

OBTAINING A CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER

There are two types of Civil Protection Orders (CPO's) and you need to make sure that you are filing in the correct court.

You are currently standing in the lobby of the Clermont County Domestic Relations Court.

IF the abuser is under the age of 18, you must file in Clermont County Juvenile Court located at 2340 Clermont Center Drive, Batavia. (513)732-7696.

IF the abuser is over 18, you are a Clermont County resident, **AND** the abuser is:

- Just your roommate or other acquaintance
- Not related to you by blood or marriage
- Someone with whom you have not cohabitated in the past five years
- Someone with whom you do not have a child

THEN you must file in Clermont County Common Pleas Court located at 270 East Main Street, Batavia, between the hours of 8AM to 4:30PM Monday through Friday. (513) 732-7130.

IF you or the abuser currently live in Clermont County **AND** the abuser is over 18 and is:

- Your Spouse or Ex-Spouse
- Someone who lives (or used to live) as your Spouse
- The parent of your child or children
- Your own parent, your own sibling or your own child or grandchild
- Someone with whom you are now cohabitating or with whom you have cohabitated within the past five years

THEN you may file in Clermont County Domestic Relations Court located at 2340 Clermont Center Drive, Batavia, between the hours of 8AM to 2:30PM, Monday through Friday. (513) 732-7327.

You are not required to be represented by an attorney. Court staff cannot give any legal advice. Court staff cannot prepare your forms for you.

To speak with a victim advocate, call (513)732-0450.
For Crisis Line, call 1-800-540-4764 (available 24/7).
For Lawyer's Referral Service, call (513) 732-2050.

**COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

Petitioner's name _____ Case Number _____

Respondent's Name _____

Do you or the respondent receive or pay child support? _____

If so, what county? _____

Who is receiving? _____

Who is paying? _____

SERVICE INFORMATION
FOR CIVIL PROTECTION ORDERS

Case Number: _____

Respondent Name _____ Date of Birth _____

Address _____ SS# _____

City _____ State _____ Phone _____

Employer _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____

Work Hours _____ Days _____

Other Places _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____

Hours there _____ Days _____

DESCRIPTION:

Race _____ Height _____ Weight _____ Hair _____ Eyes _____

Vehicle _____ Color _____ Year _____ License _____

Prior Record _____

Carries Gun _____ Carries Knife _____ Alcohol/Drug User _____

Tattoos, Scars, Marks or Any Other Identifying Characteristic:

Other Information:

**COMMON PLEAS COURT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO
BARBARA WIEDENBEIN, CLERK OF COURTS**

Plaintiff/Petitioner

Vs

Defendant/Petitioner

Case Number: _____

Judge Kathleen M. Rodenberg

CLASSIFICATION FORM

The within case was filed on behalf of Plaintiff by:

Name: _____

Supreme Court #: _____

Address: _____

Telephone #: _____ Fax #: _____

E-mail: _____

TYPE OF CASE:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce/Custody | <input type="checkbox"/> UIFSA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dissolution | <input type="checkbox"/> UCCJEA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annulment | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Domestic |

Is this a refiled case? Yes No

**FORM 10.01-G:
WARNING CONCERNING THE ATTACHED
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION ORDER**

NOTE: *Rules 10.01 and 10.02 of the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio require this Warning to be attached to the FRONT of all civil and criminal domestic violence protection orders issued by the courts of the State of Ohio. TO BE USED WITH FORMS 10.01-H, 10.01-I, 10.01-J, 10.01-M, and 10.02-A.*

WARNING TO RESPONDENT / DEFENDANT

Violating the attached Protection Order is a crime, punishable by imprisonment or fine or both, and may cause your bond to be revoked or result in a contempt of court citation against you.

This Protection Order is enforceable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, and U.S. Territories pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. 2265. Violating this Protection Order may subject you to federal charges and punishment.

