

Superior Court of California County of Riverside
Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order

Your Information:

Name (First, Middle, Last): _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Person Who Asked for Restraining Order:

Name (First, Middle, Last): _____

Case Number (as listed on Request for Restraining Order): _____

Do you agree or disagree with the protected parties' requests?

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Your Relationship to the Person in | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Protected People | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Order to Not Abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No-Contact Order | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stay-Away Order | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Order to Move Out | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Orders | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child Custody and Visitation | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect Animals | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Control of Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health and Other Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Record Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Property Restraint | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pay Debt (Bills) Owed for Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pay Expenses Caused by the Abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spousal Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer's Fees and Costs | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Batterer Intervention Program | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Wireless Phone Account | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Guns, Other Firearms, or Ammunition | <input type="checkbox"/> Ask for Exemption | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot Look for Protected People | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |

Court Address (as listed on Request for Restraining Order):

Today's Date: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

What is a domestic violence restraining order?

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

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

What can a restraining order do?

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

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

How long does the order last?

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

What if I don't obey the order?

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



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

What do I do next?

Part 1: Turn in or sell prohibited items

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



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

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

Part 2: Relinquish body armor

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

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

Part 3: Respond in writing (optional)

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

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

Part 4: Get ready and go to your court hearing

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



Do I need a lawyer?

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

Where can I find a self-help center?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What if I have access to firearms or ammunition?

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

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

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



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

What if I want to leave the county or state?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information about the court process is also available online

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

What if I need an interpreter?



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

I have a disability. How can I get help?

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

Request for Accommodations



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

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

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

Do not use this form 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 Riverside

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, a Safe at Home address, 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, attend your hearing date. If you do not attend your hearing, 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 item 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 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?:

6 History of Court Cases and Restraining Orders (see item 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.

7 Other Protected People

If the judge grants a restraining order, it can include family or household members of the person in ①. See item 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 item 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 item **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 item **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 item **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 item **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 item **15** on form DV-100 and DV-105)

- a. I am **not** the parent of the children listed in form DV-105, *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*
b. I am the parent of the children listed in form DV-105 and (check one):

(1) I agree to the orders requested.

(2) I do not agree to the orders requested. (Complete form DV-125, *Response to Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*, and attach it to this form.)

This is not a Court Order.



14 **Protect Animals** (see item 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 item 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 item 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 item 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 item 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 item 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 item 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 item 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 selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-support.)

22 **Spousal Support** (see item 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**

If the person in 1 checked item 26 on form DV-100, this means that they have asked the judge to order you to pay their lawyer's fees and costs. You may also ask for lawyer's fees and costs. The judge can order the person in 1 to pay for your lawyer's fees and cost if:

- (1) The person in 1's request for restraining order is denied;
- (2) The judge decides that the request was frivolous or was made only to abuse, intimidate, or cause unneeded delay; and
- (3) The person in 1 can afford to pay for your lawyer's fees and costs.

Check here if you want the person in 1 to pay for some or all of your lawyer's fees and costs.

24 **Batterer Intervention Program** (see item 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 item **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 **Firearms (Guns), Firearm Parts, or Ammunition** (see item **29** on form DV-100)

! If you were served with form DV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, you must follow the orders in item 5 on form DV-110. You must file a receipt with the court from the law enforcement agency or a licensed gun dealer within 48 hours after you received form DV-110. You may use form [DV-800/JV-270](#), *Receipt for Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition*.

(Check all that apply):

- a. I do not own or have any prohibited items (firearms (guns), prohibited firearm parts, or ammunition).
- b. I have turned in all prohibited items that I have or own 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 the prohibited items

(check all that apply):

- is attached
- has already been filed with the court.

- c. I ask for an exception to carry a firearm or ammunition for work. (Complete (1)–(3) below):

(1) Are you a sworn peace officer?

- No
- Yes

(2) Are there any orders or state or federal laws that prohibit you from having firearms or ammunition?

