



Judicial Council of California

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INVITATION TO COMMENT

SPR25-25

Title

Family Law and Protective Orders:
Implementation of SB 599 and AB 3072

Action Requested

Review and submit comments by May 23,
2025

Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes

Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252;
amend Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20;
adopt form DV-150; revise forms DV-105,
DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-300-INFO,
DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-
311, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-
341(A), FL-355; approve forms DV-105-
INFO, FL-311-INFO, and FL-341(F)

Proposed Effective Date

January 1, 2026

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Proposed by

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory
Committee
Hon. Tari L. Cody, Cochair
Hon. Stephanie E. Hulse, Cochair

Executive Summary and Origin

To implement Senate Bill 599 (Caballero; Stats. 2023, ch. 493) and Assembly Bill 3072 (Petrie-Norris; Stats. 2024, ch. 317), the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee proposes revising domestic violence restraining order and family law forms, adopting a new rule of court, and amending a standard of Judicial Administration. The committee also proposes minor technical changes to two domestic violence information forms.

This proposal has not been approved by the Judicial Council and is not intended to represent the views of the council, its Rules Committee, or its Legislation Committee. It is circulated for comment purposes only.

Background

Effective January 1, 2024, SB 599 made a number of changes to Family Code sections 3011, 3100, and 3200 regarding child custody and visitation orders. They included the following:

- For child custody and visitation orders in cases where there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse by a parent, the court must state in writing or on the record that the order “protects the safety of the parties and the child,” in addition to being in the best interest of the children;¹
- When a domestic violence restraining order has been made, the court must consider whether the best interest of the child requires the court to make virtual visitation orders, in addition to considering whether visits should be suspended or denied;²
- Virtual visitation is defined as the “use of audiovisual electronic communication tools to provide contact between a parent and their children as part of a parenting plan or custody order. Virtual visitation may be supervised or unsupervised, based on the court’s determination of what is in the best interest of the child”; and³
- If the court finds that a party is living in a domestic violence shelter or other confidential location, the court must consider a number of factors in deciding whether in-person visitation is in the best interest of the children.⁴

Effective January 1, 2025, AB 3072 amended Family Code section 3064 to require the court to consider a parent’s illegal access to firearms or ammunition when deciding whether there is an immediate harm to a child for purposes of modifying a custody or visitation order on an ex parte basis.⁵

Prior Circulation

Two separate proposals to implement SB 599 circulated for public comment from April 2, 2024, to May 3, 2024.⁶ Instead of recommending those proposed revisions with a January 1, 2025, effective date, the committee decided to combine the two proposals into the current proposal. The committee made this decision in response to commenters who suggested more significant changes to the domestic violence and family law forms to implement the new laws around virtual

¹ Fam. Code, § 3011a(2)(B)(5)(A).

² *Id.*, § 3100(b).

³ *Id.*, § 3100(e).

⁴ *Id.*, § 3100(d)(2).

⁵ AB 3072 also amended Family Code section 3100, but those amendments do not require form revisions.

⁶ *Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence Forms to Implement New Laws SB 599 and AB 92* ([SPR24-25](#)), and *Family Law: Child Custody Forms and a Standard of Judicial Administration Under Senate Bill 599* ([SPR24-26](#)).

visitation, and because it wanted to seek comment on two new forms that would be used to document mandatory findings related to child custody and visitation.

The proposal to implement AB 3072 has not previously circulated for comment.

The Proposal

Implementing SB 599 in a rule of court and a standard of judicial administration

To implement SB 599, the committee proposes adopting California Rules of Court, rule 5.252: *Guidelines for developing parenting plans and issuing court orders involving virtual visitation*. The rule would provide guidelines applicable to orders for virtual visitation made in all proceedings under the Family Code. Specifically, the rule would list factors that parents and the court should consider to ensure that parenting plans and orders for virtual visits result in meaningful parenting time (e.g., ensuring that parties have access to technology to enable virtual visitation).

To reflect the amendments to Family Code sections 3100 and 3200 made by SB 599, the committee also proposes amending standard 5.20 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration—*Uniform standards of practice for providers of supervised visitation*—as follows:

- Adding a reference to “virtual visitation” in subdivision (a)(2)(B).
- The definition of “provider” in subdivision (b)(3) would be expanded to include employees designated by the superior court to provide visitation and exchange services or assist with those services;
- Subdivision (b)(7) would be added to define “virtual visitation” as it appears in section 3100; and
- Proposed new subdivision (s) would require professional and nonprofessional providers to consider specific issues and require professional providers to have written policies and procedures in place before commencing virtual visitation services.

In addition to changes that reflect SB 599, the committee proposes reformatting subdivision (a) of the standard to make it easier to read. The committee also proposes a global change to the standard to specify that it applies to supervised exchange services in addition to supervised visitation services. This change would align the standard to Family Code section 3200.5, which is titled “Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services, Education, and Counseling.” To this end, the standard would be amended to replace the reference to “supervised visitation” with “supervised visitation and exchange services.”

Forms for mandatory findings: DV-150, FL-341(F), FL-355

The committee proposes creating two new forms and revising one form to document certain mandatory findings related to child custody and visitation orders, as required by SB 599, AB 3072, and existing law.

If findings are required in a domestic violence restraining order matter, the court would use *Court's Reasons for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form DV-150) to record its findings and attach it to any domestic violence restraining order form that includes child custody and visitation orders. *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Attachment* (form FL-341(F)) would be used in the same way as form DV-150 and could be attached to any family law order containing child custody and visitation orders.

Form DV-150 is proposed as a mandatory form to ensure that required findings are properly documented. Additionally, most forms in the DV series are mandatory. Form FL-341(F) is proposed as an optional form that could serve as an attachment for the court to use when relevant in proceedings for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, nullity, custody and support, and proceedings to determine a parental relationship. Making form FL-341(F) an optional form would provide the most flexibility to judicial officers and court professionals, especially to those who currently have a local form or practice to document mandatory findings under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100. The committee is seeking specific comment about whether forms DV-150 and FL-341(F), if adopted, should be mandatory or optional.

Additionally, the committee proposes revising *Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation of Children* (form FL-355), which serves as the cover sheet of the parents' agreement about child custody and visitation (parenting time). Parties can attach an agreement to form FL-355. Alternatively, parties may attach any of the Judicial Council order forms that are included as checkboxes in the form.

The proposed changes to form FL-355 would ensure that the parties' stipulation and the order on their stipulation comply with the requirements of SB 599, AB 3072, and existing law in cases that involve allegations of abuse or the habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, alcohol, or prescribed controlled substances. To this end, the form would be reformatted to add new headings and a new item 5b on page 1. The form would also be expanded to move the court's findings and order to a new second page. The findings include those findings required if the case involves allegations of abuse or substance abuse, and would also allow the court to indicate in item 5a or 5b that the required findings are attached to form FL-355 or were given at the court hearing on the record.

In addition to the above changes, the committee proposes revising the title of form FL-355 to delete "*Visitation of Children*" and replace it with "*Visitation (Parenting Time)*." This change would make the form consistent with the title of the forms it references.

Changes to child custody and visitation request forms: DV-105, FL-311

To implement SB 599, the committee proposes incorporating virtual visitation as an option for parenting time in two forms. Virtual visitation is added as an option at items 12 and 13b on *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form DV-105), and items 3c, 4b, and 6e in *Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Application Attachment* (form FL-311). For form DV-105, the committee also proposes adding an instruction at item 4 to highlight the importance of completing the item, and to list professional provider information before nonprofessional provider information at item 12.

For form FL-311, the committee proposes additional, substantive changes, to educate form users about child custody and visitation, and improve the user’s experience with completing the form. The changes include:

- Inserting information in a notice box on page 1 about California’s public policies regarding child custody and visitation;
- Adding links to the Self-Help Guide to the California Courts in the information box and item 2 to inform the form user about best interests of the child, domestic violence and child custody, and physical and legal custody and direct the form user to online resources;
- Reformatting item 2, the request for custody, to look more like the request for custody on the petitions and responses to petitions filed in family court;
- Reformatting the table in item 4 to make the proposed visitation (parenting time) schedule easier to complete and read;
- Relocating the request for child custody and visitation (parenting time) for cases involving allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse from items 2 and 3 to item 5 and consolidating them into one item;
- Renumbering the request for child custody mediation from item 4 to item 10, so that it appears after the complete request for child custody and visitation, and adding information about mandatory mediation and the ability of a party to ask for separate sessions at separate times for cases involving domestic violence; and
- Expanding the form from 4 to 5 pages to accommodate the new content.

Changes to child custody and visitation order forms: DV-140, FL-341, FL-341(A)

For order forms, the committee proposes adding virtual visitation at items 9e, 10d, 12, and 13 on *Child Custody and Visitation Order* (form DV-140), item 9e in *Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Order Attachment* (form FL-341), and item 6a(2) on *Supervised Visitation Order* (form FL-341(A)).

The committee also proposes additional changes to form DV-140, which include:

- Indicating that the form may be used as an attachment to form DV-310, by adding a checkbox at the top of the form;
- Adding “Visitation (Parenting Time)” heading before item 8;
- Making professional and nonprofessional supervised visitation separate items (items 9 and 10);
- Adding an option to name an alternate provider for professional supervised visitation, in the event that the chosen provider is unavailable (item 9b(1));
- Adding an option for the court to indicate that a party or parties were provided with a list of supervised visitation providers (item 9b(2));
- Removing the space (at items 7c and 11a of the existing form DV-140) for the court’s reasons for granting sole custody, joint custody, or unsupervised visits to the restrained person as this information is now contained on proposed form DV-150;
- Adding *Mandatory Findings*, at item 14, for the court to indicate whether these findings were made on the record or in writing on form DV-150;
- Revising the instruction at item 15; and
- Adding *Criminal Protective Order*, at item 16, to allow the court to list any relevant criminal protective orders, as required under Family Code section 3100(c).

The committee proposes additional changes to form FL-341, which include:

- Revising the order for the parties to attend mediation in item 6 to accommodate courts that do not specify the exact date, time, and location of the mediation on the order.
- Adding item 7b to allow the parties to attach *Joint Legal Custody Attachment* (form FL-341(E)) or Attachment 7b to discuss joint legal custody;
- Adding a reference to proposed new form FL-341(F) in item 8;
- Reformatting item 9 regarding visitation to match the formatting in form FL-311.

The proposed additional changes to form FL-341(A) include:

- Adding “(parenting time)” after “visitation” in the title of the form, as well as in items 2, 4, and 6;
- Adding checkboxes below the title in the header to allow the court to specify whether the form is an attachment to form FL-341 or to another form;

- At item 4, changing the checkbox for “Supervised exchange only” by deleting “only” to allow the court to order both supervised visitation (parenting time) and supervised exchange services;
- Adding new item 6 to address the location and schedule of the visits (parenting time); and
- Removing the line for the date and signature of the judicial officer to reflect that the form is an attachment to an order (and that the order itself will contain the judicial officer’s signature). This change would avoid redundancy in the process of making court orders. As to this specific proposed change, the committee seeks specific comment.

Changes to implement AB 3072: forms DV-120-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305

To implement AB 3072, the committee proposes revising several forms.

How Can I Respond to a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order? (form DV-120-INFO) would be revised to include information about the impact of a parent having illegal access to firearms or ammunition on custody and visitation orders.⁷

Information Sheet for Request for Order (form FL-300-INFO) would be updated at item 9 to clarify the definition of “immediate harm to a child” and specify that, under AB 3072, the court must consider if a parent has illegal access to firearms or ammunition when deciding if there is immediate harm to a child. Other, minor changes are proposed at items 3d and 3g to indicate that a form listed may or may not be one that a party is required to file.

The committee proposes revising items 2 and 3 of *Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders* (form FL-305) to more clearly state the requirements under Family Code section 3064 when the court is determining that the party has shown immediate harm to a child that requires temporary emergency orders to protect the child or children. Item 3a would provide checkboxes that correlate to section 3064, which would include the consideration that a party has illegal access to firearms or ammunition. The orders relating to child abduction prevention would be moved from item 3d on the current form to item 3b to emphasize that the court may also make temporary emergency orders for child custody under section 3064 if there is an immediate risk that the child will be removed from the State of California.

New INFO forms on child custody and visitation: DV-105-INFO, FL-311-INFO

The committee proposes new information forms on child custody and visitation orders for the DV and FL form series. Commenters in a previous forms proposal suggested adoption of this type of information sheet, which the committee agreed would be beneficial to parties. In addition, the information sheets respond to the direction of the Ad Hoc Workgroup on Post-

⁷ Note that the committee is also proposing to add information to implement AB 2759 on form DV-120-INFO. That proposal, *Protective Orders: Changes to Domestic Violence and Juvenile Forms to Implement AB 2759*, is available at <https://courts.ca.gov/policy-administration/invitations-comment>.

Pandemic Initiatives that the Judicial Council develop materials to ensure that court-ordered virtual visitation works effectively when in-person visitation is unfeasible.⁸

In domestic violence cases, it is particularly important for parties to be informed of the various options for visitation (e.g., supervised visits, supervised exchanges) and laws around child custody. *Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*, form DV-105-INFO, would provide this information and would include information on virtual visitation. Additionally, to implement AB 3072, form DV-105-INFO would include information about the impact of a parent having illegal access to firearms or ammunition on custody and visitation orders.

For family law cases, *What Are Visitation or Parenting Time Orders?* (form FL-311-INFO) would help educate parties and court professionals about four types of visitation orders and would define *virtual visitation* and other terms. This proposed form also includes links to existing information sheets relating to child custody, because the information is also essential for parties' understanding of how to develop parenting plans or request court orders. Finally, it includes links to form DV-105-INFO and resources to legal help, as well as a worksheet for parents to use to help plan for virtual visits with their children, whether or not they are supervised by court order.

Other forms that require changes: DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P)

In addition to the proposed form revisions to implement SB 599 and AB 3072, the committee proposes minor revisions to four forms.

The committee proposes minor revisions to form DV-300-INFO as follows:

- On page 3, first and second paragraph of step 4, refer to form DV-310, item 5d, instead of form DV-310, item 4c;
- On page 3, first paragraph of step 4, instruct the restrained person to use form FL-330, *Proof of Personal Service*, instead of form DV-200, which can only be used by the protected person; and
- On page 3, second paragraph of step 4, add the form title for form DV-250.

Form DV-700-INFO also requires a minor change. On page 1, under the paragraph “What if I want to change (Modify) my restraining order?,” the reader should be directed to form DV-300-INFO instead of DV-400-INFO. The latter was revoked and replaced with form DV-300-INFO, which outlines the new process for requesting a change to a domestic violence restraining order.