Only the Court may change this Protection Order. The Petitioner/Alleged Victim cannot give you legal permission to change this Order. If you go near the Petitioner/Alleged Victim or other protected person, even with their permission, you may be arrested. Only the Court may modify or terminate this Protection Order. Unless the Court modifies or terminates this Order, you may be arrested for violating this Protection Order. **You act at your own risk if you disregard this WARNING.**

WARNING TO PETITIONER / ALLEGED VICTIM

You **cannot** change the terms of this Order by your words or actions. Only the Court may allow the Respondent/Defendant to contact you or return to your residence. This Protection Order **cannot** be changed by either party without obtaining a written court order.

NOTICE ABOUT FIREARMS AND OTHER DEADLY WEAPONS

As a result of this Protection Order or Consent Agreement, it may be unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law, 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether these laws make it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, you should consult with a lawyer.

This Protection Order may be subject to the exceptions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 925(a)(1) **only** with respect to the official use of government-issued firearms or ammunition for the use of any department or agency of the United States, Ohio, or its political subdivision. This exception does not apply if the Defendant/ Respondent has been convicted of an offense of violence, for example, domestic violence, menacing by stalking, etc. against a family or household member.

NOTICE TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND OFFICERS

The attached Protection Order is enforceable in all jurisdictions. Violation of this Protection Order, whether it is a criminal or civil Protection Order, is a crime under R.C.2919.27. Law enforcement officers with powers to arrest under R.C. 2935.03 for violations of the Ohio Revised Code must enforce the terms of this Protection Order as required by R.C. 2919.26, 2919.27, and 3113.31. If you have reasonable grounds to believe that Respondent/Defendant has violated this Protection Order, it is the preferred course of action in Ohio under R.C. 2935.03 to arrest and detain Respondent/ Defendant until a warrant may be obtained. Federal and state law prohibits charging a fee for service of this Order.

FORM 10.01-A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION ORDERS

DEFINITIONS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Domestic violence is when a family or household member uses physical violence, threats, intimidation, and/or emotional, sexual, and economic abuse to maintain power and control over the other person, usually within an intimate relationship. Domestic violence is most often a combination of psychological and physical actions; the physical results are just the most visible. Domestic violence is a pattern of conduct in which one intimate partner uses force or threats of force to control the other person.

State law has determined that some forms of abuse do not constitute criminal behavior or behavior requiring the Court's intervention. For example, psychological battering, economic abuse, or verbal harassment without evidence of threats or physical harm are not recognized by Ohio law as domestic violence that allows a petitioner to obtain a protection order or request that criminal charges be filed.

When a family or household member tries to cause you bodily harm by hitting, pushing, beating, or physically hurting you, that is domestic violence. When a family or household member makes you afraid that you will be harmed, that is domestic violence. When a family or household member stalks, commits sexually oriented offenses against you, or forces sexual relations on you, that is domestic violence. When a family or household member abuses your children, that is domestic violence.

IN A CIVIL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASE:

Petition for Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order ("CPO") is the document a domestic violence victim, the victim's parent, or an adult household member of the victim must file with the domestic relations court to obtain a civil protection order against an alleged offender.

Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order ("CPO") *Ex Parte* is an emergency order the Court issues in response to the Petition for a Civil Protection Order after an *ex parte* hearing. The *ex parte* hearing is described in this form on page 3.

Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order ("CPO") Full Hearing is the final order the Court issues after a full hearing. The full hearing is described in this form on page 3. The full hearing CPO replaces the *ex parte* CPO. Sometimes the final order issued by the Court is a **Consent Agreement and Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order**, Form 10.01-J, upon terms agreed to by the parties.

Petitioner is the person asking or "petitioning" the Court for protection. By filing the Petition for a CPO, YOU are the Petitioner.

Respondent is the alleged domestic violence offender. Petitioner seeks protection from the Respondent by filing for a CPO.