- No
- Yes (explain): _____
- I don't know (explain): _____

(3) (Explain what your job is and why you need a firearm or ammunition): _____

Note: You **must** follow any orders to turn in, sell, or store prohibited items until the judge decides whether to grant you an exception. Before an exception can be granted, you will be required to show the judge that (1) carrying a firearm or ammunition is required for your work and (2) your employer is unable to reassign you to another position where carrying a firearm or ammunition is not necessary. There are other things you will need to prove. For more information on what you need to show the judge to qualify for this exception, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-to-DV-restraining-order/obey-firearms-orders/exception, or see Family Code section 6389(h).

This is not a Court Order.



27) No Body Armor (see item 30 on form DV-100)

If you were served with form DV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, you are prohibited from owning, possessing, or buying body armor. You must also relinquish any body armor you have in your possession.

(Check all that apply):

- a. I do not own or have any body armor.
- b. I have relinquished all body armor that I have in my possession.
- c. I was granted an exception, or will ask for an exception, to have body armor. Note: this exception is granted by a chief of police or sheriff under Penal Code section 31360(c). (Attach a copy of the letter granting permission, if you have one.)

28) Cannot Look for Protected People (see item 31 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: _____

29) 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 with the Request” at the top.

This is not a Court Order.

30 **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: \$ _____

31 **Additional Pages**

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

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

- Turn in your completed form with the court.
- If the person in ① asked for child support, spousal support, or 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.
- Have someone else (not you) mail the person in ① a copy of your forms, and complete form [DV-250](#), *Proof of Service by Mail*. File form DV-250 with the court. *(The person who mails the forms must be at least 18 years old and cannot be you or someone protected on the restraining order.)*
- Prepare for your court date by gathering evidence or witnesses, if you have any. Learn more at 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.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

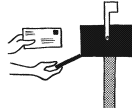
1 Name of Person Asking for Protection:

2 Name of Person to Be Restrained:

3 Notice to Server

The server must:

- Be 18 years of age or over.
- Not be listed in items **1**, **2** or **3** of form DV-100, *Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order*.
- Mail a copy of all documents checked in **4** to the person in **5**.



Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of Riverside

Fill in case number:

Case Number:

4 I (the server) am 18 years of age or over and live in or am employed in the county where the mailing took place. I mailed a copy of all documents checked below to the person in 5:

- a. DV-112, *Waiver of Hearing on Denied Request for Temporary Restraining Order*
- b. DV-120, *Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order*
- c. FL-150, *Income and Expense Declaration*
- d. FL-155, *Simplified Financial Statement*
- e. DV-130, *Restraining Order After Hearing (Order of Protection)*
- f. Other (*specify*): _____

5 I placed copies of the documents checked above in a sealed envelope and mailed them as described below:

- a. Name of person served: _____
- b. To this address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
- c. Mailed on (*date*): _____
- d. Mailed from (*city*): _____ (*state*): _____

6 Server's Information

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____

If you are a registered process server:

County of registration: _____ Registration number: _____

7 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 server's name

Server to sign here

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (<i>Name, State Bar Number and Address</i>) TELEPHONE NO: _____ FAX NO. (<i>Optional</i>): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (<i>Optional</i>): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (<i>Name</i>): _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY CASE NUMBER: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA <input type="checkbox"/> PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: vs. DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: _____	
REQUEST FOR AN INTERPRETER	

1. Case Type (*Please check applicable box*):

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal | <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Delinquency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Dependency | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Support Case |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Law Domestic Violence | <input type="checkbox"/> Elder Abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Harassment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unlawful Detainer | <input type="checkbox"/> Termination of Parental Relationship – Family Law | <input type="checkbox"/> Guardianship or Conservatorship |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | |

2. Name of person needing an interpreter: _____

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff | <input type="checkbox"/> Witness for: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minor | <input type="checkbox"/> Parent/Guardian | <input type="checkbox"/> Party on Case |

Requested by:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District Attorney | <input type="checkbox"/> DPSS | <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Defense Counsel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DA Advocate | <input type="checkbox"/> Probation | <input type="checkbox"/> Party on Case |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Defense Counsel | <input type="checkbox"/> County Counsel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

