would need protection. The law requires the court to find “good cause” to protect others, which is not limited to direct abuse or threats toward others. Giving examples in this item may prove to be more limiting than helpful.</p> <p>21. The committee did not accept this change to the item (now numbered 9). This information, if it</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>person has ever discussed or talked about having access to a gun or using a gun. It is not uncommon for a survivor to note that while the restrained party may not have a gun, they know that they have used one or have access to one through other people.</p> <p>22. • Automatic Orders: Calling the orders automatic while also stating that a judge could not decide not to make the orders is bit confusing. Another option may be “Orders the Judge May Make Without Request” or “Orders the Judge Will Make.” These examples are consistent with the language used in the other sections about on order to make now and orders to make after hearing.</p> <p>23. • Orders that you want Judge to Make: Recommend adding to language to clarify that these are orders that would last until their court date and then the court will decide if they will continue.</p> <p>24. • 11. Stay-Away Order: It is not clear why there is the option to fill in a yardage. Courts are unlikely to grant more than 150 yards even in a criminal protective order. It would be helpful to give examples and to ask them to explain why they want a distance other than the standard 100 yards.</p> <p>-In addition, if the judge then declined to make</p>	<p>relates to the abuse, can be included in the “describe abuse” section.</p> <p>22. The committee has modified the heading to “Automatic Orders That a Judge Can Make Right Away.”</p> <p>23. The committee did not accept this suggestion as it may confuse the petitioner who may not fully understand the process yet. The committee will consider adding this information on an information form in a future cycle.</p> <p>24. Courts have varying practices on this issue. Because the court has discretion on the number of yards, the committee did not make the suggested revision.</p> <p>-The committee did not incorporate this</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>the order for the requested number of yards, there should be a reason given. This would be useful in any situation where the judge makes an order different from what is requested by the party.</p> <p>25. • 13: Order to Move Out: There are still ongoing issues with courts denying move-outs because they believe the petitioner does not have a legal right to be stay. The checkbox for living at home with their children is an important and will help survivors who believe they may not have a right to stay.</p> <p>26. • 14. Child Custody and Visitation: Recommend dividing the paragraph into first whether they have children in common and then whether they want an order, whether they have order and if so do they want the order changed. The options are separated out on the current version of the form and that may be clearer.</p> <p>27. • 15. Protect Animals: Recommend keeping the order of the language consistent with other sections and start with by “ask the judge to protect the list of animals below” rather than listing the animals first.</p> <p>28. • 16. Control of Property: Recommend putting in examples of property such as cars and other items since some people think property refers to real property only.</p>	<p>suggestion. The court has the discretion to issue ex parte orders and is already required to provide a reason for denying a jurisdictionally adequate petition under Family Code section 6320.5.</p> <p>25. No response required.</p> <p>26. The committee did not accept this revision as it is clear that it only applies if the parties have children together (at new item 15 on form DV-100). Form DV-105 asks whether the parties have an existing order that they would like to be changed.</p> <p>27. The committee has included an opening sentence to explain this type of order, consistent with other items.</p> <p>28. The committee will consider including examples in a future forms cycle.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>29. 19. Pay Debts (Bills): Recommend changing “resulted” to “because of”</p> <p>30. • 22. Other Orders: Some examples of additional orders that would be helpful are: civil standby, return of documents, and access to passwords. If not added as specific request, they would helpful to list as examples of other orders that may be requested. Civil standby is particular problem as some law enforcement will not assist unless it is clearly ordered by the court, If the request for does not include it as an option and a petitioner does not know to ask for it by name, they may be left unable to access belongings for at least the duration of the TRO.</p> <p>31. • FL-150 Income and Expense Declaration: Recommend replacing the word “mailed” with served so it is clear that service is not limited to by mail. It would be helpful to add that they need to file a proof of service in advance or bring it to court.</p> <p>-Separately, Family Code 6344 subd.(a) does not require an FL-150 to be filed prior to a court ordering attorney’s fees where it is requested.</p> <p>32. • 26. Batterer Intervention Program:</p>	<p>29. The committee modified the wording to “resulted from.”</p> <p>30. The committee considered including examples but struggled with identifying examples that would be helpful. Some law enforcement agencies do not provide civil standbys even when ordered by the court therefore having it as an example could lead to a false expectation that it is available. The committee decided to leave the item as originally proposed.</p> <p>31. The committee has added information about filing the FL-150 and that service can be by mail or personally delivered. This instruction is now on the last page of form DV-100.</p> <p>-Forms act as rules of court, which can set out the terms of court administration and court processes. The current form DV-100 requires the filing of form FL-150 before the hearing and the committee does not recommend changing this requirement.</p> <p>32. The committee believes that this level of</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>Recommend adding in information about payment, including that some programs are free or have fee waivers while others have some cost that is generally paid for by the batterer. Fears about cost may dissuade petitioner's from requesting this order.</p> <p>DV-110</p> <p>33. • 2. Restrained Person: The addition of firearms information to this section is welcome and well done.</p> <p>34. • 3. Other Protected People: Recommend allowing the court to fill in this section instead of leaving it to the petitioner. If the protected parties are not included, it is not helpful to have that section already filled in with names that will then be crossed out.</p> <p>35. • 4. Hearing Date: The information on the DV-120 about the need to go to court is helpful. It would be helpful to add related language here so that the protected party knows what will happen if they do not go to court. This may be particularly helpful in cases where the restrained party or others are making misstatements and giving misinformation about the court process. While there is information on the DV-500-Info form to this effect, it would be more accessible if it were also on the DV-110.