IN A CRIMINAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASE:

Motion for a Criminal Domestic Violence Temporary Protection Order ("DVTPO") is the document that must be filed in a criminal case if a victim of domestic violence or victim of a sexually oriented offense wishes to obtain a protection order against an alleged offender, who is a family or household member. The criminal case must allege the offender committed negligent assault, criminal damaging or endangering, criminal mischief, burglary, aggravated trespass, endangering children, any offense of violence, or any sexually oriented offense against a family or household member. The prosecutor has a form for this purpose.

Domestic Violence Temporary Protection Order ("DVTPO") is the order the Court issues in response to the Motion for Temporary Protection Order. The DVTPO requires the offender to stop abusing and to stay away from the victims named in the Motion for Temporary Protection Order. A DVTPO expires when the alleged offender's criminal case ends or when a new CPO is issued based on the same facts.

Alleged Victim is the person asking the Court for protection in the Motion for a DVTPO.

Defendant is the person the Motion for a DVTPO is filed against. The Defendant is the person accused of the crimes of negligent assault, criminal damaging or endangering, criminal mischief, burglary, aggravated trespass, endangering children, any sexually oriented offense, or any offense of violence against a family or household member.

FEES

You **cannot** be charged any costs or fees for filing, issuing, registering, modifying, enforcing, dismissing, withdrawing, serving, or obtaining a protection order.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CIVIL PROTECTION ORDERS (CPO)

What is a Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order (“CPO”)?

A CPO is issued by a domestic relations court to protect a victim of domestic violence. A CPO is intended to prevent further domestic violence. It orders someone who has been abusive to do or not do certain things in the future. You may want to consider getting a CPO even if you have a DVTPO from a criminal court because a CPO lasts longer and provides more benefits – such as child custody and support orders. Domestic violence includes the commission of sexually oriented offenses.

Violating a CPO is a crime. If the Respondent violates the CPO, he or she may be arrested, jailed, and fined for disobeying the CPO. A CPO can remain in effect for up to 5 years. If the Respondent violates the CPO, you can call the police, go back to the domestic relations court to file a contempt charge, and go to the prosecutor's office to have the Respondent charged with the crime of violating the CPO.

Why get a Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order?

If you are a victim of domestic violence, a CPO may help you. Once domestic violence starts, the violence often happens more often and gets increasingly severe. A CPO may stop this cycle of violence because the Court orders the Respondent to stop hurting or threatening you and your family or household members. The Court can use a CPO to order the Respondent to stay away from you for up to five years. A CPO can give you time to "sort things out" and decide what you want to do next without having to be afraid all of the time. If your children have seen domestic violence, a CPO may give all of you a chance to get some help so that you and your children are safe.

Domestic violence is a crime. A CPO tells the Respondent you and the Court are serious about requiring the Respondent to stop his or her abusive behavior and not to hurt or threaten you again.

A CPO sets some "rules" that the Respondent must obey while the CPO is in effect. These rules may require the Respondent to pay child or spousal support; give up possession of a home or car; and/or obey the Court's orders about visitation.

A CPO issued by a domestic relations court may last longer than a DVTPO issued by a criminal court and can provide more kinds of help. You should know that if you get a CPO based upon the same facts as the DVTPO, the DVTPO from the criminal court will automatically end, even if the criminal case continues.

Who can get a Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order?

You can apply for a CPO if you are related to the Respondent by blood or marriage AND have lived with Respondent at any time; OR you are living with or have lived with the Respondent during the past five years; OR you used to be married to the Respondent; OR you have a child with the Respondent, whether or not you ever married or lived together.

You can also get a CPO for any member of your household.

You may be able to get a CPO if you have been dating the Respondent; if you share family or financial responsibilities with the Respondent; AND you have an intimate relationship with the Respondent.

Remember that a CPO has limits. If you suspect that the Respondent will not obey the terms of a CPO, contact your local domestic violence program or the Ohio Domestic Violence Network at 800-934-9840.

Do I need an attorney for me to obtain a Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order?

