

These instructions cannot cover all of the questions that may arise in a particular case. If you do not know what to do to protect your rights, you should see a lawyer.

What is a civil harassment restraining order?

It is a court order that helps protect people from harassment.

Can I get a civil harassment restraining order?

You can ask for one if you are worried about your safety because someone:

- Is harassing you
- Is stalking you
- Has committed acts of violence against you, or
- Has threatened you with violence

How will the order help me?

The court can order a person to:

- Not harass or threaten you
- Not contact or go near you, *and*
- Not have any firearms (guns), firearm parts, ammunition, or body armor. This includes firearm receivers and frames, and any item that may be used as or easily turned into a receiver or frame (see Penal Code section 16531).

For more information about the items a restrained person cannot have, please see

You can also ask for protection for people who live with you and family members.

In a civil harassment case, the court cannot:

- Order a person to move out of your residence
- Order a person to pay child support to you
- Make orders for custody and visitation

If you need these orders, you should proceed under the Domestic Violence Protection Act. File form

The court also cannot:

- Order a person to pay money that he or she owes you
- Order someone to move out of rental property that you own
- Order someone to stop creating a nuisance that doesn't involve harassment

If you need these remedies, you must file a civil action.

How much does it cost?

That depends on the type of harassment. If the restrained person has used or threatened to use violence against you or has stalked you, you do not have to pay a filing fee; otherwise, you must pay the fee.

If you cannot afford to pay the filing fee, ask the clerk how to apply for a fee waiver. Form is available for this purpose.

If the order is based on prior acts of violence, a credible threat of violence, or stalking, you are entitled to free service of the order by a sheriff or marshal. Also, if you are eligible for a fee waiver, you can ask the sheriff or marshal to serve the order for free. If you are not eligible for free service, you may pay the sheriff or marshal to serve the order.

What forms do I need to get the order?

You must fill out all of form , *Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders*, and form *Confidential CLETS Information*. If you need attachments, you may use form . You must also fill out items 1 and 2 on form , *Notice of Court Hearing*, and items 1, 2, and 3 on form , *Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS-TCH)*.

Where can I get these forms?

You can get the forms from legal publishers or from the California Courts website at

You also may be able to find them at your local courthouse or county law library.

What do I need to do to get the order?

You must go to the superior court in the county where the harassment took place or the person to be restrained lives. At the court, ask where you should file your request for a civil harassment restraining order. (A self-help center or legal aid association may be able to assist you in filing your request.)

At the court, give your forms to the clerk of the court. The clerk will give you a hearing date on the *Notice of Court Hearing* form, and if your request for immediate orders is granted, a copy of the *Temporary Restraining Order* signed by a judicial officer.



How soon can I get the order?

If you ask for a temporary restraining order, the court will decide within 24 hours whether or not to make the order. Sometimes the court decides sooner. Ask whether you should wait or come back later to get the signed *Notice of Court Hearing* and *Temporary Restraining Order*.

How long does the order last?

If the court makes a temporary order, it will last until your hearing date. At that time, the court will decide to continue or cancel the order. The order could last for up to five years.

How will the person to be restrained know about the order?

Someone age 18 or older—**not you** or anyone else to be protected by the order—must “serve” (give) the person to be restrained a copy of the order. The server must then fill out form _____, *Proof of Personal Service*, and give it to you to file with the court. For help with service, ask the court clerk for form _____, *What Is “Proof of Personal Service?”*

What if the restrained person does not obey the order?

Call the police. The restrained person can be arrested and charged with a crime.

Do I have to go to court?

Yes. Go to court on the date the clerk gives you.

Do I need to bring a witness to the court hearing?

Witnesses are not required, but it helps to have more proof of the harassment than just your word. You can bring:

- Witnesses
- Written statements from witnesses made under oath
- Photos
- Medical or police reports
- Damaged property
- Threatening letters, emails, or telephone messages

The court may or may not let witnesses speak at the hearing. So, if possible, you should bring their written statements under oath to the hearing. (You can use form _____, *Declaration*, for this.)

Do I need a lawyer?

Having a lawyer is always a good idea, but it is not required and you are not entitled to a free, court-appointed attorney. Ask the court clerk about free and low-cost legal services and self-help centers in your county.

Will I see the restrained person at the court hearing?

If the person comes to the hearing, yes. But that person does not have the right to speak to you. If you are afraid, tell the court officer.

Can I bring someone with me to court?

Yes. You can bring someone to sit with you during the hearing. But that person cannot speak for you in court. Only you or your lawyer (if you have one) can speak for you.

CH-109 Notice of Court Hearing Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Person Seeking Protection

a. Your Full Name: _____

Your Lawyer (if you have one for this case):
 Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
 Firm Name: _____

b. Your Address (If you have a lawyer, give your lawyer's information. If you do not have a lawyer and want to keep your home address private, you may give a different mailing address instead. You do not have to give telephone, fax, or email.) Fill in court name and street address.

Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
 Email Address: _____ Superior Court of California, County of _____

2 Person From Whom Protection Is Sought

Full Name: _____ Court fills in case number when form is filed.

The court will complete the rest of this form.

3 Notice of Hearing

A court hearing is scheduled on the request for restraining orders against the person in (2):

Name and address of court if different from above: _____

Hearing Date → Date: _____ Time: _____
 Dept.: _____ Room: _____

To the person in (2):

- If you attend the hearing (in person, by phone, or by videoconference) and the judge grants a restraining order against you, the order will be effective immediately, and you could be arrested if you violate the order.
- If you do not attend the hearing, the judge may still grant the restraining order that could last up to five years. After you receive a copy of the order, you could be arrested if you violate the order.

4 Temporary Restraining Orders (Any orders granted are on form CH-110, served with this notice.)

a. Temporary Restraining Orders for personal conduct and stay-away orders as requested in form CH-100, *Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders*, are (check only one box below):

(1) All GRANTED until the court hearing.
 (2) All DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)
 (3) Partly GRANTED and partly DENIED until the court hearing. (Specify reasons for denial in b, below.)

Judicial Council of California, www.courtinfo.ca.gov
 Rev. January 1, 2025, Mandatory Form
 Code of Civil Procedure, § 527.6
 Approved by DOJ.

Notice of Court Hearing
(Civil Harassment Prevention)

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What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court, you can use form _____, *Disability Accommodation Request*, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form _____, *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court*.

Information about the process is also available online.

See _____.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]

What if I don't speak English?

When you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form _____, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to

Can I agree with the restrained person to cancel the order?

No. Once the order is issued, only the judge can change or cancel it. You or the restrained person would have to file a request with the court to cancel the order.