Title	Criminal Law: Criminal Protective Order – Domestic Violence, Criminal Protective Order – Other Than Domestic Violence, and Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceedings (CLETS) (amend Judicial Council forms CR-160, CR-161, and CR-165).
Summary	The proposed amendments to the <i>Criminal Protective Order</i> – <i>Domestic Violence</i> , <i>Criminal Protective Order</i> – <i>Other Than Domestic Violence</i> , and <i>Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceedings (CLETS)</i> forms are in response to recently enacted legislation extending protections to specified animals and authorizing courts to issue protective orders for up to ten years against certain convicted defendants.
Source	Criminal Law Advisory Committee Justice Steven Z. Perren, Chair
Staff	Arturo Castro, 415-865-7702, arturo.castro@jud.ca.gov.
Discussion	Two recent legislative bills, AB 289 (Spitzer; Stats. 2007, ch. 582) and SB 353 (Kuehl; Stats. 2007, ch. 205), require amendments to the Criminal Protective Order – Domestic Violence, Criminal Protective Order – Other Than Domestic Violence, and Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceedings (CLETS) (forms CR-160, CR-161, and CR-165).
	First, SB 353 amends Family Code section 6320 to authorize courts to issue orders protecting specified animals, including orders that (a) grant the petitioner the exclusive care, possession, or control of the animals, (b) require the defendant to stay away from the animals, and (c) forbid the defendant from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, molesting, attacking, striking, threatening, harming, or otherwise disposing of the animals. (Fam. Code, § 6320(b).) SB 353 requires the Judicial Council to modify its forms consistent with Family Code section 6320 by July 1, 2009. (Fam. Code, § 6320(c).)
	The proposed amendments would add specific provisions to the <i>Criminal Protective Order – Domestic Violence</i> (form CR-160) to incorporate all the additional protections afforded to animals under amended Family Code section 6320.
	Second, under existing law, a court may issue a restraining order valid for up to 10 years against a defendant convicted of stalking under

Penal Code section 646.9. (Pen. Code, § 646.9(k)(1).) AB 289 amends Penal Code section 273.5 to authorize courts to issue an identical order against defendants convicted of domestic violence under that section. (Pen. Code, § 273.5(i).) AB 289 also clarifies that courts may issue protective orders under Penal Code sections 273.5 and 646.9 "whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison, county jail, or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation." (Pen. Code, §§ 273.5(i), 646.9(k)(2).)

This proposal would add orders issued under Penal Code sections 273.5 and 646.9 to the headings of the forms and would provide additional instructions and warnings on the forms consistent with the new laws. Further, because orders under Penal Code section 136.2 are also enforceable *after* a trial, i.e., during the period between conviction and sentencing, this proposal would also change the description of the orders under that section in the headings of the forms from "Order Pending Trial" to "Order Under Penal Code section 136.2." The Criminal Law Advisory Committee, however, seeks public comment on whether the description should instead be changed to "Order Pending Sentencing" or "Order Before Sentencing."

In addition, because Family Code section 6320 is set forth under the Domestic Violence Protection Act (Fam. Code, § 6200 et seq.)—whose provisions govern acts and relationships that qualify as domestic violence (see, e.g., Fam. Code, §§ 6201, 6211)—the Criminal Law Advisory Committee has decided to add the protections extended to animals under that section only to the domestic violence criminal protective order, *Criminal Protective Order – Domestic Violence* (form CR-161). The Criminal Law Advisory Committee, however, seeks public comment on whether those protections for animals may properly be included on the non-domestic violence protective order form, *Criminal Protective Order – Other Than Domestic Violence* (form CR-161).

Attachments

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CR-160 [Rev. Jan. 1, 2009] Approved by Department of Justice

Date: _

17. Other orders including stav-away orders from specific locations:

CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CLETS - CPO)
(Penal Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 273.5(i), and 646.9(k).)

JUDICIAL OFFICER

The protected persons may record any prohibited communications made by the restrained person.