The committee also proposes a global change to *Declaration of Supervised Visitation Provider (Nonprofessional)* (form FL-324(NP)) and *Declaration of Supervised Visitation Provider (Professional)* (form FL-324(P)) to specify that they apply to supervised exchange services, as

⁸ Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Agenda., *Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee Annual Agenda—2025* (Oct. 22, 2024), item 5, <https://courts.ca.gov/documents/famjuv-annual.pdf>.

well as to supervised visitation services. This change is consistent with the changes being proposed to standard 5.20 of the Standards of Judicial Administration.

Alternatives Considered

For forms DV-150 and FL-341(F), the committee considered developing a single joint form that could be used in the DV and FL series. However, the committee rejected that approach as the form sets refer to parties in different ways (i.e., protected and restrained persons for DV forms, and petitioner and respondent for FL forms).

The committee considered whether *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Attachment* (form FL-341(F)) should be proposed as an optional or mandatory form. In its discussion, the committee noted that the form is designed as an attachment to at least four other Judicial Council forms because it could be used in proceedings for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, nullity, custody and support, and proceedings to determine a parental relationship. Proposing the form as an optional form would provide the most flexibility to judicial officers and court professionals. It would also help to prevent any unintended consequences of mandating a new attachment form when the committee has not had the opportunity to fully assess the impact it might have on the many different types of family court proceedings in which the form would potentially be used.

Taking no action was not considered because the Judicial Council is required to update rules and forms, as needed, to reflect the law.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The committee anticipates that this proposal would require courts to train court staff and judicial officers on the new and revised forms and rules. Courts will also incur costs to incorporate the forms into paper and electronic processes.

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the advisory committee is interested in comments on the following:

- Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?
- Should the proposed attachment form, DV-150, be adopted as a mandatory form for use in domestic violence restraining order matters, or should it be an optional form?
- Should proposed attachment form FL-341(F) be adopted as a mandatory form for use in family law matters, or should it be an optional form?
- Should form FL-341(A) be revised to remove the date and signature line for the judicial officer because the form is an attachment to an order? Would there be any unintended consequences of removing this content? (Please explain your answer.)

The advisory committee also seeks comments from *courts* on the following cost and implementation matters:

- Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.
- What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?
- Would two months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?
- How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?

Attachments and Links

1. Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.252, at pages 11–12
2. Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 5.20, at pages 13–24
3. Forms DV-105, DV-105-INFO, DV-120-INFO, DV-140, DV-150, DV-300-INFO, DV-700-INFO, FL-300-INFO, FL-305, FL-311, FL-311-INFO, FL-324(NP), FL-324(P), FL-341, FL-341(A), FL-341(F), FL-355, at pages 25–82
4. Link A: Sen. Bill 599,
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240SB599
5. Link B: Assem. Bill 3072,
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB3072

Rule 5.252 of the California Rules of Court would be adopted, effective January 1, 2026, to read:

1
2 **Chapter 8. Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Proceedings**

3
4 **Article 6. Virtual Visitation**

5
6
7 **Rule 5.252. Guidelines for developing parenting plans and issuing court orders**
8 **involving virtual visitation**

9
10 **(a) Application**

11
12 (1) This rule applies to orders for virtual visitation made in proceedings under the
13 Family Code.

14
15 (2) Virtual visitation is defined in Family Code section 3100(e).

16
17 **(b) Guidelines**

18
19 In determining whether virtual visitation is in the best interest of the child, judicial
20 officers and parties developing parenting plans should consider:

21
22 (1) Potential safety concerns, especially in cases involving domestic violence and
23 abuse;

24
25 (2) The child's age and the child's capacity to participate in virtual visits;

26
27 (3) The ability of the following persons to access the technology required to
28 participate in, or implement, virtual visitation (for example, a computer
29 smartphone, laptop, desktop, or tablet, and an internet connection sufficient to
30 allow for use of applications for audiovisual communications):

31
32 (A) The parents;

33
34 (B) The child; and

35
36 (C) The person providing, facilitating, or monitoring the virtual visits.

37
38 (4) The provider's experience and training with using remote technology to
39 facilitate virtual visits;

40
41 (5) Information provided by any:
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(A) Child participating in the proceeding under Family Code section 3042;

(B) Attorney appointed to represent the child;

(C) Child custody recommending counselor authorized to provide recommendations under Family Code section 3183(a);

(D) Child custody mediator authorized to communicate with the court about the case under Family Code section 216 and rule 5.235 of the California Rules of Court;

(E) Child custody evaluator under Family Code section 3111; or

(F) Other person legally authorized to represent the child.

(6) Any other factors or information that weigh in favor of or against ordering virtual visitation as part of the parenting plan or court order.

Standard 5.20 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration would be amended, effective January 1, 2026, to read:

1 **Standard 5.20. Uniform standards of practice for providers of supervised visitation**
2 **and exchange services**

3
4 **(a) Scope of service Application and goals**

5
6 This standard defines the standards of practice, including duties and obligations, for
7 providers of supervised visitation under Family Code sections 3200 and 3200.5.
8 Unless specified otherwise, the standards of practice are designed to apply to all
9 providers of supervised visitation, whether the provider is a friend, relative, paid
10 independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating independently or
11 through a supervised visitation center or agency. The goal of these standards of
12 practice is to assure the safety and welfare of the child, adults, and providers of
13 supervised visitation. Once safety is assured, the best interest of the child is the
14 paramount consideration at all stages and particularly in deciding the manner in
15 which supervision is provided. Each court is encouraged to adopt local court rules
16 necessary to implement these standards of practice.
17

18 (1) This standard defines the standards of practice for providers of supervised
19 visitation and exchange services, including the duties and obligations for
20 providers of supervised visitation and exchange services under Family Code
21 sections 3200 and 3200.5.

22
23 (2) Unless specified otherwise, the standards of practice are designed to apply to:

24
25 (A) All providers of supervised visitation and exchange services, whether
26 the provider is a friend, relative, paid independent contractor,
27 employee, intern, or volunteer operating independently or through a
28 supervised visitation and exchange services center or agency.

29
30 (B) Supervised visitation that occurs by the use of audiovisual electronic
31 communication (known as “virtual visitation,” as defined in (b)(7)).

32
33 (3) The goal of these standards of practice is to assure the safety and welfare of
34 the child, adults, and providers of supervised visitation and exchange
35 services. Once safety is assured, the best interest of the child is the paramount
36 consideration at all stages and particularly in deciding the manner in which
37 supervision is provided.

38
39 (4) Each court is encouraged to adopt local court rules necessary to implement
40 these standards of practice.

1 **(b) Definition**

2
3 For purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

- 4
- 5 (1) A “nonprofessional provider,” as defined in Family Code section 3200.5, is
6 any person who is not paid for providing supervised visitation and exchange
7 services.
- 8
- 9 (2) A “professional provider,” as defined in Family Code section 3200.5, is any
10 person who is paid for providing supervised visitation and exchange services,
11 or an independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating
12 independently or through a supervised visitation and exchange services center
13 or agency.
- 14
- 15 (3) A “provider,” as defined in Family Code section 3200, includes any
16 individual who functions as a visitation and exchange services monitor, as
17 well as supervised visitation centers. A provider may also include those
18 employees and contractors designated by the superior court to provide
19 supervised visitation and exchange services or assistance with those services.
20
- 21 (4) “Supervised visitation” is contact between a noncustodial party and one or
22 more children in the presence of a neutral third person.
- 23
- 24 (5) “Exchange services” or “exchange” means the transfer of the child from one
25 party to another by a nonprofessional or professional provider for the purpose
26 of implementing a court order for visitation (parenting time).
27
- 28 ~~(5)~~(6) A “TrustLine provider,” is a professional provider of supervised visitation
29 and exchange services ~~provider~~ who is registered on TrustLine, a database
30 that is administered by the California Department of Social Services.
- 31
- 32 ~~(6)~~(7) “Virtual Visitation,” as defined in Family Code section 3100, means use of
33 audiovisual electronic communication tools to provide contact between a
34 parent and their children as part of a parenting plan or custody order. Virtual
35 visitiation may be supervised or unsupervised, based on the court’s
36 determination of what is in the best interest of the child, but is not a means to
37 implement exchange services.
38

39 **(c) Type of provider**

40
41 Who provides the supervision and the manner in which supervision is provided
42 depends on different factors, including local resources, the financial situation of the
43 parties, and the degree of risk in each case. While the court makes the final decision

1 as to the manner in which supervision is provided and any terms or conditions, the
2 court may consider recommendations by the attorney for the child, the parties and
3 their attorneys, Family Court Services staff, evaluators, and therapists. As specified
4 in Family Code section 3200.5, in any case in which the court has determined that
5 there is domestic violence or child abuse or neglect, as defined in section 11165.6
6 of the Penal Code, and the court determines supervision is necessary, the court
7 must consider whether to use a professional or nonprofessional provider based on
8 the child's best interest.

9
10 **(d) Qualifications of nonprofessional providers**

- 11
12 (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or stipulated by the parties, the
13 nonprofessional provider must:
- 14
15 (A) Have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse, or
16 other crimes against a person;
 - 17
18 (B) Have proof of automobile insurance if transporting the child;
 - 19
20 (C) Have no current or past court order in which the provider is the person
21 being supervised; and
 - 22
23 (D) Agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised
24 visitation and exchange services.
- 25
26 (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or stipulated by the parties, the
27 nonprofessional provider should:
- 28
29 (A) Be 21 years of age or older;
 - 30
31 (B) Have no record of conviction for driving under the influence (DUI)
32 within the last 5 years;
 - 33
34 (C) Not have been on probation or parole for the last 10 years;
 - 35
36 (D) Have no civil, criminal, or juvenile restraining orders within the last 10
37 years; and
 - 38
39 (E) Not be financially dependent on the person being supervised.
- 40
41 (3) Sign a local court form or *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange*
42 *Services Provider (Nonprofessional)* (form FL-324(NP)) stating that all
43 requirements to be a nonprofessional provider have been met.

1
2 **(e) Qualifications of professional providers**

3
4 The professional provider must:

- 5
6 (1) Be 21 years of age or older;
7
8 (2) Have no record of conviction for driving under the influence (DUI) within
9 the last 5 years;
10
11 (3) Not have been on probation or parole for the last 10 years;
12
13 (4) Have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse, or other
14 crimes against a person;
15
16 (5) Have proof of automobile insurance if transporting the child;
17
18 (6) Have no civil, criminal, or juvenile restraining orders within the last 10 years;
19
20 (7) Have no current or past court order in which the provider is the person being
21 supervised;
22
23 (8) Be able to speak the language of the party being supervised and of the child,
24 or the provider must provide a neutral interpreter over the age of 18 who is
25 able to do so;
26
27 (9) Agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised visitation
28 and exchange services;
29
30 (10) Complete a Live Scan criminal background check, at the expense of the
31 provider or the supervised visitation and exchange services center or agency,
32 before providing visitation and exchange services;
33
34 (11) Be registered as a TrustLine provider under chapter 3.35 (commencing with
35 section 1596.60) of division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
36 Notwithstanding any other law, a person is ineligible to be a professional
37 provider if the California Department of Social Services either:
38
39 (A) Denies that person's TrustLine registration under Health and Safety
40 Code sections 1596.605 or 1596.607; or
41
42 (B) Revokes that person's TrustLine registration under Health and Safety
43 Code section 1596.608;

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- (12) Meet the training requirements listed in (f);
- (13) Sign a *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider (Professional)* (form FL-324(P)) stating that all requirements to be a professional provider have been met; and
- (14) Sign a separate, updated form FL-324(P) each time the professional provider submits a report to the court.

(f) Training for professional providers

- (1) Before providing services, professional providers must complete 24 hours of training, including at least 12 hours of classroom instruction in the following subjects:
 - (A) The role of a professional provider;
 - (B) Child abuse reporting laws;
 - (C) Record-keeping procedures;
 - (D) Screening, monitoring, and termination of visitation;
 - (E) Developmental needs of children;
 - (F) Legal responsibilities and obligations of a provider;
 - (G) Cultural sensitivity;
 - (H) Conflicts of interest, including the acceptance of gifts;
 - (I) Confidentiality;
 - (J) Issues relating to substance abuse, child abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence, including safety considerations for virtual visitation; and
 - (K) Basic knowledge of family and juvenile law.
- (2) Of the 24 hours of training required in (1), the training must include at least:
 - (A) Three hours on the screening, monitoring, and termination of visitation;

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- (B) Three hours on the developmental needs of children;
- (C) Three hours on issues relating to substance abuse, child abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence; and
- (D) One hour on basic knowledge of family law.

(3) On or after January 1, 2021, to complete the required training in child abuse reporting laws under (1)(B), a professional provider must complete an online training required for mandated reporters that is provided by the California Department of Social Services. This mandatory online training is not intended to increase the total of 24 hours of training required in (1).

(g) Safety and security procedures

All providers must make every reasonable effort to assure the safety and welfare of the child and adults during the visitation and exchange services. Professional providers should establish a written protocol, with the assistance of the local law enforcement agency, that describes the emergency assistance and responses that can be expected from the local law enforcement agency. In addition, the professional provider should:

- (1) Establish and state in writing minimum security procedures and inform the parties of these procedures before the commencement of supervised visitation and exchange services;
- (2) Conduct comprehensive intake and screening to understand the nature and degree of risk for each case. The procedures for intake should include separate interviews with the parties before the first visit and exchange. During the interview, the provider should obtain identifying information and explain the reasons for temporary suspension or termination of a visit under this standard. If the child is of sufficient age and capacity, the provider should include the child in part of the intake or orientation process. Any discussion should be presented to the child in a manner appropriate to the child’s developmental stage;
- (3) Obtain during the intake process:
 - (A) Copies of any protective order;
 - (B) Current court orders;

1 (C) Any Judicial Council form relating to orders for supervised visitation
2 and exchange services ~~orders~~;

3
4 (D) A report of any written records of allegations of domestic violence or
5 abuse; and

6
7 (E) An account of the child's health needs if the child has a chronic health
8 condition; and

9
10 (4) Establish written procedures that must be followed in the event a child is
11 abducted during supervised visitation and exchange services.

12
13 **(h) Ratio of children to provider**

14
15 The ratio of children to a professional provider must be contingent on:

16
17 (1) The degree of risk factors present in each case;

18
19 (2) The nature of supervision required in each case;

20
21 (3) The number and ages of the children to be supervised during a visit and
22 exchange;

23
24 (4) The number of people, as provided in the court order, visiting the child
25 during the visit and exchange;

26
27 (5) The duration and location of the visit and exchange; and

28
29 (6) The experience of the provider.

