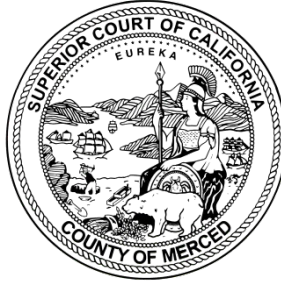


**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MERCED**



**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT PROTECTIVE ORDER
RESPONSE PACKET**

FORMS INCLUDED IN THIS PACKET	
How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order?	Judicial Council Form #DV-120-INFO
Domestic Violence and Child Custody Info Sheet	Judicial Council Info Sheet
How to Safely Turn In Firearms and Ammunition	Local Form #MSC-AD-015
Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order	Judicial Council Form #DV-120
Request for Interpreter (Civil)	Judicial Council Form #INT-300
Proof of Service of Response by Mail	Judicial Council Form #DV-250

Rev 8/8/2022

Price: **NO FEE**

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What is a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?

It is a court order that can help protect people who have been abused or threatened with abuse.

Abuse can be physical or emotional. It can be spoken or written.

What does the order do?

The court 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
- Not have any guns or ammunition
- Move out of the place that you share with the protected person
- Follow custody and visitation orders
- Pay child support
- Pay spousal support
- Obey property orders
- Follow other types of orders (listed on *Form DV-100*)

Who can ask for a domestic violence restraining order?

The person requesting the order must have a relationship with you:

- Someone you date or used to date
- Married, registered domestic partners, separated, engaged, or divorced
- Someone you live or lived with (more than just a roommate)
- A parent, grandparent, sibling, child, or grandchild related by blood, marriage, or adoption

I've been served with a request for domestic violence restraining order. What do I do now?

Read the papers very carefully. You must follow all the orders the judge made. The *Notice of Court Hearing* tells you when to appear in court. You should go to the hearing, if you do not agree to the orders requested. If you do not go to the hearing, the judge can make orders against you without hearing from you.

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.

How long does the order last?

If there is a *Temporary Restraining Order* in effect, it will last until the hearing date. At the 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 agree with what the order says?

You still must obey the orders until the hearing. If you do NOT agree with the orders the person is asking for, fill out [Form DV-120, Response to Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order](#). After you fill out the form, file it with the court clerk and “serve” the form on the person asking for the restraining order. “Serve” means to have someone 18 years or older—**not you**—mail a copy to the other party. The person who serves your form must fill out [Form DV-250, Proof of Service by Mail](#). After Form DV-250 is completed, make sure it is filed with the court clerk. You will also have a chance at the hearing to tell your side of the story. For more information on how to prepare for the hearing, read [Form DV-520-INFO, Get Ready for the Restraining Order Court Hearing](#).

Is there a cost to file my Response (Form DV-120)?

No.

What if I also have criminal charges against me?

See a lawyer. Anything you say or write, including in this case, can be used against you in your criminal case.



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

What if I have a gun or ammunition?

If a restraining order is issued, you cannot own, possess, or have a gun, other firearm, or ammunition while the order is in effect. If you have a gun or other firearm in your immediate possession or control, you must sell it to, or store it with, a licensed gun dealer, or turn it in to a law enforcement agency. You must also prove to the court that you turned in or sold your gun. Read [Form DV-800-INFO](#), *How Do I Turn In, Sell, or Store My Firearms?*, for more information.

Do I need a lawyer?

You are not entitled to a free court-appointed lawyer for this case but having a lawyer represent you or getting legal advice from a lawyer is a good idea, especially if you have children. If you cannot afford a lawyer, you can represent yourself. There is free or low-cost help available in every county. For help, ask the court clerk how to find free or low-cost legal services and self-help centers in your area. You can also get free help with child support at your local family law facilitator's office.

What if I do not speak English?

When you file [Form DV-120](#), ask the court clerk if a court interpreter is available for your hearing. If an interpreter is not available, bring someone to interpret for you. Do NOT ask a child, a witness, or anyone to be protected by the order to interpret for you.

What if I am deaf or hard of hearing?



Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the proceeding. Contact the clerks' office or go to www.courts.ca.gov/forms for *Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response* ([Form MC-410](#)). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

Can I use the restraining order to get divorced or terminate 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 have children with the other person?

The judge can make temporary orders for child custody and visitation. If the judge makes a temporary order for child custody, the parent with custody may not remove the child from California before notice to the other parent and a court hearing. Read the order for any other restrictions. There may be some exceptions. Ask a lawyer for more information.

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.

Will I see the person who asked for the order at the court hearing?

Yes. Assume that the person who is asking for the order will attend the hearing. Do not talk to him or her unless the judge or that person's attorney says that you can. Any temporary restraining order made by the court is in effect until the end of the hearing.