</p> <p>36. • 8c. No Contact Order: Recommend</p>	<p>detail is not necessary for the request form. While this additional information may be helpful in some cases, the committee must also consider the length of this form. On balance, the committee decided not to include this information.</p> <p>33. Thank you for your response.</p> <p>34. The committee did not accept this change as it is the current practice to require petitioners to complete this item. A judicial officer can strike any protected person that is not covered by the order.</p> <p>35. Under "Your Next Steps" on the last page of form DV-100, the committee has added a link to information on preparing for the court date. This will help direct the petitioner to the next steps in the process.</p> <p>36. The committee believes the current description is sufficient to cover contact that is in</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>emphasizing the word “written” because if that is the limitation under the law, it is not regularly being followed.</p> <p>37. • 12. Protect Animals: Recommend keeping the format consistent with “You must” rather than changing to “The Person in 2”.</p> <p>38. • 14. Health and Other Insurance: It is unclear from the DV-100 that the court would have the ability to make an order against both parties. It would be helpful to include a reference in Item 17 on the DV-100 that the petitioner can also be ordered not to take these actions.</p> <p>39. • Instructions for Law Enforcement: Recommend adding language or changing language in the heading to clarify that “Protected Person Cannot Be Arrested for Contact” or “No Arrest of Protected Person for Contact.” Another addition could be “it is the responsibility of the restrained person to avoid contact with the protected party and to leave if the protected party appears.”</p> <p>DV-120</p> <p>40 • 4(a)(b) Relationship: Recommend changing the language from “agree” and “do not agree” to “have” and “do not have”. The sentence would read “The protected person in 1 and I have the relationship in item 4 of Form DV-100”.</p>	<p>writing.</p> <p>37. This change has been made.</p> <p>38. The committee did not make this suggested revision. While this information may provide some value, the committee is concerned that stating that some orders could be made against the petitioner could lead to more confusion as a common misconception is that a restraining order can be enforced against a petitioner.</p> <p>39. The committee did not accept this revision at this time. The committee would want to know more about what issues protected persons are having with law enforcement on the ground.</p> <p>40. The committee agrees that this item (now numbered as item 6) should not be in the same agree/disagree format as the other items. The question now asks, “has the person in 1 correctly described your relationship with them?”</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>41. • Existing Court Cases: Recommend adding a section similar to Item 3 on the new DV-100 which asks the restrained party about any existing court cases as they may have different information than the petitioner.</p> <p>DV-130</p> <p>42. • 6. No Guns or Firearms: Family Code 6389 does not allow for storage of firearms with a local dealer. It allows storage with law enforcement or selling to a licensed dealer. Family Code 6389 appears to control the issue over the language of AB 539.</p> <p>43. • Judge’s Signature: Recommend making this an item number, Item number 29</p> <p>44. DV-500-Info</p> <p>• Recording Confidential Communications: Recommend adding language that reflects the Penal Code Section 633.6 subd.(b) which allows a victim seeking a DVRO to record a communication from the perpetrator for use as evidence. This is separate from the ability of a court to order permission to record upon request as described in Penal Code Section 633.6 subd. (a). Penal Code Section 633.6 subd.(c) requires amending the DVRO application and order forms to incorporate these provisions. Since this is information that is relevant to petitioners who are going to court, it would be helpful to have this information in the DV-500 Info Form. This</p>	<p>41. The committee agrees, and has added an item to ask about other court cases and restraining orders.</p> <p>42. Because Penal Code section 29830 allows a person prohibited by a restraining order to store their firearm with a licensed gun dealer, the committee does not recommend removing storage with a licensed gun dealer as an option.</p> <p>43. This change is not consistent with the Judicial Council forms style guide</p> <p>44. The committee will consider this suggestion in a future forms cycle. This information may be better to include on form DV-520-INFO, Get Ready for the Restraining Order Court Hearing.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>information could also be added to the DV-110 if appropriate.</p> <p>45. • I need an interpreter. How can I get help? Unfortunately, the linked Council form is not being used by all courts the same way. Courts still have their own procedures, forms and timelines that may prevent or make it difficult for a petitioner to get an interpreter. In addition, it is not clear who are the “court staff” they should go to and ask to get more information. It may be more helpful to state that they need to check their court’s website online and with their court clerk to find out what is the process for getting an interpreter.</p> <p>46. • What if I want to leave the country or state: Recommend changing this heading and paragraph. While the restraining order is valid anywhere, there is a difference between leaving short term and moving away particularly where children are involved. In addition, recommending that someone contact the local police is not necessarily a safe option and should not be part of the paragraph as a necessary step. A different heading could be “Is this order valid outside of California?”</p>	<p>45. The committee has added an instruction to ask the court clerk.</p> <p>46. The committee agrees and has changed the language and heading to address the concerns noted by commenter.</p>
5.	FLEXCOM (Executive Committee of the Family Law Section of the California Lawyers Association)	A	<p>Domestic Violence: Revising Forms to Implement New Laws – SPR21-14</p> <p>1. FLEXCOM agrees with this proposal.</p>	<p>1. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
