RT-120-INFO

How Can I Respond to a Petition for Retail Crime Restraining Order?

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

What is a retail crime restraining order?

It is a court order that prohibits you from doing certain things and going to certain places. It can be issued after a criminal conviction or as a civil order after two or more arrests or citations for certain retail theft crimes. This information sheet covers civil orders only.

Do I need a lawyer?

Having a lawyer is recommended, but it is not required. You are entitled to court-appointed counsel. If you wish to request court-appointed counsel, fill out items (1), (2), and (3) on form RT-120. You can also ask the court clerk about free and low-cost legal services and self-help centers in your county.

What does the order do?

The court can order a person not to enter or be on the grounds of a business.

Who can ask for a retail crime restraining order?

- A prosecuting attorney
- A city attorney
- A lawyer for the county counsel
- A lawyer representing a retail business

I've been served with a petition for retail crime restraining order. What do I do now?

Read the papers served on you very carefully. The *Notice* of Court Hearing tells you when to appear in court.

What if I don't agree with the request?

If you disagree with the orders the person is asking for, fill out form RT-120, Response to Petition for Retail Crime Restraining Order, before your hearing date and file it with the court. If you need to include attachments, you can use form MC-025. You can get the forms from legal publishers or from the California Courts website at

. Your lawyer also may

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

Do I have to serve the other person with a copy of my response?

Yes. Have someone age 18 or older, who is not involved in this case, mail a copy of completed form RT-120 to the person who asked for the order. (This is called "service by mail.")

The person who serves the form by mail should fill out form POS-030, *Proof of Service by First-Class Mail—Civil*. Have the person who did the mailing sign the original. Take the completed form back to the court clerk or bring it with you to the hearing.

Should I go to the court hearing?

Yes. Even if you do not file a response you should go to court on the date listed on form RT-109, *Notice of Court Hearing*. If you do not go to the hearing, the judge can make orders against you without you being present.

How long does the order last?

Any order issued at the hearing can last up to two years.

What if I don't obey the order?

The police can arrest you. You may go to jail and have pay a fine.

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

Yes. Assume that the business that is asking for the order will send someone to the hearing. Do not talk to that person unless the judge says that you can.

Do I have to pay a filing fee?

Yes, but if you cannot afford to pay the filing fee, ask the clerk how to apply for a fee waiver. Form FW-001 is available for this purpose. Also, if you are eligible for a fee waiver, you can ask the sheriff or marshal to serve your papers for free. If you are not eligible for free service, you may pay the sheriff or marshal to serve your papers.



Can I bring a witness to the court hearing?

Yes. You can bring witnesses or documents that support your case to the hearing. But if possible, you should also bring the witnesses' written statements of what they saw or heard. Their statements must be made under penalty of perjury. You can use form MC-030 for this.

What if I don't speak English?

When you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use form <u>INT-300</u>, *Request for Interpreter (Civil)*, or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to

Can I agree with the business to cancel the order?

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

What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need an accommodation while you are at court you can use form MC-410, Disability Accommodation Request, to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see form MC-410-INFO, How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court.

For help in your area, contact:

[Local information may be inserted.]