30
31 **(i) Conflict of interest**

32
33 All providers should maintain neutrality by refusing to discuss the merits of the
34 case or agree with or support one party over another. Any discussion between a
35 provider and the parties should be for the purposes of arranging visitation and
36 exchange services, as well as providing for the safety of the children. In order to
37 avoid a conflict of interest, the professional provider should not:

38
39 (1) Be financially dependent on the person being supervised;

40
41 (2) Be an employee of the person being supervised;

- 1 (3) Be an employee of or affiliated with any superior court in the county in
2 which the supervision is ordered unless specified in the employment contract;
3 or
4
5 (4) Be in an intimate relationship with the person being supervised.
6

7 **(j) Maintenance and disclosure of records for professional providers**
8

- 9 (1) Professional providers must keep a record for each case, including the
10 following:
11
12 (A) A written record of each contact, ~~and~~ visit, and exchange;
13
14 (B) Who attended the visit and exchange;
15
16 (C) Any failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the visitation
17 and exchange services; and
18
19 (D) Any incidence of abuse as required by law.
20
21 (2) Case recordings should be limited to facts, observations, and direct
22 statements made by the parties, not personal conclusions, suggestions, or
23 opinions of the provider. All contacts by the provider in person, in writing, or
24 by telephone with either party, the children, the court, attorneys, mental
25 health professionals, and referring agencies should be documented in the case
26 file. All entries should be dated and signed by the person recording the entry.
27
28 (3) If ordered by the court or requested by either party or the attorney for either
29 party or the attorney for the child, a report about the supervised visit and
30 exchange must be produced. These reports should include facts, observations,
31 and direct statements and not opinions or recommendations regarding future
32 visitation and exchanges. The original report must be sent to the court if so
33 ordered, or to the requesting party or attorney, and copies should be sent to
34 all parties, their attorneys, and the attorney for the child.
35
36 (4) Any identifying information about the parties and the child, including
37 addresses, telephone numbers, places of employment, and schools, is
38 confidential, should not be disclosed, and should be deleted from documents
39 before releasing them to any court, attorney, attorney for the child, party,
40 mediator, evaluator, mental health professional, social worker, or referring
41 agency, except as required in reporting suspected child abuse.
42

1 **(k) Confidentiality**

2
3 Communications between parties and providers of supervised visitation and
4 exchange services are not protected by any privilege of confidentiality. Professional
5 providers should, whenever possible, maintain confidentiality regarding the case
6 except when:

- 7
8 (1) Ordered by the court;
9
10 (2) Subpoenaed to produce records or testify in court;
11
12 (3) Requested to provide information about the case by a mediator or evaluator
13 in conjunction with a court-ordered mediation, investigation, or evaluation;
14
15 (4) Required to provide information about the case by Child Protective Services;
16 or
17
18 (5) Requested to provide information about the case by law enforcement.
19

20 **(l) Delineation of terms and conditions**

21
22 The provider bears the sole responsibility for enforcement of all the terms and
23 conditions of any supervised visitation and exchange services. Unless otherwise
24 ordered by the court, the provider should implement the following terms and
25 conditions:

- 26
27 (1) Monitor conditions to assure the safety and welfare of the child;
28
29 (2) Enforce the frequency and duration of the visits and exchanges as ordered by
30 the court;
31
32 (3) Avoid any attempt to take sides with either party;
33
34 (4) Ensure that all contact between the child and the noncustodial party is within
35 the provider's hearing and sight at all times, and that discussions are audible
36 to the provider;
37
38 (5) Speak in a language spoken by the child and the noncustodial party;
39
40 (6) Allow no derogatory comments about the other parent, his or her family,
41 caretaker, child, or child's siblings;
42
43 (7) Allow no discussion of the court case or possible future outcomes;

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- (8) Allow neither the provider nor the child to be used to gather information about the other party or caretaker or to transmit documents, information, or personal possessions;
- (9) Allow no spanking, hitting, or threatening the child;
- (10) Allow no visits and exchanges to occur while the visiting party appears to be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs;
- (11) Allow no emotional, verbal, physical, or sexual abuse;
- (12) Allow no contact between the custodial and noncustodial parents unless ordered by the court; and
- (13) Ensure that the parties follow any additional rules stated by the provider or the court.

(m) Safety considerations for sexual abuse cases

In cases where there are allegations of sexual abuse, in addition to the requirements of (l), the provider should comply with the following terms and conditions, unless otherwise ordered by the court:

- (1) Allow no exchanges giving or receiving of gifts, money, or cards;
- (2) Allow no photographing, audiotaping, or videotaping of the child;
- (3) Allow no physical contact with the child such as lap sitting, hair combing, stroking, hand holding, hugging, wrestling, tickling, horseplaying, changing diapers, or accompanying the child to the bathroom;
- (4) Allow no whispering, passing notes, hand signals, or body signals; and
- (5) Allow no supervised visitation and exchange services in the location where the alleged sexual abuse occurred.

(n) Legal responsibilities and obligations of a provider

All nonprofessional providers of supervised visitation and exchange services should, and all professional providers must:

- 1 (1) Advise the parties before commencement of supervised visitation and
2 exchange services that no confidential privilege exists;
3
4 (2) Report suspected child abuse to the appropriate agency, as provided by law,
5 and inform the parties of the provider's obligation to make such reports; and
6
7 (3) Suspend or terminate visitation and exchanges under (p).
8

9 **(o) Additional legal responsibilities of professional providers**

10 In addition to the legal responsibilities and obligations required in (n), professional
11 providers must:
12

- 13
14 (1) Prepare a written contract to be signed by the parties before commencement
15 of the supervised visitation and exchange services. The contract should
16 inform each party of the terms and conditions of supervised visitation and
17 exchange services; and
18
19 (2) Review custody and visitation orders relevant to the supervised visitation and
20 exchange services.
21

22 **(p) Temporary suspension or termination of supervised visitation and exchange**
23 **services**

- 24
25 (1) All providers must make every reasonable effort to provide a safe visit and
26 exchange for the child and the noncustodial party.
27
28 (2) However, if a provider determines that the rules of the visit and exchange
29 have been violated, the child has become acutely distressed, or the safety of
30 the child or the provider is at risk, the visit and exchange may be temporarily
31 interrupted, rescheduled at a later date, or terminated.
32
33 (3) All interruptions or terminations of supervised visits and exchanges must be
34 recorded in the case file.
35
36 (4) All providers must advise ~~both~~ all parties of the reasons for interruption or
37 termination of a visit and exchange.~~or termination.~~
38

39 **(q) Additional requirements for professional providers**

40 Professional providers must state the reasons for temporary suspension or
41 termination of supervised visitation and exchange services in writing and provide
42

1 the written statement to both parties, their attorneys, the attorney for the child, and
2 the court.

3
4 **(r) Informational materials; procedures**

5
6 (1) Each court is encouraged to make available to all providers informational
7 materials about the role of a provider, the terms and conditions of supervised
8 visitation and exchange services, and the legal responsibilities and
9 obligations of a provider under this standard.

10
11 (2) By January 1, 2022, each court must develop and adopt local rules that
12 establish procedures for processing and maintaining:

13
14 (A) *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services Provider*
15 *(Professional)* (form FL-324(P)), along with the professional provider's
16 original report required in (j)(3) of this standard; and

17
18 (B) The declaration regarding qualification of the nonprofessional provider
19 of supervised visitation and exchange services ~~provider's declaration~~
20 ~~regarding qualifications~~, whether the provider uses the court's local
21 form or *Declaration of Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services*
22 *Provider (Nonprofessional)* (form FL-324(NP)).

23
24 **(s) Virtual visitation services**

25
26 (1) Before the commencement of supervised visitation, the professional and
27 nonprofessional provider must consider:

28
29 (A) The safety and privacy of the parties and the child if the case involves
30 domestic violence and sexual abuse, including whether the party or
31 child should have a private location;

32
33 (B) How the virtual visitation can be conducted in a manner that is age
34 appropriate and based on the developmental needs of the child; and

35
36 (C) What the party will need, including audiovisual equipment or internet
37 access, to ensure safe virtual visitation.

38
39 (2) Before the commencement of supervised visitation, professional providers
40 must have written policies and procedures in place and must give the parties a
41 copy of the written policies. The written policies must include information
42 about the provider's qualifications, experience, and understanding of how
43 remote technology works.

DV-105

Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders

Case Number: _____

Instructions: Use this form to request orders for children you have with the person in ②. For more information on the orders you can request, read form [DV-105-INFO](#), *Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders?*

This form is attached to form DV-100.

1 Your Information

Name: _____

Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe): _____

2 Person You Want Protection From

Name: _____

Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (describe): _____

3 Children Under 18 Years Old (for children you have with the person in ②, list from oldest to youngest)

a. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

b. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

c. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

d. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

(Check here if you need more space. Write "DV-105, Children" at the top and attach it to this form.)

4 City and State Where Children Lived (If you do not complete this section, the judge may not be able to make custody and visitation orders.)

a. Have all the children listed in ③ lived together for the last five years?

No (If no, complete form DV-105(A). Do not complete the section below.)

Yes (If yes, complete the section below.)

b. List where the children have lived for the last five years. Start with their current location.

Dates (month/year)		City and State (include tribal land, if applies)	Children lived with (check all that apply):		
From:	To present		Me	Person in ②	Other (relationship to child)
From: _____	To present	<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if this address is private (confidential). List the state only.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From: _____	Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From: _____	Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From: _____	Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From: _____	Until: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This is not a Court Order.



5 History of Court Cases Involving Your Children

a. Do you know about any other case involving any child listed in 3?

- No
Yes (Complete the section below):

(Check all that apply. List where it was filed (city, state, or tribe), year it was filed, and case number, if known.)

- Custody
Divorce
Juvenile Court (child welfare, juvenile justice)
Guardianship
Criminal
Other (example: child support case)

b. Is there a current order for custody or visitation in effect?

- No
Yes (Complete the section below):

What did the judge order? (Examples: who has custody of the children and what is the visitation schedule)

Blank lines for writing the judge's order details.

(Attach a copy of the order, if you have one.)

Why do you want to change the order?

Blank lines for writing reasons to change the order.

c. If there is another parent or legal guardian besides you and the person in 2, list their information below.

Name: Parent Legal Guardian

This is not a Court Order.



Orders a Judge Can Make to Protect Your Children

To ask for orders to protect your children, answer the questions below.

6 Do you want to limit where the person in 2 can travel with your children?

- No
 Yes (*Complete the section below*):

I ask the judge to order that the person in 2 must have written permission from me, or a court order, to take the children outside:

- The county of (*list*): _____
 California
 Other places (*list*): _____

7 Do you want the person in 2 to have access to the children's records or information?

- Yes
 No (*Complete the section below*):

a. I ask the judge to order that the person in 2 **not** access or have access to the records or information for:

- All the children listed in 3.
 Only the children listed here (*names*): _____

b. For the following records or information (*check all that apply*):

- Medical, dental, and mental health
 School and daycare
 Extracurricular activity, including summer camps and sports teams
 Child's employment (including volunteer and unpaid positions)
 Other (*describe*): _____

(If the judge makes this order, providers will not be able to release the protected information to the person in 2.)

8 Do you believe the person in 2 might abduct (kidnap) your children?

- No
 Yes (To ask for orders to help prevent abduction, you must complete form [DV-108](#), *Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction*, and attach it to this form.)

This is not a Court Order.



Child Custody

You can ask a judge to make custody orders for your children. There are two types of custody in California: legal and physical custody.

- **Legal custody** means the person that makes decisions about the child's health, education, and welfare.
 - **Physical custody** means the person that the child regularly lives with.
- For both types of custody, parents can share custody (joint) or one parent can have full custody (sole).

9 Do you want the judge to make child custody orders?

- No
- Yes (Complete the section):

Legal Custody (check one):

- Sole to me
- Sole to person in ②
- Jointly (shared) by me and person in ②.
- Other (describe):

Physical Custody (check one):

- Sole to me
- Sole to person in ②
- Jointly (shared) by me and person in ②.
- Other (describe):

Visitation (Parenting Time) with Children

You can ask a judge to make decisions about when your child spends time with the person in ②. This is called parenting time or visitation. It means the schedule and exact times each parent spends with the child. If a parent does not get custody, that parent can have parenting time (visitation) with the child if a judge believes it is safe and in the child's best interest. Answer the questions below to tell the judge what parenting time you want right now for person in ②. Any orders the judge makes are temporary for now. They last until the court date (about three weeks away). On your court date, the judge can change or extend the orders.

10 Do you want the person in ② to have visits (parenting time) with the children?

- No, I ask the judge to order that person in ② have no visits. (Stop here. You have finished completing this form.)
- Yes (Go to ⑪.)

11 Do you want visits with the children to be supervised (monitored) by a third-party?

(To learn about supervised visitations, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.)

- Yes (Go to ⑫.)
- No (Go to ⑬.)

This is not a Court Order.



12 Details of Supervised (Monitored) Visits

a. Who do you want to supervise the visits? (check one):

(1) Professional (list name, if known): _____

Professional fees paid by: Me _____ % Person in ② _____ % Other: _____ %

(2) Nonprofessional, like a trusted relative or friend (list name, if known): _____

b. Location of visits (check one): In person at safe location Virtual visit (not in person)

Other (describe): _____

c. How often and how long should the visits be? (check one):

Once a week, for (number of hours): _____

Twice a week, for (number of hours): _____ each visit.

Other (describe): _____

Check here if you want to use the chart listed below for a schedule. ----->

Schedule for Supervised Visits		Virtual visit with person in ②	Person to bring children to and from visit (or make available for virtual visit)	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Time				
Monday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Tuesday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Wednesday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Thursday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Friday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Saturday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Sunday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Follow the schedule listed above (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Every week <input type="checkbox"/> Every other week <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				
Start date for visits (month, day, year) _____				

! (If you completed ⑫, you are done completing this form. Do not complete ⑬.)

This is not a Court Order.



13 Details of Unsupervised Visits

a. If the judge allows the person in ② to have unsupervised visits with your children, you will have to tell the judge how you want to handle drop-off and pick-up of the children, also called child exchanges.

Do you want child exchanges to be supervised by a third-party?

- No Yes (Complete the section below):

Who do you want to supervise the exchanges? (check one):

Nonprofessional, like a trusted relative or friend (list name, if known): _____

Professional (list name, if known): _____

Professional fees paid by: Me _____ % Person in ② _____ % Other: _____ %

b. Parenting time you want the person in ② to have with the children.

(1) Location of visits (check one): In person at safe location Virtual visit (not in person)

Other (describe): _____

(2) Give details including when visits will happen, how often the visits should be, and who will be responsible for transporting the children. (Use the lines or chart below):

Schedule for Unsupervised Visits		Virtual visit with person in ②	Person to bring children to and from visit (or make available for virtual visit)	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Time				
Monday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Tuesday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Wednesday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Thursday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Friday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Saturday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			
Sunday	Start: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	End, if applies: _____			

Follow the schedule listed above (check one):
 Every week Every other week Other _____

Start date for visits (month, day, year) _____

This is not a Court Order.

