

Get copies.

Get copies of your restraining order and *Proof of Service* from the court clerk:

- Keep 1 copy with you, always. You may need to show it to the police.
- Keep another copy in a safe place.
- Give a copy to anyone else protected by the order.
- Take copies to places where the restrained person is ordered not to go (school, work, daycare, etc.).
- Give a copy to the security officers in your apartment building and workplace.

If any problems, call the police.

Call the police *right away* if the restrained person violates any of the orders. Also:

- Write down what happened, when, where, and the names of any witnesses.
- Get copies of police reports.
- If you are hurt, get copies of medical reports.

Even if you haven't served the orders yet, call the police.

Show the police a copy of your orders. If the restrained person is there, ask the officer to serve the orders. If the officer serves the orders, he or she will send the *Proof of Service* to the court and CLETS for you. CLETS is a statewide computer system that lets police know about your order.



If you're in danger, call 911!

Police can arrest.

It is a crime to disobey the judge's orders.

The restrained person can:

- Be fined *or*
- Go to jail

Ask your local district attorney (D.A.) how he or she will handle your case. The D.A. may file criminal or contempt charges. You can always call the D.A. for information about a criminal case.

You can also file a civil contempt action. Ask the court clerk for forms.

**Guns**

The restrained person cannot

- own
- have
- buy or try to buy

a gun or firearm while the order is in effect. If the person does, he or she can go to jail and pay a fine of \$1,000.

Penal Code section 11106 authorizes a law enforcement officer to give you information about any firearms the restrained person has registered, transferred, or sold. You may disclose the information as needed to protect yourself or someone else.