INCARCERATED PARENTS MANUAL: YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED BY LEGAL SERVICES FOR PRISONERS WITH CHILDREN

Updated June 2010 by:

CAROL STRICKMAN
Staff Attorney

JOSEPHINE ALIOTO University of San Francisco School of Law

JOSEPH CLARKE University of California Berkeley School of Law

Dedication

When staff members from Legal Services for Prisoners with Children first met Lydia Watkins¹ it was her birthday and she was imprisoned at Valley State Prison for Women in Chowchilla, California. She had a court hearing that day to determine custody arrangements for her three-year-old daughter Geneva whom Lydia had not seen in over a year. She thought we were there to take her to court and was deeply disappointed when she found that was not true. (We were there for a totally different reason which is not relevant to this story.) Geneva was being cared for by an acquaintance of Lydia's. This acquaintance refused to relinquish custody of Geneva so that mother and daughter could be reunited at a community mother-infant facility. For the next year-and-a-half, Lydia fought for custody of her daughter. Her insistence on protecting her own rights and those of her daughter's paid off and Lydia and Geneva were eventually reunited.

We have met hundreds of women and men in prison who have been just as dedicated as Lydia, who have truly fought for the "best interests of the child." For your determination, for your perseverance, but most of all for your love of your children, we dedicate this manual to all of you.

Legal Services for Prisoners with Children 1540 Market Street, Suite 490 San Francisco, CA 94102 415/255-7036 Fax: 415/552-3150

info@prisonerswithchildren.org www.prisonerswithchildren.org

¹Lydia's and Geneva's names are fictional but their story is true.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Samples: Forms and letters to use	i
Introduction	1
Arrest: What happens to my child?	2
How do I get transported to juvenile dependency court?	3
Placement: Where will my child live?	3
Foster Care and Dependency: What happens in dependency court?	6
Family Reunification: How long do I have to reunify if my child is not returned to me by the disposition hearing?	10
What happens in the later stages of dependency court?	12
Appeals Process: What are my rights if I disagree with the judgment of the juvenile dependency court?	15
Family Reunification: How do I get my child back after I am released?	17
Making a Record: What can I do while I'm in jail or prison?	19
Paternity: How do I show that I am the dad?	20
Child Support: How can I pay when I don't have any money?	22
Special Immigrant Juvenile Status: What is it? Who qualifies?	25
Conclusion	26
Definitions: What do these legal words mean?	27
Family Law Facilitators in California Contact Information	32
Friends Outside Contact Information	34
California Appellate Projects Contact Information	35
Samples: Forms and letters to use	36

Samples: Forms and letters to use

- 1. Letter to attorney (seeking to attend juvenile dependency court)
- 2. Letter to the judge (seeking transportation to court, an attorney, and reunification services)
- 3. Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit
- 4. Power of Attorney (giving caregiver custody of child)
- 5. De Facto Parent Application (JV-295)
- 6. Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children (FL-260)
- 7. Summons (FL-210)
- 8. Petition to Establish Parental Relationship (FL-200)
- 9. Proof of Service of Summons (FL-115)
- 10. Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (FL-105)
- 11. Order to Show Cause (FL-300)
- 12. Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (FL-310)
- 13. Child Custody and Visitation Application Attachment (FL-311)
- 14. Request to Waive Court Fees (FW-001)
- 15. Order on Court Fee Waiver (FW-003)
- 16. Letter to court clerk (with forms to be filed)
- 17. Request to Change Court Order (JV-180)
- 18. Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition (JV-820)
- 19. Petition for Extraordinary Writ (JV-825)
- 20. Letter to social worker (seeking reunification and court attendance)
- 21. Petition to Terminate Guardianship (GC-255)
- 22. Petition for Visitation (ATTACHMENT PB-4013)
- 23. Statement Regarding Paternity (JV-505)
- 24. Letter to Family Law Facilitator (seeking legal forms and assistance)
- 25. Notice of Motion (FL-301)
- 26. Financial Statement (FL-155)

Introduction

If you are a parent in prison or jail, you probably have many questions and concerns about your children and about your legal rights as a parent. Your children may be with relatives or they may be in foster care or a group home. If your children are in foster care, you may have questions about your legal rights and about the juvenile dependency court proceedings involving your children. If your children are with a divorced spouse or if a legal guardianship has been established, you may have questions about how to reunify with your children once you are released from prison.

This booklet is designed to answer many of the legal and practical questions that incarcerated parents have about custody of their children, both during and after the time they are in prison or jail. It is not intended to replace your lawyer. If you have a lawyer, use him/her: ask questions, give information, and tell him/her what you want for your family.

The booklet is based on California law as of June 2010. All code sections refer to California law (for example, "Penal Code" is the California Penal Code). Laws are different in other states, but many of the suggestions may be useful. *Be sure* to check the relevant legal codes to make sure that the information and forms are up to date.

A note about formatting: Any time you see a word or phrase typed in **bold italics**, the legal definition of that word or phrase is in the glossary at the back of this booklet.

This manual has been updated and some sections expanded. All information, including the addresses for the family law facilitators, is current as of June 2010. It is your responsibility to check relevant legal codes, court rules, and forms when using this manual.

Arrest: What happens to my child?

The law does not *require* the arresting officers to let you make arrangements for your child at the time of arrest. The arresting officer may let you make a phone call to make sure that your child is with a responsible relative or close friend.

If you are unable to make a call, ask the first attorney assigned to you to get a *court order* allowing you to make emergency phone calls to locate your child and arrange for his/her care. If you do not have family who can care for your child, contact a trusted friend to care for your child or help you talk with your child.

What if my child is with me?

If your child is with you when you're arrested, the arresting or booking officer may allow you to arrange care for your child before being booked. If so, call **as soon as possible**:

- · The child's other *parent*;
- · A responsible relative of the child; or,
- · A responsible friend—someone your child knows and trusts.

What if my child is not with me?

If your child is **not** with you, let the school, day care center, or other *caregiver* know:

- That you will not be able to pick up your child; and,
- That your relative/friend/babysitter will be picking up the child; or,
- · Whom they can call to care for your child.

What if my child is not picked up?

If your child is not picked up by a relative or friend, s/he will likely be placed in an *emergency shelter* through the county *Child Protective Services* (CPS) agency (Welfare & Institutions Code Secs. 300(g) & 306).

What if my child goes to CPS?

If your child is brought to CPS, act as quickly as possible:

- · Call a relative immediately; or,
- · Have your relative call CPS immediately; and,
- Tell your relative to bring any proof that exists about their relationship (birth certificate, signed letter from you, passport).

CPS will release your child to a parent, guardian, or responsible *relative* who poses no risk or danger to your child. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 309(a).)

CPS will initiate an *emergency assessment* of relatives who come forward to care for the child. This assessment includes a criminal background check (including pending criminal charges), verification of their relationship to the child, and a visit to the home to ensure that the environment is safe. **CPS may also consider a "nonrelative extended family member" as a caregiver.** (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 309(d).)

If CPS does not place a child with a relative within 48 hours, CPS must file papers in court to make the child a *dependent of the court*.

BE PERSISTENT: ask your public defender, chaplain, community services or medical staff for help.

How do I get transported to juvenile dependency court?

NOTE: Jail mail moves slowly. You cannot depend on receiving hearing *notices* in time to get to court. Keep track of your child's *hearing* dates. Ask your lawyer and social worker to let you know of any changes in court dates.

Try to get a transport order:

- 1. Call or write your lawyer and/or the judge and tell them that you want to be present. (Sample #1 or Sample #2.)
- 2. Ask the court to issue an order that you be transported to the hearing. (Penal Code Sec. 2625.)
- 3. Ask for a filed, stamped copy of the judge's order to be sent to the warden or sheriff where you are incarcerated and to the county sheriff where the *juvenile dependency court* is located. (Sample #2.)

The court must send a copy of the transport order to the warden or sheriff not less than 15 days from the date the prisoner is to be transported. (Penal Code Sec. 2625.)

Placement: Where will my child live?

If CPS is involved, you have a right to a lawyer. Otherwise, you may have to get help from the county *Family Law Facilitator* or other legal aid office.

1. No Court Involvement

If CPS does not become involved, then you may be able to arrange care for your child with the child's other parent, another relative, or friend without any court involvement. There are two forms which can help with this arrangement: the Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit and a Power of Attorney.

Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit (Sample #3.) (Family Code Secs. 6550 & 6552.)

The *Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit* is a two-page form signed by a *qualified relative* to ensure a child's medical and educational needs are met. It allows relatives to enroll a child in school and to consent to school-related medical care on behalf of a child. It is good for one year and can be renewed.

Limitations:

- This authorization is for temporary situations.
- The caregiver is not automatically eligible for *Temporary Assistance for Needy Families* (*TANF*) or other benefits.
- · It can be revoked at any time.
- It does **not** give the caregiver legal custody of your child.

Power of Attorney (Sample #4.)

This form lets the caregiver make decisions about a child for you until the parent is released. A **Power of Attorney** authorizes both relatives and friends to act as a caregiver to a child. An **immediate relative** may receive TANF or **CalWORKS**; **distant relatives** and friends cannot.

Limitations:

- The form must be *notarized*.
- Even notarized forms are not legally binding *custody* agreements.
- The form is not a court order.

2. Court Involvement

Legal Guardianship (Juvenile Dependency Court or Probate Court)

Legal Guardianship is a **legal custody** court order that transfers legal rights of a child to another person indefinitely. A legal guardianship suspends a parent's rights, but does not **terminate** them. Legal guardianship orders may be issued in the probate court or or in the juvenile dependency court in connection with CPS placement. A legal guardian may be a relative, partner, friend, or **foster parent**. Once the court appoints a legal guardian, s/he has full legal responsibility for a child including making education, health and medical decisions. A legal guardian can apply for Kin-GAP, CalWORKS, or other benefits for a child.

Right to counsel: A parent has the right to an appointed attorney in the juvenile dependency court and may have a lawyer appointed at a proceeding to terminate the guardianship. A parent may not have an automatic right to an appointed attorney in probate court in a case brought to establish a guardianship.

See Family Reunification: How do I get my child back when I get out for more information about what the courts will look at when deciding whether they will terminate the guardianship.

Foster Care (Juvenile Dependency Court)

Foster care is residential care that has been approved by CPS and ordered by the juvenile dependency court. A foster care provider can be a relative, extended family member, or a nonrelative. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 11402.) Relatives who care for a child who is a dependent of the court can get financial help and services through CPS. Parents have a right to counsel in juvenile dependency court. The **Foster Care and Dependency** section of this manual describes your rights in detail.

De Facto Parent

A *de facto parent* is one who has assumed the role of a parent on a day-to-day basis. This means that the person has provided emotional support, taken care of the child's physical needs, and given the child affection for a substantial period of time just as the natural parent would do. (Rules of Court 5.502(10).)

In order to be considered a *de facto* parent for a child who is in the juvenile dependency court system, a person files an application for *de facto* parent status. On the application, the person tells the court how long s/he has been caring for the child and about the relationship s/he has with the child. It is important to tell the court all the ways you have cared for the child's needs. For example, you made sure the child went to school or day care, you spoke with the teacher about the child's progress, you took the child to the doctor for regular check-ups, you helped them with homework, you read stories to them before bedtime, etc. In other words, to be considered a *de facto* parent, the person caring for the child should show the court all the ways s/he has been a "parent" to the child. See De Facto parent application (Sample #5, form JV-295).

Indian Child Welfare Act

The *Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)* is based on the belief that "it is in the best interest of an American Indian Child that the role of the tribal community in the child's life be protected." (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1902.) ICWA applies to temporary placement situations and to court proceedings that result in adoption or termination of parental rights. ICWA does *not* apply to disputes between parents in a divorce action. (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 *et seq.*) If you and/or your child are of Native American heritage, you must tell your lawyer, the social worker in the juvenile dependency court or the probate court investigator immediately. If the court finds that you and/or your child are active members of an Indian Tribe, it must work towards maintaining the stability of this tie to the tribe when determining placement of your child in a foster home or in the home of a guardian. The court will do this by contacting the tribe to seek its input and assistance.

Custody Order from the Family Court

If the custodial parent can no longer care for the child, the non-custodial parent may come forward to take custody of the child. The parent taking custody of the child can obtain a court order formalizing this new arrangement. If the parents were married, custody can be obtained in a divorce case. Alternatively, a married parent who does not want to file for divorce may file a Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children (Sample #6, form FL-260) and a Summons (Sample #7, form FL-210). If the parents were unmarried, the form used depends on whether paternity has been established. If paternity has not been established, the parent seeking custody may file a Petition to Establish Parental Relationship (Sample #8, FL-200) and Summons (Sample #7, form FL-210). If paternity has been established, the parent seeking custody may file a Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children (Sample #6, form FL-260) and Summons (Sample #7, form FL-210). In any of these cases, the following forms can also be filed:

- Proof of Service of Summons (Sample #9, form FL-115)
- Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Sample #10, form FL-105)
- Order to Show Cause (Sample #11, FL-300)
- Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (divorce cases only) (Sample #12, form FL-310)
- Child Custody of Visitation Application Attachment (Sample #13, form FL-311)
- Request to Waive Court Fees (Sample #14, FW-001)
- Order on Court Fee Waiver (Sample #15, FW-003)

Anytime you mail documents to the court, you can also include a cover letter addressed to the court clerk (Sample #16).

Foster Care and Dependency: What happens in dependency court?

If you are unable to arrange placement for your child after your arrest, then CPS will try to place him/her with the other parent, or other relative. In the meantime, CPS may place your child in an emergency shelter or *foster care*. If CPS cannot place your child with relatives or believes your child is at risk of harm, CPS will file a *Juvenile Dependency Petition*. If this happens:

- Call or write CPS and let them know where you are and that you want a lawyer as soon as you know there is a case regarding your child. Even though you are in jail, you can protect your child and your rights.
- Make sure you let CPS know the names of **all** relatives on both sides of the family (maternal and paternal) who may be available to care for your child. If your child's placement changes, this will help ensure that s/he remains in family care.

Important Suggestions

- Ask to be present at every court hearing.
- Ask relatives and close friends who know your child to be present in court. (Rules of Court 5.534(f).)
- Talk to your lawyer: tell him/her what you want for your child and ask questions.
- Talk to your child's social worker: make sure s/he knows you care.
- Tell the court if specific counseling or other treatment services are not offered at your facility. You are exempted from participating in services that you do not have access to. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(a)(3).)
- Go to whatever parenting, counseling, AA/NA meetings, or other classes are offered.

If a *petition* is filed, you have:

- · A right to be notified.
- · A right to be present.
- A right to a lawyer at each of the following court hearings:
 - Detention hearing;
 - Jurisdiction hearing;
 - Disposition hearing;
 - Status Review hearings; and
 - Permanent Plan hearing.

Detention Hearing

A Juvenile Dependency Petition is filed if CPS believes that "there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer serious physical harm or illness by the inability of the parent or legal guardian to provide regular care for the child." (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 300.)