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

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

What if I am a victim of domestic violence?

For a referral to a local domestic violence or legal assistance program, call the National Domestic Violence Hotline:

1-800-799-7233

TDD: 1-800-787-3224

It's free and private.

They can help you in more than 100 languages.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted]

Domestic Violence and Child Custody

If there has been domestic violence in your family, here is important information about a law that may affect you.

What is “domestic violence”?

It means to hit, kick, scare, throw things, pull hair, push, follow, harass, sexually assault, or threaten to do any of these things. It also includes other actions that make someone afraid of being hurt. Domestic violence can be spoken, written, or physical.

What is “child custody”?

There are two types:

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

When does domestic violence affect who gets custody of my child?

In the last 5 years, has a parent in this case committed domestic violence that resulted in a:

(1) **conviction** in criminal court for domestic violence against one of the following people:

- the other parent in the custody case,
- any of your children or your children’s siblings,
- current spouse, someone they are currently dating, engaged to or currently lives with or
- their parent?

OR

(2) **“finding”** of domestic violence by a judge against any of the people listed above (*example: a judge granted a restraining order for 1 or more years*)?

If you answered “yes” to (1) or (2), a special law applies to your case. Judges, attorneys, and court professionals refer to this special law as “3044”—the exact law that applies to your case (see page 2). Even if this law does not apply to your case, you should give the judge any information about domestic violence or abuse that you want the judge to consider when making a decision about child custody.

If someone that is not your child’s parent is asking the court for custody, this law applies to them as well.

What happens when the special law (3044) applies to my case?

Under the special law, the judge can only give custody to the person who has a domestic violence conviction/finding if the judge believes that it is in the child’s best interest to do so. The judge must look at 7 factors, including the child’s best interest, in making this decision. The 7 factors that the judge must look at are:

1. What is in the child’s best interest?
2. Has the person committed any other domestic violence?
3. Has the person followed all the terms and conditions of any restraining order?
4. Has the person finished a 1 year batterer intervention program?
5. Has the person finished an alcohol/drug program, if required by the court?
6. Has the person finished a parenting class, if required by the court?
7. If on probation or parole, has the person followed all terms of probation or parole?

The judge must go through this 7-factor test in every case that it applies to, even if a court professional or evaluator makes a recommendation in your case. To learn more about the custody process in family court, visit <http://www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-custody.htm/>.



Family Code 3044

(a) Upon a finding by the court that a party seeking custody of a child has perpetrated domestic violence within the previous five years against the other party seeking custody of the child, or against the child or the child's siblings, or against any person in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3011 with whom the party has a relationship, there is a rebuttable presumption that an award of sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to a person who has perpetrated domestic violence is detrimental to the best interests of the child, pursuant to Sections 3011 and 3020. This presumption may only be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.

(b) To overcome the presumption set forth in subdivision (a), the court shall find that paragraph (1) is satisfied and shall find that the factors in paragraph (2), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(1) The perpetrator of domestic violence has demonstrated that giving sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to the perpetrator is in the best interests of the child pursuant to Sections 3011 and 3020. In determining the best interests of the child, the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents, as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3020, or with the noncustodial parent, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 3040, may not be used to rebut the presumption, in whole or in part.

(2) Additional factors:

(A) The perpetrator has successfully completed a batterer's treatment program that meets the criteria outlined in subdivision (c) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code.

(B) The perpetrator has successfully completed a program of alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the court determines that counseling is appropriate.

(C) The perpetrator has successfully completed a parenting class, if the court determines the class to be appropriate.

(D) The perpetrator is on probation or parole, and he or she has or has not complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole.

(E) The perpetrator is restrained by a protective order or restraining order, and he or she has or has not complied with its terms and conditions.

(F) The perpetrator of domestic violence has committed any further acts of domestic violence.

(c) For purposes of this section, a person has "perpetrated domestic violence" when he or she is found by the court to have intentionally or recklessly caused or attempted to cause bodily injury, or sexual assault, or to have placed a person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to that person or to another, or to have engaged in behavior involving, but not limited to, threatening, striking, harassing, destroying personal property, or disturbing the peace of another, for which a

court may issue an ex parte order pursuant to Section 6320 to protect the other party seeking custody of the child or to protect the child and the child's siblings.

(d) (1) For purposes of this section, the requirement of a finding by the court shall be satisfied by, among other things, and not limited to, evidence that a party seeking custody has been convicted within the previous five years, after a trial or a plea of guilty or no contest, of a crime against the other party that comes within the definition of domestic violence contained in Section 6211 and of abuse contained in Section 6203, including, but not limited to, a crime described in subdivision (e) of Section 243 of, or Section 261, 262, 273.5, 422, or 646.9 of, the Penal Code.