3. Date of Hearing: _____ **Dept:** _____ **Estimate of time interpreter will be needed:** _____

- Half Day (*choose one*): AM - 8 to 12 PM - 1 to 5 Full Day - 8 to 5 On-call - Any time
 Estimated Length of Hearing (HRS/DAYS): _____

4. Language being requested: (*A minimum of 48 hours needed for a Spanish and Sign Language Interpreter and 5 days for all other languages (Local Rule 1025).*)

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arabic | <input type="checkbox"/> German | <input type="checkbox"/> Lao | <input type="checkbox"/> Russian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Armenian East | <input type="checkbox"/> Hungarian | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandarin/Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Armenian West | <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesian | <input type="checkbox"/> Portuguese | <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cantonese | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Punjabi | <input type="checkbox"/> Tagalog |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farsi | <input type="checkbox"/> Khmer (Cambodian) | <input type="checkbox"/> Q'anjob'al (K'anjob'al) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thai |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Romanian | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ (If requesting a language not listed above, please include country or region if known.) Country/Region: _____ | | | |

* Requests for an assigned Spanish interpreter to trials lasting one day or more must be made in advance.

If the above hearing date is continued or taken off calendar, please cancel the request with the Courtroom Assistant or Court Services Coordinator no less than 24 hours in advance. If the attorney cancels the request for an interpreter less than 24 hours in advance of the hearing date, the attorney who requested the interpreter shall pay the cost incurred by the court for the interpreter.

Note: Please complete Judicial Council form MC-410 *Request for Accommodations by Persons with Disabilities and Response* if you need an American Sign Language interpreter.

Make arrangements before your court hearing

- **If you or a witness wants to attend court remotely (by phone or videoconference)**

Check the court's website as soon as possible to see what you need to do to attend remotely. You can use www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm to find your court's website.

- **Court interpreter:** If you need an interpreter, use [form INT-300](#) to request an interpreter or ask the court clerk how you can request one. You can also use this form to ask for an interpreter for a witness.

- **Childcare:** Find childcare because court may take all morning or afternoon, even all day. Some courts have a Children's Waiting Room, a safe place for children to wait while parents are in court. You can check with your court in advance to see if this is available.

- **Support person:** You can have someone attend court with you. The person you bring cannot speak for you but can sit next to you when your case is called (if you attend in person). If you attend by videoconference, your support person can also attend with you.

- **Disability accommodation:** 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 section 54.8.)

Bring evidence or witnesses to your court hearing

If you have evidence or witnesses, read the information below. Bringing evidence or witnesses is optional and not required. Your statements alone can be proof for your case. If you are the person asking for the restraining order you will have to convince the judge that abuse occurred. The judge will make a decision based on all evidence and statements made by both sides.

- **Evidence:** Evidence can include pictures, emails, medical records showing injuries, police reports, etc. If you have evidence, you will need to make it available to the judge and other side to see. Sometimes the judge cannot look at or consider certain documents. The judge will decide which documents can be included in your case. If you are attending court in person, bring three copies of your written evidence, if you have not already filed and served it on the other side. If you have evidence and want to attend your court date by phone or videoconference, contact your local self-help center for information on how to share your evidence with the judge and other side.
- **Witnesses:** You can ask the judge to allow witnesses to speak at your court hearing. If you have a lot of witnesses, you may need to complete paperwork before your court hearing. Ask your local self-help center for more information.



Tips for your court hearing**Plan what you want to say to the judge**

It may help to plan out and make notes about what you want to say to the judge. If needed, you can use your notes for your court hearing. Read over the court papers in your case and write out anything else you want the judge to know. Focus on the facts and details that support your side of the story. Go over any papers you received from the other side. Try to understand what they are asking for and arguing in the case (their allegations). If you do not agree, tell the judge. Think about and write down how you want to defend against their arguments

Attend early and safely

Show up or call in to your hearing early. If you are attending online, practice using the technology, like Zoom, before your court date. If you are late, you may miss your case being called. If you might be late, try to call the court right away to let courtroom staff know that you will be late.