A *Detention Hearing* is scheduled within 48 hours (excluding weekends and holidays) of CPS making an *emergency response* to provide care and placement for your child. This hearing is to decide whether the child is to continue to be *detained* in custody. (Rules of Court 5.670(e).)

At the Detention Hearing, the court will appoint lawyers for the parents, and sometimes for the child. Make sure you talk to the Social Worker so that s/he can get to know you. The court will also consider whether visitation should occur between the child and others, including the child's siblings. (Rules of Court 5.670(g).) The court will set a *Jurisdiction Hearing* date for 15 *court days* later. (Rules of Court 5.670(f).)

At this hearing, reports from the social worker, police officer, or any other documents submitted will be taken into consideration when deciding whether further detention is necessary. The parent, the child, and the guardian have the right to confront and cross-examine the people who prepared any report or any other document submitted to the court. You cannot be forced to testify against yourself. (Rules of Court 5.674(d)(1).)

The court may rely solely on the written reports mentioned above. Those reports must include:

- 1. A statement of reasons why the child was *removed* from the parent's custody.
- 2. A description of the services that have been provided, and of any available services that would prevent the need for the child to remain in custody.
- 3. Identification of the need for the child to remain in custody.
- 4. Information about a *non-custodial parent* or any relative with whom the child might be placed.

(Rules of Court 5.676(b).)

The court will then make a decision about further detention and may also consider *detention alternatives* including placement with a relative or a nonrelative extended family member. If a relative or nonrelative is to be considered, the court will listen to the recommendations of the social worker who has made an emergency assessment of the relative or nonrelative (including a criminal records check and any prior report alleging child abuse). (Rules of Court 5.678(e).)

Jurisdiction Hearing

At the Jurisdiction Hearing, the juvenile dependency court decides whether or not to make your child a dependent of the court, based on the *dependency petition*, the social worker's report and anything else presented at the hearing. If the judge finds that the *allegations* in the petition are true ("*sustains* the petition"), and that these allegations show that your child is at a risk of harm, your child will become a dependent of the court i

You have the right (Rules of Court 5.682(b)) to disagree with the statements and:

- 1. Present your own evidence.
- 2. Cross-examine witnesses.
- 3. Bring witnesses to court.
- 4. Remain silent.

If the judge finds the allegations to be true by a *preponderance of the evidence*, the court takes legal custody of your child and decides where s/he should live and with whom—also known as disposition. It is important to object to and refute any false allegations or unproven statements because the information in the petition is used as a basis to require a reunification plan and can be used in future proceedings.

Disposition Hearing

At a disposition hearing, CPS recommends, and the court decides, on a *case plan* for you and your child. A *case plan* includes where your child will live, what services CPS needs to provide to you and your child (called "reunification services"), and what you need to do to *reunify* with your child if s/he is not with you. It is very important to object at this hearing to any errors that may exist. If you do not raise these issues, the court can consider that you gave up your right to

appeal. It is not *automatically* giving up the right, but the court has discretion to decide whether it is. (*In re S.B.* (2004) 32 Cal. App. 4th 1287.)

You have the right:

- 1. To review the CPS plan for you and your family, and for your lawyer to object to any false claims or unproven statements in the report. (Rules of Court Sec. 5.690(2).)
- 2. To ask that your child be placed either in your home county, in the county where you are incarcerated, or in the county where your child's other parent or guardian lives. (Welfare & Institutions Code Secs. 361.2(1) and (f)(1)(2).)
- 3. To stay in touch with your child unless the court has specifically found otherwise. You can request that the court specifically order:
 - Collect phone calls between you and your child on a regular basis.
 - Visits with your child. Age or distance alone is not sufficient reasons to deny you visits with your child. (*In re Dylan T.* (1988) 65 Cal. 4th 765.)
 - A plan to transport your child for visits.
 - Counseling for you.
 - Counseling for your child.
 - Other services for you or your child.
 - Services for extended family. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(e)(1)(D).)
- 4. To say what you want about where your child should live.
- 5. To *Family Reunification Services*, unless your child is placed with the other parent or unless you fall under one of the exceptions listed below. A court's decision not to provide you with reunification services is basically a decision that the court will not return your child to you.

Reunification services will not be offered in any of the following situations:

- The court cannot find you or doesn't know where you are.
- The court finds that you have a mental disability which prevents you from taking care of your child (two psychiatric evaluations are necessary here).
- The court has already taken a child away from you due to physical or sexual abuse, returned the child to you, and the child or his/her sibling is again being removed for physical or sexual abuse.
- The court has found that you caused the death of a child through abuse or neglect.
- The child is under the age of five and has suffered severe physical abuse by you or someone you know.
- The court finds that you have severely abused a child, and decides that your child would not benefit from reunification services with you.
- The court finds that you willfully abandoned your child and that the abandonment placed the child in serious danger.

- The court terminated reunification services on another child.
- You have a history of drug or alcohol abuse and have resisted treatment.
- You have lost custody and your parental rights of another child and you have not dealt to the court's satisfaction with the reasons you lost custody of that child.
- You have told the court that you do not want reunification services and that you do not want custody of your child.
- The court finds that you have taken a child from a placement, and have refused to return the child or tell the social worker where the child is.
- You have been convicted of a violent felony as defined in Penal Code 667.5 (c). (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(b).)

If none of the above is found, the court can still refuse to offer you reunification services if it finds your relationship with your child is detrimental. To find detriment, the court looks at:

- · Your child's age.
- The strength of your relationship.
- · Your sentence.
- Your crime, to the extent that it is *substantially related* to the welfare of your child or your ability to exercise custody and control regarding your child (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.21(e)).
- · Treatment.
- · Effect on your child if no services are offered.
- · Your child's wishes if s/he is older than 10.
- · Any other factors parties want the court to consider. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(e)(1).)

NOTE: You can still try and show by *clear and convincing evidence* that reunification is in the child's best interest. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(c).) To do this, you can present evidence of your earlier history and relationship with your child (documented behavior), that you visit with your child regularly, and any other significant factors.

If the court does not order reunification services, then it will schedule a Permanent Placement Hearing.

Family Reunification: How long do I have to reunify if my child is not returned to me by the disposition hearing?

In general, an incarcerated parent must reunify with his/her child within **12 months** after the child enters foster care (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(a)(1)(A) [child 3 years old or older] and (B) [child under age 3 when removed from your *physical custody*]). A child is considered to have entered foster care when either (a) the jurisdictional hearing is complete, or (b) 60 days after the child was initially removed from the physical custody of his/her parent or guardian, **whichever comes first** (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.49). However, this time can be extended if the court grants a continuance.

Court-ordered services *may* be extended to **18 months** (from the date the child was removed from your physical custody) if it can be shown at the *Status Review Hearing* that there is a substantial probability that the child will be returned to you within the extended time period **or** you can show that reasonable services were not provided to you. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(a)(3).)

To prove substantial probability that your child will be returned, the court will consider whether:

- You have consistently and regularly contacted and visited with your child.
- You have made significant progress in resolving problems that lead to the removal of your child from your home.
- You have demonstrated the capacity and ability to (1) complete the objectives of your treatment plan and (2) to provide for the child's safety, protection, physical and emotional well being, and special needs.

If court-ordered services have been offered for the maximum 18-month time limit, you still have the right to ask the court for a continuance (extension) because the court has discretion to extend reunification services beyond the 18-month period. Under Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 352(a), the court may continue the hearing unless the continuance is contrary to the interest of the minor. In doing so, the court gives substantial weight to:

- A child's need for prompt resolution of his/her custody status;
- The need to provide children with stable environments; and
- The damage to a minor of prolonged temporary placement.

The court shall also consider these obstacles to a parent's ability to access services:

- Special circumstances of an incarcerated or institutionalized parent or parents;
- Parent or parents were court-ordered to a residential substance abuse program;
- Other barriers to the parent's access to services and ability to maintain contact with the child: and
- If at the end of the applicable time period, a child cannot be safely returned to the care and custody of a parent or guardian without court supervision, but **the child clearly desires contact with the parent or guardian**, the court shall take the child's desire into account. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 361.5(a)(2).)

If your child has been in foster care for 15 of the most recent 22 months, a social worker must submit a recommendation that the court set a hearing to terminate parental rights, but there is an exception. If incarceration is a significant factor in your child's placement in foster care during this time (15 of the most recent 22 months), the court will then look at whether termination of parental rights is in the child's best interest (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 16508.1(b)(6).) The court will consider:

- The age of your child.
- The degree of parent and child bonding.
- The length of your sentence.
- The nature of your treatment.
- The nature of your crime or illness.

What happens in the later stages of dependency court?

Status Review Hearing(s) (Six/Twelve/Eighteen Month Review)

After the disposition hearing, if your child has not been returned to you, the court must review your child's case every six months at a court hearing. Before this hearing, the social worker will write a progress report and will make recommendations based on his/her report. The first *review hearing* is the most important because the court really looks at what you and your family have done to deal with the situation that brought you before the court. You have a right to have a copy of the report at least 10 days before the hearing. *READ the report*. Tell your lawyer if you do not agree with the report.

The court may:

- · Order 6 more months of services at the 6 or 12 month review hearing;
- · Continue the case at the 18 month review hearing for further reunification services; or,
- · order Family Reunification services terminated and set a *Permanent Plan Hearing* (also called a "26 *Hearing*").

The court will look at your progress to reunify with your child. The court considers how hard you have worked at meeting the reunification requirements in your case plan for past six months. The court is more likely to return your child if you do all of the following during this six month period:

- · Follow the case plan (reunification requirements).
- · Visit your child as often as possible.
- · Live in a safe place.
- · Get a job on which you can support your family.
- · Follow all probation or parole rules.

(Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.21(e), Rules of Court 5.710(c)(2).)

In addition, the court must take into account the particular barriers to an incarcerated or institutionalized parent's access to those court-mandated services and ability to maintain contact with his/her child. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.21(e).)

If the court does not return your child to you at this time, you have the right to appeal that decision by filing a Rule 8.452 Writ. (See **What are my rights if I disagree with the judgment of the juvenile dependency court?)**

Permanent Plan Hearing (also called a "26 Hearing")

If you have not reunified with your child or were not offered Family Reunification, the court will set a Permanent Plan Hearing. At this hearing, the court will read the social worker's recommendations for a long-term plan for your child, so that s/he will have a permanent, stable place to live. This hearing usually takes place between 12 and 18 months after your child was

detained. If no Family Reunification services have been offered, this hearing may take place much earlier. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.26.)

The court will consider three permanent plans in this order: termination of parental rights, legal guardianship, or the placement of the child in long-term foster care. Each is described in more detail below.

1. *Termination of Parental Rights and Referral of Child for Adoption*: This may happen if reunification efforts have failed or if you were never offered reunification services at all. If your *parental rights* are terminated, you will no longer have any right to care for or even visit your child in the future.

These are considered a sufficient basis for termination of parental rights:

- The whereabouts of a parent have been unknown for 6 months.
- The parent has failed to visit or contact their child for 6 months. However, the court will take into account the particular barriers to an incarcerated parent's or guardian's ability to maintain contact with his/her child.
- The court has terminated reunification services.
- The parent has been convicted of a *felony indicating parental unfitness*.

(Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.26(c)(1).)

When deciding whether to terminate parental rights, the court must consider whether this action would be detrimental to the child. The court considers several factors when determining detriment, including:

- The parents have maintained regular visitation and contact with the child and the child would benefit from continuing the relationship.
- A child 12 years of age or older objects to termination of parental rights.
- The child is placed in a residential treatment facility, adoption is unlikely or undesirable, and continuation of parental rights will not prevent finding the child a permanent family placement if the parents cannot resume custody when residential care is no longer needed.
- The child is living with a foster parent or Indian custodian who is unable or unwilling to adopt the child because of exceptional circumstances, but is willing and capable of providing the child with a stable and permanent environment. Moreover, the removal of the child from this caregiver would be detrimental to the emotional well being of the child. This clause does not apply to any child who is either (I) under six years of age or (II) a member of a sibling group where at least one child is under six years of age and the siblings are, or should be, permanently placed together.

- There would be substantial interference with a child's sibling relationship.
- The child is an Indian child, and there is a compelling reason to determine that termination of parental rights would not be in the best interest of the child.
- One or both parents' or guardians' incarceration or court-ordered participation in a residential substance abuse treatment program constituted the sole reason for which reunification services were terminated.

(Welfare and Institutions Code 366.26 (c)(B).)

NOTE: The court may not order a *26 Hearing* be held unless there is *clear and convincing evidence* that reasonable services have been provided or offered to the parent or legal guardian. (Welfare and Institutions Code 366.22(b)(3).)

2. **Legal Guardianship** with a relative, friend, or stranger. A legal guardianship suspends, but does not terminate your parental rights. The court can grant legal guardianship at this hearing if it finds that termination of parental rights or adoption is not in the child's best interests or that termination would be detrimental to the child. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.26 (c)(1).) If you are at risk of having your parental rights terminated and you are comfortable with your child's current living situation, it might be helpful to try and discuss legal guardianship with the caregiver or foster care provider before the **26 Hearing**, as an alternative to having the judge consider termination of parental rights. At the **26** hearing, you can notify the judge that you would like to enter into a voluntary legal guardianship. At this point, the court can grant the guardianship immediately, agree to consider the guardianship, or not grant the guardianship at all. If the court agrees to consider the guardianship, the court will continue the hearing and set a date for the receipt of the guardianship papers and home study. (Rules of Court 5.695, Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 360(a).)

If legal guardianship is granted, you are no longer entitled to reunification services, but the court must make an order for visitation unless it finds that visitation would be detrimental to the child. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.26 (c)(4)(C).)

3. **Placement of Child in Long-Term Foster Care**. This placement can be with a family member or whomever the child has been living with temporarily. This is more likely to be granted with older children.

Post-Permanent Plan Hearings

These hearings are held every six months if your child is in long-term foster care. You have a legal right to attend this hearing unless your parental rights have been terminated. If you are unable to get to court, try to send a relative in your place. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.3(d).)

What are my rights if I disagree with the judgment of the juvenile dependency court?

Section 388 Motion to Change Court Order:

If you have been denied reunification services or disagree with any other interim court order, you may file a *Section 388 motion* to try and change, modify, or set aside the order. In this motion, you must present a change of circumstances or evidence. You also must show that the child's best interests will be promoted by the proposed change in order. See Request to Change Court Order (Sample #17, form JV-180).

Writ Relief Rule 8.452 Writ (Petition for Extraordinary Relief):

If you object to an order made at any hearing at which a **26 Hearing** is set, you may file a Petition for Extraordinary Relief (JV-825). This petition must be filed within 7 days if you were present at the hearing or 12 days after it was mailed if you were not present. In the back of this manual, you will find forms JV-825 and JV-820 ("Notice of Intent to File Write Petition") that you must file within this period. If you do not seek writ review of these orders, you give up further review of the orders in a later appeal. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 366.26 (l).) Ask your lawyer to file your 8.452 Writ. If your lawyer is unable to do so, you can file the writ yourself.