DV-105-INFO Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders

What are child custody and visitation orders?

A decision by a judge that tells parents how they will be responsible for taking care of their children. The judge must grant orders that are in your child's best interests.

What is child custody?

There are two types of child custody:

- **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.

For both types of custody, parents can share custody (joint custody) or one parent can have full custody (sole custody). A judge grants custody based on what's in the best interest of a child. Note that a parent can still have parenting time (visitation), even if the judge does not grant them custody. And if the judge finds that there has been domestic violence in your case, a special law on child custody will apply. For more information on the law, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody.

What is visitation or parenting time?

It is a schedule of how your children will spend time with each parent. A judge must decide on a schedule that is best for your children. If you have safety concerns, tell the judge by writing these concerns in your court papers.

How do I ask for child custody and visitation orders?

To ask for these orders with a restraining order, complete form [DV-105](#), *Request for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*, and turn it in with the other court papers you must complete to ask for a restraining order. For more information on how to ask for a restraining order, read form [DV-505-INFO](#), *How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order*.

Do I have to pay to file this request with the court?

No, there is no court fee.

Types of Visitation

• Unsupervised visits

A parent and child visit freely, without anyone else present. This may be a good option if the visiting parent is not a risk to the children.

• Supervised visits

A parent and child have a neutral third person watching and listening during the visit. The neutral third person can be a professional or nonprofessional.

Professional provider

A professional provider is a person with special training that has passed a background check. Professional providers charge a fee. They are also mandated reporters, which means that they must report suspected child abuse to the local child welfare department (CPS). Professional providers can be used for short visits (example: 1–2 hours). Your local court may have a list of local professional providers.

Nonprofessional provider

A nonprofessional provider is usually a friend or family member who does not have special training, and does not get paid for supervising visits. The provider you choose must:

- Make safety the top priority;
- Follow the judge's order;
- Speak the same language as the child and visiting parent and;
- Be comfortable ending the visit, if needed.

For more information on supervised visits, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.



• Virtual Visits

A parent and child visit using electronic communication where they can see and hear each other (examples: Zoom, FaceTime, WhatsApp). Virtual visits may require the child and visiting parent to have access to the internet during the visit. Virtual visits may be a good option if you have safety concerns, or if the other parent lives far away from the children. It can also be a good option if the other parent hasn't seen the children in a long time. Virtual visits can be supervised or unsupervised. The length of each visit should also depend on the child's age (example: a younger child may not be able to pay attention for a long visit). For more information on virtual visits, go to [\[self-help webpage to be created.\]](#)

• No Visits

In some situations, it may not be safe for your child to visit with the other parent.

Will I have to meet the other parent for child exchanges?

You can ask for orders that would not require you to meet the other parent, like having the other parent pick up the children from school or daycare. Or you can ask for supervised exchanges. Like supervised visits, supervised exchanges mean that a neutral third person is involved and will help you exchange the children with the other parent so you don't have to meet with the other parent.

What if I am worried that the other parent will kidnap our children?

You can ask for the custody and visitation orders that will best protect your children. There are also other orders you can ask for to prevent abduction. If you want to ask for these orders, complete form [DV-108](#), *Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction*, and turn it in with your completed form [DV-105](#), and other required forms for your restraining order request.

What if the other parent has access to firearms and ammunition?

If a restraining order is granted against the other parent, that parent will not be able to have any firearms or ammunition. If the other parent has access to firearms or ammunition, you may include the information on form DV-100, *Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order*. The court will consider if a parent has illegal access to firearms and ammunition, when making custody and visitation orders.

Where can I find free legal help?

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. Find your local court's self-help center at [selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find](#). Also, free legal aid may be available in your community. For more information, go to [lawhelpca.org](#).


Information about the court process is also available online

[selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/process](#).

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 [thehotline.org](#) or call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

What if I need an interpreter?

 If you need an interpreter, use form [INT-300](#) to request an interpreter or ask the court 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.htm for *Disability Accommodation Request* (form [MC-410](#)). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

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?

A restraining order can include orders for 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.



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. You may ask the court for information on how to turn in, sell, or store these items in your city or county. You can also 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 Penal Code section 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 the 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 who 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 "Priority of Enforcement" listed on the back 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.

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 parenting time and whether you have custody of your children.

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, if you prove 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 (see Family Code section 6389(h)). For more information, go to [self-help website to be created].

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; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

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.

Request for Accommodations

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



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.htm for *Disability Accommodation Request* (form [MC-410](#)). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

DV-140

Child Custody and Visitation Order

Case Number: _____

This form is attached to (*check one*): DV-110 DV-130 DV-310

1 Name of Protected Person: _____
Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (*describe*): _____

2 Name of Restrained Person: _____
Relationship to children: Parent Legal Guardian Other (*describe*): _____

3 Children Under 18 Years Old
a. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
b. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
c. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
d. Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
 (Check here if you have more children to list. On a separate piece of paper write "DV-140, Children" at the top and attach it to this form.)

4 No Travel With Children Without Permission
 Person in **1** Person in **2** Other (*name*): _____
must have written permission from the other parent, or a court order, to take the children outside of:
a. County of (*list*): _____
b. State of California
c. United States
d. Other place(s) (*list*): _____

This is a Court Order.



5 **Stop Access to Children's School, Health, and Other Information**a. The person in **(2)** must not access or have access to the records or information for: All the children listed in **(3)**. Only the children listed here (*names*): _____b. From the following (*check all that apply*): Medical, dental, and mental health providers Child's employers (including volunteer and unpaid positions) School and daycare providers Extracurricular activity providers (including summer camps and sports teams) Other (*describe*): _____**!** If you are a provider listed above, you must not release information or records regarding the children listed in **(5)a** to the person in **(2)**.**6** **Judge's Decision on Request for Orders to Prevent Child Abduction** (*attach form DV-145*)**7** **Child Custody**a. Legal Custody (*The person that makes decisions about the child's health, education, and welfare.*) Sole to Person in **(1)** Jointly (shared) by persons in **(1)** and **(2)**. Sole to Person in **(2)** Other (*describe*): _____b. Physical Custody (*The person that the child regularly lives with.*) Sole to Person in **(1)** Jointly (shared) by persons in **(1)** and **(2)**. Sole to Person in **(2)** Other (*describe*): _____**Visitation (Parenting Time) with Children** (*See (8)–(15).*)**8** **Person in (2) must have no visitation with children until further order of the court.**(If this form is attached to form DV-110, *Temporary Restraining Order*, this means that the judge has stopped your right to visit with your children temporarily. If you do not agree with this order, attend your court hearing.)**This is a Court Order.**

9 Professional Supervised (Monitored) Visits with Children

a. Person to be supervised: Person in ① Person in ②

b. Professional provider to supervise visits (check 1, 2, or 3):

(1) Chosen provider _____ Telephone: _____
Address (if known): _____

If the chosen provider cannot provide services, parties must use the alternate provider.

Alternate provider _____ Telephone: _____
Address (if known): _____

Person in ① contact chosen provider by (date): _____

Person in ② contact chosen provider by (date): _____

(2) A list of providers (check one):

is attached to this order.

given in court to Person in ① Person in ② .

Person in ① Person in ② must choose and contact a provider by (date): _____

(3) Other: _____

c. Frequency of visits (check one):

Once a week, for (number of hours): _____ each visit.

Twice a week, for (number of hours): _____ each visit.

Other (describe): _____

d. Fees paid by: Person in ① _____ % Person in ② _____ % Other: _____ %

e. Visits must be:

In person at a safe location.

Virtual and not in person. (Before a provider is chosen, confirm that the provider offers virtual visits.)

Other: _____

This is a Court Order.



10 **Nonprofessional Supervised (Monitored) Visits with Children**

a. Person to be supervised: Person in **1** Person in **2**

b. Nonprofessional provider (person) to supervise visits

Name: _____ Relationship to child: _____

Address (if known): _____ Telephone (if known): _____

c. Schedule for visits (check one):

Follow the Visitation Schedule listed in **13**.

Other schedule (give a detailed schedule): _____

d. Location of visits:

In person at a safe location (give location): _____

Virtual and not in person. (Provider, child, and visiting parent may need access to internet.)

Other: _____

(For more information on safe locations, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.)

11 **Supervised (Monitored) Child Exchanges**

(Complete this item and go to **12** to describe visitation schedule.)

a. Person to be supervised: Person in **1** Person in **2**

b. Provider (Person) to Supervise Exchanges

(1) Nonprofessional Provider

Name: _____ Relationship to child: _____

Address (if known): _____

Telephone (if known): _____

Safe location for exchanges: _____

(For more information on safe locations, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation.)

(2) Professional Provider

Name of provider (if known): _____

Address (if known): _____

Telephone (if known): _____

Fees paid by: Person in **1** _____ % Person in **2** _____ % Other: _____ %

Person in **1** contact provider by (date): _____

Person in **2** contact provider by (date): _____

Location of exchanges to be decided by provider.

This is a Court Order.



12 **Visits With No Supervision (Unmonitored)**

(1) Person in (1) Person in (2) will visit with the children listed in (3)

(2) Visits must be:

- In person
- Virtual and not in person (*Child and visiting parent may need access to the internet. For more information on virtual visits, go to [self-help website to be created].*)
- Other: _____

(3) The schedule for visitation is (*check one*):

- Listed in (13).
- Described below:

13 **Visitation Schedule for Person in (2)**

	Time	Visit must be virtual	Person to bring children to and from visit (<i>or make child available for virtual visit</i>)	Location of drop-off/pick-up
Monday	Start: _____ End, if applies: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Tuesday	Start: _____ End, if applies: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Wednesday	Start: _____ End, if applies: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Thursday	Start: _____ End, if applies: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Friday	Start: _____ End, if applies: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Saturday	Start: _____ End, if applies: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sunday	Start: _____ End, if applies: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Follow the schedule listed above (*check one*):

- Every week Every other week Other _____

Start date for visits (*month, day, year*) _____

This is a Court Order.



14 Mandatory Findings

(Findings required under Family Code sections 3011, 3044, and 3100.)

- a. No findings required by law.
- b. Form DV-150, *Court's Reasons for Child Custody and Visitation Orders*, is attached to this form.
- c. Judge explained their reason at the court hearing on the record.

15 Other Orders

Describe additional orders (example: holiday schedule). If you want to use a separate form, like form [FL-341\(C\)](#), *Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment*, write "see attached FL-341(C)" in the space below and attach that form.

16 Criminal Protective Order

List any criminal protective order protecting the person in **1** from the person in **2**.

Case number: _____ County: _____

Case number: _____ County: _____

(If a criminal protective order is in effect, law enforcement must follow the priority of enforcement on form DV-110 or DV-130.)

17 Country of Habitual Residence

The country of habitual residence of the child or children in this case is *(check one)*:

- The United States,
- Other *(name of country)*: _____.

18 Jurisdiction and Notice

This court has jurisdiction to make child custody orders in this case under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (part 3 of the California Family Code starting with section 3400). The responding party was given notice consistent with the laws of the State of California.

19 Penalties for Violating This Order

If you violate this order, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties, or both.

This is a Court Order.

DV-150

Court's Reasons for Child Custody and Visitation Orders

Case Number: _____

This form is attached to (check one): DV-140 Other: _____

1 **The Restrained Person is Granted Sole Custody, Joint Custody, or Unsupervised Visits**
(Family Code section 3011)

The court finds that the custody and visitation (parenting time) orders are in the best interests of the children, who are listed on form DV-140, and protect their safety and the safety of the parties. The judge's reasons for making the order (check all that apply):

- a. Are attached to this order.
- b. Were given at the court hearing on the record.
- c. Explained below:

2 **The Restrained Person Has Committed Domestic Violence in the Last Five Years**
(Family Code section 3044)

Until further court order (check a or b):

- a. The restrained person must **not** have sole or joint (shared) custody of the children.
- b. The restrained person is granted sole or joint custody of the children.

(Complete section below):

- (1) The custody order is in the best interests of the children. In deciding the best interests of the children, the court has **not** used the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents.

(Court's reasons):

This is a Court Order.



2 b. (2) The court has balanced all required factors:

(a) The restrained person has completed a batterer intervention program.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(b) The restrained person has completed a program for alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the court decides that the program was appropriate.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(c) The restrained person has completed a parenting class, if the court decides that the class was appropriate.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(d) The restrained person is on probation or parole and has complied with all conditions.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

This is a Court Order.

2 b. (2) (e) The restrained person has complied with all restraining and protective orders.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(f) The restrained person has not committed additional acts of domestic violence.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(g) The court has found that the restrained person has one or more firearms or ammunition. The restrained person has relinquished all of these items and shown proof of relinquishment to the court.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(h) Additional reasons *(if any)*:

This is a Court Order.

3 **Confidential Location**

a. Court Finding

The court finds that:

- (1) The protected person is staying in a confidential location due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence; and
- (2) The orders for custody and visitation are designed to keep the location of the protected person confidential, and protect all persons staying at the confidential location.

b. Court Order

Until further court order (*check 1 or 2*):

- (1) The restrained person must **not** have in-person visits with the children.
- (2) The restrained person may have in-person visits with (*complete (a) and (b)*):

(a) (*check one*):

All the children listed on form DV-140

The following children (*list names*): _____

(b) The restrained person may have in-person visits with the children listed in (a) because:

(i) It is in the best interests of the children.

(*Court's reasons*):

(ii) The court has considered all the required factors (*complete section below*):

(A) The restrained person has access to firearms or ammunition.

Yes No

(*Explain, as needed*):

This is a Court Order.

3

(B) The restrained person has complied with (followed) all restraining and protective orders.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(C) Information given to the court under Family Code sections 6306 (background check) and 3011.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(D) Potential for revealing confidential location.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

4 **Other Findings** *(if any):*

DV-300-INFO**How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?****Who can make a request?**

The protected person or the restrained person can ask the judge to change or end the restraining order. Other people protected by the restraining order (listed on form DV-130, item 3, or JV-255, item 3) cannot ask to change or end the order.

How do I ask to change or end a domestic violence restraining order?

You will need to complete court papers and file them with the court. After you file your court papers, you will get a court date and have the other party served. You must attend your court date for the judge to decide whether to grant your request. See page 3 for step-by-step instructions.

What if I want to renew my restraining order?

If you are the protected person, you can ask the court to renew your restraining order. You must make your request before your restraining order expires. For information on how to renew your restraining order, read form [DV-700-INFO](#), *How Do I Ask the Court to Renew My Restraining Order?*

What if my restraining order has expired?

If the Restraining Order After Hearing (form DV-130, DV-730, or JV-255) has expired, do not follow the steps on page 3.