No, but you are often better off having legal representation in your CPO proceeding. Neither the Clerk of Court nor other Court employees can give you legal advice. Having an attorney represent you is especially helpful when your case involves contested custody and visitation and/or when an attorney represents the Respondent. If you cannot afford an attorney, contact your local legal aid office at 866-LAWOHIO (toll free), bar association, or Ohio State Legal Services (800-589-5888) for information on low cost or free legal representation.

Must there be a court hearing for me to obtain a Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order?

Yes. There are two hearings involved in a CPO case: the *ex parte* hearing and the full hearing.

Ex Parte Hearing: At this hearing, only you are present. The Respondent is not present.

An *ex parte* hearing is held on the same day a Petition for Civil Protection Order is filed. If a Petition for a CPO is filed early enough in the day, an *ex parte* hearing is held that same day. At the *ex parte* hearing, you take an oath to tell the truth and a judge or magistrate hears your statement of what happened. If the judge or magistrate finds that the events you described meet the requirements of the law, the Court will issue an *Ex Parte* CPO and schedule a full hearing. If the Respondent is asked to vacate the home in which you live, there will be a full hearing within 7 business days. Otherwise, a full hearing will be set within 10 business days. The Court can hold a full hearing only after the Respondent has been served with the *Ex Parte* CPO. You may need to fill out forms for the Clerk of Court to cause service.

Full Hearing: The full hearing is the final hearing.

At this hearing, both you and the Respondent can testify. You must be present at the full hearing. You should bring any witnesses and other evidence to support your case. If the Court issues a Full Hearing CPO, it remains in force until the date indicated in the CPO, with 5 years being the maximum.

If the Respondent does not show up for the full hearing, you can still obtain a final CPO. However, if the Respondent is not served with the *Ex Parte* CPO before the full hearing, the Court postpones the full hearing until the Respondent is served. If the full hearing is postponed, the *Ex Parte* CPO remains in effect until the full hearing is held.

You may bring an advocate with you to the *ex parte* and full hearings for support. Some domestic violence shelters and victim assistance programs can provide advocates to go with you to these hearings. Contact your local domestic violence program or the Ohio Domestic Violence Network, 800-934-9840, for program and shelter information.

CRIMINAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDERS (DVTPO)

Your local criminal court grants a DVTPO. You ask the Court for a DVTPO when a criminal complaint is filed alleging someone has committed domestic violence or a sexually oriented offense against you. The DVTPO orders someone who has abused you to do or stop doing certain things in the future. Violating a DVTPO is a crime. If the Defendant violates the DVTPO, the Defendant may be arrested, jailed, and fined for disobeying the DVTPO. Violating a DVTPO is also a reason for the Court to revoke the Defendant's bail. A DVTPO lasts only until the criminal case is ended or a CPO, based on the same facts, is issued by a domestic relations court.

RESOURCES

You can find information about Domestic Violence Civil Protection Orders in R.C. 3113.31 and information about Domestic Violence Temporary Protection Orders in R.C. 2919.26.

You may be able to find additional information about domestic violence at the following web sites:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Ohio Domestic Violence Network | www.odvn.org |
| Ohio State Legal Services Association's DV Resource Center | www.ohiodvresources.org |
| National Resource Center on Domestic Violence | www.nrcdv.org |
| Supreme Court of Ohio – Domestic Violence Program | www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/domviol |

PLEASE NOTE: Computer use can be monitored. It is impossible to completely clear all website footprints. If you are in danger, please use a safer computer that your abuser cannot access directly or remotely. For example, computers at a public library, internet café, domestic violence shelter, or community technology center, may be safer computers.

FORM 10.01-B: HOW TO OBTAIN A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER (“CPO”)

FORMS TO FILL OUT FOR A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CPO

To obtain a CPO, you need the following documents. You can get all of these documents from the Clerk of Court’s office:

1. Petition for Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order, Form 10.01-D.
2. Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order *Ex Parte*, Form 10.01-H.
3. If you are requesting temporary custody of a child, Information for Parenting Proceeding Affidavit, Form 10.01-F.
4. If you request financial support, you might need to fill out additional forms that the Clerk of Court’s office will provide you.