Possible issues to raise in a Rule 8.452 Writ Petition:

- 1. If 26 Hearing was set at a disposition hearing:
 - Jurisdictional issues (*Kimberly R. v. Superior Court* (2002) 26 Cal. App. 4th 1067).
 - Challenges to sufficiency of evidence (*In re Marquis D.* (1995) 38 Cal. App. 4th 1813).
 - Wrongful denial of services (*Renee J. v. Superior Court* (2002) 96 Cal. App. 4th 1450).
- 2. If 26 Hearing was set after reunification services were terminated:
 - Failure to provide reasonable services (*Robin V. v. Superior Court* (1995) 33 Cal. App. 4th 1158).
 - Failure to implement reunification plan (*Steve J. v. Superior Court* (1994) 35 Cal. App. 4th 798).
 - Erroneous termination of services (*Daria D. v. Superior Court* (1998) 61 Cal. App. 4th 606).
- 3. If 26 Hearing was set at a Section 388 Hearing, erroneous denial of 388 petition can be raised. (*In re Anthony B.* (1999) 72 Cal. App. 4th 1017.)

Procedure for filing a Rule 8.452 Writ Petition:

1. File a Notice of Intent to File Writ and Request for Record in the Juvenile Court. See Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition (**Sample #18**, form JV-820). This will notify the court to send you the court record.

Signatures: The court can excuse the absence of your signature or your counsel's, upon a showing of good cause. (Rules of Ct., Rule 8.450(e).)

- 2. Review the record. When you receive the record make sure the record includes:
 - The petition.
 - Any notice of hearings.
 - All court minutes.
 - Any report or other document submitted to the court.
 - The jurisdictional and dispositional findings and orders.
 - The judgment or order appealed from.
 - Any application for rehearing.
 - The notice of appeal and any order pursuant to the notice.
 - Any transcript of a sound or sound-and-video recording offered to the court under rule 2.1040.
 - Any application for additional record and any order on the application.
 - Any opinion or disposition order of a reviewing court in the same case. Rules of Court 8.404(a).

If one of the above is missing, you can write to the juvenile dependency court appeals clerk and request that the missing items be included.

3. File the writ petition. See Petition for Extraordinary Writ (Sample #19, form JV-825). This petition must be **received** in the Court of Appeal within 10 days from the date of the filing of the record. (Rule 8.452 (c).)

Appeal Process:

After the disposition hearing:

Your trial counsel has the duty 1) to tell you if there are arguably meritorious grounds that exist for reversal and 2) to file a timely notice of appeal from the court's dispositional order. The notice of appeal must be filed within 60 days of the final order to preserve the right to appeal. (*In re Meranda P.* (1998) 56 Cal. App. 4th 1143.) In order to file this notice, you do not have to wait for a formal written judgment: just a pronouncement of the order in open court and its recording in the minutes can constitute a final order. (Rules of Ct., Rule 8.400 (d).)

It is important to move quickly because the longer your child is in temporary or permanent placement, the more likely the court will find that returning the child to you would be harmful and can then render the appeal moot. To expedite the appeals process, you can file a motion for calendar preference under Rules of Court, Rule 8.240.

Counsel:

You have a constitutional right to counsel in the appeals process for dependency proceedings. (*In re J.W.* (2002) 29 Cal. 4th 200.) If you are indigent, the court must appoint you counsel. See the **California Appellate Projects Contact Information** on page 35 for a list of administrative offices that assign and supervise appointed counsel representing indigent parents in dependency proceedings.

Possible grounds for appeal include:

- 1. Final orders.
- 2. Jurisdictional findings or dispositional orders based on incorrect standard of proof. (*Cynthia D. v. Superior Court* (1993) 5 Cal. App. 4th 242.)
- 3. When there were no proper specific grounds for jurisdiction.
- 4. Detention (only under the continuing public importance exception) "because it is an issue capable of repetition yet evading review." (*In re Raymond G.* (1991) 230 Cal. App. 3rd 964.)
- 5. Inadequate notice of any hearing (failure to notify, *In re B.G.* (1974) 11 Cal. 3d 679, 688, or to *timely* notify, *In re Brendan P.* (1974) 184 Cal. App. 3d 910.)
- 6. Improper denial of the parent's request for a continuance. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 352(a).)
- 7. Denial of due process rights to present evidence or cross-examine witnesses.
- 8. Court's failure to give parent a hearing on a *Section 388 Petition* when parent sufficiently pleads changed circumstances.
- 9. Court's denial of paternity test to an alleged father. (*In re Baby Boy V.* (2006) 140 Cal. App. 4th 1108.)

Ineffective Assistance of Counsel:

To establish an ineffective assistance of counsel claim, you have to show that your lawyer acted unreasonably in comparison to competent attorneys and that if s/he had acted differently, there is a reasonable probability that the outcome of the case would have been different. (*Strickland v. Washington* (1984) 466 U.S. 668.) For example, if there is no tactical reason why your counsel did not make proper objection in court AND this action negatively impacted you (for example, if you clearly would have prevailed in court otherwise), then you can base an appeal or a petition for writ of habeas corpus on ineffective assistance of counsel. Be sure to tell your appeals counsel the ways that you were dissatisfied with your lower court attorney's performance.

Family Reunification: How do I get my child back after I am released?

After you have been released from custody, the process that you follow to get your child back will depend on which court was involved in the placement of your child. However, in every case, you must prove to the court that you are a good parent. In the eyes of the court, this means that it would not be harmful to return the child to you. If you are in dependency court and you have been offered reunification, it is important to meet all the requirements of this plan.

JUVENILE DEPENDENCY COURT:

Foster Care:

You have the right to a free, court-appointed lawyer. To help your lawyer work for you, you should:

Before release:

- · Write to your lawyer asking that s/he set up a review hearing to be scheduled after your release.
- Write your social worker and ask for visits with your child while you are incarcerated and a revised visitation schedule to take effect as soon as you are released (Sample #20).
- Arrange to have a safe place to stay and get a job, education, or training as soon as possible after you are released.
- · Keep records of every contact with your child. See **Making a Record** on page 19 After release:
- · Meet with your lawyer to let him/her know about your progress during incarceration. Give your lawyer copies of your records.

Legal Guardianship through CPS:

If legal guardianship is done through CPS, you must get the court's permission to get your child back. You have the right to a free lawyer. To get permission to get your child back, you can ask the court to terminate or *rescind* the legal guardianship by filing a *Section 388 Petition*. If you take your child without the permission of the legal guardian or the court, you could be prosecuted for kidnapping and your probation or parole can be revoked.

Post-release review

If your child is not returned to you at the first court date after your release, do not give up! This is an important time for you and your family.

- · Continue to follow your case plan, even if Family Reunification has been terminated.
- · Visit with your child as often as possible. If you must miss a visit, call the social worker and foster parent both, at least 24 hours before, or as soon as you know you can't make it.
- · Go to whatever parenting, counseling or other classes the court orders. Do not miss these appointments.

Work towards gradually increasing your visits with your child and making him/her feel comfortable with you. Once the court sees that your *supervised visits* are going well, you may be able to take your child for an afternoon, then an entire day, then an overnight visit, and then a weekend visit.

PROBATE COURT GUARDIANSHIP:

Try to obtain legal assistance once you are released from jail or prison. You can ask the probate court to appoint you an attorney or you can call the local Bar Association to find out what free legal representation services are available in your county. You can also call a Family Law Facilitator (See **list of Family Law Facilitators**) for assistance if you want do the process on your own, **pro per.**

File a Petition to Terminate Guardianship (**Sample #21**, form GC-255). The person asking to end the guardianship must be able to prove to the court that this is in the child's best interest. (Probate Code 1601.)

You can also try to get visitation rights by filing a Petition for Visitation (**Sample #22**, ATTACHMENT PB-4013). The court may require that you establish a bond with your child and otherwise prove that you can be a stable, responsible parent before changing custody from an otherwise acceptable guardian.

FAMILY COURT (OR NO PRIOR COURT INVOLVEMENT)

Informally, try to get visitation and build a relationship with your child gradually. If this fails and there is already a family court case concerning your child (divorce, Petition to Establish Parental Rights or Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children), then you can file an Order to Show Cause in that same case.

If you do not have a divorce case (if married) or you have not filed a Petition to Establish Parental Relationship or a Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children (if married or DNA paternity has been established), then you can file one of the above to try and get custody and/or visitation rights.

Making a Record: What can I do while I'm in jail or prison?

While you are incarcerated, there are things you can do to help your efforts to reunify with your child after you are released. Try to stay in contact with your child and participate in any rehabilitation programs available to you. Keep records of all of your efforts by writing down the time and date of everything you do for you and your child. This means keeping track of every phone call and visit with your child, your child's caregiver, the social worker, or your lawyer.

Steps to make a record:

- 1. Get a notebook or special pad of paper and use it only for your child's case. Write down the *date and time of*:
 - · Each call you make to or about your child;
 - · Each visit you have with your child;
 - Each call you make to your child's caregiver, and what the call was about; Each call you make to the social worker, and what the call was about; Each meeting you have with the social worker, and what the meeting was about:
 - · Each call you make to your lawyer; and
 - · Each meeting you have with your lawyer.
- 2. Write letters to your child and save copies of those letters.

- 3. If your child is too young to understand letters, draw pictures to him/her, and save copies of the pictures, and write down the date sent.
- 4. Ask to see your child's report cards.
- 5. Go to any available classes, meetings or programs that your detention facility offers and write down the dates and time.
- 6. Keep copies of certificates, or other proof, showing that you attended classes, groups or meetings (whether the court ordered you to attend or not).
- 7. Ask the teachers and counselors of any programs you complete to write a letter about how you did.

After you are released, you will have to prove to the judge that you can safely parent. By keeping a record, you can prove that you care about what happens to your child. A judge is much more likely to believe that you called your child every Sunday if you show him/her your written record than if you simply tell the judge that you made the calls.

Paternity: How do I show that I am the dad?

California distinguishes between *presumed*, *natural*, and *alleged* fathers. Presumed fatherhood status ranks the highest and is based on marriage, a written agreement (Voluntary Declaration of Paternity), or a fathering relationship with the child (see below for more information). A natural father is one who has established paternity through DNA testing. An alleged father has not established paternity through DNA testing, but is someone that either the mother of the child or he himself claims is the father. You should try and establish that you are the presumed father first, but if you cannot, try to establish that you are the natural father.

How do I establish that I am the presumed father?

If you and the child's mother are, or were, legally married, then it is "presumed" that you are the father of the child as long as the child was born during the marriage or within 300 days after the marriage ended due to death, divorce, or a judgment of separation. (Family Code Sec. 7611.) A presumed father is entitled to reunification services and custody of his child.

If you are not married to the child's mother, you can achieve presumed father status if you and the child's mother sign a *Declaration of Paternity*. A Voluntary Declaration of Paternity establishes paternity and has the same force and effect as a judgment of paternity issued by a court. It gives the father *presumed father* status for purposes of custody, visitation, and child support. (Family Code Sec. 7573.)

The declaration can be signed by both parents in the hospital after the baby is born or at anytime later. If later, both the mother and the father must sign at the same time in the presence of a Notary Public. After the form is signed and notarized, it is then sent to the Child Support Services. (Family Code Sec. 7571.) Since the Declaration of Paternity Form varies by county, contact the Family Law Facilitator in your area for the correct form. See **List of Family Law Facilitators**.

The third and final way to establish presumed father status is by proving to the court that you "receive the child into your home and openly hold out the child as your natural child." (Family Code Sec. 7611(d).) This can be argued in probate and dependency proceedings or you can do this by filing a Petition to Establish Parental Relationship (see below).

NOTE: If you are requesting presumed father status after reunification has ended and your parental rights were terminated, file a *Section 388 Petition* to try and modify the order based on changed circumstances. In this petition, you must establish that it would be in the minor's best interest for the court to grant your petition. (*In re Eric E.* (2006) 137 Cal. App. 4th 252.)

How do I file a Petition to Establish Parental Relationship?

If you and the child's mother were not married and you cannot agree or are unable to use the Declaration of Paternity, then you can file an action in family court to establish that you are the natural or presumed father. You may seek custody, visitation, and/or child support orders as part of this action. You will have to file the petition, a summons, and several other forms (it depends upon whether you are trying to get visitation or custody or just establish paternity), pay a filing fee (which can be waived), set a hearing date, have the child's mother served with the documents, and then get to court. (**Samples #7-15**.) During this proceeding, if a biological relationship is not established, the court will look at whether you have received the child into your home and openly held out the child as your natural child. (Family Code Sec. 7611(d) and *In re Spencer W.* (1997) 48 Cal. App. 4th 1647.)

What are my rights in juvenile dependency court?

A presumed father is entitled to notice, reunification services, and custody of his child. (*In re Cody B.* (2007) 153 Cal. App. 4th 1004.) An *alleged father* is only entitled to notice and an opportunity to appear and assert a position, though he can attempt to change his paternity status by completing the Statement Regarding Paternity (Sample #23, form JV-505). (*In re O.S.* (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 1402, 1408.) A *natural father* is not entitled to reunification services but is also not precluded from them. The juvenile dependency court *may* order reunification services for the natural father if it determines that the services will benefit the child. (Welfare & Institutions Sec. 361.5(a).)

Does the court require my consent in order for my child to be adopted?

You are entitled to contest or consent to an adoption if you are the presumed father. If you are a natural father, but not the presumed father, you are entitled to notice of the proceedings, but not necessarily a right to contest or consent to them. If you receive notice or any information about the mother of your child relinquishing her parental rights, you have 30 days to bring an action to establish paternity. (Family Code Sec. 7631.)

If you are the natural father, but not the presumed father, and adoption proceedings take place, you may still have a right to consent or contest to an adoption and the termination of your parental rights if the court declares you are a "biological plus" father.

The "biological plus" relationship is explained here:

"[I]f an unwed father promptly comes forward and demonstrates a full commitment to his parental responsibilities-- emotional, financial, and otherwise--his federal constitutional right to due process prohibits the termination of his parental relationship absent a showing of his unfitness as a parent." (*Adoption of Kelsey S.* (1992) Cal.4th 816, 849.)

The court can also find the natural father's consent is required for the adoption if it finds that retaining parental rights is in the best interests of the child. In determining best interests, the court will look at:

- Efforts made by the father to obtain custody of the child.
- The age and prior placement of the child.
- The effects of a change of placement on the child.
- All other relevant evidence. Family Code Sec. 7664(b).

Note: A court can dispense with notice is if "the natural father or possible natural father cannot be located or his whereabouts are unknown or cannot be ascertained." (Family Code Sec. 7666(b).)

