

Municipal Court County Court District Court Denver Juvenile Denver Probate
County Court, Larimer County, Colorado

Court Address: Larimer County Courthouse
201 Laporte Avenue,
Ft. Collins, CO 805210000

Petitioner: BELLAMY, VERONIQUE
Address: 306 SCOTT AVE

FORT COLLINS, CO. 80521

v.
Respondent: WOLFE, CODY
Address: 1002 LAPORTE AVE

FORT COLLINS, CO. 80521

▲ COURT USE ONLY ▲
Case Number: C0352019C 000175

Division: 1A Courtroom:

CITATION AND TEMPORARY CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO §13-14-104.5 C.R.S.

Full Name of Restrained Person <input type="checkbox"/> Protected Person alleges Weapon involved	Date of Birth	Sex	Race	Weight	Height	Hair Color	Eye Color
WOLFE, CODY	12/26/1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	W	165	601	BRO	BRO

Full Name of Protected Person	Date of Birth	Sex	Race	Full Name of Protected Person	Date of Birth	Sex	Race
BELLAMY, VERONIQUE	6/22/1987	F	W				

CITATION TO THE RESTRAINED PERSON:

You are ordered to appear and show cause, if any, why this Temporary Protection Order should not be made Permanent. The next hearing is Monday, 07/22/2019 (date) 8:30 AM (time) at the court address above in Courtroom 4D. If the Restrained Person fails to appear at this hearing, a bench warrant may be issued for the arrest of the Restrained Person and the Temporary Protection Order previously entered by the Court shall be made permanent without further notice or service upon the Restrained Person. This Temporary Protection Order expires at the conclusion of the Hearing date stated above unless continued to another date or made a Permanent Order of the Court.

PROTECTION ORDER:

The Court finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter; that WOLFE, CODY (Restrained Person) constitutes a credible threat, that an imminent danger exists to the life and health of the Protected Persons named in this action, and sufficient cause exists for the issuance of a Civil Protection Order.

The Court Orders that you, the Restrained Person shall not contact, harass, stalk, injure, intimidate, threaten, touch, sexually assault, abuse, or molest the Protected Persons named in this action, or harm, take, transfer, conceal, dispose of, or threaten harm to an animal owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by any protected party, or a minor child of any other party, or otherwise violate this Order. You shall not use, attempt to use, or threaten to use physical force against the Protected Persons that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury. You shall not engage in any conduct that would place the Protected Persons in reasonable fear of bodily injury.

1. Contact.

It is ordered that you, the Restrained Person, **shall have no contact of any kind** with the Protected Persons and you shall not attempt to contact said Protected Persons through any third person, except your attorney,

except as follows:

NO EXCEPTIONS

A violation of a Protection Order is a crime and may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor, municipal ordinance violation, or a delinquent action (if committed by a juvenile) pursuant to §18-6-803.5, C.R.S. and municipal ordinance.

2. Exclusion from Places.

You must keep a distance of at least 50 yards from the Protected Persons where ever they may be found.

It is ordered that you be excluded from the following places and shall stay at least 50 yards away from the following places: (Specify the address(es) where the Protected Persons reside, work or attend school.)

The Protected Person has requested that the address be omitted from the written order of the Court, including the Register of Actions.

Home: 306 SCOTT AVE FORT COLLINS CO 80521

Work: Name: _____ Address: _____

School: Name: _____ Address: _____

Other: _____

Exceptions: _____

You may not remain in or return to any of the above locations after you receive this Order. You are permitted to return to a shared residence one time to obtain sufficient undisputed personal effects to maintain a normal standard of living until the next hearing date ONLY if you are accompanied at all times by a law enforcement officer.

3. Care and Control Provisions.

It is in the best interest of the minor children that care and control of these children be awarded to _____ (name of person) until the next hearing. At that hearing, the Court will determine who should receive temporary care and control of the minor children for up to one year.

4. Issues Concerning Children. (Parenting Time and Decision-Making Responsibilities)

Restrained Person is granted Parenting Time with the minor children.

Parenting Time and Decision-Making Responsibilities will be considered at the Permanent Protection Orders Hearing or at the next Hearing.