Complete the Petition for a CPO form. Complete additional forms, if applicable. Take these documents to the Clerk of Court’s office.

FILING THE PETITION FOR A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CPO FORM

Present your completed forms to the filing window/counter of the Clerk of Court’s office for filing. Do **NOT** file the *Ex Parte* CPO form at this time.

A Clerk of Court’s office employee helps you file your documents. You should know that neither the Clerk of Court nor other Court employees can provide you with legal advice.

There is **NO FEE** for filing the Petition for a CPO form.

Ask a Clerk of Court’s office employee or your local domestic violence assistance group about local Court procedures.

VICTIM ADVOCATE

State law permits you to have a victim advocate with you at all times in court during protection order proceedings. “Victim advocate” means a person who provides support and assistance for a victim of an offense during Court proceedings. Contact your local victim assistance program, local domestic violence program, or the Ohio Domestic Violence Network, 800-934-9840, for advocate information.

ATTENDING THE *EX PARTE* COURT HEARING

You must appear in front of a judge or magistrate for the *ex parte* hearing. The judge or magistrate listens to your testimony.

You should tell the judge or magistrate what the Respondent did to make you fear that you or a family member may be in danger. Tell the judge or magistrate if the Respondent injured you, attempted to injure you, or threatened you.

Tell the judge or magistrate what you would like the Court to do to help keep you and other family members safe and to protect the children. For example, you might ask the judge or magistrate to:

1. Order the Respondent to stay away from you;
2. Order the Respondent to be removed from your home;
3. Order the Respondent to get counseling;
4. Award you custody of any children;

5. Order the Respondent to have visitation only under conditions that will keep you and the children safe;
6. Order the Respondent to pay you child support and/or spousal support (alimony);
7. Order the Respondent to be prohibited from having any weapons;
8. Award you possession of a car for your use;
9. Award you possession of your personal property and the children's personal property.

If the judge or magistrate determines that you or your family or household members are in danger of domestic violence, the judge and/or magistrate signs an *Ex Parte* CPO.

The judge or magistrate then schedules a second hearing (called a "full hearing") within 7 to 10 business days to give the Respondent a chance to be heard. You must appear at the full hearing. Some issues, such as support, may be postponed until this second hearing.

Take the signed *Ex Parte* CPO to the Clerk of Court's office and have it filed. Tell the Clerk's office where law enforcement officers can find the Respondent to serve him or her with the *Ex Parte* CPO and other necessary papers.

DISCOVERY

Unless you have received an order from the Court regarding discovery, you have **no** obligation to comply with a deposition notice, interrogatories, request for production of documents, physical or mental examination, or request for admissions.

If ordered, the Court will indicate each of the following:

1. The time and place where discovery will be held;
2. The names of persons who can be in the room during discovery, including a victim advocate;
3. The necessary terms and conditions to keep everyone safe, including keeping the Petitioner's address confidential.

Discovery must be completed prior to the full hearing.

YOU MUST ATTEND THE FULL HEARING

The full hearing on the Petition for a CPO will be set within 7 to 10 business days after the *ex parte* hearing. You **must** attend the full hearing. You may have an attorney present with you at the full hearing.

At the full hearing you must tell what happened again. This time you tell what happened in more detail. Bring with you any witnesses and evidence you have, such as photographs, answering machine tapes, other audio and video recordings, papers such as police reports, hospital records, etc, and any other evidence that will help you prove that the Respondent committed domestic violence against you or another family or household member. Tell the judge or magistrate why you fear the Respondent. You may call the Respondent as a witness to help you prove your case. Tell the judge or magistrate again what you want the Court to do to help keep you and your family members safe.