Child Support: How can I pay when I don't have any money?

What do I do if I am served child support papers while incarcerated?

If you are served with a Summons and Complaint from the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS), you should file an "Answer" to the Complaint within 30 days from the date you were served with the complaint. If you are not the father of the child, this is your only chance to contest paternity. If you are the father, you will need to make the court aware that you are incarcerated and have no source of income. Your Answer should be sent directly to the court having jurisdiction in your case as well as to the DCSS.

The instructions and proper form for answering the complaint will be attached to the Summons and Complaint. It is very important that you do not ignore these papers, because if you fail to file the Answer (or make an appearance in court), the court can enter a *default judgment* against you. If you need assistance you should contact/write to the Family Law Facilitator in the county in which the complaint was filed. See **Family Law Facilitators in California**, page 32. You are only entitled to a court-appointed attorney in cases where there is an issue of paternity or where you are being charged with contempt of court.

What do I do if there is a default judgment against me?

If you think the support order was entered against you inappropriately, you may be able to have the order "set aside" (reversed). There are four grounds (reasons) to set aside a support order, depending on the type of order and why you need it set aside.

1. The order was due to fraud, perjury, or lack of notice.

If you can show the order was based on fraud or perjury, you **must** bring an action to set aside within *six months* after you learned of the fraud or perjury. If you want to set aside based on lack of notice, the action must be brought within *six months* after you knew or should have known of the order. (Family Code Secs. 3690-91.)

2. Default judgment was entered against you based on presumed income.

If box number 3 on the Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations was checked, then the court did not have information about your actual income or income history and presumed you make enough money to meet your child(ren)'s minimum basic needs. There is an easy way to set aside a default judgment based on presumed income. File a Notice of Motion to Cancel Set-Aside Support Order Based on Presumed Income and Proposed Answer with the court within *90 days* after (1) child support is collected from you or (2) you are served with notice of collection, whichever happens first.

3. Default judgment was based on mistaken identity.

You must file a claim with the county DCSS along with supporting documents. *They must investigate and resolve your claim within 30 days*. If they think your claim has merit, they must immediately terminate enforcement proceedings and ask the court to set aside the support order. If DCSS rejects the claim or fails to follow the required steps to terminate the order, you may file an action in the Superior Court to establish your mistaken identity. (Family Code Secs. 17433, 17530, 17800.)

4. The judgment was issued because of your mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect.

You may ask the court to set aside the default judgment for *up to six months* after it was entered if it was issued because of your mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect. (Code of Civil Procedure Sec. 473(2)(b).)

What do I do if I know I have a current child support order?

One of the basic rules in child support cases is that the court cannot make retroactive modifications (changes). This means that your child support obligation continues while you are incarcerated unless you request the court to change the order. While the court cannot legally eliminate your past due child support, it can and will reduce your current payment to zero while you are incarcerated. There are two modification procedures available to you: (1) have the county DCSS modify the order, or (2) do the *motion for modification* yourself. It would be helpful to do both. It may take more time for DCSS to modify the order than for you do it yourself. However, you might notify DCSS at this time in case the court process stalls so they can also be working on it.

1. How do I have the county DCSS do the modification?

If the county DCSS was involved in getting the original child support order, you can write their office directly. Tell them that you are in custody, how long you expect to be incarcerated, and that you need to have the order modified. The DCSS **must** get a modification for you within 6 months if your case meets certain requirements. The DCSS services are free to you.

2. How do I file a request for modification on my own?

To request a modification, you should contact the Family Law Facilitator in the county in which you owe the child support (see Resource list). Write to the facilitator and ask for the proper forms to fill out for a modification (see Note below). After you have the forms filled out, make three (3) copies of everything. Send the originals and two copies to the facilitator. Ask the facilitator to file the papers for you and send you a "stamped" copy (be sure to enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope so the facilitator can return the stamped copy to you). See letter to Family Law Facilitator (seeking legal forms and assistance) (Sample #24).

When you receive the "stamped" copy from the facilitator, you must find someone over the age of 18 to serve the papers. You may not serve the papers yourself. The documents can be served in two ways: (1) by personal delivery, or (2) by first-class mail. The person who serves the documents must complete a Proof of Service and file it with the court clerk. The county DCSS office and the other parent must be served no later than 26 days before the hearing if service is by mail or no later than 21 days if service is by personal delivery.

NOTE: It is very important to take the above steps as soon as possible because the court will only reduce your payment to zero as of the date you file the request for modification. The forms you will need are:

- Notice of Motion (**Sample #25**, form FL-301)
- Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (Sample #12, form FL-310)
- Financial Statement (Simplified) (Sample #26, form FL-155)

If the child support order was obtained in family court with no DCSS involvement, you will also need the following forms to avoid having to pay a filing fee:

- Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs (Sample #14, form FW-001), and
- Order on Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs (**Sample #15**, form FW-003).

What do I do if my current order is zero but I have an arrearage (owe a past due amount)?

As stated above, the court cannot make retroactive modifications. There are two programs within the DCSS to help parents pay off arrearages (past due child support). One program is the

Compromise of Arrearages-Family Reunification Program that is for parents who owe past due child support because aid was paid while the child was in foster care or living with a legal guardian or relative caregiver. You can apply for this program if your child is still a minor and now living with you and your net income is less than 250% of the federal poverty level.

The second program is called the *Compromise of Arrears Program (COAP*) and is available to parents who owe arrearages of \$5,000 or more. There are additional criteria to be eligible for COAP.

You should contact the county DCSS for more information on both of these programs.

Special Immigrant Juvenile Status: What is it? Who qualifies?

What is Special Immigrant Juvenile Status?

Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) is a way for a dependent of juvenile dependency court to become a permanent resident of the United States (meaning, get a "green card"). If the juvenile applies for this status and is successful, s/he may remain in the U.S., work legally, qualify for in-state tuition at college, and in five years apply for U.S. citizenship. However, if the application is denied, the child might be deported.

Who qualifies for SIJS?

In order to qualify for SIJS, the child *must* have been declared to be a dependent of a U.S. juvenile dependency court OR the child must have been legally committed to, or placed under the custody of, a state agency or department, or an individual or entity appointed by a state (such as a guardian), by a juvenile dependency court. The court must have found the child "eligible for long-term foster care" (which in this context means that parental reunification is not possible), and that it is not in the child's best interest to be returned to the home country. The court must have made its findings based on the abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis found under state law.

Who can complete the application?

The child, a caseworker, or an attorney can complete the application for SIJS, which will be submitted to the Citizen and Immigration Service (CIS) bureau of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The child must complete CIS forms, obtain a special medical exam, and provide fingerprints, a photograph, and proof of age. The application must include an order from a dependency court that the child is eligible for long-term foster care due to abuse, neglect or abandonment. There is a fee for the application process, but a fee waiver is available. The CIS will grant the applicant employment authorization as soon as the application is filed, and schedule a date for the SIJS interview. Generally, the CIS will decide the case at the time of the SIJS interview.

NOTE: It is important to apply for SIJS as soon as possible while the child is a dependent in the juvenile dependency court because it may take from 6 to 18 months after submitting the application to get an SIJS interview. If the child is emancipated before the interview takes

place, the current policy is to *deny* the application. For more information on this issue, consult an attorney who specializes in immigration law or the Immigrant Legal Resource Center at 663 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94103-2473, (415) 255-9499, http://www.ilrc.org.

Conclusion

We hope that this manual will aid you in answering some of your questions about what happens to your children when you are incarcerated and what you can do to regain legal custody or reunify when you are released. In many cases prisoners are not given access to information regarding their legal rights as parents and struggle to do all that they can from inside. Our goals for this manual are to help you make a workable plan for your child while you are incarcerated, to keep you informed on current California family law, and to highlight your legal rights. The forms in the back of the manual should give you a good start in beginning to fight for your rights as a parent and we encourage you to get started as soon as possible.

We know that the process can be painful and discouraging at times, but always try to keep in mind the end result of your struggles—reunifying with your family!! This manual can do no more than answer your questions and guide you through the process, but you must have the strength to endure and persevere in your efforts. As advocates, we wish you the very best and support you in your fight.

Definitions: What do these legal words mean?

26 Hearing - hearing held pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.26 to terminate parental rights or establish guardianship of children who have been made dependents of the juvenile court.

Adoption - permanent legal custody of another's child; adoption takes place after the parents' rights have been terminated by the court or given up voluntarily by the parents.

Allegation - a declaration or claim concerning the behavior or actions of an individual.

Alleged father- a man who may be the father of a child, but whose biological paternity has not been established.

CalWORKS- California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Act; a division of state government that provides for aid and medical assistance.

Caregiver - the person who takes care of a child when the parent is incarcerated or unavailable.

Caregiver Authorization Affidavit - an affidavit that has the primary purpose of declaring that an individual has assumed a certain amount of authority for a child.

Case plan - the court-approved plan written by the CPS social worker; it describes the parents' reunification requirements including: visitation, classes, counseling, or treatment that must be followed before the child is returned to the parent(s).

Child Protective Services (CPS) - county office responsible for the welfare of children who have allegedly experienced abuse and/or neglect from their primary caretakers. We use this term generally throughout the manual to mean Department of Social Services (DSS), Department of Health Services (DHS), and Department of Family and Children Services (DFCS).

Clear and convincing evidence - a standard of proof that requires that "evidence be so clear as to leave no substantial doubt; sufficiently strong to command the unhesitating assent of every reasonable mind." (*In re Angelique C.* (2003) 113 Cal. App. 4th 509, 519.)

Compromise of Arrearages-Family Reunification Program - a program through the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) for parents who owe past due child support because aid was paid to a foster care family or a legal guardian or relative caregiver. If the child is still a minor and is now living with his/her parent and the parent's income is less than 250% of the federal poverty level, the parent can apply for relief under this program.

Compromise of Arrears Program (COAP) - a program through the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) available to parents who owe \$5,000 or more in past due child support. There are additional criteria on who is eligible for this program.

Court day - days when the judge is in the courtroom. This is usually Monday through Friday, except holidays and weekends.

Court order - a direction from the judge on some matter.

Custodian - the caregiver who has daily responsibility for a child either temporarily or permanently (see legal custody and physical custody below).

Declaration of Paternity - a legal document that, when signed by both parents, says the man is the natural father of the child; signing the Declaration is voluntary.

Default judgment - a judgment entered against a defendant when the defendant fails to respond to a plaintiff's action or fails to appear in court.

Dependency petition - a petition filed by the Juvenile dependency court claiming that the child should be made a dependent of the court.

Dependent of the court – when a child is removed from the custody of a parent or guardian under Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 300 and the court finds the allegations for detaining the child to be true in a detention hearing, the child is declared a dependent of the court.

Detained – the term for what happens to a child who has been temporarily removed from parent(s) through Child Protective Services.

Detention - removing a child temporarily from parent(s) by Child Protective Services (CPS) pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 300.

Detention alternatives - a child detained in custody can be placed in any of the following: emergency shelter, a suitable licensed home or facility, a place exempt from licensure designated by the juvenile dependency court, a certified family home, or in the assessed home of a relative or nonrelative extended family member. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 319(f).)

Disposition Hearing - the hearing held after the court has sustained the dependency petition and made a child a dependent of the court. At this hearing, the court will order a plan for the child.

Distant relative - any relative who is not the child's parent, sibling (brother or sister), aunt, uncle, or grandparent.

Emergency assessment - an evaluation by a social worker of a child's relative. The social worker will determine whether the relative's home is a proper placement for the child. The assessment includes: an in-home visit to assess the safety of the home and the relative's ability to care for the child, a criminal records check, and an investigation of any allegations of prior child abuse or neglect by that relative or any adult living in the relative's home.

Emergency response - the actions taken by CPS immediately after it is told that a child is without his/her parent to make sure that someone is caring for the child.

Emergency shelter - the temporary housing where CPS places a child while it locate relatives or arranges for a more permanent place for the child (and his/her siblings) to live.

Family Law Facilitator - a neutral office in the family courts which assists people through the court process when they do not have lawyers.

Family reunification services - services provided by CPS to the child and his/her parent(s) when the child is not living with them. It is designed to address the problems that led to Juvenile Dependency Court involvement.

Felony Indicating Parental Unfitness- The 23 felonies listed in Penal Code Sec. 667.5.

Foster parent - a person given temporary placement of a child from CPS.

Foster Care - out-of-home care provided to children whose parents cannot care for them and who need temporary or long-term substitute parenting; both the foster parents and their homes are licensed by the state or county and are monitored by licensing workers and/or social workers.

Immediate relative - any relative who is one's parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, or grandparent.

Indian Child Welfare Act - federal law that regulates Indian child custody cases.

Jurisdiction hearing - a hearing to determine whether a child should be made a dependent of the court based on allegations in the *Dependency Petition*.

Juvenile dependency court - a branch of the Superior Court which deals with children under the age of 18. The dependency court deals with abuse and neglect cases, usually because of the parent's behavior. The delinquency court deals with acts by a youth that would be criminal if the youth was an adult.

Kin-GAP - Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payments; the aid provided on behalf of children in kinship care. "Kinship guardian" means a relative who has been appointed the legal guardian of a dependent child pursuant to Sec. 366.26 of the Welfare & Institutions Code.

Legal custody - the right to make decisions about a child's wellbeing including the child's health, education and welfare.

Legal guardianship - court-ordered custody that gives a caregiver legal custody of a child under the age of 18.

Long-term foster care - long-term custody arrangement where Child Protective Services supervises the child's care with the foster parents.

Minor - anyone under the age of 18.

Motion for Modification - (also known as a 388 Petition) is a paper that can be filed to ask the juvenile dependency court to change a court order based on changes in circumstances.

Natural father - a person who has a biological relationship with the child which was proven through paternity testing.

Non-custodial parent - the parent who does not have physical custody of his/her child.

Notice - legal information about a court hearing: when and where it will take place.

Notarized - swearing that statements are true under oath before an official "Notary Public."

Parental rights - the legal rights of a parent to raise a child as s/he sees fit.

Permanent Plan Hearing - hearing in juvenile dependency proceedings to decide the best permanent situation for a child when a parent cannot raise his/her child.

Petition - a written request for specific court action and a hearing on the request.

Physical custody - the person the child lives with is the one with physical custody.

Power of Attorney - a written agreement between the parent of the child and the caregiver, which gives the caregiver responsibility and authority over certain matters concerning the child (for example, medical needs, schooling, public assistance and Medi-Cal, legal matters, etc.).

Preponderance of the evidence- a legal standard of proof in which the existence of the contested fact is more probably true than not.

Presumed father- If a person who claims to be the father of a child and the child's mother are, or were, legally married, then it is "presumed" that he is the father of the child as long as the child was born during the marriage or within 300 days after the marriage ended due to death, divorce, or a judgment of separation. (Family Code Sec. 7611). Presumed father status can also be attained if both parties sign a Voluntary Declaration of Paternity.