	<p>By Justin M. O’Connell FLEXCOM Legislation Chair , and Saul Bercovitch Director of Governmental Affairs California Lawyers Association</p>		<p>As to specific requests for comment, FLEXCOM responds as follows:</p> <p>2. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes.</p> <p>3. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition of “disturbing the peace”— Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person’s ability to understand such an order? They both provide a simple explanation, but Option 1 appears to highlight one form of DV in a manner that might appear to place importance on it. Option 2 provides uniformity of presentation of types of DV.</p> <p>4. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? Yes. It could limit enforceability because if the request is lacking information the order may also lack information. If the court is not provided this information, then it might not be included in an order, or the court might believe it is not needed in an order if it is not part of the request. Including this information takes up little room on a form but could have significance for enforcement.</p>	<p>2. No response required.</p> <p>3. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p> <p>4. The committee is interested in removing information from the forms when it is not needed or redundant. In some situations, there may be a compelling reason to require a litigant to provide information more than once. The committee notes that the restrained person’s weight, height, eye color and hair color are questions on forms CLETS-001 and DV-110. Additionally, this information is not required to enter a restraining order into CLETS. Because of these reasons, the committee recommends removing height, weight, eye color and hair color. Race, however, is a piece of information that is required to enter a restraining order into CLETS-001, and will be included on form DV-100 in an abundance of</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>5. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person's address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences?</p> <p>This presents the same issue as omitting a description of the restrained party. A single address line takes up little room on the form but could have significance for enforcement.</p>	<p>caution.</p> <p>5. Family Code section 6384 requires that respondent's address be provided on the order form therefore having it on form DV-100 would be insufficient for purposes of providing notice to the restrained person.</p>
6.	Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law By Rebecca L. Fischer HBCFL Staff Attorney Los Angeles, California	AM	<p>1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated process?</p> <p>In general, yes. In the event that remote appearances continue to be permitted, it would be helpful for the instructions to identify that fee waivers may be necessary for remote appearances and associated costs. If this is not appropriate on the DV-100, it could be added to DV-100-INFO which currently lists the costs of DVROs as nothing.</p> <p>2. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person's physical characteristics from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences?</p> <p>-No</p> <p>3. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person's address from form DV-100</p>	<p>1. The committee will consider adding information about fees for remote appearances to another information form. Form DV-500-INFO has been revised to clarify that there is no cost for filing the application.</p> <p>2. The committee agrees and recommends removing questions on the request form regarding the restrained person's weight, height, eye color and hair color. The committee proposes adding "race" back on the request form, as this information is required for entry into CLETS (CARPOS), as indicated by the Department of Justice.</p> <p>3. The committee agrees and proposes removing the question regarding the restrained person's</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>result in any negative consequences? As long as the information is on the order, no anticipated negative consequences.</p> <p>4. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section, either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be "abuse" under the law? Examples of physical abuse should not be listed first. Listing physical abuse perpetuates the stereotype that physical abuse is required for issuance of a restraining order</p> <p>-Other types of abuse to consider adding: strangulation, choking, and interfering with phone or mail.</p> <p>-The term "sexual assault" is not generally useful to SRLs as SRLs are unlikely to describe the sexual abuse they experienced as sexual assault. Given the high rates of abusive sexual conduct, if the term sexual assault is left on the list, it would be helpful to include specific examples of sexual assault (including examples related to pregnancy such as forced pregnancy or forced abortion) or, if the terms become too lengthy, provide some general language like "sexual abuse includes any sexual activity without your consent or being made to do</p>	<p>address from the request form.</p> <p>4. The committee agrees and has moved the examples of physical abuse to the second column.</p> <p>-The committee has added choking/strangulation to the list of examples. Because of limited space, the committee was not able to add all the suggested examples and did not include "interfering with phone or mail."</p> <p>-Instead of "sexual assault" the committee is now recommending using "sexual abuse" which may be easier for laypeople to understand.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>something you did not want to do by force, threats, or intimidation".</p> <p>-If there are too many examples of abuse to list, we would encourage the types of abuse to be listed on the DV-500-INFO in greater detail and a reference to that help sheet be put on the DV-100.</p> <p>5. In the explanation of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating? Multiple sets of the "Describe Abuse" section are likely to be intimidating to SRLs. Many SRLs may assume that if there is space for three specific dated incidents of domestic violence then three specific dated incidents of abuse are required. In addition, many litigants have experienced domestic violence as a course of conduct rather than specific dated events and course of conduct descriptions do not fit well in the describe abuse section. We suggest that one section of the "describe abuse" be included and the full additional page be included as a place for SRLs to provide abuse about additional events. The page could provide language instructing the litigant to "Describe any other abuse you want the judge to know about." This would be particularly useful for SRLs who</p>	<p>-This may be helpful but the committee believes further consideration and public comment would be appropriate before making that revision and so does not recommend making this revision at this time. The committee will consider this in a future cycle.</p> <p>5. The committee agrees that allegations can often be described as a "course of conduct" and the committee has added a new subsection under each incident for litigants to indicate if a type of abuse has occurred other times. The committee believes it is important to provide as much space as possible for this important section as SRLs may not understand the concept of using attachments and therefore limit their response to the form itself. The committee believes the language clearly indicates that additional incidents are optional and not required. If the petitioner needs more space, there are instructions at the end of the "Describe Abuse" section for how to include additional incidents.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>frequently do not have assistance in composing or attaching a separate declaration.</p> <p>- In the "Describe Abuse" section, we would encourage the order and language of the questions to be reconsidered. Asking as the second question whether anyone else heard or saw the abuse may make SRLs believe they should not describe abusive incidents if they were not witnessed. Many of the most severe forms of abuse are not witnessed. Similarly, the question about whether the police came implies that the SRL should have called the police when many instances of abuse-including severe abuse-are never reported. We recommend those questions be rephrased and be moved to after the place for the description of the abuse. The witness question could be asked as: "Did anyone witness the abuse? Yes/ No If yes, please provide their name _____ " The police question could be asked as: "Was the incident reported to the police? If so, what happened? If the police gave you a restraining order, provide it in section x."