

	Domestic Violence Emergency Protective Order (EPO-001)	Gun Violence Restraining Order Emergency Protective Order (EPO-002)	Gun Violence Restraining Order (GVRO)	Domestic Violence Restraining Order (DVRO)	Elder or Dependent Abuse Restraining Order	Civil Harassment Restraining Order
You can get this kind of order if:	You are in danger and contact law enforcement. Only law enforcement can ask the court for this order. It is an order issued by the court immediately.	You are law enforcement and you have information someone is in danger of harming themselves or others. Only law enforcement can ask the court for this order. It is an order issued by the court immediately.	You are worried about a family or household member who is a danger to themselves or others and you want to make sure that person cannot use guns or ammunition they have or might purchase during the time they are in crisis. You and specific others do not need protection from this person. Petitioners now include employers and certain specified co-workers, teachers and employees (with permission). See Penal Code sections 18170 and 18175.	You want to protect you and your family from someone: You are dating (or used to date), You are married to (or were married to), You have a child with, or You are closely related to (like a parent, child, brother or sister, grandparent, or grandchild, including stepparents, stepchildren, stepsiblings, and current in-laws)	You are 65 or older, or you are between 18 and 64 and have certain disabilities, and you are a victim of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical or financial abuse, neglect, abandonment, or isolation, or treatment that has physically or mentally hurt you. 	You are worried about your safety because you are being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stalked, harassed, sexually assaulted, or threatened by someone you do not have a close relationship with, like a neighbor, roommate, or someone you don't know. This kind of order is not for people who have dated or who are closely related.
It can order someone to:	Stay away from you, your home, and your work. Prevent the restrained person from having guns.	Give up guns and ammunition temporarily during a personal crisis when they may be a danger to themselves or others. Prevents the restrained person from owning or having guns and ammunition.	Turn over their guns and ammunition to law enforcement and prevent them from being able to buy or get guns and ammunition.	Not contact you; stay away from you, your home and your work; Move out; Courts can also order child custody/visitation, support, payments of bills, transferring cellphone number, and more. Prohibited from owning, possessing, or purchasing firearms and/or ammunition while the order is in effect. Unless there's an exemption, must sell to or store with a licensed dealer or turn into law enforcement any guns. Federal firearm prohibition.	Not contact you; Stay away from you and your home; Move out of your home; Prohibited from owning, possessing, or purchasing firearms and/or ammunition while the order is in effect. Unless there's an exemption, must sell to or store with a licensed dealer or turn into law enforcement any guns.	Not contact you in any way; Stay away from you, your home (unless you are roommates), and your work; Prohibited from owning, possessing, or purchasing firearms and/or ammunition while the order is in effect. Unless there's an exemption, must sell to or store with a licensed dealer or turn into law enforcement any guns.
It lasts:	Up to 7 days.	Up to 21 days.	For 1 to 5 years after a hearing. Can renew or terminate.	Up to 5 years. Can renew.	Up to 5 years. Can renew.	Up to 5 years. Can renew.
It cost:	It's free.	It's free.	It's free.	It's free.	It's free.	It depends on the type of harassment and/or your income.
You can get help from:	Only a law enforcement officer can get an emergency protective order, but anyone else can ask law enforcement to get one. Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	Only a law enforcement officer can get an emergency protective order, but anyone else can ask law enforcement to get one. Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	Contact your local self-help center, an attorney, or law enforcement. Superior Court Self-Help Center https://www.courts.ca.gov/33961.htm Local lawyer referral services https://lawhelpca.org/ National Crisis (and suicide prevention) 988 https://988lifeline.org/	National Domestic Violence Hotline Toll-free: 1-800-799-7233 TDD: 1-800-787-3224 www.ndvh.org ; 24 hours a day, 7 days a week Superior Court Family Law Facilitator or Self-Help Center www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-courtresources.htm The Family Law Facilitator may also be able to help you with custody, visitation, and child support orders.	Senior Information Line Toll-free: 1-800-510-2020 Superior Court Self-Help Center www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-courtresources.htm Adult Protective Services in your county: www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/County-APS-Offices	Superior Court Self-Help Center www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-courtresources.htm National Sexual Assault Hotline Toll-free: 1-800-656-4673 www.rainn.org 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

	Workplace Violence Prevention Order	School Violence Prevention Order
You can get this kind of order if:	<p>You are an employer. Courts can make orders to protect an employee from suffering unlawful violence or credible threats of violence at the workplace.</p> <p>You can get help at a court self-help center.</p>	<p>You are the chief administrative officer of a private postsecondary institution or an officer or employee designated by that person to maintain order on the school campus or facility. Must be requested by an officer of the institution the student attends or is applying to. The law differs from other CA laws that allow victims of unlawful violence or credible threats of violence to ask the court for these orders themselves. This order is on behalf of a student and can protect family or household members of the student and others.</p>
It can order someone to:	Not harass, abuse, and to stay-away. Not allowed to own or buy firearms or ammunition while order in place.	Not harass, abuse, and to stay-away. Not allowed to own or buy firearms or ammunition while order in place.
It lasts:	3 years	3 years
It costs:	Filing fee unless respondent has threatened violence against the employee or stalked the employee or acted or spoken in ways that placed them in reasonable fear of violence.	Filing fee unless respondent has threatened violence against the student or stalked the student or acted or spoken in ways that placed them in reasonable fear of violence.

Notes on Civil Restraining Orders and Firearms Prohibitions

In California, firearm and ammunition prohibitions are generally part of all civil restraining orders. Once someone is served with the order in court or after it has been issued by the court, they may not own, possess, control, or purchase firearms, in most situations, while the order is in place. This is not a permanent ban unless the order is permanent (which is unusual). Restrained parties must relinquish, store, or sell their firearms as the order indicates to avoid additional criminal and civil consequences. Each of the civil restraining orders provides a variety of additional other orders such as services the restrained person must access, child custody and visitation, and/or orders to stay away from a person or a group of people that needs to be protected, for example. However, Gun Violence Restraining Orders (GVRs) only restrict the restrained person's access to firearms and ammunition. When a Domestic Violence Restraining Order (DVRO) is issued after a hearing, federal law also generally prohibits access to firearms while the order is in place. Local courts are required to provide information about how restrained parties can comply with the order to relinquish firearms and ammunition.

Additional prohibitions exist under California law in the criminal context under several different circumstances and in the civil mental health context when someone is taken into custody, evaluated and assessed by mental health professionals, and admitted to a county mental health facility because that person was found to be a danger to self or others, if the person is *admitted* under W&I Code sections 5151, 5152 or certified under 5250, 5260, and 5270.15 and is dangerous because of a “mental disorder.”