Parenting Time expires on _____ (next hearing date) and shall be as follows:

Interim Decision-Making Responsibilities expire on _____ (next hearing date) and shall be as follows:

_____ (name of person) shall have sole Decision-Making Responsibilities.

The parties shall jointly share Decision-Making Responsibilities.

Other as set forth in "Other Provisions" section 5.

Parenting Time and Decision-Making Responsibilities shall be as previously ordered by the District Court, Case# _____

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5. Other Provisions.

- A Temporary Injunction is hereby entered by this Court that restrains the Restrained Person from ceasing to make payments for mortgage or rent, insurance, utilities or related services, transportation, medical care, or child care when the Restrained Person has a prior existing duty or legal obligation to make such payments or from transferring, encumbering, concealing, or in any way disposing of personal effects or real property, except in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life and requires the Restrained Person to account to the court for all extraordinary expenditures made after the injunction is entered.
- The Restrained Person shall not possess and/or purchase a firearm, ammunition, or other weapon.
- The Court waives all fees and no fees for service should be assessed pursuant to §13-14-109 (1) & (2), C.R.S.
- Fees shall be paid by the Petitioner Respondent
- Arrangements for possession and care of an animal are as follows:
-
-

The Restrained Person shall not interfere with the Protected Person at the person's place of employment or place of education and shall not engage in conduct that impairs the Protected Person's employment, educational relationships, or environment.

It is further ordered that: _____

Date: 7/08/2019



Judge Magistrate
MAJOROS, KANDACE BRADNER

Print Name of Judicial Officer

By signing, I acknowledge receipt of this Order or Restrained Person is not present in courtroom.

Date: 7/08/2019

I certify that this is a true and complete copy of the original order.

Signature

Date: 7/08/2019

Clerk

Law enforcement shall use all reasonable means to enforce this Protection Order.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT PROTECTION ORDERS

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ✓ This Order or injunction shall be accorded full faith and credit and be enforced in every civil or criminal court of the United States, Indian Tribe or United States Territory pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §2265. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter.
- ✓ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(8), it is unlawful for any person to possess or transfer a firearm who is subject to a court order that restrains such person from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner of such person or a child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child.

NOTICE TO RESTRAINED PERSON

- ✓ You are directed to appear before this Court on the date shown on the front of this form to show cause, if any exists, why this Temporary Protection Order should not be made permanent.
- ✓ This Temporary Protection Order shall be made permanent without further notice or service or the Court may continue the Temporary Protection Orders to a date certain. You are notified that the Permanent Civil Protection Order shall remain in effect until further order of the Court. Such Permanent order will subject you to Federal Laws restricting firearms possession and sale 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(8), §924(a)(2).
- ✓ A violation of a Protection Order may be a misdemeanor, municipal ordinance violation or a delinquent act (if committed by a juvenile) and is a deportable offense. Anyone over the age of eighteen who violates this order may be subject to fines of up to \$5,000.00 and up to 18 months in jail. Violation of this Order may constitute contempt of court. Anyone under the age of 18 who violates this Order may be subject to commitment to the Department of Human Services for up to two years.
- ✓ You may be arrested or taken into custody without notice if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that you have violated this Order.
- ✓ If you violate this Order thinking that the Protected Person or anyone else has given you permission, **you are wrong**, and can be arrested and prosecuted. The terms of this Order cannot be changed by agreement of the parties. **Only the Court can change this Order.**
- ✓ Possession of a firearm while this Protection Order is in effect may constitute a Felony under Federal Law, 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(8).

NOTICE TO PROTECTED PERSON

- ✓ You are hereby informed that if this Order is violated you may call law enforcement.
- ✓ **You may initiate contempt proceedings against the Restrained Person if the Order is issued in a civil action or request the prosecuting attorney to initiate contempt proceedings if the Order is issued in a criminal action.**
- ✓ You cannot give the Restrained Person permission to change or ignore this Order in any way. **Only the Court can change this Order.**
- ✓ If you receive a return of service form from law enforcement, you must file it with the court.