</p> <p>6. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141 's new definition of "disturbing the peace"-Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person's ability to understand such an order? Option 1 is better. It is clearer and SRLs may lose focus with the long paragraphs and the sub-definitions. In the event Option 2 is selected, we</p>	<p>- The committee agrees that the questions listed in the "Describe Abuse" section (e.g. witnesses, whether police were called) should be rephrased as "yes", "no" and "I don't know", when appropriate. The committee believes that SRLs generally have a hard time answering open-ended questions. Helpers report that they often have to prompt SRLs and ask pointed questions to elicit relevant information. The committee recommends keeping these questions before the narrative section because these questions act as a primer, to get the person ready to provide details.</p> <p>6. The committee agrees that option 1 is easier to read. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request (form DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control. The committee also proposes to use dots</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>would strongly encourage the text be divided into shorter paragraphs.</p> <p>7. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing? No response.</p> <p>8. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)? Yes it is helpful and is easier to read.</p> <p>9. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DVI 00, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date? These were not helpful and are potentially confusing to SRLs. The exclamation point at item 1 may make SRLs believe that is the most important piece of information to fill out. In addition, for litigants completing the form through interpretation, the pictures are not readily interpretable.</p> <p>10. Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated in Judicial Council</p>	<p>(bullet points) to break up the content in this section.</p> <p>7. No response required</p> <p>8. The committee agrees and believes the addition of white space makes the content less overwhelming for the SRL and more likely that information will not be glossed over. This was confirmed during user testing where helpers reported that the information was easier to read through.</p> <p>9. The exclamation point is used to draw the person's attention to important information. During user-testing, the exclamation point was noticed by users, who stopped to read through the instruction at item 2 on form DV-100. The committee will continue to work on developing icons that are intuitive and help represent important concepts.</p> <p>10. Thank you for commenting on this proposal. The committee agrees that additional space, including white space, is helpful as it makes the</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			forms generally? Additional space on forms is very helpful.	forms easier to read.
7.	Human Options By Sara Behmerwohld, Esq. Legal Advocacy Program Manager Irvine, CA	N/I	This is not in response to any of the existing proposed changes, but rather to make a new one. We have seen an increase in clients whose permanent ROs have expired (who were unaware that they had the option to renew). I know there is an info sheet that explains the renewal process, but it seems like a line or two in the order itself (near the expiration date) letting folks know they have a right to request a renewal (and maybe directing them to the info sheet) would be really helpful. I think this proposal is pretty self-explanatory, but I'm happy to provide more detail or talk to you all about it further if that would be helpful.	The committee appreciates the comment but declines to accept this suggestion at this time. The committee notes that information regarding renewing an order should also include information about how to change or terminate an order. The committee believes that this type of information is better on an information form, instead of the order itself.
8.	Natasha Moiseyev	N/I	Include check boxes and instructions on DV-100/DV-120 to guide the requesting/responding party to provide the necessary proof of parentage per FC 6232 and 6246, and corresponding boxes on the DV-110 and DV-130.	This type of change would require public comment. The committee will consider this suggestion in a future forms cycle.
9.	Orange County Bar Association	A	The forms accurately reflect the new changes in the law. Option 2 will be easier for most SRLs to understand.	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
				peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.
10.	Pallavi Dhawan	N/I	<p>1. I like Option 1 but would remove (including coercively control) so that the final clause in Option 1 reads "..., or disturb the peace of any person protected by this restraining order. Then, in the bubble, I'd insert after "Disturbing the peace means to disturb someone's mental or emotional well-being": "This includes coercive control, a pattern of acts that unreasonably interfere with someone's free will and personal liberty, such as: [insert list from Option 2 starting with "isolating them from friends, relatives, or other support" and ending with "making a person do something that they don't want to do by force, threat, or intimidation. This includes threats related to the protected person's actual or suspected immigration status"]". I would remove the phrase "keeping track of them" in the list from Option 2 and throughout the forms.</p> <p>- The only other suggestion I have is for Item 5, the "describe abuse" section. I would remove "contacted you too much" from the list and would replace "tracked" with "controlled" for "tracked your movements".</p> <p>- I would rephrase the language in the first column to grammatically align with the other two columns by inserting the word "you" (hit, kicked, pushed or bit you; caused injuries to</p>	<p>1. For the request form (form DV-100), the committee recommends providing a list of examples of coercive control, as examples are easier for SRLs to understand. This would include “keeping track” of the protected person or persons. The definitions of disturbing the peace and coercive control will be included on the order forms to provide sufficient notice to the restrained person (DV-110 and DV-130).</p> <p>- This example has been revised to “tracked, controlled, or blocked your movements” to account for more situations.</p> <p>- These changes have been made.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>you; threatened to hurt or kill you; sexually abused you; destroyed your property).</p> <p>- I would add something related to forced debt/economic abuse: "prevented you from earning money or accessing finances."</p>	<p>- This example has been added with modifications to the language.</p>