(2) The requirement of a finding by the court shall also be satisfied if a court, whether that court hears or has heard the child custody proceedings or not, has made a finding pursuant to subdivision (a) based on conduct occurring within the previous five years.

(e) When a court makes a finding that a party has perpetrated domestic violence, the court may not base its findings solely on conclusions reached by a child custody evaluator or on the recommendation of the Family Court Services staff, but shall consider any relevant, admissible evidence submitted by the parties.

(f) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that this subdivision be interpreted consistently with the decision in *Jaime G. v. H.L.* (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 794, which requires that the court, in determining that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, make specific findings on each of the factors in subdivision (b).

(2) If the court determines that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, the court shall state its reasons in writing or on the record as to why paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) is satisfied and why the factors in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

(g) In an evidentiary hearing or trial in which custody orders are sought and where there has been an allegation of domestic violence, the court shall make a determination as to whether this section applies prior to issuing a custody order, unless the court finds that a continuance is necessary to determine whether this section applies, in which case the court may issue a temporary custody order for a reasonable period of time, provided the order complies with Section 3011, including, but not limited to, subdivision (e), and Section 3020.

(h) In a custody or restraining order proceeding in which a party has alleged that the other party has perpetrated domestic violence in accordance with the terms of this section, the court shall inform the parties of the existence of this section and shall give them a copy of this section prior to any custody mediation in the case.



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MERCED

How to Safely Turn In Firearms and Ammunition

Important! You must call **BEFORE** you bring firearms or ammunition to a law enforcement agency. You have 24 hours from the time you received the restraining order or protective order to call. Follow the steps below.

- 1 Call the Merced County Sheriff's Office or the Police Department where you live. Tell them you have a restraining or criminal protective order and you need to turn in your firearm(s) and ammunition.
- 2 The law enforcement agency will explain where and how to turn in your firearm(s) and ammunition. Some agencies ask you to make two trips: one for the firearm(s) and one for the ammunition. Follow their instructions carefully.
- 3 Law enforcement may ask for:
 - a description of you and your car,
 - your ID, and
 - your court order.

Here are the non-emergency phone numbers.

Atwater Police Department	209-357-6396
Merced Police Department	209-385-6905
Merced Sheriff's Office (Merced)	209-385-7445
Merced Sheriff's Office	209-710-6000
Los Banos	
Los Banos Police Department	209-827-7070
Merced Sheriff's office (Delhi)	209-385-7660
Livingston Police Department	209-394-7616
Gustine Police Department	209-854-3737
Dos Palos Police Department	209-392-2176

Do not call 911.
*Call your local police department
or the Merced County Sheriff's
Office.*

Follow these Safety Instructions:

- Your firearm(s) must be **unloaded**.
- Place the firearm in your trunk, and lock your **trunk**. If you do not have a trunk, lock your firearm in a container and put it in the **back** of your vehicle out of arm's reach. Do **NOT** put it in your glove compartment! (*Calif. Penal Code* § 12026.1(a))
- Drive straight to the law enforcement agency. Do not stop anywhere else.
- Park your car where the agency told you to park.
- Call the agency when you get there. They will tell you what to do. If you do not have a cell phone, **leave the firearm in your car** and go inside and ask for instructions.

If you want to have your firearms and ammunition destroyed:

Follow the safety instructions above. The agency will also ask you to sign a paper that gives them permission to destroy your firearm(s) and ammunition.

If your firearms are antiques or collector's items:

When you turn in your firearm(s), tell the agency how they should be stored. Some agencies may not be able to follow your storage instructions.

You have 24 hours to turn in (or sell) your firearms and ammunition.

If the court ordered you to "relinquish" your firearms and ammunition, you have only 24 hours to do so. If you decide to sell them, you must sell them to a **federally licensed** gun dealer. Look in the Yellow Pages or online under "Firearms Dealers." Be sure that the firearm dealer is federally licensed.

Questions About Safely Turning In Firearms and Ammunition

This information will answer your questions about turning in firearms.
If you have other questions, call your local police department. (*See other side.*)

What is a firearm?

Firearms include:

- handguns and pistols,
- rifles and shotguns,
- black powder firearms and muzzle-loading firearms,
- assault weapons, and
- *any* weapon that sends a projectile through a barrel and the weapon's frame or receiver.

How do I turn in my firearms and ammunition?

You have 2 options:

- You can call your local police department or the Merced County Sheriff's Office and ask for instructions, or
- You can sell them to a *federally licensed* gun dealer. Look in the Yellow Pages or online under "Firearms Dealers."

How long do I have to turn in my firearms and ammunition?