NOTICE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

- ✓ If the Order has not been personally served, the law enforcement officer responding to a call of assistance shall serve a copy of said Order on the person named/Restrained Person therein and shall write the time, date, and manner of service on the Protected Persons' copy of such Order and shall sign such statement. The officer will provide the Protected Person or the Court with a completed return of service form. (§13-14-107(2 - 3), C.R.S.)
- ✓ You shall use every reasonable means to enforce this Protection Order.
- ✓ You shall arrest or take into custody, or if an arrest would be impractical under the circumstances, seek a warrant for the arrest of the Restrained Person when you have information amounting to probable cause that the Restrained Person has violated or attempted to violate any provision of this Order subject to criminal sanctions pursuant to §18-6-803.5, C.R.S. or municipal ordinance and the Restrained Person has been properly served with a copy of this Order or the Restrained Person has received actual notice of the existence and substance of such Order.
- ✓ You shall enforce this Order even if there is no record of it in the Protection Order Central Registry.
- ✓ You shall take the Restrained Person to the nearest jail or detention facility.
- ✓ You are authorized to use every reasonable effort to protect the Protected Persons to prevent further violence.
- ✓ You may transport, or arrange transportation to a shelter for the Protected Persons.

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COURT USE ONLY
Case Number: C0352019C 000175

Division: 1A Courtroom:

**CITATION AND TEMPORARY CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO §13-14-104.5 C.R.S.
RETURN OF SERVICE**

I declare under oath that I am 18 years of age or older and not party to the action and that I served the Verified Complaint/Motion for Civil Protection Order and the Citation and Temporary Protection Order on the Petitioner Respondent

in _____ (County) _____ (State) on _____ (date) _____ (time) at the following location:

By handing it to a person identified to me as the Petitioner Respondent.

By leaving it with the Petitioner Respondent who refused service.

By leaving it with _____ who is designated to receive service for the

Petitioner Respondent because of the following relationship:

_____ as provided for in C.R.C.P.4(e).

attempted to serve the Petitioner Respondent _____ occasions but have not been able to

locate the Petitioner Respondent.

Return to the Petitioner Respondent made on _____ (date).

Private process server

Sheriff, _____ County

Signature of Process Server

Fee \$_____ Mileage \$_____

Fee Waived, Domestic Violence Protection Order

Name (Print or type)

My Commission Expires: _____

Notary Public/Deputy Clerk Date

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COUNTY COURT, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO Court Address: 201 LaPorte Avenue, Suite 100 Fort Collins, Colorado 80521 Phone Number: (970) 498-6100	
Plaintiff/Petitioner VERONIQUE BELLAMY vs. Defendant/Respondent CODY WOLFE	
	Case Number: 2019C175 Division 1A Magistrate Kandace Bradner Majoros
ADVISEMENT REGARDING ISSUES HEARD AT A PERMANENT PROTECTION ORDER HEARING	

THIS MATTER will come before the Court on the 22ND day of July, 2019, for a hearing as to whether the temporary protection order granted in favor of the Plaintiff/Petitioner and against the Defendant/Respondent will become permanent. So that the parties are better prepared to proceed to hearing on the scheduled date, they are advised as follows:

1. The Plaintiff/Petitioner is the person who requested the protection order and is usually the person protected by the order. In some cases, the protected person will be someone over whom the Plaintiff/Petitioner has responsibility, like a minor child or the employees of a business. In this advisement, the Plaintiff/Petitioner will be referred to as the protected person.
2. The Defendant/Respondent is the person who is restrained by the protection order, or who has responsibility over the person restrained by the order. Typically, the restrained person has been ordered to have no contact with the protected person, and to keep a specified distance away from the protected person and his or her home. In this advisement, the Defendant/Respondent will be referred to as the restrained person.
3. A permanent protection order hearing has been set because the protected person requested and received a temporary protection order against the restrained person. At a permanent protection order hearing, the Court may make the temporary order permanent with the same terms or with adjusted terms, or the Court may vacate the order entirely.