11.	Robert A. Cook Palo Alto CA, 94306	A	<p>1. (I was surprised NOT to find the addition of items 6 (DV-110), and 8 (DV-130) in the list on page 7 of changes to those two forms.) However, I was VERY glad to see these items added, and the simple and elegant way it was done.</p> <p>2. Re: modifications related to disturbing the peace, I prefer Option 2. To me, simplicity is critical, since the vast majorities of both petitioners and respondents are SRLs</p>	<p>1. Thank you for your comment. The item "Cannot Look for Protected People" reflects the orders that can be made under Family Code section 6322.7. This change does not reflect a change in the law. These orders are included on the current forms (form DV-100 at item 6b, form DV-110 at item 6a, and form DV-130 at item 6a). In this proposal, the committee recommends that this be a stand-alone item on all the forms. It is currently included under "personal conduct orders" and can easily be overlooked.</p> <p>2. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p>
12.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County By Bryan Borys	AM	<p>1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes</p> <p>2. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person's physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences?</p>	<p>1. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p> <p>2. The committee agrees and recommends removing questions on the request form regarding the restrained person's weight, height, eye color and hair color. The committee proposes adding</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110. No</p> <p>3. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would have the option to include this information on form DV-110. No</p> <p>4. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law? No</p> <p>5. Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating? Likely to be intimidating.</p> <p>6. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition of “disturbing the peace”—Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person’s ability to understand such an</p>	<p>“race” back on the request form, as this information is required for entry into CLETS (CARPOS), as indicated by the Department of Justice.</p> <p>3. The committee agrees and has removed this question.</p> <p>4. Thank you for your response. Based on other comments, the committee has added additional examples of abuse.</p> <p>5. The committee believes that SRLs completing the form without help are unlikely to use attachments, but would limit their response to the space provided on the form. Because of this, the committee believes that the benefits to providing the additional space (3 pages total) outweigh the consequences of lengthening the form.</p> <p>6. The committee likes Option 1 because it is simpler and therefore easier to read. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>order? (See page 2 of this Invitation to Comment.) Option 1</p> <p>7. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing? It is helpful.</p> <p>8. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)? Helpful.</p> <p>9. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date? Yes</p> <p>10. Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally? No</p> <p>11. Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. No</p> <p>12. What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example,</p>	<p>peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p> <p>7. The committee agrees and recommends limiting the amount of italics used on forms.</p> <p>8. The committee agrees that using white space is helpful as it makes the form easier to read.</p> <p>9. Thank you for your comment. The committee agrees and supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency</p> <p>10. No response required.</p> <p>11. No response required.</p> <p>12. Thank you for the feedback.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update online tools. • Training of court staff and self-help centers. • Replacement of forms packets online and physically available in paper form. <p>13. Would 3 months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Yes</p>	13. Thank you for your response.
13.	Superior Court of Orange County	NI	<p>1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes, this proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.</p> <p>2. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110. No, removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s physical characteristics from the DV-100 would not have any negative consequences. It makes more sense to include this information on the DV-110. Law enforcement, children’s school, daycares, etc. are primarily given the DV-110 and could find the person’s physical characteristics useful for</p>	<p>1. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p> <p>2. The committee agrees and recommends removing questions on the request form regarding the restrained person’s weight, height, eye color and hair color. The committee proposes adding “race” back on the request form, as this information is required for entry into CLETS (CARPOS), as indicated by the Department of Justice.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>identification purposes</p> <p>3. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law? No, the examples of abuse that are included in the Describe Abuse section are sufficient.</p> <p>4. Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating? This expansion will be helpful to SRLs. The added items make the form easier to understand and serves as a guide as to what type of information should be provided when completing the form. It may be a good idea to add an attachment checkbox to item 5b and 5c that allows parties to attach a separate sheet to further describe the abuse.</p> <p>5. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition of “disturbing the peace”—Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person’s ability to understand such an order? (See page 2 of this Invitation to Comment.) Option 1 seems to be the best option considering legal accuracy as well as a lay</p>	<p>3. Thank you for your response. Based on other comments, the committee has added additional examples of abuse.</p> <p>4. The committee believes that including an attachment checkbox at the end of every subsection is likely to be confusing and instead recommends including one at the end of the “Describe Abuse” section.</p> <p>5. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>person's ability to understand such an order.</p> <p>6. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing? Yes, the new format makes the form easier to understand.</p> <p>7. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)? Yes, the new format makes the form easier to understand.</p> <p>8. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date? Yes, the addition of icons is likely to be helpful to SRLs.</p> <p>9. Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally? Item 21 – I recommend that the wording on the last piece of the second sentence be changed to “a few extra days” instead of “a few days extra.”</p>	<p>6. The committee agrees and recommends limiting the use of italics on forms.</p> <p>7. The committee agrees that use of white space is helpful because it makes the form easier to read.</p> <p>8. The committee agrees and supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency.</p> <p>9. This change has been made.</p>
14.	Superior Court of Sacramento By Rebecca Reddish, Analyst	AM	1. DV-100, Page 3, #5, a.(2): Change “Did anyone else hear or see...” to “Who else heard or saw...”	1. Based on user-testing results and other comments, this question has been reworded as “yes” or “no” question.