Pro per/pro se - appearing on one's own behalf without an attorney.

Qualified relative - a family member who the court recognizes as able to take care of the child.

Relative – in general, an adult who is related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth degree of kinship, including stepparents, stepsiblings, all relatives whose status is preceded by the words "great," "great-great," or "grand," or the spouse of any of these persons, even if the marriage was terminated by death or dissolution. However, only the following relatives shall be given preferential consideration for placement of the child by the Juvenile

Dependency Court: an adult who is a grandparent, aunt, uncle, or sibling of the child. (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 319(f)(2).)

Removed - when the court takes the child from his/her parent's custody.

Rescind/Rescission - to revoke or annul an agreement, law, or judgment.

Reunify/Reunification - the goal in dependency to bring the child and his/her parent(s) together again.

Review Hearing - hearing held to review the previous decisions made by the court and to decide whether to keep or to change these decisions.

Revoke - to cancel or repeal.

Rules of court – a set of rules that set forth certain procedures for the judge and lawyers to follow in a court case.

Section 388 Petition- Refers to a Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 388 petition to try and change, modify, or set aside the order of the court. See Request to Change Court Order (Sample #17, form JV-180).

Status review hearing - a hearing held every six months by the **juvenile dependency court** in order to review a dependent child's case and to order a CPS plan for the child.

Supervised Visits - visits between a parent and child where a social worker or other responsible adult is present.

Sustain - when the court finds a petition to be true.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – a division of the county/state/federal government that presides over the welfare subsidies allocated to dependent children. It succeeded "Aid to Families with Dependent Children."

Terminate - when the court cuts off or ends a course of action. Most often used with services, rights, or visits.

Welfare & Institutions Code - The group of California laws dealing with dependency, delinquency, and CPS.

Family Law Facilitators in California Contact Information (by County) (current as of May 2010)

Alameda:

1) 1225 Fallon Street, Room 109

Oakland, CA 94612 510-272-1393

2) 224 West Winton, Room 179

Hayward, CA 94544

3) 5672 Stoneridge Dr. 1st floor

Pleasanton, CA 94588

4) 39439 Paseo Padre Parkway

Fremont, CA 94538

Alpine: 1354 Johnson Blvd. S. Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

530-573-3066

Amador: 500 Argonaut Lane

Jackson, CA 95642 209-754-1443

Butte: 1675 Montgomery St.

Oroville, CA 95965 (530) 532-7004 **Calaveras:** 593 W. St. Charles,

San Andreas, CA 95249

209-754-1443

Colusa: 547 Market Street

Courthouse Annex Colusa,CA 95932 530-458-0601

Contra Costa:

1) 751 Pine Street, Martinez, CA 94553

2) 100 37th Street, Room #201

Richmond, CA 94805

925-957-7887

Del Norte: 625 F St., Suite B

Crescent City, CA 95531

707-465-3894

El Dorado locations:

1) 495 Main St., Placerville, CA 95667

530-621-6433

2) 1354 Johnson Blvd., Suite 2

S. Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

530-573-3066

Fresno:

1100 Van Ness Ave, Rm. 401

Fresno, CA 93724 (559) 457-2100

Glenn: 119 North Butte St

Willows, CA 95988

530-934-7304

Humboldt: 825 Fifth Street

Eureka, CA 95501 707-445-7256 ex. 1321 **Imperial:** 939 Main St.,

El Centro, CA 92243

760-482-4739

Inyo: 314 W. Line Street, Suite D

Bishop, CA 93514 760-872-4444

Kern: 1215 Truxtun Avenue

Bakersfield, CA 93301

661-868-4815

Kings locations:

1) 1426 South Drive

Hanford, CA 93230

559-582-1010 ext. 3093

2) 1000 Chittenden Ave

Corcoran, CA 93212

559-992-5193

3) 501 E. Kings St.

Ávenal, CA 93204

559-386-5225

4) 449 C St.

Lemoore, CA 93245

559-924-7757

Lake: 380-J N. Main Street

Lakeport, CA 95453

707-263-9024

Lassen: 145 South Lassen St.

Susanville, CA 96130

530-251-8353

Los Angeles locations:

1) 111 N. Hill St., Room 426

LA, CA 90012 (213) 974-5004

2) 600 S. Commonwealth Ave, #1617

LA, CA 90005 (213) 351-8113

3) 12720 Norwalk Blvd., Rm. 104E

Norwalk, CA 90650

562-807-7300

4) 300 E. Olive Street, Room 113

Burbank, CA 91502

818-557-3583

5) 200 W. Compton Blvd.

200F Compton, CA 90220

310-603-3218

6) 42011 Fourth St. West, #3575A

Lancaster, CA 93534

661-974-7348

7) 415 W. Ocean Blvd., Rm. 40B

Long Beach, CA 90802

562-491-6432

8) 300 E. Walnut St, Rm. 300

Pasadena, CA 91101

626-356-5030

9) 400 Civic Center Plaza, #114

Pomona, CA 91766

909-620-3150

10) 900 Third Ave, #1026 San Fernando, CA 91340

818-898-2606

11) 825 Maple Ave., outside Dept. J

Torrance, CA 90503

310-222-1714

12) 6230 Sylmar Ave, Room 212A

Van Nuys, CA 91401

818-374-7108

Madera: 117 South Lake Street

Madera, CA 93638

559 674-5600

Marin: 3501 Civic Center Dr., Rm. 244

San Rafael, CA 94903

415-492-1111

Mariposa: 5092 Jones St. (PO Box 1262)

Mariposa, CA 95338

209-742-5322

Mendocino: 100 N. State St, #212

Ukiah, CA 95482

707-463-5666

Merced: 2260 N Street

Merced, CA 95340 (209) 725-4165

Modoc: 201 S. Court Street

Alturas, CA 96101

530-233-2008

Mono: 1914 Meridian Blvd. Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

760-258-7372

Monterey: 1200 Aguajito Road

Monterey, CA 93940

831-647-5800

Napa: 825 Brown Street

Napa, CA 94559

707-299-1137

Orange: 341 The City Drive

Orange, CA 92868

657-622-5500

Placer: 10820 Justice Center Dr.

Roseville, CA 95678

916-408-6446

Plumas: 89 Court Street

Quincy, CA 95971

530-283-4792

Riverside locations:1) 880 North State Street

Hemet, CA 95243

909-600-6443

2) 4175 Main Street

Riverside, CA 92501

909-955-1583

Family Law Facilitators in California Contact Information (by County) (current as of May 2010)

3) 46-200 Oasis Street Indio, CA 92201

760-863-7880

Sacramento: 3341 Power Inn Rd, #113

Sacramento, CA 95826

916-875-3400

San Benito: 440 Fifth Street

Hollister, CA 95023 831-636-4079

San Bernardino:

1) 655 W. 2nd Street

San Bernardino, CA 92415

2) 351 N. Arrowhead Avenue

San Bernardino, CA 92415

3) 14455 Civic Drive

Victorville, CA 92392

4) 8303 N. Haven Ave.

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

5) 6527 White Feather Road

Joshua Tree, CA 92252

San Diego:

1) 220 W. Broadway, Room 4001

San Diego, CA 92101

619-450-5200

2) 1555 - 6th Avenue

San Diego, CA 92101

619-450-5200

3) 250 E. Main Street

El Cajon, CA 92020

619-450-5200

4) 325 S. Melrose Drive

Vista, CA 92083

760-201-8200

5) 500 Third Ave, Rm. 390

Chula Vista, CA 91910

619-450-5200

6) 1409 Fourth Ave, 4th Floor

San Diego, CA 92101, 619-450-5200

San Francisco: 400 McAllister St. 9

San Francisco, CA 94102

415-551-3991

San Joaquin: 540 E. Main St.,

Stockton, CA 95202

209-468-8280

San Luis Obispo:

1) 1120 Mill Street, Suite A San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

2) 901 Park St., Room 111

Paso Robles, CA 93446

805-788-3418

San Mateo:

1) 400 County Center, Floor 2 Redwood City, CA 94063

650-363-4590

2) 1050 Old Mission Road

South San Francisco, CA 94080

Santa Barbara:

1) 1100 Anacapa St, 1st Floor

Santa Barbara, CA 93101

805-882-4660

2) 201 S. Miller Street, Suite 208

Santa Maria, CA 93454, (805) 614-6442

Santa Clara:

1) 99 Notre Dame Avenue

San Jose, CA 95113

408-882-2900

2) 605 W. El Camino Real

Sunnyvale, CA 94087

408-481-3500

3) 170 Park Avenue

San Jose, CA 95113

Santa Cruz: 1 Second St.

Watsonville, CA 95076

831-786-7200, press number 4 Shasta: 1500 Court St, Room 115

Redding, CA 96001

530-245-6900

Sierra:

1) 201 Church Street, Suite 10

Nevada City, CA 95959

530-470-2567

2) 100 Courthouse Square

Downieville, CA 95936

3) 604B Main Street

Loyalton, CA 96118

Siskiyou: (530) 842-0157

1) 311 Fourth St, Yreka, CA 96097

2) 550 Main St, Weed, CA 96094

Solano: 600 Union Avenue

Fairfield, CA 94533

707-207-7348 (closed Wed)

Sonoma: 600 Administration Dr.

Room 223-J

Santa Rosa, CA 95403

707-521-6545

Stanislaus: 800-11th St., Rm. 220

Modesto, CA 95354

209-530-3299

Sutter: 430 Center Street

Yuba City, CA 95991

530-822-3305

Tehama: 345 Pine Street

Red Bluff, CA 96080

530-527-8649

Trinity: 11 Court Street

Weaverville, CA 96093

530-623-5641

Tulare: 3400 W. Mineral King, Ste. C

Visalia, CA 93291

559-737-5500

Tuolumne: 41 West Yaney

Sonora, CA 95370

209-533-6565

Ventura:

1) 800 S. Victoria Ave, Rm. 30

Ventura, CA 93009

805-662-6661

2) 3855-F Alamo St., 2nd floor

Simi Valley, CA 93065

3) 4353 E. Vineyard Ave., #206

Oxnard, CA 93036

805-981-5974

Yolo:

1100 Main St., Ste. 300

Woodland, CA 95695

(530) 406-6794

Yuba: 120 Fifth Street

Marysville, CA 95901

530-749-7685

Friends Outside Contact Information

Friends Outside administers a network of prison visitor hospitality centers at all California State prisons. The centers offer respite from travel, transportation from the nearest public transit to the prison, crisis intervention, information and referral, emergency clothing, and snacks. Main Office: PO Box 4085, Stockton, CA 95204. | Phone: 209/955-0701 | Fax: 209/955-0735 | Email: info@friendsoutside.org

	Friends Outside Visitor C	Centers as of June 2	22, 2010
Northern Region			
Inst	Phone/FAX	Admin Day/Hours	Visiting Days
California Correctional Center	530-257-2211	None at this time	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
CSP Solano/California Medical Facility	707-469-9345	Tuesday 0800 - 1200 Thursday	Sat & Sun: 0630 - 1630
CSP Sac/Folsom	F: 916-985-0544	0800 - 1200	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Duel Vocational Institute	209-835-4141 ext. 5645 F: 209-830-3810	Wednesday 0900 - 1300	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
High Desert State Prison	530-257-5581	Thursday 1130 - 1530	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Mule Creek State Prison	209-274-4749	Thursday 0900 - 1300	Sat: 1130 -1630 Sun: 0800 - 1600
Pelican Bay State Prison	707-465-6269	Thursday 0800 - 1200	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
Sierra Conservation Center	209-984-5523	Tuesday 0900 - 1300	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
San Quentin (north)	415-482-8509	Wednesday 0800 - 1600	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Central Region		TI 1	
Avenal State Prison	559-386-4370	Thursday 0830 - 1230	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
Central California Women's Facility	559-665-4617	Thursday 0900 - 1300	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and State Prison	559-992-9756	None at this time	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Corcoran State Prison	559-992-4499	Thursday 0800 - 1200	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Correctional Training Facility/Salinas Valley State Prison	831-678-1236	Thursday 0900 - 1300	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
Kern Valley State Prison	661-725-3912	Thursday 0700 – 1100 Thursday	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
North Kern State Prison	661-725-3833	1300 – 1700 Wednesday	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
Pleasant Valley State Prison	559-935-0660	0900 – 1300 Thursday	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
Valley State Prison for Women	559-665-1913	6:00-10:00 Friday	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
Wasco State Prison	661-758-8332	1100 - 1500	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Southern Region	·		
Calipatria State Prison	760-348-2232	Tuesday 0900 – 1300	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
California Correctional Institute	661-822-3407	None	Sat & Sun: 0715 - 1515
Centinela State Prison	760-352-2466	Tuesday 0900 - 1300	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
California Institute for Men (south)	909-597-5428	Tuesday 1000 – 1400	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1530
California Institute for Women	909-597-0234	Tuesday 0900 – 1300	Sat & Sun 0730 -1530
California Men's Colony	805-543-3888	Thursday 0900 – 1300	Sat & Sun: 08:30 - 1630
California Rehab Center	951-737-7010	Tuesday 0900 – 1300	Sat & Sun: 0645 - 1445
California State Prison – Los Angeles County (LAC)	661-728-0844	Monday 1000 - 1400	Sat & Sun: 0800 - 1600
Chuckawalla Valley State Prison	760-921-8294	Wednesday 0800 – 1200	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Ironwood State Prison	760-921-1964	Tuesday 0900 – 1300	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530
Richard J Donovan Correctional Facility	619-710-1645	Wednesday 0800-1200	Sat & Sun: 0730 - 1530

California Appellate Projects

District	Counties		Contact Information
First	Alameda Contra Costa Del Norte Humboldt Lake Marin	Mendocino Napa San Francisco San Mateo Solano Sonoma	First District Appellate Project 730 Harrison Street, Suite 201 San Francisco, CA 94107 415-495-3119 415-495- 0166 (fax) www.fdap.org
Second	Los Angeles San Luis Obisp Santa Barbara Ventura	o	California Appellate Project - Los Angeles 520 S. Grand Avenue, 4th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 213-243-0300 213-243-0303 (fax) www.lacap.org
Third	Alpine Amador Butte Calaveras Colusa El Dorado Glenn Lassen Modoc Mono Nevada Placer	Plumas Sacramento San Joaquin Shasta Sierra Siskiyou Sutter Tehama Trinity Yolo Yuba	Central California Appellate Program 2407 J Street, Suite 301 Sacramento, CA 95816 916-441-3792 916-442-0330 (fax) www.capcentral.org
Fourth	Imperial Inyo Orange Riverside San Bernardino San Diego	,	Appellate Defenders, Inc. 555 West Beach Street, Suite 300 San Diego, CA 92101 619-696-0282 619-696-7789 (fax)
Fifth	Fresno Kern Kings Madera Mariposa	Merced Stanislaus Tulare Tuolumne	Central California Appellate Program 2407 J Street, Suite 301 Sacramento, CA 95816 916-441-3792 916-442-0330 (fax) www.capcentral.org
Sixth	Monterrey San Benito Santa Clara Santa Cruz		Sixth District Appellate Project 100 N. Winchester Blvd, Suite 310 Santa Clara, CA 95050 408-241-6171 408-241-2877 (fax) www.sdap.org

Samples: Forms and letters to use

- 1. Letter to attorney (seeking to attend juvenile dependency court)
- 2. Letter to the judge (seeking transportation to court, an attorney, and reunification services)
- 3. Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit
- 4. Power of Attorney (giving caregiver custody of child)
- 5. De Facto Parent Application (JV-295)
- 6. Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children (FL-260)
- 7. Summons (FL-210)
- 8. Petition to Establish Parental Relationship (FL-200)
- 9. Proof of Service of Summons (FL-115)
- 10. Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (FL-105)
- 11. Order to Show Cause (FL-300)
- 12. Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (FL-310)
- 13. Child Custody and Visitation Application Attachment (FL-311)
- 14. Request to Waive Court Fees (FW-001)
- 15. Order on Court Fee Waiver (FW-003)
- 16. Letter to court clerk (with forms to be filed)
- 17. Request to Change Court Order (JV-180)
- 18. Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition (JV-820)
- 19. Petition for Extraordinary Writ (JV-825)
- 20. Letter to social worker (seeking reunification and court attendance)
- 21. Petition to Terminate Guardianship (GC-255)
- 22. Petition for Visitation (ATTACHMENT PB-4013)
- 23. Statement Regarding Paternity (JV-505)
- 24. Letter to Family Law Facilitator (seeking legal forms and assistance)
- 25. Notice of Motion (FL-301)
- 26. Financial Statement (FL-155)

SAMPLE LETTER TO YOUR ATTORNEY

(Your name)
(Your address)
(City, CA zip code)

(Date)

Ms./Mr. (Lawyer's name) (Address of the attorney)

Dear Ms./Mr. (Lawyer's name):

I am writing to introduce myself and to let you know that I would like to attend the court proceedings regarding the custody of my child. The hearing is scheduled for (date of hearing).