- If you need another restraining order, you will need to make a new request. Read form [DV-505-INFO](#), *How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order*.
- If the restraining order included child custody, visitation (parenting time), child support, spousal support, support for a domestic partner, or property orders, these orders remain in effect and can be changed by a judge. For information on how to ask to change these orders, read form [FL-300-INFO](#), *Information Sheet for Request for Order*.

Do I have to pay to file this request with the court?

No. There is no court fee.

How do I end or change a temporary restraining order?

If you have a temporary restraining order (form DV-110 or DV-116) and you want to change or end the order, a lawyer or the court's self-help center may be able to help you. Do not use this process to change or end a temporary restraining order.

What if I want to change or end a juvenile restraining order?

If you have a restraining order based on domestic violence that was granted by a juvenile dependency court (form JV-255), and the juvenile case has been closed (dismissed), follow the steps on page 3 to ask to change or end the juvenile restraining order.

- If your juvenile case is still open, talk to your lawyer about how to change or end the restraining order.
- If you have a juvenile restraining order that was granted in a juvenile justice (delinquency) case (form JV-265), ask your lawyer or the prosecutor about how to change or end the restraining order.

What if I want the judge to grant an order that was not included in the Restraining Order After Hearing?

The judge may be able to grant the order if it is needed for more protection. Follow the steps on page 3 to make the request. You will need to describe the orders you want and explain why they are needed.



When will my restraining order change or end?

Only the court has the power to change or end the restraining order. The restraining order remains in effect and must be followed until a judge changes or ends the order.

What orders can I ask to change or end?

You can ask to change or end any order granted in a Restraining Order After Hearing, except for orders related to firearms, ammunition, or body armor. The judge cannot remove the restriction on having firearms, ammunition, or body armor. If you need to carry a firearm for your job, the judge may grant you a limited exception but there are strict requirements. Ask a lawyer or your court self-help center for more information.

What if I want to change child custody orders?

- If child custody orders were made through your restraining order, you can use this process to change these orders. Follow the steps on page 3.
- If custody or visitation orders were made in a separate family law case, do not follow the steps on page 3 of this form; read form [FL-300-INFO](#), *Information Sheet for Request for Order*.

Note that a special law applies to child custody orders when there has been domestic violence. For more information, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody.

If I ask to end the restraining order, what will happen to the child custody, visitation, support, or property orders?

If a judge ends the restraining order, any child custody, visitation (parenting time), child support, spousal support, support for a domestic partner, or property orders will remain in effect, unless the court also changes or ends those orders.

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 who may be able to help you.

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.

**What if I have a disability and need an accommodation?**

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

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 thehotline.org or call 1-800-799-7233 or 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

Confidential Address Program

If you are a victim of domestic violence or live with a victim of domestic violence, there is a special program called Safe at Home that you can apply for. It is a free program that can help you keep your address private. To learn more about the program, go to sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home. Note that it may take several weeks to be approved.



Steps to make a request

1 Complete court forms:

- Form [DV-300](#) *Request to Change or End Restraining Order*; and
- Form [DV-310](#), *Notice of Court Hearing and Temporary Order to Change or End Restraining Order* (items 1 and 2 only).
- If you are asking to change child custody and visitation orders, you must complete form [DV-305](#) *Request to Change Child Custody and Visitation Orders*.

2 File forms with court

File all forms with the court clerk. Make sure you include a copy of your current Restraining Order After Hearing with form DV-300. You can file in person or electronically. For more information on how or where to file, go to the court's website. To find the court's website, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find.

3 Get your papers back from the court

Once you get your papers back from the court, you will have a court date (see form DV-310). If you asked for any temporary orders, look at form DV-310 to see if the judge granted or denied that request. Make sure you get at least two copies back: one for you and one to have served on the other party. If you filed your papers electronically, the court will give the papers back to you electronically, unless you asked to pick them up or receive them by mail.

4 Have the other party served with papers

- **If you are the restrained person**, you must have the protected person personally served. This means you must have an adult personally give a copy of all the court papers (listed on form DV-310, item 5d) to the protected person. It cannot be you or anyone listed on the restraining order. Your server must then complete form [FL-330](#), *Proof of Personal Service*. Make a copy of the completed form [FL-330](#) and file it with the court. If you cannot have the protected person personally served, contact a lawyer or self-help center for other options.
- **If you are the protected person**, you can serve the restrained person by mail. This means you must have an adult mail a copy of all the court papers (listed on form DV-310, item 5d) to the restrained party. It cannot be you or anyone listed on the restraining order. Your server must then complete form [DV-250](#), *Proof of Service of Mail (CLETS)*. Make a copy of the completed form DV-250 and file it with the court.

If you can't serve the other side before your court hearing, you will need to ask the judge to reschedule your court hearing. Fill out and file forms [DV-315](#) and [DV-316](#). The judge will review your request and decide whether to reschedule your court hearing. If you do not receive a signed copy of form DV-316 from the judge before your court date or the judge denied your request to reschedule your hearing, you *must* attend your court date (listed on form DV-310 or DV-316) if you still want to move forward with your request.

5 Get ready for and attend your court hearing

At your court hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant your request to change or end the restraining order. At the hearing, you and the other side will have the opportunity to tell your side of the story. Bring any evidence or witnesses you have. If you don't want to attend your court hearing in person, go to the court's website to find out more information about attending by phone or videoconference.

What does "renew" mean?

It means to extend your current restraining order (form DV-130). If renewed, the judge would extend it for at least five years, or make the order permanent (no expiration).

When do I ask for a renewal?

You must ask to renew your restraining order before your current restraining order expires. The expiration date is listed on the first page of your current restraining order. You can make the request up to three months before your order expires. Give yourself enough time, if possible, to fill out and file all the required paperwork before your order expires.

What if I want to renew a juvenile restraining order in Family Court?

If you have a juvenile restraining order (on form JV-255 or JV-265), that was based on domestic violence and the juvenile case has closed, you can ask the judge to renew your restraining order. Your restraining order is based on domestic violence if it was granted to protect you or your child from the other parent, or to protect you from someone you dated or had an intimate relationship with. If you are not sure whether your juvenile restraining order was based on domestic violence, talk to your lawyer. If you do not have a lawyer, your local self-help center may be able to help you. Find your local court's self-help center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find.

Is there a court fee to ask for a renewal?

No.

Will I have to go to court?

Yes, if you ask for a renewal, you will get a court date. At your court hearing, the judge will ask you why you want your restraining order renewed. If you do not attend your hearing, your restraining order will not be renewed.

What if I also want to change (modify) my restraining order?

There is another process to ask to change your restraining order. If you ask to renew your restraining order, and also ask to change your restraining order, you can ask the judge to decide both requests at the same time. For information on how to ask to change your order, read form [DV-300-INFO, How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?](#)

What if my restraining order expired but I still want protection?

You are not eligible for a renewal if you have not filed your request to renew before your restraining order expired. You can still ask for protection by filing another request for restraining order. For more information, read form [DV-505-INFO, How to Ask for a Domestic Violence Restraining Order](#).

What if my restraining order has been renewed before? Can I ask to renew it again?

Yes, a judge can renew your restraining order more than once. Follow the steps on the next page to ask for a renewal.

What if I've moved and want to file my request to renew in another county?

If you want to file your request in another county in California, you may ask the judge in your case to move (transfer) your case. This is called changing venue. For more information about how to make this request, your local self-help center may be able to help you, or contact a lawyer for advice.



Steps to ask for a renewal

1 Complete two forms:

- Form [DV-700](#), *Request to Renew Restraining Order*; and
- Form [DV-710](#), *Notice of Hearing to Renew Restraining Order* (items 1 and 2 only).

2 File forms with court

File both forms with the court clerk. Make sure you include a copy of your current restraining order (form DV-130, JV-255, or JV-265) with form DV-700.

You can file in person or electronically. For more information on how or where to file, go to the court's website.

3 Get your papers back from the court

Make sure you get at least two copies back: one for you and one to have served on the restrained person.

4 Have restrained person served with papers

You must have an adult personally give a copy of all the court papers (all forms listed on form DV-710, item 5) to the person you want a restraining order against. It cannot be you or anyone listed on the restraining order. Your server must then complete a proof of service (form DV-200). Make a copy of the completed form DV-200 and file it with the court.

Serving papers can be a dangerous situation. If you want the sheriff to serve your papers, they will do so for free. If you want the sheriff to serve your papers, complete form [SER-001](#), *Request for Sheriff to Serve Court Papers*. Give the sheriff a copy of the completed form and all papers that need to be served on the other side (all forms listed on form DV-710, item 5). For more information on service, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew/sheriff-serves.

If you can't serve the restrained person before your court hearing, you will need to ask the judge to reschedule your court hearing. Fill out and file forms DV-715 and DV-716. The judge will review your request and decide whether to reschedule your court hearing. If you do not receive a signed copy of form DV-716 from the judge before your court date or the judge denied your request to reschedule your hearing, you *must* attend your court date (listed on form DV-710 or DV-716) if you still want to renew your restraining order.

5 Get ready for and attend your court hearing

At your court hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant your request to renew your restraining order. What you will need to prove at your court hearing will depend on if the other side attends the hearing:

- If the restrained person does not attend the hearing, the judge can renew your restraining order based on only your request.
- If the restrained person attends the hearing and does not agree to the renewal, then you must prove that you have a reasonable fear or concern that there is enough risk of further abuse if the order is not renewed. The further abuse can be different from the abuse that led to your restraining order. But you don't have to prove that you've been abused by the person since the restraining order has been in effect. The abuse that led to your restraining order may be enough to renew it.

At the hearing, you and the other side will have the opportunity to tell your side of the story. Bring any evidence or witnesses you have.

If you don't want to attend your court hearing in person, go to the court's website to find out more information about attending by phone or videoconference. For information on your court hearing, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew/court.



What if the judge renews my restraining order?

- ① You will need form DV-730, *Order to Renew Domestic Violence Restraining Order*, signed by the judge. If the court does not complete this form for you, make sure you complete it and give it to the court clerk. Contact the court’s self-help center if you need help.
- ② You will need to get copies of form DV-730, once it is signed by the judge. 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-730 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 selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew/serve-order.

Where can I find free help?

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 who may be able to help you.

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.

What if I have a disability and need an 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 courts.ca.gov/forms.htm for *Disability Accommodation Request* ([form MC-410](#)). (Civ., Code § 54.8.)

Information about this process is also available online

selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/DV-restraining-order/renew

What if I am worried about my safety?

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 thehotline.org or call 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

1 USE Request for Order (form FL-300):

- To schedule a court hearing and ask the court to make new orders or to change orders in your case.
- When *Restraining Order After Hearing* (form [DV-130](#)) has expired, and you want to change the orders that are still in effect (examples: child custody, visitation (parenting time), child support, and other orders).
- To change or end *Juvenile Restraining Order After Hearing* (form [JV-255](#)) when the case is closed (dismissed) and the order was granted under the Code of Civil Procedure.

2 DO NOT USE Request for Order (form FL-300):

- To ask for a restraining order against your spouse or domestic partner, a former spouse or domestic partner, or someone you have a child with. Read *How to Ask for a Temporary Restraining Order* (form [DV-505-INFO](#)).
- To ask to change or end a *Restraining Order After Hearing* granted under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, including form DV-130 and form JV-255 in a juvenile case. For more information, read *How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?* (form [DV-300-INFO](#)).
- Before you have filed a Petition to start your family law case (form FL-300 may be filed with the Petition).
- If you and the other party have an agreement. For information about how to write up your agreement, get it approved by the court, and filed in your case, see selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/family-law/agreements, speak with an attorney, or get help at your court's Self-Help Center or Family Law Facilitator's Office.
- When specific Judicial Council forms must be used to ask the court for other orders. For example, to ask:
 - For an order for contempt, use form [FL-410](#).
 - To set aside a child support order, use form [FL-360](#) or form [FL-640](#).
 - To set aside a voluntary declaration of paternity, use form [FL-280](#).

3 Forms checklist

- Form [FL-300](#), *Request for Order*, is the basic form you need to file with the court. Depending on your request, you may need these additional forms:
- To request child custody or visitation (parenting time) orders, you may need to complete some of these forms:
 - [FL-105](#), *Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act*
 - [FL-311](#), *Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Application Attachment*
 - [FL-312](#), *Request for Child Abduction Prevention Orders*
 - [FL-341\(C\)](#), *Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment*
 - [FL-341\(D\)](#), *Additional Provisions—Physical Custody Attachment*
 - [FL-341\(E\)](#), *Joint Legal Custody Attachment*
- If you want child support, you need this form:
 - A current [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration*. You may use form [FL-155](#), *Financial Statement (Simplified)* instead of form FL-150 if you meet the requirements listed on page 2 of form FL-155.
- If you want spousal or partner support or orders about your finances, you may need or want to use these forms:
 - A current [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration*
 - [FL-157](#), *Spousal or Partner Support Declaration Attachment*
- If you want attorney's fees and costs, you need these forms:*
 - A current [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration*
 - [FL-319](#), *Request for Attorney's Fees and Costs Attachment* (or provide the information in a declaration)
 - [FL-158](#), *Supporting Declaration for Attorney's Fees and Costs* (or provide the information in a declaration)

(*The above forms are not required when asking for attorney's fees and costs under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.)
- To request temporary emergency (ex parte) orders, you need these forms:
 - [FL-305](#), *Temporary Emergency Orders* to serve as the proposed temporary emergency orders.
 - Your declaration describing how and when you gave notice about the request for temporary emergency orders. You may use form [FL-303](#), *Declaration Regarding Notice and Service of Request for Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders*.
 - Other forms required by local courts. See item 9 on page 3 of this form for more information.
- If you plan to have witnesses testify at the hearing, you may want to use:
 - [FL-321](#), *Witness List*
- If you want to request a separate trial (bifurcation) on an issue, you need form:
 - [FL-315](#), *Request or Response to Request for Separate Trial*



4 Complete form FL-300 (Page 1)

Caption: Complete the top part with your name, address, and telephone number. Below that, fill in the court's address.

Write the name of the Petitioner, Respondent, or Other Parent/Party. (You must use the party names as they appear in the petition.)

In the next section, check “CHANGE” if you want to change an existing order. Check “TEMPORARY EMERGENCY (EX PARTE) ORDER” if you are asking that the court make emergency orders that will be effective until the hearing date.

Then, check the boxes that apply to the orders you are requesting. Finally, in the box on the right, write your case number.

Item 1: List the name(s) of the other person(s) in your case who will receive your request. In some cases, this might include a grandparent who is joined as a party in the case, a local child support agency, or a lawyer who represents a child in the case.

Item 2: Leave this blank. The court clerk will fill in the date, time, and location of the hearing.

Item 3: This is a notice to all other parties.

Items 4–5: Leave these blank. The court will complete them if the orders are granted.