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>2. DV-100, Page 6 – 11, "Orders That You Want a Judge to Make": Throughout this section each point begins with "I ask the Judge...". We recommend changing this to "I ask for a court order...". Many courts have commissioners hearing and making orders on these cases and phrases such as "I ask the Judge" give SRL's the idea they may talk to the Judge.</p> <p>3. DV-100, Page 6: Change title from "Order for No Abuse" to "No Abuse Order"</p> <p>4. DV-100, Page 7, #10: This paragraph is too long and unnecessary. Recommend it be removed or at least broken up into multiple paragraphs.</p> <p>5. DV-100, Page 7, #12: Last sentence, replace "...person in (2) is ordered to have time with your children" with "...person in (2) has a visitation order".</p> <p>6. DV-100, Page 9: The section describing sheriff service has been deleted, what about safety concerns? The sheriff service language is still in DV-110.</p>	<p>2. The committee recommends using "judge" to refer to all judicial officers, including commissioners. Using "judge" is more understandable to a lay person because "court" could mean any person working in the court system.</p> <p>3. The committee is concerned that "No Abuse Order" could be interpreted as the court not granting an order to stop abuse. Instead, the committee has revised the title to "Order to Not Abuse."</p> <p>4. The committee agrees and recommends using dots to break up the content in the description of abuse (now above renumbered item 5).</p> <p>5. The committee decided not to provide information on possible exceptions to the "no-contact" or "stay-away orders" on the request form. The committee will consider the best way to provide this information in a future forms cycle.</p> <p>6. Information about the sheriff serving for free is now included under "Your Next Steps" on the last page of form DV-100.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>7. DV-100, Page 10, #24: Change “Spousal Support” to “Spousal or Partner Support”</p> <p>8. DV-100, Page 11, #27: Move this section after #19 the “Pay Debt (Bills)” section</p> <p>9. DV-110, Page 2, #7: Use Option 1 language.</p> <p>10. DV-120, Page 1, #2: The wrong number is referenced. Change (2) to (1).</p> <p>11. DV-120, Page 1, #3, below dotted line: Change “...the other side...” to “...Person in (1)...”.</p> <p>12. DV-120, Page 5, Box at the top of the page: Change “If you...” to “If the Person in (1)...”</p>	<p>7. The committee did not accept this change as it is more likely to lead SRLs to believe that spousal support could be ordered for a non-married partner.</p> <p>8. The committee has moved the item on restitution (now item 23) to immediately follow the item for debt payment (now item 22).</p> <p>9. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request (form DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p> <p>10. This change has been made.</p> <p>11. This change has been made.</p> <p>12. This section has been rewritten to make the instruction easier to understand.</p>
15.	Superior Court of San Diego County By Mike Roddy	AM	<p>1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes.</p> <p>2. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form</p>	<p>1. Thank you for reviewing this proposal.</p> <p>2. The committee agrees and recommends removing questions on the request form regarding the restrained person’s weight, height, eye color</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110? No. See General Comments re DV-110, item 2.</p> <p>3. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would have the option to include this information on form DV-110. No.</p> <p>4. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law? No</p> <p>5. Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating? It may prove overwhelming to SRLS as they are often rushing to complete the paperwork. It is recommended that two sections be included, as provided in the current form, with the instruction that additional instances can be attached if necessary.</p> <p>6. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141’s new definition</p>	<p>and hair color. The committee proposes adding “race” back on the request form, as this information is required for entry into CLETS (CARPOS), as indicated by the Department of Justice.</p> <p>3. The committee agrees and has removed this question from form DV-100.</p> <p>4. Thank you for your response. Based on other comments, the committee has added additional examples of abuse.</p> <p>5. The committee believes that SRLs completing the form without help are unlikely to use attachments, but would limit their response to the space provided on the form. Because of this, the committee believes that the benefits to providing the additional space (3 pages total) outweigh the consequences of lengthening the form.</p> <p>6. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>of “disturbing the peace”—Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person’s ability to understand such an order? (See page 2 of this Invitation to Comment.)</p> <p>Option 2, as it provides additional detail which will assist litigants in understanding what constitutes disturbing the peace.</p> <p>7. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing? The new format appears to be clear.</p> <p>8. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)? It is unclear whether the additional white space, which in addition to some of the other proposed changes, nearly doubles the number of pages of the DV-100 form from 6 to 11 pages will be helpful or intimidate SRLS completing the paperwork.</p> <p>9. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date? It is unclear whether the addition of icons will be helpful.</p> <p>10. Are there any other formatting or</p>	<p>including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p> <p>7. The committee agrees and recommends limiting the use of italics on forms.</p> <p>8. On balance, the committee believes that providing ample white space to ensure that content is easier to read and not glossed over, outweighs the consequences.</p> <p>9. Thank you for your comment. The committee supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency. The committee will continue to work on developing icons that are intuitive and help represent important concepts.</p> <p>10. Responses to general comments are provided</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally? See General Comments below.</p> <p>11. Would the proposal provide costs savings? If so, please quantify. No.</p> <p>12. 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. Updating internal procedures, local packets, and ordering printed stock.</p> <p>13. Would 3 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 at least 30 calendar days before the effective date to ensure that there is sufficient time to update procedures, order printed stock, and notify staff.</p> <p>General Comments: 14. “Judge” is used for “court” throughout DV-100, but DV-110 uses “court” and “judge” (e.g. “...without permission from the court”, “...that violate the judge’s orders.”). It is recommended that one term be used throughout both forms.</p>	<p>below.</p> <p>11. No response required.</p> <p>12. Thank you for your response to this question.</p> <p>13. Thank you for your comment. Final versions are posted online on the Judicial Resources Network (JRN) at least 30 days before their effective date.</p> <p>14. The committee agrees, and recommends using “judge” when referring to a judicial officer and “court” when it could be the judicial officer or court clerk.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>The following modifications to the forms are recommended:</p> <p>DV-100:</p> <p>15. Item 3g: “Have you lived with person in 2 as a family or group with common goals (more than roommates)? Propose removing “group with common goals” as it is unclear what “common goals” entails.