The Respondent may have an attorney. You may want to ask for a continuance in order to get an attorney. The Respondent may also present evidence and call you as a witness. You may be asked questions by the Respondent or the Respondent's attorney.

After the hearing, if the judge or magistrate decides you are entitled to a CPO, the Court issues a new CPO called a "Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order 'CPO' Full Hearing." This CPO is usually more detailed than the *Ex Parte* CPO issued after the first hearing. The judge or magistrate could also deny your Petition for a CPO if the

Court decides you are not entitled to a CPO. The law does not allow the Court to issue a protection order against you, unless the Respondent has filed a separate action against you.

At the full hearing, you and the Respondent can decide to enter into a Consent Agreement instead of having a hearing in front of the judge or magistrate. If you and the Respondent decide to enter into a Consent Agreement, complete Form 10.01-J: Consent Agreement and Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order, which is contained in the Protection Order packet, and give it to the judge or magistrate. The Consent Agreement and Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order form is also available from your local court web site, the Supreme Court of Ohio web site, or your local court clerk of courts.

ENFORCING YOUR CPO

Your CPO remains in effect for 5 years, unless the Court sets a different expiration date.

Violating a CPO is a crime. If the Respondent violates the CPO, it is a crime. Immediately contact the police.

You may also bring a contempt action in domestic relations court for CPO violations. A contempt action is brought because the Respondent is disregarding the Court's order. You must complete and file a contempt motion with the Clerk of Court's office to begin a contempt action against the Respondent.

CRIMINAL COURT

In addition to the *ex parte* hearing and full hearing in domestic relations court, you should attend all meetings and hearings as requested by the prosecutor and the Court related to any criminal case filed against the Respondent.

Tell the domestic relations court about any pending criminal cases. Tell the criminal court about any pending domestic relations court cases.

Any Domestic Violence Temporary Protection Order ("DVTPO") issued by a criminal court expires as soon as the criminal case is ended. A DVTPO issued by a criminal court also expires when a CPO is issued by the domestic relations court based upon the same facts.

FORM 10.01-C: HOW TO COMPLETE A PETITION FOR A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER

These instructions will help you to prepare the Petition for Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order. Only the domestic relations division of the Court in your county hears a Petition for a Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order. **Throughout the Petition, you (the party to be protected) are called *Petitioner* and the person you are filing this Petition against (the alleged domestic violence offender) is called *Respondent*.**

SOME HINTS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- All forms must be typed or printed.
- When you write your name on the Petition, use the same name you use when you write your signature.
- Write your name and the Respondent's name the same way throughout the Petition.
- Fill out the Petition as completely and accurately as possible.
- If you have any questions about completing the Petition, contact your local victim assistance program, domestic violence program, or the Ohio Domestic Violence Network at 800-934-9840.

FILLING OUT THE PETITION: Mark each instruction below after you read and complete it

- On the front page, leave the "Case No." line and "Judge/Magistrate" lines BLANK.** The Clerk of Court's office fills in this information.
- On the top left-hand side of the front page, fill in the requested information about yourself.** If you do not want your present address to be known, write "confidential" in the space for your address. Do not write your address anywhere on the Petition if you want it to be confidential. However, you must provide another mailing address where you can safely receive notices from the Court.
- On the top left-hand side of the front page, fill in the requested information about the Respondent as best you can.** You may use the Respondent's work address if you do not know Respondent's home address. If you do not know the Respondent's date of birth, leave that line blank. Do not attempt to obtain this information unless it is safe to do so.
- Paragraph 1:** If you are filing the Petition to protect yourself, mark the first box and the box that describes your relationship to the Respondent.
- Paragraph 2:** If you are filing the Petition to protect a family or household member, mark the box and fill in their name(s) and the other information requested in the chart. You may attach additional pages if you need more room.
- Paragraph 3:** State the date(s) of the incident(s) that caused you to file the Petition. Provide a brief description of what happened. You may attach additional pages if you need more room to complete your description. You may attach an affidavit instead of or in addition to the written description.
- Paragraph 4:** Indicate what action you want the Court to take by marking the boxes next to the numbered paragraphs that apply to your situation.
- Paragraph 4(b):** Provide the address of the residence that you want the Respondent to stay away from. If you do not want your present address known, write "address confidential."
- Paragraphs 4(d) and (e):** If you want temporary custody of your minor children or want the Court to establish temporary visitation rights, list the names and birth dates of the children. If you have children whose custody or visitation will be at issue in this domestic violence case, you must also complete and file a Parenting Proceeding Affidavit, Form 10.01-F. There is a separate form and instructions for the Parenting Proceeding Affidavit, Form 10.01-E and Form 10.01-F.