4. A protection order is made permanent when the protected person succeeds at the hearing, or if the parties agree that the order should be made permanent. A protection order is vacated when the restrained person succeeds at the hearing, or if the parties agree that the order should be vacated.
5. The protected person succeeds at a permanent protection order hearing when he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the following propositions are both true:
 - a. The restrained person has, in the past, acted towards the protected person in a manner that constitutes grounds for the issuance of a civil protection order, AND
 - b. The restrained person is likely to continue to commit such acts towards the protected person, or to commit acts that are designed to intimidate or retaliate against the protected person, if the protection order is not made permanent.
6. "A preponderance of the evidence" means that the protected person must present enough evidence at the hearing to show that it is more likely than not that the two propositions in Paragraph 5 are both true.
7. Acts constituting grounds for the issuance of a civil protection order are acts of the following types:
 - a. Assaults and threatened bodily harm.
 - b. Abuse within a domestic relationship, including harassment and coercion.
 - c. Emotional abuse of the elderly or of an at-risk adult.
 - d. Sexual assault or abuse.
 - e. Stalking.
8. At the hearing, the Court may begin the proceedings by asking the restrained person whether he or she admits or denies the allegations made in the complaint. If the restrained person disputes the allegations in the complaint, then the protected person presents the evidence he or she has available. The restrained person may, at the conclusion of the protected person's evidence, present evidence that contradicts the protected person's position or that tends to show that the protection order should not be made permanent. The Court may adjust this procedure to expedite the proceeding.
9. Evidence acceptable to the court includes, but is not limited to, the following categories:

- a. The live testimony of witnesses or parties to the action. Written witness statements or affidavits will NOT be accepted in place of live testimony.
 - b. Official records for a business or government agency that are routinely kept in the normal course of that business's or agency's activities. Examples include medical records, police reports, bills for cellular service, reports generated by a security service, etc. A person who wants the Court to review documents must have copies available of those documents to give to the Court and to the opposing party.
 - c. Evidence that preserves or records the activities of a party or witness. Examples include photographs, email or text communications, messages left on answering machines or voice mail, records of activity on social networks, etc. It is the responsibility of the party presenting this evidence to supply the equipment, such as a CD or tape player, necessary for the Court to hear or view such evidence.
10. When considering what evidence is appropriate to present, the parties should keep in mind the following principles:
 - a. There is no harm in having evidence available to present to the Court. The Court may receive all evidence, or may decline to receive some or all of the evidence for legal reasons. However, the Court will NOT consider statements about what the evidence would show if it was available. Unavailable evidence will NOT be considered.
 - b. There is no rule that dictates how a court weighs the evidence it receives. Often, but not always, the more evidence received in support of a particular proposition, the more likely the Court will accept that proposition as true.
 - c. The Court does NOT have access to records held by law enforcement or other government agency. A person who wants the Court to review government records will need to bring those records to Court.
 - d. The Court will take an active role in the evaluation of the evidence presented. This may include the Court asking questions of witnesses and/or parties when appropriate to resolve an issue in the case.
11. The Court may grant any party one 14-day continuance per party over the opposing party's objection if the continuing party has a good reason for requesting the continuance. The Court can grant a continuance for up to one year if both parties agree to the time period of the continuance.
12. Temporary orders remain in effect until the Court makes the order permanent or until the Court vacates the order entirely. If a continuance is granted on behalf of any party, the Court will issue another temporary protection order in effect for

the duration of the continuance, and both parties MUST collect copies of this new order from the Court.

13. If a party fails to appear at a scheduled hearing without excuse, the opposing party may have the case decided in his or her favor.
14. The parties to this case may hire an attorney to advise them and to represent them in court. If any party has additional questions regarding the temporary protection order or the upcoming hearing, he or she is encouraged to seek the advice of an attorney. The Court may not provide legal advice.

DONE and SIGNED July 8, 2019.

BY THE COURT:


KANDACE BRADNER MAJOROS
County Court Magistrate

Status: Print Minute Orders 7/08/19 8:21 AM
Case #: 2019 C 000175 County Court, Larimer County
Div/Room: 1A Type: Protection Order Domestic
BELLAMY, VERONIQUE vs. WOLFE, CODY

FILE DATE	EVENT/FILING/PROCEEDING
7/08/2019	Minute Order (print)

JUDGE: KBM CLERK: REPORTER:
DIG REC 8:15

PTF APPEARS PRO SE FOR TRO; PTF PROVIDES TESTIMONY; PTF STATES THE DEF WAS ARRESTED BUT THE DA'S ARE NOT FILING CHARGES. COURT REVIEWS COMPLAINT FILED FOR TRO AND DOES FIND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT A FINDING OF TRO; COURT GRANTS TRO; 50 YRD DISTANCE; HOME INCLUDED; PAPERWORK TO INCLUDE ADVISEMENT IS PROVIDED TO PTF.

RETURN FOR TRO HEARING: JULY 22 2019 830A IN CTRM 4D

/BNJ