- ▶ If you attend in person, do not sit near or talk to the other person. If you are afraid of the other person, tell the officer who is in the courtroom.
- ▶ If you attend by videoconference, and you don't want the other side to see where you are or your phone number (if you call in), talk with an advocate about how to safely attend using videoconference. This may include using a virtual background or using another phone number to call in. You can contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline for free help. See page 4 for information.

Follow courtroom rules

Here are some common rules:

- Put your cellphone on silent mode, if you're attending in person.
- Do not eat or drink during your hearing, except for water.
- Do not wear a hat or sunglasses on your head.
- When speaking to the judge, call the judge "Your honor" or "judge".
- Don't interrupt anyone who is speaking.
- Wait until it's your turn to speak and let the judge know you want a chance to speak.

What will happen during my case?**The judge will give both sides time to speak**

Usually, the judge asks the person who wants the restraining order to talk first. No matter who talks first, you will both get a chance to speak. Attending court can be difficult and stressful but it is important not to talk over anyone. If you have something to say and it is not your turn, let the person finish talking and then ask the judge for permission to speak.

The judge will reschedule your court hearing or make a decision

- ▶ There are a few reasons why the judge may have rescheduled your court date. This is called a continuance. Here are some examples:
 - Person asking for the restraining order did not serve the other side in time (by the deadline).
 - The judge needs to set aside more time to hear your case.
 - If the restrained person has not filed a response (form DV-120) and asks for more time to prepare for the case, the judge must grant their request if they ask for one at the first court date.

If the judge reschedules your court date, the judge will usually extend the temporary restraining order, if one was granted. If the judge reschedules your court date, make sure you get a new order (form [DV-116](#), *Order on Request to Continue Hearing*).

- ▶ If the restraining order is denied, this means that the judge has decided that there was not enough evidence to prove that abuse happened. This means that your restraining order case is finished and any temporary protection expires.
- ▶ If the restraining order is granted, this means that the judge has decided that there is enough evidence to prove that abuse happened. You should go over the restraining order to make sure you understand all the orders. See the next page for information on next steps.



What do I do after a restraining order is granted?

If you've had your day in court and the judge granted you a long-term restraining order, you may have a couple more steps to take. Make sure all steps are completed as soon as possible. If you do not, the police may not be able to enforce your restraining order.

Protected person:

- ① Your restraining order will be on form DV-130, *Restraining Order After Hearing*. If you don't have a form DV-130 that is signed by the judge, check with the clerk to see if one was filed. If it has, ask for a copy. If one has not been filed, you will need to fill out:
 - [Form DV-130](#) (required).
 - [Form DV-140](#), *Child Custody and Visitation Order* (required if court made orders for your children).
 - [Form FL-342](#), *Child Support Information and Order Attachment*, or [form FL-343](#), *Spousal, Domestic Partner, or Family Support Order Attachment*, if the judge orders child support or spousal support.
- ② Turn in your completed form(s) to the court clerk. The clerk will then give it to the judge to review and sign. You will need to pick it up once it is signed. Ask the court clerk when your forms will be ready. There is no fee for turning in this form, and you should receive some free copies.
- ③ Look at form DV-130 to see if the judge ordered you to serve the form by mail or in person. If you are ordered to serve the form by mail, this means your server only has to mail a copy of the restraining order. But, serving someone in person is always best. When you mail court papers, it may be hard to prove that the person actually received a copy especially if the person moves a lot. Learn more about service at: <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/serve-longterm-order>.

Restrained person:

- ① You must obey orders the judge makes. The orders will be on form [DV-130](#), *Restraining Order After Hearing*. If you do not obey them, you could be arrested, or convicted of a crime.
- ② If you have any prohibited items (firearms (guns), firearm parts, ammunition), you must bring all items to a licensed gun dealer or police. For more information, read [form DV-800-INFO/JV-270-INFO](#), *How Do I Turn In, Sell, or Store My Firearms, Firearm Parts, and Ammunition?* The information is also available online at: www.selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/respond-to-DV-restraining-order/obey-firearms-orders. Free help is also available at your local self-help center. Find your local court's self-help center at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.



What if I have a child with the other side?