</p> <p>16. Item 5a(2), 5(b)(2), & 5(c)(2): Propose adding the following “(If yes, list them)”</p> <p>17. Item 5d: Propose modifying as follows: “Here, describe any other time when the person in 2 was abusive that you want the judge to know about below.”</p> <p>18. Item 7(c): Propose modifying as follows: “Yes (if you have information, you may complete the section below.</p> <p>19. Item 12: Propose modifying “My job” to include “or workplace” to match item 9 of DV-110.</p> <p>DV-110:</p> <p>20. Item 2: Propose that language indicating that protected person must only provide</p>	<p>15. The committee agrees with this suggestion. User-testing showed that “group with common goals” was not easily understood by lay people or providers. Instead, the committee recommends using “household” instead of “group with common goals.”</p> <p>16. The committee has changed this question (now in renumbered items 5b, 6b and 7b) to be a “yes” or “no” question, and changed the additional instruction to “if yes, give names.”</p> <p>17. This question has been removed. Instead, the person is directed to use an attachment if they are more types or incidents of abuse to list.</p> <p>18. This change has been made (now in renumbered item 9c).</p> <p>19. This change has been made.</p> <p>20. The committee has added “give information that you know” to address commenter’s concern.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>information that has a star next to it be removed. Litigants often include “unknown” in these additional physical characteristics. By including that these fields are not required litigants may elect to simply not provide the information. These additional physical characteristics may be beneficial in identifying the restrained person when law enforcement is trying to enforce the order and the restrained person has a popular name (e.g. John Smith).</p> <p>21. Item 5: Propose modifying section as follows to be consistent with the section name on DV-100: “No Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition”</p> <p>DV-120: 22. Propose restoring the hearing date to the Response form. Responses are often filed within a day or two of the hearing and including the date on the form allows court staff to quickly identify and route paperwork to the appropriate department.</p> <p>23. Item 6: For consistency, propose changing to “Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition.”</p> <p>DV-130: 24. Item 2: Propose that language indicating that protected person must only provide information that has a star next to it be removed. Litigants often include “unknown” in these additional physical characteristics. By</p>	<p>21. This change has been made</p> <p>22. The committee did not accept this change. The respondent could provide the wrong date which if left incorrect, could be relied upon by the respondent.</p> <p>23. This change has been made.</p> <p>24. Same response as above.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>including that these fields are not required litigants may elect to simply not provide the information. These additional physical characteristics may be beneficial in identifying the restrained person when law enforcement is trying to enforce the order and the restrained person has a popular name (e.g. John Smith</p> <p>25. Item 6: Propose modifying section as follows to be consistent with the section name on DV-100: “No Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition.”</p> <p>DV-500-INFO: 26. How can the restraining order help me? Propose adding “orders” after “Obey child custody and visitation” (4th bullet).</p> <p>27. Requests for Accommodations: Propose updating the title of referenced form, MC-410, to reflect new name: “Disability Accommodation Request.”</p>	<p>25. This change has been made</p> <p>26. This change has been made.</p> <p>27. Thank you, this change has been made.</p>
16.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County By Sasha Morgan	NI	<p>1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes.</p> <p>2. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s physical characteristics (e.g., race, height, weight, hair color) from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would still have the option to include this information on form DV-110.</p>	<p>1. Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>2. Based on comments by the Department of Justice, the committee proposes adding “race” to form DV-100 because it is information that is required to enter a restraining order into the statewide database. The committee agrees that other information like height, weight, hair color, and eye color should be removed from form DV-</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>No, approve of this change.</p> <p>3. Would removing the questions regarding the restrained person’s address from form DV-100 result in any negative consequences? The applicant would have the option to include this information on form DV-110. No, approve of this change.</p> <p>4. Are there other examples of abuse that should be included in the Describe Abuse section (new item 5, form DV-100), either as a common form of abuse, or one that is not commonly understood to be “abuse” under the law? Issue we see is that this does not match #7 on DV-110.</p> <p>5. Think there should at least be an Other or Fill In Section – and a note see other items #7 on DV-110. Reading this list, we are worried someone would think this is an exclusive list.</p> <p>6. Is the expansion of the Describe Abuse section to add three more half-page items that the petitioner may complete (which adds additional pages to the form) likely to be helpful to SRLs or potentially intimidating?</p>	<p>100 and would not result in negative consequences.</p> <p>3. The committee agrees and proposes removing the question regarding the restrained person’s address from form DV-100.</p> <p>4. These items should not be parallel, as the item on “Order to Not Abuse” reflects the conduct that may be restrained under Family Code section 6320 while the non-exhaustive list in the “Describe Abuse” is based on the definition of abuse in Family Code section 6203. .</p> <p>5. The statement “not a complete list” has been bolded to emphasize that the list is not exhaustive.</p> <p>6. The subsections have been reworded to make it more clear that they would only be completed if there are other types of abuse to allege. The committee believes that SRLs completing this form without help would be unlikely to use an attachment instead of the form, and therefore does</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>Would like more space. Make it clear that you can do an attachment and do not have to just fill in. Also state that 5d is optional so you do not feel like you have to keep going.</p> <p>7. Which is the better option to include on the forms to implement SB 1141's new definition of "disturbing the peace"—Option 1 or Option 2, taking into account legal accuracy as well as a lay person's ability to understand such an order? (See page 2 of this Invitation to Comment.) Option 1 is our vote. Note we did like some of the examples in Option 2 but it is way too dense.</p> <p>8. Is the new format eliminating italics from longer instructions helpful or does it make the forms confusing? No impact.</p> <p>9. Is the new format adding more white space to the forms helpful (making the forms longer but individual pages easier to read)? Yes.</p> <p>10. Is the addition of icons likely to be helpful to SRLs, such as, on form DV-100, the exclamation point at item 1; and on forms DV-</p>	<p>not recommend including an instruction that an attachment could be used in lieu of completing the items in the "describe abuse" section.</p> <p>7. