

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
STREET ADDRESS:
MAILING ADDRESS:
CITY AND ZIP CODE:
BRANCH NAME:

FOR COURT USE ONLY
DRAFT ONLY
Not approved for use

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
vs.
DEFENDANT:

CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
(CLETS - CPO) (Pen. Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 273.5(i), and 646.9(k))
ORDER UNDER PENAL CODE SECTION 136.2 MODIFICATION
PROBATION CONDITION ORDER (Pen. Code, § 1203.097)
ORDER UNDER: PENAL CODE, § 273.5(i) PENAL CODE, § 646.9(k)

CASE NUMBER:

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

PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (complete name):
Sex: M F Ht.: Wt.: Hair color: Eye color: Race: Age: Date of birth:

- 1. This proceeding was heard on (date): at (time): in Dept.: Room: by judicial officer (name):
2. Defendant was personally served with a copy of this order at the court hearing and no additional proof of service is required.
3. COMPLETE NAME, GENDER, AND AGE OF EACH PROTECTED PERSON:
4. For good cause shown, the court grants the protected persons named above the exclusive care, possession, and control of the following animals:
5. The court has information that the defendant owns or has a firearm or ammunition, or both.

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

- 6. must not harass, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), follow, stalk, molest, destroy or damage personal or real property, disturb the peace, keep under surveillance, or block movements of the protected persons named above.
7. must turn over to local law enforcement or sell to a licensed gun dealer any firearm you own or control within 24 hours after service of this order and must file a receipt with the court showing compliance with this order within 48 hours of receiving this order. You must not own, have, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise obtain a firearm or ammunition.
8. must not attempt to or actually prevent or dissuade any victim or witness from attending a hearing or testifying or making a report to any law enforcement agency or person.
9. must take no action to obtain the addresses or locations of protected persons or their family members, caretakers, or guardian unless good cause exists otherwise. The court finds good cause not to make the order in item 9.
10. must have no personal, electronic, telephonic, or written contact with the protected persons named above.
11. must have no contact with the protected persons named above through a third party, except an attorney of record.
12. must not come within yards of the protected persons and animals named above.
13. may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above, as an exception to the "no-contact" or "stay-away" provision in item 10, 11, or 12 of this order, only for the safe exchange of children for court-ordered visitation as stated in:
a. the Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order in case no.: issued on (date):
b. any Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order issued after the date this order is signed.
14. must not take, transfer, sell, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of the animals described in item 4.
15. The protected persons are allowed to record any prohibited communications made by the restrained person.
16. Other orders including stay-away orders from specific locations:

17. This order ends on (specify date):

Date: JUDICIAL OFFICER Department/Division:

WARNINGS AND NOTICES

1. **PRECEDENCE OF ORDERS.** Except as provided in this paragraph, this order takes precedence over any conflicting protective order, visitation order, or any other court order if the protected person is a victim of domestic violence under Penal Code section 13700. However, this order does not take precedence if (1) there is a more restrictive *Emergency Protective Order* (form EPO-001) restraining and protecting the same parties as in this order, or (2) if box a. or b. in item 13 has been checked on page 1 of this order. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(e)(2).)
2. **VIOLATION OF THE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.** Violation of this protective order may be punished as a misdemeanor, a felony, or a contempt of court. Taking or concealing a child in violation of this order may be a felony and punishable by confinement in state prison, a fine, or both. Traveling across state or tribal boundaries with the intent to violate the order may be punishable as a federal offense under the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2261(a)(1) (1994).
3. **NOTICE REGARDING FIREARMS.** Any person subject to a protective order is prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing or attempting to purchase, receiving or attempting to receive, or otherwise obtaining a firearm. Such conduct is subject to a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. The person subject to these orders must relinquish any firearms and not own or possess any firearms during the period of the protective order. Under federal law, the issuance of a protective order after hearing will generally prohibit the restrained person from owning, accepting, transporting, or possessing firearms or ammunition. A violation of this prohibition is a separate federal crime. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(d).)
4. **ENFORCING THIS ORDER IN CALIFORNIA**
 - This order must be enforced in California by any law enforcement agency that has received the order or is shown a copy of the order or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
 - Law enforcement must determine whether the restrained person had notice of the order. If notice cannot be verified, law enforcement must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and, if the restrained person fails to comply, must enforce it. (Fam. Code, § 6383.)
5. **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA).** This protective order meets all Full Faith and Credit requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2265 (1994). This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and the restrained person has been afforded notice and a timely opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of this jurisdiction. This order is valid and entitled to enforcement in each jurisdiction throughout the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.
6. **EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF ORDERS**
 - These orders are effective as of the date they were issued by a judicial officer.
 - These orders end as explained in item 17 on the reverse.
 - Orders under Penal Code section 136.2 are valid as long as the court has jurisdiction over the case. They are not valid after imposition of a state prison commitment. (See *People v. Stone* (2004) 123 Cal.App.4th 153.)
 - Orders under Penal Code section 1203.097 are probationary orders and the court has jurisdiction as long as the defendant is on probation. (Pen. Code, § 1203.097(a)(2).)
 - Orders under Penal Code sections 273.5 and 646.9 are valid for up to 10 years and may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison or county jail or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation. (Pen. Code, §§ 273.5(i) and 646.9(k).)
 - To terminate this protective order, use form CR-165, *Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceeding* (CLETS).
7. **CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION**
 - Child custody and visitation orders may be established or modified in Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.
 - Unless box b. in item 13 on page 1 is checked, contact between the restrained and protected persons permitted by a Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order for child custody or visitation must not conflict with the provisions of this order.
 - If box a. or b. in item 13 on page 1 is checked, the restrained and protected persons should always carry a certified copy of the most recent child custody or visitation order issued by the Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.