Item 6: In some counties, the court clerk will check item 6 and provide the details for your required child custody mediation or recommending counseling appointment. Other courts require the party or the party’s lawyer to make the appointment and then complete item 6 before filing form FL-300.

Ask your court’s Family Law Facilitator or Self-Help Center to find out what your court requires.

Items 7–8: Leave these blank. The court will complete them, if needed.

5 Complete form FL-300 (pages 2–4)

6 Complete additional forms and make copies

Complete any additional forms that you need to file with the *Request for Order*. Make at least two copies of your full packet.

FL-300

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER FOR COURT USE ONLY

NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: TELEPHONE NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name): STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:

REQUEST FOR ORDER CHANGE TEMPORARY EMERGENCY ORDERS

Child Custody Visitation (Parenting Time) Spousal or Partner Support
 Child Support Property Control Attorney's Fees and Costs
 Other (specify):

CASE NUMBER:

Note: Read form FL-300-INFO for information about how to complete this form. To ask to change or end an order that was granted in a Restraining Order After Hearing (form DV-130 or JV-255), read form FL-300-INFO and form DV-300-INFO.

NOTICE OF HEARING

1. TO (name(s)): Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party Other (specify):

2. A COURT HEARING WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

a. Date: _____ Time: _____ Dept.: _____ Room: _____
 b. Address of court same as noted above other (specify): _____

3. **WARNING to the person served with the Request for Order:** The court may make the requested orders without you if you do not file a *Responsive Declaration to Request for Order* (form FL-320), serve a copy on the other parties at least nine court days before the hearing (unless the court has ordered a shorter period of time), and appear at the hearing. (See form FL-320-INFO for more information.)

COURT ORDER (FOR COURT USE ONLY)

It is ordered that:

4. Time for service until the hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (date): _____

5. A *Responsive Declaration to Request for Order* (form FL-320) must be served on or before (date): _____

6. The parties must attend an appointment for child custody mediation or child custody recommending counseling as follows (specify date, time, and location): _____

7. The orders in *Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders* (form FL-305) apply to this proceeding and must be personally served with all documents filed with this *Request for Order*.

8. Other (specify): _____

Date: _____ JUDICIAL OFFICER _____

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use
 Judicial Council of California
 FL-300 (Rev. January 1, 2025)

REQUEST FOR ORDER

Page 1 of 4
 Family Code, §§ 2045, 2107, 5224,
 #206, #210, #215, #216, #217,
 Government Code, § 26126
 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.92
 www.courts.ca.gov

7 File your documents

Give your paperwork and the copies you made to the court clerk to process. You may take them to the clerk’s office in person, mail them, or, in some counties, you can e-file them.

The clerk will keep the original and give you back the copies you made with a court date and time stamped on the first page of the *Request for Order*. The procedure may be different in some courts if you are requesting temporary emergency orders.

8 Pay filing fees

A fee is due at the time of filing. If you cannot afford to pay the filing fee, and you do not already have a valid fee waiver order in this case, you can ask the court to waive the fee by completing and filing form [FW-001, Request to Waive Court Fees](#) and form [FW-003, Order on Court Fee Waiver](#).



9 Temporary Emergency (Ex Parte) Orders
(nondomestic violence restraining orders)

Courts can make temporary orders in your family law case to respond to emergencies that cannot wait to be heard on the court’s regular hearing calendar.

The emergency must involve an immediate or irreparable harm to a party or children in the case, or an immediate loss or damage to property.

Under Family Code section 3064, "immediate harm to a child" includes, but is not limited to, a child:

- *Whose parent has committed acts of domestic violence; or*
- *Who is a victim of sexual abuse.*

When deciding if there is immediate harm to a child, the court will consider if a parent has illegal access to firearms or ammunition.

To request these orders:

- Complete form FL-300. Describe the emergency and explain why you need the temporary emergency orders before the hearing.
- Complete form FL-305 to serve as your proposed temporary orders.
- Include a declaration describing how and when you notified the other parties (or why you could not give notice) about your request and the hearing (see form FL-303).
- Complete forms required by local court rules.
- Follow your court’s local procedures for reserving the day for the hearing, submitting your paperwork, and paying filing fees.

10 General information about “service”

“Service” is the act of giving your legal papers to all persons named as parties in the case so that they know what orders you are asking for and have information about the hearing.

If the other parties are NOT properly served, the judge cannot make the orders you requested on the date of the hearing.

11 Serve the Request for Order, blank forms

The other party must be “served” with a:

- Copy of the *Request for Order* and all the other forms and attachments filed with the court clerk.

- Copy of temporary emergency orders granted.
- Blank form [FL-320](#), *Responsive Declaration to Request for Order*.
- Blank form [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration* (if you served form FL-150 or FL-155).

12 Who can be a “server”

You cannot serve the papers. Have someone else (who is at least 18 years old) do it. The server can be a friend, a relative who is not involved in your case, a sheriff, or a professional process server.

13 “Personal Service”

Personal service means that your server walks up to each person to be served, makes sure the right person is served, and then hand-delivers a copy of all the papers (and the blank forms). If the person served does not take the papers, the server may leave the papers near the person.



Note: Sometimes the papers may be personally served on the other party’s lawyer (if the other party has one) in the family law case.

14 “Service by mail” Service by mail means that your server places copies of all the documents (and blank forms) in a sealed envelope and mails them to the address of each party being served (or to the party’s lawyer, if the party has one).

The server must be 18 years of age or over and live or work in the county where the mailing took place.

Important! For questions about personal service or service by mail, talk with a lawyer or check with your court’s Family Law Facilitator or Self-Help Center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/court-based-self-help-services.



15 When to use personal service or service by mail

Personal Service

Personal service is the best way to make sure the other adults in your case are correctly served. Sometimes you **must** use personal service.

You **must** use personal service when the court:

- Ordered personal service;
- Granted temporary emergency orders;
- Does not yet have the power to make orders that apply to the other party because the person has either NOT previously:
 - Been served with a *Summons* and *Petition*;^{*}

OR

 - Appeared in the case by filing a:
 - a. *Response to a Petition*;
 - b. *Appearance, Stipulations, and Waivers*;
 - c. Written notice of appearance;
 - d. Request to strike all or part of the *Petition*; or
 - e. Request to transfer the case.

^{*}Note: A *Request for Order* may be served at the same time as the family law *Summons* and *Petition*.

1. After serving, the server must fill out a *Proof of Personal Service* (form [FL-330](#)) and give it to you. If the server needs instructions, give them form [FL-330-INFO](#), *Information Sheet for Proof of Personal Service*.
2. Take the completed *Proof of Personal Service* form to the clerk’s office (or e-file it, if available in your court) at least 5 court days before your hearing.

Deadline: The deadline for personal service is **16 court days** before the hearing date, unless the court orders a different deadline.

Service by Mail

If you are not required to use personal service, you may use service by mail.

Important! Check with your court’s Family Law Facilitator’s Office or Self-Help Center, or ask a lawyer to be sure you are allowed to use service by mail in your case.

A *Request for Order* to change a judgment or final order on the issue of child custody, visitation (parenting time), or child support may be served by mail if:

- The documents do not include temporary emergency orders;
- The court did not order personal service; and
- You have verified the other party’s current residence or office address. (You may use *Address Verification* (form [FL-334](#)).

To change a judgment or final order on any other issue, including spousal or domestic partner support, the *Request for Order* may need to be personally served on the other party.

1. After serving, the server must fill out a *Proof of Service by Mail* (form [FL-335](#)) and give it to you. If the server needs instructions, give them *Information Sheet for Proof of Service by Mail* (form [FL-335-INFO](#)).
2. Take the completed *Proof of Personal Service* form to the clerk’s office (or e-file it, if available in your court) at least 5 court days before your hearing.

Deadline: Unless the court orders a different time, service by mail must be completed at least **16 court days PLUS 5 calendar days** before the hearing date (if service is in California). Other time lines apply for service outside of California.

16 Get ready for your hearing

- Take at least two copies of your documents and filed forms to the hearing. Include a filed *Proof of Service* form.
- Find more information about preparing for your hearing at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/tips-your-day-court.
- For information about having the other party testify in court, go to courts.ca.gov/placeholder for new URL.

17 After the hearing, form [FL-340 Findings and Order After Hearing](#), must be completed, filed, and served.

18 Do you have questions or need help?

- Find a lawyer through your local bar association, the State Bar of California at www.calbar.ca.gov, or the Lawyer Referral Service at 1-866-442-2529.
- For free and low-cost legal help (if you qualify), go to www.lawhelpca.org.
- Contact the Family Law Facilitator or Self-Help Center for information and assistance, and referrals to local legal services providers. Go to courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/court-based-self-help-services.

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL v. 03/18/25
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	
TEMPORARY EMERGENCY (EX PARTE) ORDERS <input type="checkbox"/> Child Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Visitation (Parenting Time) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Control <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	CASE NUMBER:

1. **TO (name):** _____
 Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party Other (specify):

A court hearing will be held on the *Request for Order* (form FL-300) served with this order, as follows:

a. Date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:
b. Address of court	<input type="checkbox"/> same as noted above	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify):	

2. **FINDINGS:** Temporary emergency (ex parte) orders are needed to:
- a. Help prevent "immediate harm to the child" under Family Code section 3064, as described in item 3a.
 - b. Help prevent immediate risk that a child will be removed from the State of California.
 - c. Help prevent immediate loss or damage to property subject to disposition in the case.
 - d. Set or change procedures for a hearing or trial.

COURT ORDERS: The temporary emergency orders expire on the date and time of the hearing in (1), unless extended by court order.

3. **CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME)**
- a. It has been shown to the court that Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party
 - (1) Has committed acts of domestic violence that are of recent origin or are part of a demonstrated and continuing pattern of domestic violence.
 - (2) Has committed acts of sexual abuse of the child that are of recent origin or are part of a demonstrated and continuing pattern of sexual abuse.
 - (3) Has illegal access to firearms or ammunition (including access to firearms or ammunition in violation of a court order, probation, or parole condition).
 - (4) Other (specify):
 - b. It has been shown to the court that there is an immediate risk that the child will be removed from the State of California. **Child Abduction Prevention Orders** are attached (form FL-341(B)).

Temporary physical custody, care, and control to:

c. Child's name	Date of Birth	Petitioner	Respondent	Other Party/Parent
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Continued on Attachment 3c.

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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d. **Visitation (Parenting Time)**

When the court has granted temporary orders for child custody, it must consider if the best interests of the child require that visitation (parenting time) be suspended, denied, or supervised. Further, the temporary orders for custody, care, and control of the minor children in 3c are subject to the other party's or parties' rights of visitation (parenting time). The temporary orders for visitation (parenting time) are as follows:

See Attachment 3d.

e. **Travel restrictions**

(1) The party or parties with temporary physical custody, care, and control of minor children **must not remove the minor children from the state of California unless the court allows it after a noticed hearing.**

- (2) Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party must not remove their minor children (*specify*):
- (a) from the state of California.
 - (b) from the following counties (*specify*):
 - (c) other (*specify*):

f. (1) **Jurisdiction:** This court has jurisdiction to make child custody orders in this case under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (part 3 of the California Family Code, commencing with section 3400).

(2) **Notice and opportunity to be heard:** The responding party was given notice and an opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of the State of California.

(3) **Country of habitual residence:** The country of habitual residence of the child or children is (*specify*):
 The United States of America Other (*specify*):

(4) **If you violate this order, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties, or both.**

4. **PROPERTY CONTROL**

a. Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party is given exclusive temporary use, possession, and control of the following property that the parties own or are buying lease or rent

b. Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party is ordered to make the following payments on the liens and encumbrances coming due while the order is in effect:

Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:
Pay to:	For:	Amount: \$	Due date:

5. All other existing orders, not in conflict with these temporary emergency orders, remain in full force and effect.

6. **OTHER ORDERS** (*specify*): Additional orders are listed in Attachment 6.

Date: _____ 60 _____ JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you have printed the form.

Print this form

Save this form

Clear this form

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) APPLICATION ATTACHMENT

—This is not a court order—

TO Petition Response Request for Order Responsive Declaration to Request for Order
 Other (specify):

This section is for information only and is not a part of your request for orders:

California's public policies and law on child custody and visitation include that:

- In general, children should have frequent and continuing contact with their parents, and parents should be encouraged to share the responsibility of raising their children, except when domestic abuse has happened or contact with a parent is not in the best interests of the children.
- When making any orders about physical and legal custody and visitation (parenting time), the court must consider the best interests of the child, which primarily include the health, safety, and welfare of the child.
- A parent with a history of abuse against a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to may not have sole or joint custody until they meet the requirements of Family Code section 3044.
- Children have the right to be safe and free from abuse.
- A child's exposure to domestic violence and domestic violence committed where a child lives are detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the child.
- For more information, read selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody#best-interest and selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/domestic-violence-child-custody

Complete items 1 through 13 that apply to your request for orders.

1. **Minor Children** Attachment 1.

<u>Child's name</u>	<u>Birthdate</u>	<u>Age</u>
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2. **Custody** of the minor children is requested as follows:

	<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Respondent</u>	<u>Joint</u>	<u>Other Parent/Party</u>
a. Physical custody of children to..... <i>(The person with whom the child will regularly live)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Legal custody of children to <i>(The person who decides about the child's health, education, and welfare)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Note: To ask the court for joint legal custody orders that specify when the parents must agree before making decisions (for example, before choosing or changing the children's school, doctor, or religious or school activities), use *Joint Legal Custody Attachment* (form [FL-341\(E\)](#)) or a document that includes the same content as form FL-341(E).

To learn about physical and legal custody, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody.

c. There are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse in this case. *(You must complete item 5.)*
d. Other (specify):

3. **Visitation (Parenting Time)** I request that the court order (check one):

- Reasonable right of visitation (parenting time) to the party in item 2a without physical custody, including but not limited to, virtual visitation. **(Not appropriate in cases involving domestic violence and substance abuse).**
- Visitation (parenting time) as described in the attached -page document dated (specify date):
- The visitation schedule in item 5 that includes in-person, virtual, and/or other ways for visitation to happen.
- Supervised visitation. *(You must complete item 6.)*
- No visitation (parenting time) to the person without physical custody for the reasons described in item 13.

Note: Unless specifically ordered, a child's holiday schedule order has priority over the regular parenting time.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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4. **Petitioner's** **Respondent's** **Other Parent's/Party's** visitation (parenting time) will be (check all that apply):
 a. **In person**, as follows (Specify start and ending date and time. If applicable, check "start of" OR "after school"):

(1) **Weekends starting** (date):

(Note: The first weekend of the month is the first weekend with a Saturday.)