I understand that you have been appointed to represent me and help me retain custody of my child, (name of your child). (His/her) date of birth is (date of birth) and the case number is (#). I intend to be reunited with (him/her) upon my release from (name of institution). If I am not granted physical and/or legal custody of (child=s name), I would like (name of relative) who is my (relationship) to be given custody.

I understand that I have a right to attend any hearings held under Welfare & Institutions Code section 300 where my child may be made a dependent of the court or under section 366.26 where my parental rights may be terminated. I am requesting that you file a motion with the court to have me transported from (**name of facility**) to the hearing.

I look forward to speaking with you about my case so that I will know how I can work to reunite with my child(ren) and to prevent the court from terminating my parental rights.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

(Your signature) (Print your name)

SAMPLE LETTER TO THE JUDGE

(Remember to send a copy of this to the other parent and/or any other persons who are parties to this action. If you fail to send copies to the other parties or their attorneys, the court will consider this an *ex parte* communication and may not consider the information).

court will consider this an ex parte communication an	nd may not consider the information).
	(Your name) (Your address) (City, CA zip code)
	(Date)
Honorable (name of judge) Superior Court of California County of () (Address) (City, CA Zip code)	
Dear Judge (Name):	
I am writing this letter to introduce myself and to allowing me to attend court hearings concerning my child The next hearing is scheduled for (date of hearing).	•
I would also like to request that the court appoint hearings because I am an indigent and cannot afford an a	· ·
My child=s name is (name of child), (his/her) da and the case number is (#). I am very concerned about th it is in my child=s best interest to return to my custody.	ne welfare of my child, and I believe that
My release date is (date), and I want very much t my release from (name of institution).	to be reunited with (name of child) upon
Please send a copy of the Order for Transport to t the sheriff for (county where the prison/jail is located) where juvenile court is located) county.	
Thank you for your attention to this matter.	
	Sincerely,
	(Your signature) (Your printed name)

Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit

Use of this affidavit is authorized by Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 6550) of Division 11 or the California Family Code.

Instructions: Completion of items 1-4 and the signing of the affidavit is sufficient to authorize enrollment of a minor in school and authorize school-related medical care. Completion of items 5-8 is additionally required to authorize any other medical care. Print clearly.

The minor named below lives in my home and I am 18 years of age or older.

1.	Name of minor:
2.	Minor's birth date:
3.	My name (adult giving authorization):
4.	My home address:
	[] I am a grandparent, aunt, uncle, or other qualified relative of the minor (see back of this for a definition of "qualified relative").
6. other c	Check one or both of the following boxes (for example, if one parent was advised and the cannot be located, you check both boxes).
	[] I have advised the parent(s) or other person(s) having legal custody of the minor of my at to authorize medical care, and have received no objection.
	[] I am unable to contact the parent(s) or other person(s) having legal custody of the minor is time, to notify them of my intended authorization.
7.	My date of birth:
8.	My California driver's license or identification number:
	Warning: Do not sign this form if any of the statements are incorrect, or you will be committing a crime punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both.
	clare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is and correct.
Date	d: Signed:

Notices

- 1. This declaration does not affect the rights of the minor's parents or legal guardian regarding the care, custody, and control of the minor, and does not mean that the caregiver has legal custody of the minor.
- 2. A person who relies on this affidavit has no obligation to make any further inquiry or investigation.

Additional Information

TO CAREGIVERS

- 1. "Qualified relative," for purposes of item 5, means a spouse, parent, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, first cousin, or any person denoted by the prefix "grand" or great," or the spouse of any of the persons specified in this definition, even after the marriage has been terminated by death or dissolution.
- 2. The law may require you, if you are not a relative or a currently licensed foster parent, to obtain a foster home license in order to care for a minor. If you have any questions, please contact your local department of social services.
- 3. If the minor stops living with you, you are required to notify any school, health care provider, or health care service plan to which you have given this affidavit. The affidavit is invalid after the school, health care provider, or health care service plan receives notice that the minor no longer lives with you.
- 4. If you do not have the information requested in item 8 (California driver's license or I. D.), provide another form of identification such as your social security number or Medi-Cal number.

TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS

- 1. Section 48204 of the Education Code provides that this affidavit constitutes a sufficient basis for a determination of residency of the minor, without the requirement of a guardianship or other custody order, unless the school district determines from actual facts that the minor is not living with the caregiver.
- 2. The school district may require additional reasonable evidence that the caregiver lives at the address provided in item 4.

TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND HEALTH CARE SERVICE PLANS

- 1. A person who acts in good faith reliance upon a caregiver's authorization affidavit to provide medical or dental care, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated on the affidavit, is not subject to criminal liability or to civil liability to any person, and is subject to professional disciplinary action, for that reliance if the applicable portions of the form are completed.
- 2. This affidavit does not confer dependency for health care coverage purposes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROVIDE CARE FOR CHILD

1,		, being of soun	a mina ana boay, aed	ciare the
following:			•	
1 That Lar	m the natural moth	er/father of		
2. That I ar	n presently incarce	erated at		
located in _				·
3 That du	ring this time my	child,		is being
cared for by	/		•	, ================================
4. That I w	ish to give full Pov	wer of Attorney to		
willi respec	t to the care and cu	stody of my child		·
5. That, spe	ecifically, I give			full Power of
		are and custody of		
	_	edical needs, schooling, p		
Calworks	S, legal matters, an	d all other matters pertai	ning to the well-bein	g of my child.
6. I underst	tand that this Powe	er of Attorney is not a leg	al custody order and	that I am not
		y signing this agreement		
5 771 :				
		n in effect until		or until
revoked in v	witting.			
State of Cal	lifornia			
~ .				
County of_				
On this	day of	, in the year	before me	
	uu	, in the year		
		[name and	title of officer], perso	onally appeared
		France of	المحددة ومادد المحمدة	to
hasis of sati	isfactory evidence	to be the person whose n	signer], who proved	
		to me that s/he executed		
		ignature on the instrumer		
behalf whic	th the person acted,	, executed the instrument	t.	
I contife van	der DENALTY OF	DED HIDV was don't had love	va of the State of Col	ifamia 41. a4 41. a
-	earagraph is true and	PERJURY under the law	ws of the State of Car	morma mai me
	magraph is true and		ITNESS my hand ar	nd official seal
			-	
			DAT (D. 1	1:- G: 4 3
			INotary Pub	lic Signature]

JV-295 De Facto Parent Request

The address of any licensed foster family home must remain confidential unless the judge or the foster parent authorizes release of the address. Court clerks should not send this page to the parties without a court order or authorization of the foster parent. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 308(a).) Court name and street address: My/Our name(s): _____ Superior Court of California, County of My/Our address: City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____ My/Our phone #:(_____) Case Number: 2 I am/We are asking that I/we be appointed de facto parent(s) of (Child's name): _____ Signature of person requesting de facto parent status Signature of person requesting de facto parent status Type or print your name Type or print attorney's name Attorney's address: City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____ Attorney's phone #: (_____)____

Clerk stamps below when form is filed.

AT	TORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):		FOR COURT USE ONLY
_			
TEI	LEPHONE NO. (Optional): FAX NO. (Optional):		
E-M	AIL ADDRESS (Optional):		
,	ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SL	IPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	1	
	STREET ADDRESS:		
	MAILING ADDRESS:		
	CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
	BRANCH NAME:		
	PETITIONER:		
	RESPONDENT:		
	PETITION FOR CUSTODY AND SUPPORT OF MINOR CHILDREN	CASE NUMBER	₹:
	NOTICE: This action will not terminate a marriage or establish a	a parental r	elationship.
8	A. Petitioner is the mother father of the minor children. D. Respondent is the mother father of the minor children.		
2. a	a. Petitioner is married to the respondent, and no action is pending in any court for	dissolution, l	legal separation, or nullity.
t	Petitioner and respondent have signed a <i>Voluntary Declaration of Paternity</i> regarding the children has been filed in any other court. (Attach a copy of declaration)		nor children, and no action
,		,	
C			
C	 Petitioner and respondent have been determined to be the parents in juvenile on number 	r government	al child support case
	County State Country (if not the U	nited States)	
	The following minor children are the subject of this action: Child's name Date of birth	Age	<u>Sex</u>
			ontinued on Attachment 3.
			onlinued on Allachment 3.
4. /	A completed Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act	(UCCJEA) (f	orm FL-105) is attached.
5. (Child custody and visitation. I request the following orders:	Other	
	Petitioner Respondent Joint a. Legal custody of children to	Other	
	b. Physical custody of children to		
	c. Visitation of children with:		
	(1) The proposed schedule for visitation is as follows:		
	See the attached form FL-311, Child Custody and Visitation Attachment.		
	-		

	PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF:	CASE NUMBER:
	RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT:	
5.	d. I request that visitation be supervised for the following persons, with the following	g restrictions:
	e. I request that the child abduction prevention orders requested on form FL-312 be f. I request that the proposed holiday schedule set out in form FL-341(C) g. I request that additional orders regarding child custody set out in form FL h. I request that joint legal custody orders set out in form FL-341(E)	Continued on Attachment 5d. e approved. other be approved. -341(D) other be approved. other be approved.
6.	Fees and cost of litigation a. Attorney fees will be paid by petitioner respondent. b Each party will pay own fees.	
7.	Child support. The court may make orders for support of the children and issue an earn either party. <i>A completed Income and Expense Declaration</i> (form FL-150) <i>or Financial Stattached.</i>	
8.	Other (specify):	
9.	I have read the restraining order on the back of the <i>Summons (Uniform Parentage</i> —(form FL-210) that is being filed with this petition, and I understand that it applies to	
Ιd	leclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing i	s true and correct.
Da	ate:	
_	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)
	blank Response to Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children (form FL-270) must etition.	

NOTICE: If you have a child from this relationship, the court is required to order child support based on the incomes of both parents. You should supply the court with information about your income. Otherwise, the child support order will be based on information supplied by the other parent. Any party required to pay child support must pay interest on overdue amounts at the "legal rate," which is currently 10 percent.

SUMMONS—UNIFORM PARENTAGE—PETITION FOR

CUSTODY AND SUPPORT NOTICE TO RESPONDENT (Name): AVISO AL DEMANDADO (Nombre):		FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)
You are being sued. A usted le estan o	demandando.	
PETITIONER'S NAME IS: EL NOMBRE DEL DEMANDANTE ES:		
	CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso)	
You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this Sur and Petition are served on you to file a <i>Respore Petition to Establish Parental Relationship</i> (form or <i>Response to Petition for Custody and Support of Children</i> (form FL-270) at the court and serve a the petitioner. A letter or phone call will not protect of the petitioner. A letter or phone call will not protect of the petitioner of the your Response on time, the may make orders affecting custody of your children may be ordered to pay support and attorney for costs. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the clee the waiver form. If you want legal advice, concluding the immediately. NOTICE The restraining order on the back is effected to the court makes further orders. This or received or seen a copy of it.	onse to oficialmente esta cita FL-220) presentar su formulario di of Minor la corte. Una carta o una copy on Si usted no present expedir órdenes que ai usted pague mantención puede pagar las costas actuario de la corte que le mismas (Waiver of Court ntact a Si desea obtener co- un abogado.	nsejo legal, comuníquese de inmediato con r until the petition is dismissed, a judgment i
AVISO Las prohibiciones judiciales que aparecen a como la esposa, hasta que la petición sea rechaza prohibiciones pueden hacerse cumpliren cualquien que haya visto una copia de ellas.	ada, se dicte una decisión final o la c	corte expida instrucciones adicionales. Dicha
The name and address of the court is: (El nombre	e y dirección de la corte es)	
 The name, address, and telephone number of pe (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono 		
[SEAL] Date (Fecha):	Clerk (Actuario)	, by, Deputy
a. 🔙 as an indi	PERSON SERVED: You are served vidual. of respondent Code Civ. Proc., § 416.60 (minor Code Civ. Proc., § 416.70 (ward	-

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California FL-210 [Rev. January 1, 2007]

(Read the reverse for important information) (Lea el reverso para obtener información de importancia)

conservatee)

c. by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 2 Family Code, §§ 232, 233, 2040, 7700; Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.110 www.courtinfo.ca.gov.

__ other:

STANDARD RESTRAINING ORDER—SUMMONS Uniform Parentage Act, Petition for Custody

PROHIBICION JUDICIAL ESTANDARE—Ley Uniforme de Paternidad

STANDARD RESTRAINING ORDER

You and the other party are restrained from removing from the state the minor child or children for whom this action seeks to establish a parent-child relationship without the prior written consent of the other party or an order of the court.

This restraining order is effective against petitioner upon filing a petition and against respondent on personal service of the summons and petition or on waiver and acceptance of service by respondent.

This restraining order is effective until the judgment is entered, the petition is dismissed, or the court makes a further order.