WARNINGS AND NOTICES

- 1. 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 13 or 14 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, shall 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 signed by a judicial officer.
- These orders expire as explained in item 2 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 ten years and may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison, 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 14 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 13 or 14 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.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	FOR COURT USE ONLY
STREET ADDRESS:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	DRAFT ONLY
vs.	
DEFENDANT:	
CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER — OTHER THAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CLETS - OCP) (Pen. Code, §§ 136.2 and 646.9(k))	CASE NUMBER:
ORDER UNDER PENAL CODE § 136.2 MODIFICATION	
PROBATION CONDITION ORDER (Pen. Code, § 136.2)	CLETS ENTRY BY:
ORDER UNDER PENAL CODE § 646.9(k)	
This Order May Take Precedence over Other Conflicting Orders, Se	e Item 1 on Page 2.
PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (complete name):	
Sex: M F Ht.: Wt.: Hair color: Eve color: Race:	Age: Date of birth:
The defendant is a peace officer with Departm	ent:
1. This proceeding was heard on (date): at (time): in Dept.:	Room:
by judicial officer (name):	
by judicial officer (name): 2. This order expires on (date): If no date is listed, this order expire	s three years from the date of issuance.
3. Defendant was personally served with a copy of this order at the court hearing, and r	no additional proof of service of this order
is required.	·
4. COMPLETE NAME OF EACH PROTECTED PERSON:	
GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THE COURT ORDERS THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDA	
must not harass, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), follow, stalk, molest, desti disturb the peace, keep under surveillance, or block movements of the protected persons n	
6. must surrender to local law enforcement or sell to a licensed gun dealer any firearm	
immediate possession or control within 24 hours after service of this order and must file	
compliance with this order within 48 hours of receiving this order.	
7. must not attempt to or actually prevent or dissuade any victim or witness from attending a h	nearing or testifying or making a
report to any law enforcement agency or person.	, manufactor and the same and according
8. must take no action to obtain the addresses or locations of protected persons or their family unless good cause exists otherwise. The court finds good cause not to make the ord	
9. must have no personal, electronic, telephonic, or written contact with the protected personal protected personal protected personal protected personal protected personal p	ersons named above.
10. must have no contact with the protected persons named above through a third party,	
11. must not come within yards of the protected persons name	ned above.
may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above only for the safe visitation as stated in the attached Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order in Case N (date):	lo, issued on
this order.	
may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above only for the safe stated in a Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order issued after the date this order is "no-contact" or "stay-away" provision in paragraph 9, 10, or 11 of this order.	
14. The protected persons may record any prohibited communications made by the restr	ained person.
15. Other orders including stay-away orders from specific locations:	
Date:	
	partment/Division:

WARNINGS AND NOTICES

- 1. **VIOLATION OF THE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.** Violation of this protective order may be punished as a felony, a misdemeanor, or contempt of court.
- 2. 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).)

3. 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, shall enforce it. (Code Civil Proc., § 527.6.)

4. EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF ORDERS

- These orders are effective as of the date they were signed by a judicial officer.
- These orders expire as explained in item 2 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 646.9 are valid for up to ten years and may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison, county jail, or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation. (Pen. Code, § 646.9(k).)
- To terminate this protective order, use form CR-165, Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceeding (CLETS).

5. CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION

- · Child custody and visitation orders may be established or modified in Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.
- Unless box 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 12 or 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.

	OK 109
NAME OF COURT AND DISTRICT, BRANCH, OR DIVISION, IF ANY:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
_	
	DRAFT ONLY
	NOT FOR USE
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
VS.	
DEFENDANT:	
NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF PROTECTIVE ORDER IN CRIMI PROCEEDING (CLETS)	NAL ARRESTING AGENCY:
(Penal Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 273.5(i), and 646.9(k))	
ORDER UNDER PENAL CODE § 136.2	CASE NUMBER:
PROBATION CONDITION ORDER (Pen. Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2))	
ORDER UNDER: PENAL CODE § 273.5(i) PENAL CODE § 646.	9(k)
THIS ORDER DOES NOT SUPERSEDE EXISTING FAMILY, JUVE	NILE, OR PROBATE COURT ORDERS
The expense of except exerned family, deve	
<u>ORDER</u>	
1. THE COURT ORDERS:	
• •	Order issued on (date):
restraining {name}:	,
listing as protected person(s): is terminated forthwith.	,
2. This supersedes all prior protective orders in the above-entitled case.	
 a. The clerk shall notify the arresting agency or local law enforcement of this b. The arresting agency or local law enforcement agency is responsible Registry. 	
4. The prosecuting agency is ordered to notify the protected person(s) of the	nis order.
Dated:	
	JUDICIAL OFFICER

Page 1 of 1

Item SPR08-34 Response Form

	CR-185/JV-796 and CR-186/JV-798)
	Agree with proposed changes
	Agree with proposed changes if modified
	Do not agree with proposed changes
Commen	ts:
Name:	Title:
Organiza	ation:
	Commenting on behalf of an organization
Address	:
	te, Zip:
To Subm Comments are <i>not</i> co the propos	nit Comments s may be written on this form, prepared in a letter format, or submitted online. If you ommenting directly on this form, please include the information requested above and sal number for identification purposes. Please submit your comments online or email, x comments.
Internet	: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/invitationstocomment
Email: Mail:	invitations@jud.ca.gov Ms. Camilla Kieliger Judicial Council, 455 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax:	(415) 865-7664, Attn: Camilla Kieliger

Circulation for comment does not imply endorsement by the Judicial Council or the Rules and Projects Committee.

All comments will become part of the public record of the council's action.

DEADLINE FOR COMMENT: 5:00 p.m., Friday, June 20, 2008