Weekend	Day(s)	Times	Start of (or After) School (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1st	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 3rd	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 4th	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 5th	from _____ to _____	at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. at _____ <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after <input type="checkbox"/> start of <input type="checkbox"/> after

(a) The parties will alternate the fifth weekends, with the petitioner respondent other parent/party having the initial fifth weekend, starting (date):

(b) The petitioner respondent other parent/party will have the fifth weekend in odd even numbered months.

(2) **Alternate weekends starting** (date):

(Specify day(s) and times): from _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after
to _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after

(3) **Weekdays starting** (date):

(Specify day(s) and times): from _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after
to _____ at _____ p.m. p.m. start of after

(4) Other visitation (parenting time) days and restrictions are [listed in Attachment 5e\(4\)](#) as follows:

b. **Virtual visitation**

I ask that the court order virtual visitation as described [in Attachment 4b.](#) below:
 Virtual visitation means using audiovisual electronic technology (like a smartphone, tablet, smart watch, or computer) for a parent and a child to see and hear each other. Learn more about how to have safe virtual visits at [\[Placeholder for URL\]](#).

c. **Other ways that visitation (parenting time) can happen** that are in the best interests of the child (specify):

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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5. Child custody and visitation when there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse

a. Allegations

- (1) Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party is (or are) alleged to have a history of abuse against any of the following persons: a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to.
- (2) Petitioner Respondent Other parent/party is (or are) alleged to have the habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, or the habitual or continual abuse of alcohol, or the habitual or continual abuse of prescribed controlled substances.

b. Child custody

- (1) I ask that the court NOT order sole or joint custody of the minor child to the party or parties in 5a.
- (2) Even though there are allegations, I ask that the court make the child custody orders in item 4.
(Write the reasons why you think it would be in the best interest of the child that the party or parties be granted child custody, even though there are allegations against them of a history of abuse or substance abuse. The orders that you request about child custody or visitation must also be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(A) and 6323(c) require.)
- Below: [Attachment 5b](#) Other (specify):

c. Visitation (Parenting Time)

- (1) I ask that the court order supervised visitation as specified in item 6.
- (2) I ask that the court order unsupervised visitation to the party or parties as specified in item 4.
- (A) Even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse, I request that the court order unsupervised visitation to (specify): petitioner respondent other parent/party.
- (B) The reasons why the court should make the orders are
(Write the reasons why you think it would be in the best interest of the child that the party or parties be granted unsupervised visitation (parenting time) even though there are allegations against them of a history of abuse or substance abuse. The orders that you request about child custody or visitation must also be specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child, as Family Code sections 3011(a)(5)(A) and 6323(c) require)
- below: [in Attachment 5c.](#) other (specify):

(3) Other (specify):

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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6. Supervised visitation (parenting time)

(To learn about supervised visitation, go to: selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitacion.)

- a. I ask that petitioner respondent other parent/party have supervised visitation with the minor children.
- b. The reasons why the court should make the orders are (specify)
 (Write the reasons why you think unsupervised visitation (parenting time) would NOT be in the best interest of the child.)
 Below [in Attachment 6b](#) Other (specify):

c. I ask that the visitations be monitored by (name, if known):

The provider's phone number is (specify):

(1) The person or agency is a professional provider.

(A) A professional provider must meet the requirements listed in *Declaration of Supervised Visitation Provider (Professional)* ([form FL-324\(P\)](#)) and sign the declaration.

(B) Professional provider fees to be paid by: petitioner: _____ percent. respondent: _____ percent.
 other parent/party: _____ percent.

(2) The person is a nonprofessional provider. That person must meet the requirements listed in *Declaration of Supervised Visitation Provider (Nonprofessional)* ([form FL-324\(NP\)](#)) and sign a declaration.

e. Location of supervised visits. I request that supervised visitation be (check one):

(1) In person at a safe location.

(2) Virtual visitation (not in person).

(3) Other (describe): _____

f. Schedule for supervised visitation (specify):

(1) Once a week, for (number of hours for each visit): _____

(2) Two times each week, for (number of hours for each visit): _____

(3) As specified in item 4.

(4) Other (describe): _____

7. Transportation for visitation (parenting time) and place of exchange

Note: In cases of domestic violence, the court must have enough information to make orders that are specific as to the time, place, and manner of transfer (exchange) of the child for custody and visitation under Family Code section 6323(c).

- a. The children must be driven only by a licensed and insured driver. The vehicle must be legally registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles and must have child restraint devices properly installed, as required by law.
- b. Transportation **to** begin the visits will be provided by (name): _____
- c. Transportation **from** the visits will be provided by (name): _____
- d. The exchange point at the beginning of the visit will be (address): _____
- e. The exchange point at the end of the visit will be (address): _____
- f. During the exchanges, the party driving the children will wait in the car and the other party will wait in the home (or exchange location) while the children go between the car and the home (or exchange location).
- g. Other(specify): _____

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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8. **Travel with children** The petitioner respondent other parent/party **must** have written permission from the other parent or party, or a court order, to take the children out of

a. the state of California.

b. the following counties (*specify*):

c. other places (*specify*):

9. **Child abduction prevention.** There is a risk that one of the parties will take the children out of California without the other party's permission. I request the orders set out on attached [form FL-312](#).

10. **Child custody mediation**

I request an order for the parties to go to child custody mediation or child custody recommending counseling (*specify date, time, and location, if applicable*):

Note: Parents with a family court case who do not agree about child custody or visitation are required to attend mediation to try to develop a parenting plan that is in the best interest of their child. A party who alleges domestic violence in a written declaration under penalty of perjury or who is protected by a protective order may ask the mediator or child custody recommending counselor to meet with the parties separately and at separate times. A court order for separate sessions is not required.

11. **Children's holiday schedule.** I request the holiday and vacation schedule set out below [on form FL-341\(C\)](#)

12. **Additional custody provisions.** I request the additional orders for custody set out below [on form FL-341\(D\)](#)

13. **Other** (*specify*):

FL-311-INFO What Are Visitation or Parenting Time Orders?**What is visitation or parenting time?**

Visitation or parenting time is an order for how your children will spend time with each parent that is in the best interests of your children.

For information about child custody, read:

- *Child Custody Information Sheet-Recommendation Counseling* (form [FL-313-INFO](#))
- *Child Custody Information Sheet-Child Custody Mediation* (form [FL-314-INFO](#))

Four Types of Orders:**1 Scheduled visits**

These are orders with a set schedule of the dates and times that your children will be with each parent. The schedule can include holidays, special occasions, vacations, and other important dates for the family.

2 Reasonable

These are open-ended orders that allow parents to work out a plan on their own. This type of plan can work if parents get along very well, can be flexible, and communicate well. Generally, this type of plan is not suitable for cases with domestic violence.

3 Supervised visits

A judge makes these orders when there are safety concerns. A parent and child have a neutral third person watching and listening during the visit. The neutral third person can be professional or nonprofessional.

Professional Provider

A professional provider (or "monitor") is a person with special training that has passed a background check. Professional providers charge a fee. They are also mandated reporters which means that they must report suspected child abuse to the local child welfare department (CPS). Your local court may have a list of local professional providers.

Nonprofessional Provider

A nonprofessional provider is usually a friend or family member who is not paid and does not have special training. If it would be dangerous for your child to be alone with the other parent, a nonprofessional provider may not be the best option.

For more information about supervised visits, go to:

- selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/guide-supervised-visitation
- courts.ca.gov/cfcc-accessstovisitation.

4 No Visits

Finally, the court may make this order if visiting with a parent, even if supervised, would be physically or emotionally harmful to the children.

What are virtual visits?

California law defines "virtual visits" as use of audiovisual electronic communication tools to provide contact between a parent and their children as part of a parenting plan or custody order. This means that a parent and child must use some kind of electronic communication that allows them to see and hear each other (for example, using Zoom, Facetime, or WhatsApp). Virtual visits may require access to the internet during the visit and may be supervised or unsupervised.

Are virtual visits a good option for us?

Virtual visits may be a good option if you have safety concerns, or if the other parent lives far away from the children. It can also be a good option if the other parent hasn't seen the children in a long time.

Some cases may not be appropriate for virtual visits, whether supervised or unsupervised. Your child's age may be a factor. Younger children may not be able to sit through a long virtual visitation. If virtual visits are part of the court-approved parenting plan, or part of your supervised visits, you can use the worksheet on page 2 to help you plan for them.

What about orders for child exchanges?

"Child exchanges" means how your child will get from one parent to the other before and after the visit.

You can ask for orders that would not require you to meet the other parent, like having the other parent pick up from school or daycare. Or you can ask for supervised exchanges. In a supervised exchange, a neutral third person is involved and will help you with transferring the children to other parent so you don't have to meet with the other parent.



When you ask for visitation orders, give details about when visits will happen, how often they should happen, and who will be responsible for transporting the children before and after the visit.

How do I ask the court for these orders?

If you already have a family law case, you can ask the court for child custody, visitation (parenting time), and child exchange orders by completing *Request for Order* (form FL-300) and filing it in the court where your case was started. Information about how to file this and other forms is found in *Information Sheet for Request for Order (Family Law)* (form [FL-300-INFO](#)).

If you need to start a case in family court to ask for these orders, information is available online to help you decide which type of case to file. Go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-custody/filing-options.

Where can I find free legal help?

- Contact the self-help center in your court. Their 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. Find your local court's self-help center at selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/find.
- Contact a local legal aid agency or community-based nonprofit at www.lawhelpca.org.

What if there is domestic violence or a protective order?

- If there is domestic violence or a protective order, before making a parenting plan, talk with an attorney, counselor, child custody mediator, child custody recommending counselor, or contact the self-help center in your court.
- Read *Asking for Child Custody and Visitation Orders* (form [DV-105-INFO](#)).
- For more information and resources, call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 (TDD: 1-800-787-3224) or call 211 if available in your area.

Plan for Your Virtual Visits

(You can use this as a worksheet.)

- **Before** your visit, make sure the program, like a mobile app or web app, works on your phone or computer. Make sure you have an internet connection and know how to use the app.
- **Before** your virtual visit or virtual supervised visit, make a plan. For example, have an activity ready like reading a book to your child. The length of your visit should be age-appropriate. Review the court order to be clear on how long your visit will be.

Write your plan here:

If you have virtual supervised visitation, ask the provider questions ahead of time (for example, during your scheduled orientation with the provider). You can write your questions here:

During your visit, make sure you:

- Find a quiet room or space for your virtual visits or virtual supervised visits.
- Have any games, books, or other activity ready and in front of you.
- Be ready to be flexible. Technical issues may come up that impact your visit.

During your visit, make sure you do not:

- Have another person participate in the visit unless a judge gave the person permission to do so.
- Talk about your court case with your child.
- For virtual supervised visitation, do not whisper or communicate in other ways that would not allow the provider to see or hear your interaction with the child.

SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGES SERVICES PROVIDER <i>(name and address)</i> : NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. <i>(Optional)</i> : EMAIL ADDRESS <i>(Optional)</i> :	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL v. 03/18/25
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARTY/PARENT:	
DECLARATION OF SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGE SERVICES PROVIDER (NONPROFESSIONAL)	CASE NUMBER:

1. **Purpose.** I submit this form to declare that *(check all that apply)*:
 - a. I am not being paid to provide supervised visitation and exchange services.
 - b. I am in compliance with all mandatory requirements for nonprofessional providers of supervised visitation and exchange services as defined in Family Code section 3200.5 and standard 5.20 of the Standards of Judicial Administration.
 - c. I am in compliance with the alternative qualifications specified in 2b.
2. **Qualifications** *(complete a or b)*:
 - a. **Standard qualifications.** I meet the qualifications to provide nonprofessional supervised visitation and exchange services under Family Code section 3200.5 as follows *(check all that apply)*:
 - (1) I have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse, or other crimes against a person.
 - (2) I will not be transporting the child.
 - (3) I will be transporting the child by automobile and I have proof of automobile insurance.
 - (4) I agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised visitation and exchange services.
 - (5) There is no current or past court order in which I (the nonprofessional provider) was the person being supervised.
 - b. **Alternative qualifications.** I meet other qualifications to provide nonprofessional supervised visitation and exchange services, as follows *(check all that apply)*:
 - (1) The court has ordered other qualifications and I meet those qualifications *(see attached copy of the court order)*.
 - (2) The parties have stipulated (agreed) to different qualifications and I meet those qualifications *(see attached copy of the parties' stipulation (agreement), which was approved and signed by the court)*.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

NOTICE: Additional requirements may apply to be able to serve as a nonprofessional supervised visitation and exchange services provider. See standard 5.20 of the Standards of Judicial Administration.

For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you have printed the form.

Print this form

Save this form

Clear this form

SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGE SERVICES PROVIDER <i>(name and address)</i> : NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. <i>(Optional)</i> : EMAIL ADDRESS <i>(Optional)</i> :	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL v. 03/18/25
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARTY/PARENT:	
DECLARATION OF SUPERVISED VISITATION AND EXCHANGE SERVICES PROVIDER (PROFESSIONAL)	CASE NUMBER:

1. **Purpose.** In this form, I declare that I comply with all mandatory requirements for professional providers of supervised visitation and exchange services under Family Code [section 3200.5](#) and [standard 5.20](#) of the Standards of Judicial Administration.
2. **Type of submission.** I am *(check a or b)*:
 - a. completing this form before I provide initial supervised visitation and exchange services in the case.
 - b. updating this form and attaching an original report of the supervised visitation and exchanges that I monitored.
 - (1) The report is dated *(specify date)*:
 - (2) Copies of the report were also sent to all parties and their attorneys and the attorney for the child.
3. I am paid to provide supervised visitation services and exchange services as an independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating independently or through a supervised visitation and exchange services center or agency.
4. **Qualifications.** I meet the qualifications listed in Family Code section 3200.5 for this position as follows *(check all that apply)*:
 - a. I am 21 years of age or older.
 - b. I have no record of a conviction for driving under the influence (DUI) within the last five years.
 - c. I have not been on probation or parole for the last 10 years.
 - d. I have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse, or other crimes against a person.
 - e. I have proof of automobile insurance for transporting the child.
 - f. I have had no civil, criminal, or juvenile restraining orders within the last 10 years.
 - g. There is no current or past court order in which I am the person being supervised.
 - h. I agree to speak the language of the party being supervised and of the child, or I will provide a neutral interpreter over the age of 18 years who is able to do so.
 - i. I agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised visitation and exchange services.
 - j. I completed a Live Scan criminal background check before providing services.
 - k. I am registered as a TrustLine provider.
5. **Training.** I meet the training requirements under Family Code section 3200.5 as follows *(check all that apply)*:
 - a. I completed 24 hours of training, including at least 12 hours of classroom instruction in all required subjects.
 - b. I completed the California Department of Social Services' online training course required for mandated reporters.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

_____ ▶ _____
 (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

NOTICE: See standard 5.20 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration for further requirements that may apply.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) ORDER ATTACHMENT

- TO **Findings and Order After Hearing (form FL-340)** **Judgment (form FL-180)** **Judgment (form FL-250)**
 Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation of Children (form FL-355)
 Other (specify):

1. **Jurisdiction.** This court has jurisdiction to make child custody orders in this case under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Fam. Code, §§ 3400–3465).
2. **Notice and opportunity to be heard.** The responding party was given notice and an opportunity to be heard, as provided by the laws of the State of California.
3. **Country of habitual residence.** The country of habitual residence of the child or children in this case is
 the United States Other (specify):
4. **Penalties for violating this order.** If you violate this order, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties, or both.
5. **Child abduction prevention.** There is a risk that one of the parties will take the children out of California without the other party's permission. (*Child Abduction Prevention Order Attachment (form FL-341(B))* is attached and must be obeyed.)
6. The court refers the parties to child custody mediation or child custody recommending counseling as follows:

7. **Child custody.** Custody of the minor children of the parties is awarded as follows:

a. <u>Child's Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	Legal custody to: <i>(person who decides about the child's health, education, and welfare)</i>	Physical custody to: <i>(person the child regularly lives with)</i>
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- b. Joint legal custody of the child or children will be exercised as specified in *Joint Legal Custody Attachment (form FL-341(E))* [Attachment 7b.](#)

8. **Child custody and visitation (parenting time) involving allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse**

- a. Allegations have been raised in form FL-311, other documents filed in the court, or in a court hearing that
 petitioner respondent other parent/party **has (or have) (check all that apply):**
 - (1) A history of abuse against any of the following persons: a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to.
 - (2) The habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, or the habitual or continual abuse of alcohol, or the habitual or continual abuse of prescribed controlled substances.
- b. The court's findings and order are found in *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation Attachment (form FL-341(F))*, or another document with the same information is attached to this form.