If you ask for child custody or visitation (parenting time) orders, the judge may have you meet with a court professional to see if you and the other parent can agree on parenting time. This process is called "mediation." You can ask to meet separately and not with the other side in your case. Ask the court staff how you can make this request. For more information on mediation, go to: www.selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody/what-to-expect-mediation.

What happens if I don't attend the court hearing?

- ▶ If you asked for a restraining order and you do not attend the hearing, any protection you have in this case will expire. If the other side attends the hearing and you don't, the judge could make some orders against you, like lawyer's fees. To get another restraining order, you would have to fill out and file a new set of forms. If you've changed your mind and no longer want a restraining order, talk with self-help center staff or a lawyer.
- ▶ If someone asked for a restraining order against you, and you do not attend the hearing, a judge may grant a restraining order against you without hearing your side. The order can last for up to five years, and can include orders regarding children or property that you have with the person asking for protection.

Information about the court process is also available online

<https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/process>.

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. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at www.thehotline.org or call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

Report a violation to the police

Now that you have a domestic violence restraining order, you may need to enforce it if the restrained person violates the order. Enforce usually means to call the police to report a violation. To have the police enforce your order, call 911. If the restrained person has firearms (guns), “ghost guns” (a homemade or unregistered gun), or other weapons, make sure to tell the police.

What can the police do?

The police can arrest the restrained person for violating the restraining order. Based on your report of the violation, the district attorney or prosecutor can charge the restrained person with a crime. If you have questions about a case or whether a criminal case was filed, you can call the District Attorney's Office in your county, or the county where the violation happened. The restrained person can go to jail or pay a fine if convicted of violating your restraining order.

Ask the judge to act on the violation

Violating the restraining order means that the restrained person did not obey the judge's order. This could have consequences for the restrained person. For example, if you have a child with the restrained person, a violation could affect the restrained person's parenting time with your child. You can ask the judge to change custody or visitation orders because of the violation. You can also ask the judge to order the restrained person to pay you or the court money as “sanctions” or to hold the restrained person “in contempt of court,” and the restrained person can be ordered to pay money to the court, do community service, and/or spend up to five days in jail per violation. For more information about what a judge can do, contact your local self-help center or talk to a lawyer. For more information about self-help centers, see page 2.

What form is my restraining order on?

Here are some examples:

- DV-130
- DV-730
- CR-160
- DV-110
- DV-116
- EPO-001

Keep a copy of your restraining order with you

You should have a copy of your restraining order with you at all times. Make sure it is the **most recent** restraining order and still in effect (not expired). If you have more than one, have a copy of each one. If you have a cellphone, use your cellphone to take a picture of all the pages so you always have proof of it. If the restrained person was not at the court hearing, make sure you have a copy of the proof of service form too. The proof of service proves that the restrained person knows about the restraining order and must follow the order.

What if the judge granted orders to protect my children?

You can give a copy of the restraining order to any place that your child will be. If the restrained person is not allowed to have access to your child's medical records, school records, or other information, make sure to let your child's providers know right away. It may be a good idea to change your passwords to any shared online accounts, and update your contact information with those providers.



Give copies of the order to other people

If you want other people to know about your restraining order and help you enforce it, give them a copy. This is optional and should only be done if it is safe to do so. Here are some examples:

- Your child's school or childcare, if your restraining order protects your child.
- Other people protected by your restraining order, when appropriate.
- Your employer, if you are worried about being harassed or abused at work.
- Local police department: Giving a copy to your local police department is optional because all law enforcement agencies have access to restraining orders through a law enforcement database.

Where can I find other help?

The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides free and private safety tips. Help is available every day, 24 hours a day, and in over 100 languages. Visit online at www.thehotline.org or call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

What if I have more than one restraining order against the same person?

Keep a copy of all active restraining orders with you. If you call the police to enforce the order, the police will need to follow the rules of enforcement (see "Priority of Enforcement" listed on the back of forms DV-110, DV-130, and CR-160). If you have questions about any of the orders, contact your local self-help center or talk to a lawyer.

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, and help you with the forms.