

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA v. DEFENDANT:	
ORDER TO SURRENDER FIREARMS IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASE (CLETs—CPO) (Penal Code, § 136.2(a)(1)(G)(ii))	
CASE NUMBER:	

PERSON TO SURRENDER FIREARMS (complete name): Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> Nonbinary Race: _____ Date of birth: _____ Ht.: _____ Wt.: _____ Hair color: _____ Eye color: _____			
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1. This proceeding was heard on (date): _____ at (time): _____ in Dept.: _____
 Room: _____ by judicial officer (name): _____
2. This order expires on (date): _____. If no date is listed, this order remains in effect until further court order.
 To terminate, courts must use *Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceeding* (form CR-165).
3. Defendant was personally served with a copy of this order at the court hearing, and no additional proof of service of this order is required.

4. GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THE COURT ORDERS THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT

- a. Must not own, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or in any other way get any firearms, firearm parts (meaning receivers, frames, or any item that may be used as or easily turned into a receiver or frame; see Penal Code section 16531), or ammunition. Possession of firearms, firearm parts, or ammunition while this order is in effect may subject the defendant to state or federal prosecution, and may include jail or prison time and/or a fine.
- b. Within 24 hours of receiving this order the defendant must turn in to local law enforcement, or sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer, any firearms or firearm parts owned by the defendant or within the defendant's immediate possession or control.
- c. Within 48 hours of receiving this order the defendant must file a receipt with the court showing that all firearms or firearm parts have been turned in, sold, or stored.
- d. The court finds good cause to believe that the defendant has a firearm or firearm parts within their immediate possession or control and sets a review hearing for (date): _____ (time): _____ (dept.): _____ to ascertain whether the defendant has complied with the firearm and firearm parts relinquishment requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 527.9. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.700.)
- e. Limited exemption: The court has made the necessary findings to grant an exemption under Code of Civil Procedure section 527.9(f). Under California law, the defendant is not required to relinquish this firearm (*specify make, model, and serial number of firearm*): _____ but must only have it during scheduled work hours and to and from their place of work. Even if exempt under California law, the defendant may be subject to federal prosecution for possessing or controlling a firearm.

5. No body armor

The defendant must not own, possess, or buy any body armor (defined in Penal Code section 16288). Defendant must relinquish any body armor in their possession.

Executed on: _____

(DATE)

(SIGNATURE OF JUDICIAL OFFICER)

NOTICES

- This order is effective as of the date it was issued by the judicial officer and expires as ordered in item 2.
- This order is to be used ONLY when the court orders firearms relinquishment but does not make any other protective or restraining orders. Do NOT use in conjunction with other criminal protective orders (form CR-160 or CR-161).
- Specified defendants may request an exemption from the firearm relinquishment requirements stated in item 4 of this order. *The court must check the box under item 4 to order an exemption from the firearm relinquishment requirements.* If the defendant can show that the firearm is necessary as a condition of continued employment, the court may grant an exemption for a particular firearm to be in the defendant's possession only during work hours and while traveling to and from work. If a peace officer's employment and personal safety depend on the ability to carry a firearm, a court may grant an exemption that allows the officer to carry a firearm on or off duty, but only if the court finds, after a mandatory psychological examination of the peace officer, that the officer does not pose a threat of harm. (Code Civ. Proc., § 527.9(f).)