	CR-160
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	
VS. DEFENDANT:	
CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CLETS - CPO) (Pen. Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 273.5(i), and 646.9(k))	CASE NUMBER:
ORDER UNDER PENAL CODE, § 136.2 MODIFICATION	
PROBATION CONDITION ORDER (Pen. Code, § 1203.097)	CLETS ENTRY BY:
ORDER UNDER: PENAL CODE, § 273.5(i) PENAL CODE, § 646.9(k)	
This Order May Take Precedence Over Other Conflicting Orders, See Item 1 on Page 2.	
PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (complete name):	
Sex: V M F Ht.: 6'2" Wt.: 220 Hair color: Blk Eye color: Brn Race: W	Age: 37 Date of birth:
The defendant is a peace officer with Departm	ent:
1. This proceeding was heard on (date): at (time): 9:00 AM in Dept.:	Room:
by judicial officer (name):	
	s three years from the date of issuance.
 Defendant was personally served with a copy of this order at the court hearing, and is required. 	no additional proof of service of this order
4. COMPLETE NAME OF EACH PROTECTED PERSON:	
5. For good cause shown, the court grants the protected persons named above the excl the following animals:	usive care, possession, and control of
GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THE COURT ORDERS THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDA	ANT
6. must not harass, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), follow, stalk, molest, dest	
disturb the peace, keep under surveillance, or block movements of the protected persons n 7. 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 a receipt with the court showing	
compliance with this order within 48 hours of receiving this order.8. must not attempt to or actually prevent or dissuade any victim or witness from attending a hours of the second second	cosing or tootifying or molying o
report to any law enforcement agency or person.	learing or testinying or making a
9. 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 order in item 9. 10. must have no personal, electronic, telephonic, or written contact with the protected persons named above.	
11 must have no contact with the protected persons named above through a third party,	
12. must not come within yards of the protected persons and	
13. may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above only for the safe exchange of children for court-ordered	
visitation as stated in the attached Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order in Case N (date):, as an exception to the "no-contact" or "stay-awa	
this order.	
14. may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above only for the safe exchange of children for visitation as stated in a Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order issued after the date this order is signed, as an exception to the "no-contact" or "stay-away" provision in paragraph 10, 11, or 12 of this order.	
15. must not take, transfer, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of the animals described in paragraph 5.	
16. The protected persons may record any prohibited communications made by the restr	ained person.
Other orders including stay-away orders from specific locations:	
Date: 2-27-13	
	artmen//Division:

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CR-160 [Rev. Jan. 1, 2009] Approved by Department of Justice CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CLETS - CPO) (Penal Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 273.5(i), and 646.9(k).) Penal Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 273.5(i), and 646.9(k).)

(Distribution: original to file; 1 copy to each protected person; 1 copy to defendant; 1 copy to prosecutor; 1 copy to law enforcement)

WARNINGS AND NOTICES

- 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, must enforce it. (Fam. Code, § 6383.)
- 5. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA). This protective order meets all Full Faith and Credit requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2265 (1994). This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and the restrained person has been afforded notice and a timely opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of this jurisdiction. This order is valid and entitled to enforcement in each jurisdiction throughout the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF ORDERS

- These orders are effective as of the date they were 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 10 years and may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison or county jail or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation. (Pen. Code, §§ 273.5(i) and 646.9(k).)
- To terminate this protective order, use form CR-165, Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceeding (CLETS).

7. CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION

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

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