This order is enforceable anywhere in California by any law enforcement officer who has received or seen a copy of it.

PROHIBICIONES JUDICIALES ESTANDARES

A partir de este momento, a usted y a la otra parte se les prohibe que saquen del estado al hijo o hijos menores de las partes, para quienes esta acción judicial procura establecer una relación entre hijo y padres, sin el consentimiento previo por escrito de la otra parte o sin una orden de la corte.

Esta prohibicion judicial entrará en vigencia para el demandante una vez presentada la petición, y para el demandado una vez que éste reciba la notificación personal de la citación judicial y petición, o una vez que renuncie su derecho a recibir dicha notificación y se dé por notificado.

Esta prohibicion judicial continuará en vigencia hasta que se dicte la decisión final, la petición sea rechazada o la corte expida instrucciones adicionales.

Podrán hacerse cumplir en cualquier parte de California por cualquier agente del orden público que las haya recibido o que haya visto una copia de ellas.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, stat	e bar number, and address):		FOR COURT USE ONLY
-			
TELEPHONE NO. (Optional):	FAX NO. (Optional):		
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, (COUNTY OF		
STREET ADDRESS:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
PETITIONER:			
RESPONDENT:			
P <u>ETIT</u> ION TO ESTABL <u>IS</u>	H PARENTAL RELATIONSHIP	•	CASE NUMBER:
Child Support	_ Child Custody		
Visitation	Other (specify):		
Petitioner is			
a the mother.			
b the father.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	al representative (specify court and o	date of appoin	tment):
d other (specify):			
2. The children are			
a. <u>Child's name</u>	<u>Date of birth</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>
b a child who is not yet have			
b a child who is not yet born.			
3. The court has jurisdiction over the response	andent because the respondent		
	ondent because the respondent		
1001000 111 11110 01010.		- 4 4 1 1- 11 - 1	listed in its ac
	state, which resulted in conception of	of the children	listed in item 2.
c. L other (specify):			
4. The action is brought in this county bec	ause (vou must check one or more	to file in this o	ounty):
		to me m tms c	ounty).
		****	and any second all the contract of the territory of the contract of the contra
a parent is deceased and prod	eedings for administration of the es	tate have beer	or could be started in this county.
5. Petitioner claims (check all that apply):			
	O#		
=			
	ed by Voluntary Declaration of Pater	mity (<i>attach c</i> c	opy).
	ent has failed to support the child.		
e. [] (name):			nishing the following reasonable expenses
	ch the respondent as parent of the c		ea:
<u>Amount</u> <u>Payable</u>	io FC	or (specify):	
f. nublic assistance is being prov	yidad to the shild		
	nueu to the chila.		
g other (specify):			

6. A completed Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA)) (form FL-105) is attached.

Page 1 of 2

PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:				
RESPONDENT:					
Petitioner requests the court to make the determinations indicated below. '. PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP					
a. Respondent b. Petitioner					
c. Other (specify): is the parent of the children lis	sted in item 2.				
	oint Other				
a. Legal custody of children to	╡ ⊣				
b. Physical custody of children to					
(1) None					
(2) Reasonable visitation.					
(3) Petitioner Respondent should have the right to visit the children	en as follows:				
(3) i etitorici riespondent snodia nave tre right te visit tre erinar	on as lonows.				
(4) Visitation with the following restrictions (specify):					
d. Facts in support of the requested custody and visitation orders are (specify):					
Contained in the attached declaration.					
e. LI request mediation to work out a parenting plan.					
9. REASONABLE EXPENSES OF PREGNANCY AND BIRTH:					
Reasonable expenses of pregnancy Petitioner Respondent	Joint				
and birth be paid by					
as follows:					
10. FEES AND COSTS OF LITIGATION Petitioner Respondent	Joint				
a. Attorney fees to be paid by					
b. Expert fees, guardian ad litem fees, and other costs					
of the action or pretrial proceedings to be paid by					
44 NAME OURNOE					
11. NAME CHANGE Children's names be changed, according to Family Code section 7638, as follows (s	enocify):				
Children's names be changed, according to Family Code Section 7056, as follows (s	вреспу).				
12. CHILD SUPPORT					
The court may make orders for support of the children and issue an earnings assignment	without further notice to either party.				
10. I have used the westwaining and a was the head of the Commercial (FL 010) and I was a water of	is compliants was subsentable Desistant in filed				
13. I have read the restraining order on the back of the <i>Summons</i> (FL-210) and I understand	it applies to me when this Petition is filed.				
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing i	s true and correct.				
Date:					
L					
<u> </u>					
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)				

A blank Response to Petition to Establish Parental Relationship (form FL-220) must be served on the Respondent with this Petition.

NOTICE: If you have a child from this relationship, the court is required to order child support based upon the income of both parents. Support normally continues until the child is 18. You should supply the court with information about your finances. Otherwise, the child support order will be based upon information supplied by the other parent.

Any party required to pay child support must pay interest on overdue amounts at the "legal" rate, which is currently 10 percent.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
<u> </u>	
TELEPHONE NO.	
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER:	
RESPONDENT:	
REOF ORDERT.	
	CASE NUMBER:
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	
At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a part	rty to this action. I served the respondent with conics of
a. Family Law: <i>Petition</i> (form FL-100), <i>Summons</i> (form FL	
a Fairilly Law. Felluon (Ioini FE-100), Summons (Ioini FE	
	ic Partnership (form FL-103), Summons (form FL-110), and
blank Response—Domestic Partnership (form FL-123)	
-or	
	tionship (form FL-200), Summons (form FL-210), and blank
Response to Petition to Establish Parental Relationship	
	-
	t of Minor Children (form FL-260), Summons (form FL-210), and
blank Response to Petition for Custody and Support of	Minor Children (form FL-270)
and	i
e. (1) Completed and blank <i>Declaration Under</i>	(5) Completed and blank Financial Statement
Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and	(Simplified) (form FL-155)
Enforcement Act (form FL-105)	(6) Completed and blank Property
(2) Completed and blank Declaration of	Declaration (form FL-160)
Disclosure (form FL-140)	(7) Order to Show Cause (form FL-300), Application
(3) Completed and blank Schedule of Assets	for Order and Supporting Declaration (form
and Debts (form FL-142)	FL-310), and blank Responsive Declaration to Order to Show Cause or Notice of Motion (form
(4) Completed and blank <i>Income and</i>	FL-320)
Expense Declaration (form FL-150)	(8) Other (specify):
O Address where researched as a constant	\-/
Address where respondent was served:	
3. I served the respondent by the following means (check proper bo);
a. Personal service. I personally delivered the copies to	
on (date): at (tin	
b. Substituted service. I left the copies with or in the pre	esence of (name):
who is (specify title or relationship to respondent):	
(1) (Business) a person at least 18 years of ag	ge who was apparently in charge at the office or usual place of
business of the respondent. I informed him	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(-) - · · ·	hold (at least 18 years of age) at the home of the respondent. I
informed him or her of the general nature of	f the papers Page 1 of 2

	PETITION	ER:	CASE NUMBER:
	RESPONDE	NT:	
3.	. b. (cont.)	on (date): at (time):	
		I thereafter mailed additional copies (by first class, postage prepaid) to the responses were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.20b) on (date):	pondent at the place where the
	c	A declaration of diligence is attached, stating the actions taken to first attempt Mail and acknowledgment service. I mailed the copies to the respondent, actifirst-class mail, postage prepaid, on (date): (1) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledgment of Receipt (Fampostage-paid return envelope addressed to me. (Attach complete Receipt (Family Law) (form FL-117).) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.)	Idressed as shown in item 2, by from <i>(city):</i> nily Law) (form FL-117) and a Id Notice and Acknowledgment of
	d. 🔲	(2) to an address outside California (by registered or certified mail with return receipt or other evidence of actual delivery to the respo Other (specify code section): Continued on Attachment 3d.	
4.	. The "NOT a b	As an individual or On behalf of respondent who is a (1) minor. (Code Civ. Proc., § 416.60.) (2) ward or conservatee. (Code Civ. Proc., § 416.70.) (3) other (specify):	Code Civ. Proc., §§ 412.30, 415.10, 474):
5.	. Person w Name: Address:	ho served papers	
	Telephone	e number:	
	This person		· <i>'</i>
6.	. I de	eclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the	foregoing is true and correct.
7.	. 🔲 lar	-or- n a California sheriff, marshal, or constable, and I certify that the foregoing is	s true and correct.
Da	ate:	•	
_		(NAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS) (SIGNATII	RE OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT A	TTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and ad	ldress):		FOR COURT USE	ONLY
_					
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO. (Op	ntional):			
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	7,50000				
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):					
SUPERIOR COURT OF	CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF				
STREET ADDRESS:	,				
MAILING ADDRESS:					
CITY AND ZIP CODE:					
BRANCH NAME:					
PETITIONER:	(This section applies only to fam	ily law cases.)			
RESPONDENT:					
OTHER PARTY:					
OTTIERT / UCT 1.	(This section apples only to guard	dianship cases.	.)	CASE NUMBER:	
GUARDIANSHIP OF (Name):	(coolien approv elli) to guard	ararromp daddo.	Minor		
			IVIIIIOI		
DECLARA	TION UNDER UNIFORM O	HILD CUS	STODY		
JURISDICT	TION AND ENFORCEMEN	T ACT (UC	CCJEA)		
1 Lam a narty to this prod	ceeding to determine custody of	of a child			
	•		reciding with me is so	enfidential under Femily Co	do coetion 2420 co
2 My present addre I have indicated i	ess and the present address of	r each child	residing with me is co	ontidential under Family Co	de section 3429 as
3. There are (specify number)		ldren who a	re subject to this proc	eeding as follows:	
	requested below. The resid		-	_	
a. Child's name	Trequested Below: The resid	Place of birth		Date of birth	Sex
a. Offilia s flame		Flace of birtin		Date of biltin	Sex
Period of residence	Address	<u> </u>	Person child lived with (nam	ne and complete current address)	Relationship
	, tadrooc		i cicon cima nica mai (nan	io and complete carrent address,	,
to present	Confidential		Confidential		
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nam	ne and complete current address)	
to					
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nam	ne and complete current address)	
to				_	
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nam	ne and complete current address)	
to					
b. Child's name		Place of birth		Date of birth	Sex
b. Offile 3 Harrie		l lace of biltin		Date of birtin	Jex
	the same as given above for child a.				
(If NOT the same, provide	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L			Dalatianahia
Period of residence	Address		Person child lived with (nan	ne and complete current address)	Relationship
to present	Confidential		Confidential		
to procent	Child's residence (City, State)			ne and complete current address)	
	Critical residence (City, State)		r erson child lived with (han	ne and complete current address)	
to					
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nan	ne and complete current address)	
			()	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
to					
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nan	ne and complete current address)	
to					
c. Additional reside	ence information for a child list	ed in item a	or b is continued on a	attachment 3c.	
<u> </u>	en are listed on form FL-105(A				al children.)
	7.5(, - (-			Page 1 of 2

										FL	105/GC-120
SHORT TITLE:									CASE NUMBER	₹:	
4. Do you have infor or custody or visit Yes	ation proce	eding, in C	California or	elsewhere	, conc	erning a	child	subjec	t to this proc		her court case
Draces din s		Court		or jud	Court order or judgment (date)		Name of each child		Your connection to the case	Case status	
a. Family											
b. Guardianship)										
c. Other											
Proceeding			Cas	se Numbe	er				Court (n	ame, state, locati	on)
d. Juvenile Del Juvenile Del	inquency/ pendency										
e. Adoption											
5. One or more and provide				otective o	rders a	are now i	in effe	ect. (A	tach a copy o	of the orders if yo	u have one
Court Co		ounty	unty State Case number (nber <i>(if</i>	(if known) Orders expire (date)		oire (date)			
a. Criminal											
b. Family	li										
c. Juvenile De Juvenile De											
d. Other											
6. Do you know of a visitation rights wi				s proceed					ody or claims following info		of or
a. Name and addres	s of persor	1	b. Name	and addr	ess of	person			c. Name an	d address of pers	ion
Has physical custody Claims custody rights Claims visitation rights		<u>□</u> c	Has physical custody Claims custody rights Claims visitation rights			Has physical custody Claims custody rights Claims visitation rights					
Name of each child		→	each child		ignto			Name of ea			
I declare under penalt Date:	y of perjury	under the	laws of the	State of C	Californ	nia that th	ne for	egoing	is true and c	correct.	
(TYPE OR PR	INT NAME)			_	<u>r</u>			(SIGNATURE	OF DECLARANT)	
7. Number of p	ages attac	hed:									

proceeding in a California court or any other court concerning a child subject to this proceeding.

NOTICE TO DECLARANT: You have a continuing duty to inform this court if you obtain any information about a custody

	FL-300
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	_
STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF:	
RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT:	
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE MODIFICATION	CASE NUMBER:
Child Custody Visitation Injunctive Order	
Child Support Spousal Support Other (specify): Attorney Fees and Costs	
1. TO (name):	
2. YOU ARE ORDERED TO APPEAR IN THIS COURT AS FOLLOWS TO GIVE ANY LEGAL RI	EASON WHY THE RELIEF SOUGHT
IN THE ATTACHED APPLICATION SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED. If child custody or visita	tion is an issue in this proceeding,
Family Code section 3170 requires mediation before or concurrently with the hearing lis	
a. Date: Time: Dept.:	Room:
b. The address of the court is same as noted above other (specify):	
c. The parties are ordered to attend custody mediation services as follows:	
3. THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that a completed <i>Application for Order and Supporting Dec Responsive Declaration</i> (form FL-320), and the following documents be served with this order:	
a. (1) Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income	e and Expense Declaration
 (2) Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial (3) Completed Property Declaration (form FL-160) and a blank Property Declaration 	
(4) Points and authorities	,,,
(5) Other (specify):	
b Time for service hearing is shortened. Service must be on or b	efore (date):
Any responsive declaration must be served on or before (date):	•
c. You are ordered to comply with the temporary orders attached.	
d. L Other (specify):	
Date:	
JUL	DICIAL OFFICER

NOTICE: If you have children from this relationship, the court is required to order payment of child support based on the incomes of both parents. The amount of child support can be large. It normally continues until the child is 18. You should supply the court with information about your finances. Otherwise, the child support order will be based on the information supplied by the other parent.

You do not have to pay any fee to file declarations in response to this order to show cause (including a completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) or Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) that will show your finances). In the absence of an order shortening time, the original of the responsive declaration must be filed with the court and a copy served on the other party at least nine court days before the hearing date. Add five calendar days if you serve by mail within California. (See Code of Civil Procedure 1005 for other situations.) To determine court and calendar days, go to www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/courtcalendars/.



Requests for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the proceeding. Contact the clerk's office or go to www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms for Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response (Form MC-410). (Civil Code, § 54.8.)