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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9. **Visitation (Parenting Time)**
- a. Reasonable right of visitation to the party without physical custody (**not appropriate in cases involving domestic violence**)
- b. See the attached _____ -page document
- c. No Visitation (parenting time)
- d. The visitation (parenting time) will be supervised as specified in the attached *Supervised Visitation Order* (FL-341(A)).
- e. Visitation (parenting time) for the petitioner respondent other (name):
 will be in person, by virtual visitation, and/or other ways as specified below:

(1) **In person**, as follows

(A) **Weekends starting** (date):

(Note: The first weekend of the month is the first weekend with a Saturday.)

Weekend	Day(s)	Times	Start of (or After) School (if applicable)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1st	from _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
	to _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd	from _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
	to _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 3rd	from _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
	to _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 4th	from _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
	to _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
<input type="checkbox"/> 5th	from _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after
	to _____ at _____	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> start of	<input type="checkbox"/> after

(a) The parties will alternate the fifth weekends, with the petitioner respondent other parent/party having the initial fifth weekend, starting (date):

(b) The petitioner respondent other parent/party will have the fifth weekend in odd even numbered months.

(B) **Alternate weekends starting** (date):

from _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after
to _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after

(C) **Weekdays starting** (date):

from _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. start of after
to _____ at _____ p.m. p.m. start of after

(D) **Other visitation (parenting time) days and restrictions are** listed in Attachment 9e(1)(D) (form MC-025 may be used for this purpose) as follows:

(2) **Virtual visitation**, as follows:

(3) **Other ways visitation can happen** that are in the best interests of the child.

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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10. Supervised visitation (parenting time).

Until further order of the court other (*specify*):
 petitioner respondent other parent/party (*name*):
 will have supervised visitation (parenting time) with the minor children according to the attached **Supervised Visitation Order (form FL-341(A))**.

11. Transportation for visitation (parenting time) and place of exchange

- a. The children must be driven only by a licensed and insured driver. The vehicle must be legally registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles, and must have child restraint devices properly installed, as required by law.
- b. Transportation **to** begin the visits will be provided by the petitioner respondent other (*specify*):
- c. Transportation **from** the visits will be provided by the petitioner respondent other (*specify*):
- d. The exchange point at the beginning of the visit will be at (*address*):
- e. The exchange point at the end of the visit will be at (*address*):
- f. During the exchanges, the party driving the children will wait in the car and the other party will wait in the home (or exchange location) while the children go between the car and the home (or exchange location).
- g. Other (*specify*):

12. Travel with children. The petitioner respondent other parent/party (*name*): **must** have written permission from the other parent or a court order to take the children out of

- a. the state of California.
- b. the following counties (*specify*):
- c. other places (*specify*):

13. Holiday schedule. The children will spend holiday time as listed below in the attached schedule. (*Children's Holiday Schedule Attachment (form FL-341(C))* may be used for this purpose.)

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14. **Additional custody provisions.** The parties will follow the additional custody provisions listed below in the attached schedule. (*Additional Provisions—Physical Custody Attachment* ([form FL-341\(D\)](#)) may be used for this purpose.)

15. **Access to children's records.** Both the custodial and noncustodial parent have the right to access records and information about their minor children (including medical, dental, and school records) and consult with professionals who are providing services to the children.

16. **Other** (*specify*):

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SUPERVISED VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) ORDER

ATTACHMENT TO: **Child Custody and Visitation (Parenting Time) Order Attachment (form FL-341)**
 Other (specify):

- Evidence has been presented in support of a request that the contact of Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party with the child(ren) be supervised based upon allegations of
 abduction of child(ren) physical abuse drug abuse neglect
 sexual abuse domestic violence alcohol abuse other (specify):
 Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party disputes these allegations and the court reserves the findings on these issues pending further investigation and hearing or trial.
- The court finds, under Family Code section 3100, that the best interest of the child(ren) requires that visitation (parenting time) by Petitioner Respondent Other Parent/Party must, until further order of the court, be limited to contact supervised by the person(s) set forth in item 6 below pending further investigation and hearing or trial.

THE COURT MAKES THE FOLLOWING ORDERS

3. CHILD(REN) TO BE SUPERVISED

<u>Child's Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>
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4. **TYPE** Supervised visitation (parenting time) Supervised exchanges

5. **AUTHORIZED PROVIDER** Professional (individual provider or supervised visitation center) Nonprofessional
Name Address Telephone

Any other mutually agreed-upon third party as arranged.

6. LOCATION AND SCHEDULE FOR VISITS (PARENTING TIME)

- Location of supervised visits (parenting time) (check one):
(1) In person at a safe location.
(2) Virtual visitation (parenting time) (not in person).
(3) Other (describe):
- Schedule for supervised visitation (parenting time) (specify):
(1) Once a week, for (number of hours for each visit):
(2) Two times each week, for (number of hours for each visit):
(3) According to the schedule specified in:
(A) Form FL-341
(B) Other

7. **PAYMENT RESPONSIBILITY** Petitioner: % Respondent: % Other Parent/Party: %

- Petitioner will contact professional provider or supervised visitation center no later than (date):
 Respondent will contact professional provider or supervised visitation center no later than (date):
 Other Parent/party will contact professional provider or supervised visitation center no later than (date):

9. THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS

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MANDATORY FINDINGS FOR CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) ATTACHMENT

- TO *Findings and Order After Hearing* (form FL-340) *Judgment* (form FL-180) *Judgment* (form FL-250)
 Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation (Parenting Time) (form FL-355)
 Other (specify):

1. **Child custody and visitation (parenting time) when there are allegations of abuse or substance abuse**
 (Fam. Code, § 3011)

- a. Allegations have been raised in form FL-311, other documents filed in the court, or in a court hearing that Parent or parents (name): _____ has (or have): _____
- (1) A history of abuse against any of the following persons: a child, the other parent, their current spouse, or the person they live with or are dating or engaged to; or
- (2) The habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, or the habitual or continual abuse of alcohol, or the habitual or continual abuse of prescribed controlled substances.
- b. Even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse, the court GRANTS sole or joint custody of the minor child as set out in (specify):
 Judgment (form FL-180)
 Findings and Order After Hearing (form FL-340)
 Judgment (form FL-250)
 Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation (Parenting Time) (form FL-355)
 Other (specify): _____
- c. The court finds that the order is in the best interest of the child and protects the safety of the parties and the child. The court's reasons for making the orders:
 (1) Are attached to this order.
 (2) Were given at the court hearing on the record.
 (3) Are explained below:

- d. **Visitation (Parenting Time)** for the parent or parents named in item 1a.
 (1) See the attached _____ -page document.
 (2) No visitation (parenting time).
 (3) The visitation (parenting time) will be supervised as specified in the attached *Supervised Visitation (Parenting Time) Order* (FL-341(A)).

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1. d. (4) **Unsupervised visitation (parenting time)**

- (1) Even though there are allegations of a history of abuse or substance abuse under Family Code section 3011, the parent or parents named in item 1a has (or have) unsupervised visitation (parenting time) with the minor children as set out in *(specify)*:
 - Judgment* (form FL-180)
 - Findings and Order After Hearing* (form FL-340)
 - Judgment* (form FL-250)
 - Stipulation and Order for Custody and/or Visitation (Parenting Time)* (form FL-355)
 - Other (specify)*:
- (2) The orders for visitation (parenting time) are in the best interest of the child, protect the safety of the parties and the child, and are specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child, as Family Code sections 3011 and 6323(c) require.
- (3) The reasons for granting unsupervised visitation (parenting time) to the person(s) alleged to have a history of abuse or substance abuse:
 - (a) Are attached to this order.
 - (b) Were given at the court hearing on the record.
 - (c) Are explained below:

2. **Parent has committed domestic violence in the last five years** (*Fam. Code, § 3044*)

- a. Parent (*name*): _____ has committed domestic violence in the last five years.
- b. Until further court order (*check 1 or 2*):
 - (1) The parent in 2a must **not** have sole or joint (shared) custody of the children.
 - (2) The parent in 2a is granted sole or joint custody of the children. (*Complete (a) and (b) below*):
 - (a) The custody order is in the best interests of the children. In deciding the best interests of the children, the court has **not** used the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents.
(Court's reasons):

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2. (b) The court has balanced all required factors that are listed below.

(i) The parent has completed a batterer intervention program.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(ii) The parent has completed a program for alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the court decides that the program was appropriate.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(iii) The parent has completed a parenting class, if the court decides that the class was appropriate.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(iv) The parent is on probation or parole and has complied with all conditions.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

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2. (b) (v) The parent has complied with all restraining and protective orders.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(vi) The parent has not committed additional acts of domestic violence.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

(vii) The parent is subject to a domestic violence restraining order and has relinquished all firearms and ammunition the court has found to be in their possession or control.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(viii) Additional reasons, if any:

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3. **Parent Staying in Confidential Location** (Fam. Code, § 3100(e))

a. The court finds that:

(1) Parent (*name*): _____ is staying in a confidential location due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence by the other parent.

(2) The orders for custody and visitation are designed to keep the location of that parent confidential, and protect all persons staying at the confidential location.

b. Until further court order:

(1) Parent (*name*): _____

(2) (*check one*):

must **not** have in-person visits

may have in-person visits (*complete (a), (b), and (c) below*):

(a) With all the children listed on (*specify*): _____

The following children (*name*): _____

(b) The parent in 3b(1) may have in-person visits with the children listed in (A) because:

It is in the best interests of the children.

(*Court's reasons*): _____

(c) The court has considered all the required factors (*complete section below*):

(i) The parent in 3b(1) has access to firearms or ammunition.

Yes No

(*Explain, as needed*): _____

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3. b. (2) (c) (ii) The parent in 3b(1) has complied with (followed) all restraining and protective orders.
 Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed):

(iii) The court has considered information provided under Family Code sections 6306 (background check) and 3011.

Yes No Does not apply

(Explain, as needed:)

(iv) The order has potential for revealing confidential location.

Yes No

(Explain, as needed):

4. **Other Findings** *(if any):*

Date:

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 JUDICIAL OFFICER

THIS IS A COURT ORDER.

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER:		FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL v. 03/18/25
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR (name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR CUSTODY AND/OR VISITATION (PARENTING TIME) <input type="checkbox"/> MODIFICATION		CASE NUMBER:

The parties signing this stipulation agree that:

1. This court has jurisdiction over the minor children because California is the children's home state.
2. The habitual residence of the children is the United States of America.

In addition, the parties agree that (check item 3 or 4):







3. The attached agreement, dated (specify): _____ and consisting of (number): _____ pages is their agreement for custody and/or visitation (parenting time).
4. The attached forms are their agreement for custody and/or visitation (parenting time):
 FL-341 FL-341(A) FL-341(B) FL-341(C) FL-341(D) FL-341(E)

The parties further agree that (check all that apply):

5. a. Their agreement is in best interest of their child or children and they ask that it be made the order of the court.
 b. (1) The case involves allegations a history of abuse or substance abuse by (check all that apply): petitioner respondent other parent/party
 (2) The attached agreement, if applicable, specifies the reasons why sole or joint custody (or unsupervised visits) are given to the parties alleged to have a history of abuse or substance abuse. Further, the agreement is in the best interests of their child or children and is specific as to time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child or children, as Family Code sections 3011 and 6323 require.

6. The parties acknowledge they were advised that any violation of this order may result in civil or criminal penalties, or both.

Each party declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		_____ (SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		_____ (SIGNATURE OF RESPONDENT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		_____ (SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		_____ (SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		_____ (SIGNATURE OF OTHER)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		_____ (SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR OTHER)

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARENT/PARTY:	CASE NUMBER:
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FINDINGS AND ORDERS

1. This court has jurisdiction over the minor children because California is the children's home state.
2. The habitual residence of the children is the United States of America.
3. The parties have been advised that any violation of this order may result in civil or criminal penalties, or both.
4. The court finds that this order is in the best interests of the child or children listed in the parties' agreement.
5. There are allegations in this case of a history of abuse or substance abuse by a parent or parents and the court grants sole custody, joint custody, or unsupervised visitation (parenting time) to a parent or parents with an alleged history of abuse or substance abuse. The court finds that the order is in the best interests of the child or children listed in the parties' agreement and protects the safety of the child or children and the safety of the parties.
 The reasons for making the orders (*check all that apply*):
 - a. Are attached to this order. *Mandatory Findings for Child Custody and Visitation* (form FL-341(F)) may be used for this purpose.
 - b. Were given at the court hearing on the record.
6. The court adopts the parties' agreement regarding child custody and/or visitation (parenting time) as the order of the court, as specified in the attached:

document dated (*specify*): _____ and consisting of (*number*): _____ pages or forms:

FL-341 FL-341(A) FL-341(B) FL-341(C) FL-341(D) FL-341(E)
7. Other orders:

Date: _____

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JUDICIAL OFFICER

STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR CUSTODY AND/OR VISITATION (PARENTING TIME)

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