- Paragraph 4(i):** If you want the Court to grant you use of a motor vehicle, describe that vehicle.
- Paragraph 4(j):** Write any special court orders you believe would help protect you and your family or household members.
- Paragraph 5:** If you need an emergency (“*ex parte*”) protection order mark the box next to Paragraph 5.
- Paragraph 9:** List ALL present and pertinent past court cases or investigations that involve the Respondent, you, or a family or household member. This includes all civil, criminal, divorce, juvenile, custody, visitation, and bankruptcy cases that may have a bearing on your or your family or household members’ safety. Write the case name, the court, the case number, if known, the type of case, and the result of the case. If the case is not over, write “pending.” You may attach additional pages if you need more room.

SIGNING THE PETITION

Try to fill out the Petition before you go to the courthouse. AFTER YOU HAVE FILLED OUT THE PETITION, TAKE THE PETITION TO A NOTARY PUBLIC TO HAVE YOUR SIGNATURE NOTARIZED. **DO NOT SIGN THE PETITION UNLESS YOU ARE IN FRONT OF A NOTARY PUBLIC.** An employee of the Clerk of Court’s office may be available to notarize the petition for you.

FILING THE PETITION

After you have your signature notarized, file your Petition at the Clerk of Court’s office. The Clerk of Court’s office will tell you when and where your *ex parte* hearing will take place, if one has been requested.

FEES

You **cannot** be charged any costs or fees for filing, issuing, registering, modifying, enforcing, dismissing, withdrawing, serving, or obtaining a protection order.

DISCOVERY

Unless you have received an order from the Court regarding discovery, you have no obligation to comply with a deposition notice, interrogatories, request for production of documents, physical or mental examination, or request for admissions.

If ordered, the Court will indicate each of the following:

1. The time and place where discovery will be held;
2. The names of persons who can be in the room during discovery, including a victim advocate;
3. The necessary terms and conditions to keep everyone safe, including keeping the Petitioner’s address confidential.

Discovery must be completed prior to the full hearing.

**COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
DIVISION OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

Petitioner	:	Case Number. _____
Address	:	Judge Kathleen M. Rodenberg
City, State, Zip Code	:	
Date of Birth _____ / _____ / _____	:	PETITION FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER (R.C. 3113.31)
v.	:	
Respondent	:	
Address	:	
City, State, Zip Code	:	
Date of Birth _____ / _____ / _____	:	

CHECK EVERY THAT APPLIES. IF YOU ARE REQUESTING YOUR ADDRESS REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL, DO NOT WRITE YOUR ADDRESS ON THIS FORM. PLEASE PROVIDE ANOTHER MAILING ADDRESS WHERE YOU CAN SAFELY RECEIVE NOTICES FROM THE COURT. THIS FORM IS A PUBLIC RECORD.