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p> <p>8. No response required.</p> <p>9. The committee agrees and recommends using ample white space on these forms.</p> <p>10. The committee supports the use of icons to increase the accessibility of content, especially for</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>110 and DV-120, the courthouse with calendar for the court date? Neutral.</p> <p>11. Are there any other formatting or organizational changes proposed here that should be incorporated into Judicial Council forms generally? Put items on DV-100 an DV-110 in the same order. Recording Communication, a good example, it does not fall in the same order on these forms.</p> <p>12. Move additional protective party to #3 on DV-100. This lines up better with TRO and is often something you need to discuss right away with a customer. Feels awkward that this comes later in the new form.</p> <p>13. #11 DV-100 Exception Children. We do not think this is written correctly. Propose Exception regarding contact about children: The judge may grant an exception to this no-contact order, to allow the parties the ability to discuss issues related the parties' children.</p>	<p>individuals with limited literacy or English proficiency. The committee will continue to work on developing icons that are intuitive and help represent important concepts.</p> <p>11. The committee agrees and will make this change.</p> <p>12. The committee does not agree with this suggested revision. The primary reason for making this change is to have the question regarding “why” additional people need to be protected come right after they list additional people that need protection. If we kept item #3 as-is, the question as to why they need additional people protected would come before their own description of why they, the petitioner, needs a restraining order.</p> <p>13. The committee decided not to provide information on possible exceptions to the “no-contact” or “stay-away orders” on the request form. The committee will consider the best way to provide this information in a future forms cycle. The court would still have the ability to make exceptions on the order forms.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>14. DV-110 Restrained Party Demographic Information: Make this bigger, especially line to write the person's name. We see very long names that would not fit.</p> <p>15. DV-110 *. We think this will be confusing to our customers knowing what to complete. We also have a Sheriff's Department that really insists that all of this be filled out.</p> <p>16. DV-120 #2 Your Name: We think there is a typo and should be the person in 1 (not 2).</p> <p>17. DV-500-Info: How can the restraining order help me? Obey child custody and visitation – we suggest adding the word order, so it states Obey child custody and visitation <i>orders</i>.</p> <p>18. Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. Cost Neutral.</p> <p>19. 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? Biggest issue staff and community training.</p>	<p>14. There is not extra space to create another line, but the digital version of this form can fit up to 60 characters.</p> <p>15. The committee believes that the instruction is necessary as some petitioners will not have all the information regarding the restrained person. The committee has added “give all the information you know” to address the commenter's concern</p> <p>16. This change has been made.</p> <p>17. The committee agrees and will make this change.</p> <p>18. No response required</p> <p>19. No response required.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			20. Would 3 months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Yes that is enough time.	20. The committee agrees that three months would be sufficient time to implement this proposal.
17.	Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee (TCPJAC) and the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC) Joint Rules Subcommittee (JRS)	AM	<p>The JRS notes that the proposal is required to conform to a change of law.</p> <p>Suggested modification(s):</p> <p>1. Concern that removing questions about restrained identifying information might make service and enforcement more difficult. I have reached out to our local law enforcement agencies for feedback.</p> <p>2. Concern that removing restrained person's address would make service by mail after hearing more problematic.</p> <p>3. Prefer Option 2 for definition of Order for No Abuse. Find it more accurate and less confusing.</p>	<p>1. The committee believes that removing this information from the DV-100 should not impact law enforcement's ability to serve or enforce the order as the information would also be included on the order forms as well as form CLETS-001. For service, Sheriff Departments are responsible for providing free service of restraining orders and departments usually require the petitioner to fill out an additional form to provide any information needed to serve the restraining order.</p> <p>2. Family Code section 6384 requires that respondent's address be provided on the order form therefore having it on form DV-100 would be insufficient for purposes of providing notice to the restrained person. The address would still have to be listed on form DV-110.</p> <p>3. To ensure that information is both accessible and comprehensive, the committee recommends including a shorter explanation of disturbing the peace on the request form (DV-100) and a slightly</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>4. DV-100: Section 12 removed the question that asked if the person to be restrained could still get to work, their residence, etc. if the order was granted. This is often an issue in small counties/towns and creates the possibility of inadvertent violations and increased conflict.</p> <p>5. DV-110: Section 3 has the protected person fill in the names of other protected persons. Sometimes petitioners add people to be protected who may not fall within defined relationship and do not reside with the protected person. Would it be better for court to fill in this section?</p> <p>6. DV-120: Section 2 provides for the restrained person to list their address. Allowing the person to use someone else's address for privacy, seems to open the door for an argument that they did not receive the order in the mail. This could make enforcement of an alleged violation more difficult and a presumption of mailing to correct address could be lost. Because the DV-110 provides that service by mail after the hearing will be to last known address, it might be helpful to explicitly state this in this section. For example, "This address will be considered by the court to be your last known address. Mail from the court sent to this address will be deemed to be received by you in any action to</p>	<p>longer version on the order forms which includes the definition of coercive control.</p> <p>4. The committee removed the existing question as self-help staff and domestic violence service providers reported that SRLs do not understand the question, as written. Instead the committee has added additional questions under "Stay-Away Order" (item 12) to gather this information.</p> <p>5. The committee believes that petitioners should continue to complete this item and judicial officers can strike those persons that do not qualify for protection under the restraining order.</p> <p>6. The committee has revised the instruction to include that court orders could also be served at the address. This sentence has also been bolded to draw attention to this instruction.</p>

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			<p>enforce the orders. You must immediately notify the court of any change of your mailing address.”</p> <p>7. Section 26. Provide more space for detailing expenses and reasons why</p>	<p>7. These changes have been made.</p>