If the court ordered you to "relinquish" your firearms and ammunition, you only have **24 hours** from the time that you received the restraining order or criminal protective order.

What if I was ordered to turn in firearms and ammunition on a weekend, can I get more than 24 hours?

No. You only have 24 hours. Law enforcement is available 24/7. See other side for instructions.

Can I turn in my firearms and ammunition now, and sell them later?

Yes. You can have one sale of the firearms and ammunition. You must use a federally licensed gun dealer for the sale. The gun dealer will give the law enforcement agency a bill of sale for the firearms and/or ammunition. If the paperwork is correct, the law enforcement agency will turn over the guns and/or ammunition to the gun dealer.

What happens if my firearms have not been registered?

It depends. Not all firearms have to be registered. But, if you did not register a weapon that had to be registered, you may have committed a crime. Talk to a lawyer as soon as possible.

How long will law enforcement keep my firearms and ammunition?

Usually they keep the firearms and ammunition until your restraining or protective order ends. If they cannot keep them for the whole period, they will let you know in writing so you can make other arrangements.

Do I have to pay law enforcement to keep my firearms and ammunition?

Maybe. Each agency has its own policy. They will tell you about any fees when you turn them in. They will also let you know in writing if their fees change.

Can a law enforcement officer take my firearms and ammunition from me?

Yes. If you are involved in domestic violence, the officer can take away your firearms and ammunition. (*Calif. Family Code, § 6389(c)(2)*)

Can I get my firearms back from law enforcement after the court order ends?

Yes, *if* you are legally allowed to have a firearm. Fill out a Law Enforcement Gun Release (LEGR) Application and send it to the California Department of Justice. You can get the application at: <http://ag.ca.gov/firearms/forms>. You will also have to pay a fee (\$20 for the first firearm and \$3 for each additional firearm).

The Department of Justice will send you a notice within 4-6 weeks to tell you if you are eligible to possess a weapon again. If you are eligible, take that notice to the law enforcement agency where your firearm(s) and ammunition are stored within 30 days of the date on the notice. If you wait more than 30 days, you will have to submit another application.

Where can I get more information?

You can:

- Call your local law enforcement agency, or
- Read the law (*Calif. Penal Code §§ 12001 and 6389*).
- Contact an attorney.

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. 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 MERCED
2260 N Street
Mailing: 627 W. 21st Street
Merced, CA 95340

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.

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Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Fill out this form if you or a witness in your case needs an interpreter when you are in court.

See instructions on page 2 of this form for more information.

Fill in court name and street address:

**Superior Court of California, County of
MERCED**
 ___ 2260 N Street, Merced, CA 95340
 ___ 627 W. 21st St., Merced, CA 95340
 ___ 1159 G St., Los Banos, CA 93635

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

- 1 Your Information** (person requesting an interpreter). *If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information.*

Name: _____

State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

- 2 I am a party in this case** (check one item below):

Plaintiff/Petitioner Defendant/Respondent Other (describe): _____

- 3 I need an interpreter in the following language when I am in court:**

español (Spanish) Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese) 한국어 (Korean) 普通话 (Mandarin)
 广东话 (Cantonese) فارسی (Farsi/Persian) русский (Russian) Tagalog (Tagalog)
 العربية (Arabic) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi) Other: _____

Include town of origin, if you speak an indigenous language: _____

- 4 I have a witness who needs an interpreter for the following court date:**

(Complete a separate form for each witness.)

a. Date: _____ Time: _____

Department and judicial officer, if known: _____

No date is set yet.

b. The witness needs an interpreter in (check one):

The language marked above **OR**

Other (enter the language the witness speaks): _____

Date: _____



Signature of party or attorney



Your Name:

Case Number:

INSTRUCTIONS

- Court proceedings are in English. If a party or witness does not speak or understand English well, he or she may need an interpreter. The interpreter will allow him or her to testify, speak to the judge, and understand what others are saying in court. Certified and registered court interpreters are trained to interpret in court. If you need language help, you can ask the court to provide a court interpreter by filling out the first page of this form.
- You should complete this form if you or a witness in your case needs an interpreter. A witness is someone who provides information in court, under oath. You should complete a separate form for every witness who needs language help. Complete the first page and file it with the court. Check with your local court to find out how far in advance you must file a request for an interpreter. You can also find out when the court will answer your request.
- Courts try to provide an interpreter in every language and in every civil case. The court will provide you with a response to let you know if your request was granted. Sometimes, a court cannot provide an interpreter in every case.



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 for *Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response* (Form MC-410). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of MERCED
2260 N Street
Mailing: 627 W. 21st Street
Merced, CA 95340

Fill in case number:

Case Number:

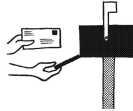
1 Name of Person Asking for Protection:

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.



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