1. Petitioner is a family or household member of Respondent and a victim of domestic violence and seeks relief on Petitioner's own behalf. The relationship of Petitioner to Respondent is that of:
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse of Respondent | <input type="checkbox"/> Child of Respondent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Former spouse of Respondent | <input type="checkbox"/> Parent of Respondent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural parent of Respondent's child | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster Parent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative (by blood or marriage) of Respondent/ Petitioner who has lived with Respondent at any time | <input type="checkbox"/> Person "living as a spouse of Respondent" is defined as: |
- now cohabiting;
 - or cohabited within five years before the alleged act of domestic violence

2. Petitioner seeks relief on behalf of the following family or household members:

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	HOW RELATED TO		RESIDES WITH
		PETITIONER	RESPONDENT	

3. Respondent has engaged in the following act(s) of domestic violence: (Describe the acts as fully as possible. **Attach additional pages if necessary.**)

4. Petitioner requests that the Court grant relief under R.C. 3113.31 to protect the Petitioner and/or the family or household members named in this Petition from domestic violence by granting a civil protection order that:

(a) Directs Respondent to not abuse Petitioner and the family or household members named in this Petition by harming, attempting to harm, threatening, following, stalking, harassing, forcing sexual relations upon them, or by committing sexually oriented offenses against them.

(b) Requires Respondent to leave and not return to or interfere with the following residence and grants Petitioner exclusive possession of the residence:

(c) Divides household and family personal property and directs Respondent to not remove, damage, hide, or dispose of any property or funds that Petitioner owns or possesses.

(d) Temporarily allocates parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the following minor children and suspends Respondent's visitation rights until a full hearing is held (include names and birth dates of the minor children):

(e) Establishes temporary visitation rights with the following minor children and requires visitation to be supervised or occur under such conditions that the Court determines will ensure the safety of Petitioner and the minor children (include names and birth dates of the minor children):

- (f) Requires Respondent to provide financial support for Petitioner and the other family or household members named in this Petition.
- (g) Requires Respondent to complete batterer counseling, substance abuse counseling, or other counseling as determined necessary by the Court.
- (h) Requires Respondent to refrain from entering, approaching, or contacting (by any means) the residence, school, business, and place of employment of or approaching or contacting (by any means) Petitioner and the family or household members named in this Petition.
- (i) Requires Respondent to permit Petitioner or other family or household member to have exclusive use of the following motor vehicle: _____
- (j) Includes the following additional provisions: _____

- 5. Petitioner further requests that the Court issue an *ex parte* (emergency) protection order under R.C. 3113.31(D) and (E) and this Petition.
- 6. Petitioner further requests that the Court issue no mutual protection orders or other orders against Petitioner unless all of the conditions of R.C. 3113.31(E)(4) are met.
- 7. Petitioner further requests that if Petitioner has a victim advocate, the Court permit the victim advocate to accompany Petitioner at all stages of these proceedings as required by R.C. 3113.31(M).
- 8. Petitioner further requests that the Court grant such other relief as the Court considers equitable and fair.
- 9. Petitioner lists here all present court cases and pertinent past court cases (including civil, criminal, divorce, juvenile, custody, visitation, and bankruptcy cases) that relate to the Respondent, you, your children, your family, or your household members:

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	COURT/COUNTY	TYPE OF CASE	RESULT OF CASE

I hereby swear or affirm that the answers above are true, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that falsification of this document may result in a contempt of court finding against me which could result in a jail sentence and fine, and that falsification of this document may also subject me to criminal penalties for perjury under R.C. 2921.11.

DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM UNLESS YOU ARE IN FRONT OF THE PERSON WHO WILL NOTARIZE THE PETITION FOR YOU.

SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this _____ day of _____, _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

IF YOU ARE REQUESTING YOUR ADDRESS REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL, DO NOT WRITE YOUR ADDRESS ON THIS FORM. PLEASE PROVIDE ANOTHER MAILING ADDRESS WHERE YOU CAN SAFELY RECEIVE NOTICES FROM THE COURT. THIS FORM IS A PUBLIC RECORD.

Petitioner's Safe Address:

Signature of Attorney for Petitioner (if applicable)

Name of Attorney (if applicable)

Attorney's Address

City, State, Zip Code

Attorney's Registration Number

Attorney's Telephone

Attorney's Fax

Attorney's Email