Page 1 of 1

PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT:	
APPLICATION FOR ORDER AND SUPPORTING DEC —THIS IS NOT AN ORDER—	CLARATION
Petitioner Respondent Claimant requests the following orders	:
1. CHILD CUSTODY a. Child (name, age) To be ordered pending the hearing b. Legal custody to (person who makes decisions about health, education, etc.) (name)	c. Physical custody to (person with whom child lives.) (name)
Modify existing order (1) filed on (date): (2) ordering (specify): As requested in form FL-311 FL-312 FL-341(C) FL-	341(D)
2. CHILD VISITATION To be ordered pending the hearing	
a. As requested in: (1) Attachment 2a (2) Form FL-311 (3)	Other (specify):
b. Modify existing order (1) filed on (date): (2) ordering (specify):	Calci (specify).
 One or more domestic violence restraining/protective orders are now in e have one.) The orders are from the following court or courts (specify county and 	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nile: County/state:
	e No. (if known):
	er: County/state:e No. <i>(if known):</i>
	(
3. CHILD SUPPORT (An earnings assignment order may be issued.)	
a. <u>Child (name, age)</u> b. <u>Monthly amount (</u> if not by guideline) \$	
c. Modify existing order (1) filed on (date):	
(2) ordering (specify):	
4. SPOUSAL OR PARTNER SUPPORT (An earnings assignment order may be issue a. Amount requested (monthly): \$ c. b. Terminate existing order (1) filed on (date): (2) ordering (specify):	ed.) Modify existing order (1) filed on (date): (2) ordering (specify):
5. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS a. Fees: \$ b.	Costs: \$
NOTE: To obtain domestic violence restraining orders, you must use the form (Domestic Violence Prevention) (form DV-100) and Temporary Restraining (Domestic Violence Prevention) (form DV-110).	

	FL-310
PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT:	
6. PROPERTY RESTRAINT To be ordered pending the hearing a. The petitioner respondent claimant is restrained from concealing, or in any way disposing of any property, real or personal, whether separate, except in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life. The applicant will be notified at least five business days before any property and an accounting of such will be made to the court. b. Both parties are restrained and enjoined from cashing, borrowing again changing the beneficiaries of any insurance or other coverage, including held for the benefit of the parties or their minor children. c. Neither party may incur any debts or liabilities for which the other may be ordinary course of business or for the necessities of life.	oposed extraordinary expenditures, st, canceling, transferring, disposing of, or ng life, health, automobile, and disability,
7. PROPERTY CONTROL To be ordered pending the hearing a. The petitioner respondent is given the exclusive temporary us property that we own or are buying (specify):	se, possession, and control of the following
	yments on liens and encumbrances coming Pay to
8. I request that time for service of the <i>Order to Show Cause</i> and accompanying pap may be served no less than (specify number): days before the time set for shortening time because of the facts specified in the attached declaration.	ers be shortened so that these documents the hearing. I need to have the order
9. OTHER RELIEF (specify):	
10. FACTS IN SUPPORT of relief requested and change of circumstances for any mode contained in the attached declaration.	dification are (specify):
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing Date:	is true and correct.
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT:	
CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION APPLICATION A	TTACHMENT
TO Petition, Response, Application for Order or Responsive Decla	ration Other (specify):
To be ordered now and effective until the hearing	
1. Custody. Custody of the minor children of the parties is requested as follows:	Dhysical Custody to
<u>Child's Name</u> <u>Date of Birth</u> <u>Legal Custody to</u> (person who makes decisions ab	Physical Custody to out (person with whom the child lives)
health, education, etc.)	
Visitation.a. Reasonable right of visitation to the party without physical custody (not	appropriate in cases involving domestic
violence)	
 b. See the attachedpage document dated (specify date): c. The parties will go to mediation at (specify location): 	
d. No visitation e. Visitation for the petitioner respondent will be as follow	/s·
(1) Weekends starting (date):	<u>. </u>
(The first weekend of the month is the first weekend with a	
	eekend of the month
from at at (time)	a.m p.m.
toata. (day of week) (time)	m. p.m.
(a) The parents will alternate the fifth weekends, with having the initial fifth weekend, which starts (date	
	🗖
(b) The petitioner will have fifth weekends in	odd even months.
(2) Alternate weekends starting (date): The petitioner respondent will have the	children with him or her during the period
·	
fromat(time)	a.iii p.iii.
to at at a.r	n p.m.
(aay of week) (time) (3) Weekdays starting (date):	
The petitioner respondent will have the	children with him or her during the period
·	a.m. p.m.
from at (time)	
to at a.r	m p.m.
toatata.r	
(4) Other (specify days and times as well as any additional res	trictions):

	PETITI	IONER:	CASE NUMBER:
F	ESPON	NDENT:	
3.		schedule set out on page 1 and that the visits be supervised by (name):	ion with the minor children according to the or's phone number is (specify):
		I request that the costs of supervision be paid as follows: petitioner: per lif item 3 is checked, you must attach a declaration that shows why unsupervised. The judge is required to consider supervised visitation if one parer protected by a restraining order.	
4.		 Transportation for visitation and place of exchange. a. Transportation to the visits will be provided by (name): b. Transportation from the visits will be provided by (name): c. Drop-off of the children will be at (address): d. Pick-up of the children will be at (address): e. The children will be driven only by a licensed and insured driver. The cadevices. f. During the exchanges, the parent driving the children will wait in the car home while the children go between the car and the home. g. Other (specify): 	-
5.		Travel with children. The petitioner respondent other (note must have written permission from the other parent or a court order to take the children a the state of California. b the following counties (specify): c other places (specify):	,
6.		Child abduction prevention. There is a risk that one of the parents will take the operant's permission. I request the orders set out on attached form FL-312.	children out of California without the other
7.		Children's holiday schedule. I request the holiday and visitation schedule set ou other (specify):	t on the attached form FL-341(C)
8.		Additional custody provisions. I request the additional orders regarding custody form FL-341(D) other (specify):	set out on the attached
9.		Joint legal custody provisions. I request joint legal custody and want the additio form FL-341(E) other (specify):	nal orders set out on the attached
10.		Other. I request the following additional orders (specify):	

FW-001 Request to Waive Court Fees CONFIDENTIAL Clerk stamps date here when form is filed. If you are getting public benefits, are a low-income person, or do not have enough income to pay for household's basic needs and your court fees, you may use this form to ask the court to waive all or part of your court fees. The court may order you to answer questions about your finances. If the court waives the fees, you may still have to pay later if: • You cannot give the court proof of your eligibility, • Your financial situation improves during this case, or Fill in court name and street address. • You settle your civil case for \$10,000 or more. The trial court that waives your fees will have a lien on any such settlement in the amount of the waived fees and costs. The court may also charge you any collection costs. **Your Information** (person asking the court to waive the fees): Street or mailing address: Fill in case number and name: City:______ State: _____ Zip: _____ Case Number: Phone number: 2) Your Job, if you have one (job title): Case Name: Name of employer: Employer's address: **Your lawyer,** if you have one *(name, firm or affiliation, address, phone number, and State Bar number):* a. The lawyer has agreed to advance all or a portion of your fees or costs (check one): b. (If yes, your lawyer must sign here) Lawyer's signature: If your lawyer is not providing legal-aid type services based on your low income, you may have to go to a hearing to explain why you are asking the court to waive the fees. What court's fees or costs are you asking to be waived? ☐ Superior Court (See *Information Sheet on Waiver of Superior Court Fees and Costs* (form FW-001-INFO).) Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, or Appellate Division of Superior Court (See *Information Sheet on Waiver of* Appellate Court Fees and Costs (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO).) Why are you asking the court to waive your court fees? a. \square I receive (check all that apply): \square Medi-Cal \square Food Stamps \square SSI \square SSP \square County Relief/General Assistance IHSS (In-Home Supportive Services) CalWORKS or Tribal TANF (Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) \(\subseteq \text{CAPI (Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind and Disabled)} \) b. My gross monthly household income (before deductions for taxes) is less than the amount listed below. (If you check 5b you must fill out 7, 8 and 9 on page 2 of this form.) Family Size Family Income Family Size | Family Income | Family Size | **Family Income** If more than 6 people 1 \$1,128.13 3 \$1,907.30 5 \$2,686.46 at home, add \$389.59 for each extra person. \$3,076.05 \$1,517.71 6 \$2,296.88 c. \(\subseteq\) I do not have enough income to pay for my household's basic needs and the court fees. I ask the court to (check one): waive all court fees waive some of the court fees let me make payments over time (Explain): (If you check 5c, you must fill out page 2.) ☐ Check here if you asked the court to waive your court fees for this case in the last six months. 6 (If your previous request is reasonably available, please attach it to this form and check here: \square) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information I have provided on this form and all attachments is true and correct. Date: Sign here Print your name here

		Case Number:	-	
Your name:				
If you checked 5a on page 1, do not fill out below. If you che you must fill out this entire page. If you need more space, att Financial Information and your name and case number at th	tach form MC-025 o	stions 7, 8, and 9 or attach a sheet o	only. If you of paper and	checked 5c, write
Check here if your income changes a lot from month to month. Fill out below based on your average income for the past 12	10) Your Money	and Property	!	5
months. 8 Your Monthly Income	b. All financial a	ccounts (List bank na	me and amoun	
a. Gross monthly income (before deductions): \$	(3)			\$
List each payroll deduction and amount below: (1) \$				\$
(1) \$				\$
(3)\$	C Cara basta o	and other vehicles		
(4)	o. Cars, boats, a	and other vehicles Year	Fair Market	How Much Yo
b. Total deductions (add 8a (1)-(4) above):	(1)		Value \$	Still Owe
C. Total monthly take-home pay (8a minus 8b): \$	(2)		\$	\$
 d. List the source and amount of <u>any</u> other income you get each month, including: spousal/child support, retirement, social 	(3)		\$	\$
security, disability, unemployment, military basic allowance for quarters (BAQ), veterans payments, dividends, interest, trust income, annuities, net business or rental income,	d. Real estate Addres		Fair Market Value	How Much You Still Owe
reimbursement for job-related expenses, gambling or lottery	(1)		T	
winnings, etc.	(2)		\$	<u> </u>
(1) \$	(3)		\$	<u> </u>
(2) (3) \$		al property (jewelry, fu	urniture, furs,	
(3) (4) \$	stocks, bonds		Fair Market	How Much You
(4)	Describ (1)		Value \$	Still Owe
e. Your total monthly income is (8c plus 8d): \$	(2)		s :	\$
	(3)		\$:	<u> </u>
9 Household Income	<u> </u>		·	
a. List all other persons living in your home and their income; include only your spouse and all individuals who depend in	(11) Your Monthly	Expenses yroll deductions you alrea	adv listed in 8b)	
whole or in part on you for support, or on whom you depend in		use payment & mainto		\$
whole or in part for support. Gross Monthly		nousehold supplies		<u> </u>
Name Age Relationship Income	c. Utilities and	d telephone	;	\$
(1) (2) \$	d. Clothing		;	\$
<u></u>	e. Laundry ar	_	;	<u> </u>
(3) (4) \$		d dental expenses (life, health, accident,	etc)	<u> </u>
(+)	h. School, chi		Cio.)	\$
b. Total monthly income of persons above: \$		ısal support (another	marriage)	\$
		tion, gas, auto repair		\$
Total monthly income and household income (8e plus 9b): \$	Paid to:	payments (list each t	pelow):	
	(1)			\$
To list any other facts you want the court to know, such as				<u> </u>
unusual medical expenses, family emergencies, etc., attach	(3)			\$
form MC-025. Or attach a sheet of paper, and write		nings withheld by cou		\$
Financial Information and your name and case number at		monthly expenses (lis	t each below).	
the top. Check here if you attach another page.	Paid to: (1)			How Much?
Important! If your financial situation or ability to pay	i.i.———			
court fees improves, you must notify the court within	(3)			<u> </u>
five days on form FW-010.				*

Total monthly expenses (add 11a –11m above): \$

FW-003	Order on Court Fee Waiver (Superior Court)	Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.
	ed the court to waive court fees:	
	ddress:	
City:	State: Zip:	_
	n in 1 has one (name, address, phone number,	
e-mail, and State B	ar number):	Fill in court name and street address:
		Superior Court of California, County of
A request to waive on (date):	court fees was filed	_
☐ The court made	a previous fee waiver order in this case	
	<u>.</u>	Fill in case number and case name:
		Case Number:
Read this form carefu	ully. All checked boxes $lacktriangle$ are court orders.	Case Name:
4 After reviewing you the court makes th	ar (check one): Request to Waive Court Fees e following orders:	☐ Request to Waive Additional Court Fees
a. The court gran	nts your request, as follows:	
(1) Tee Waiver	7. The court grants your request and waives your court 3.55.) You do not have to pay the court fees for the	,
		ving notice and certificates and inding papers to another court department
Sheriff 'sReporter's		ourt-appointed interpreter in small claims court er order at the court-approved daily rate)
. ,	Fee Waiver. The court grants your request and waire checked below. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.56.)	You do not have to pay for the checked items.
☐ Fees for ☐ Reporter	*	,
appeal. (Cal	for Appeal. The court grants your request and wair. Rules of Court, rules 3.55, 3.56, 8.26, and 8.818.) g and certifying clerk's transcript for appeal pecify):	•

			Case Number:
our name:			
b. 🔲 The	e court denies your request, as follo	ws:	
	Varning! If you miss the deadline below ou filed with your original request. If the		
(1)	this order (see date below) to:Pay your fees and costs, or	nuse it is incomplete. You have 10 includes the items listed below (s	days after the clerk gives notice of pecify incomplete items):
(2)	The court denies your request becareligible for the fee waiver you req	• •	I on the request shows that you are not
	FW-006. You have 10 days after tPay your fees and costs, or	he clerk gives notice of this order	ee Waiver Order (Superior Court), form (see date below) to: Use form FW-006 to request hearing.)
	e court needs more information to de ow. The hearing will be about (special bounds) Bring the following proof to supp	ify questions regarding eligibility,):
Hear Date	te Pale.	Time:	ddress of court if different from page 1:
wa the	arning! If item c is checked, and you do ive court fees, and you will have 10 day court papers you filed with your reques	not go to court on your hearing date, s to pay your fees. If you miss that de	the judge will deny your request to eadline, the court cannot process
Date: _		Signature of (check one): \Box Jud	licial Officer
") lan	equest for Accommodations. Assis	stive listening systems, computer- able if you ask at least 5 days bef	assisted real-time captioning, or sign or your hearing. Contact the clerk's
		k's Certificate of Service	
	t I am not involved in this case and		
☐ This orde	er was mailed first class, postage pai	id, to the party and attorney, if any	②, at the court, on the date below. y, at the addresses listed in ① and ②,
from (cit	(y):	, California on the date belo	W.
Jata.		Clerk by	Denu

This is a Court Order.

SAMPLE LETTER TO THE COURT CLERK

Date:			
Clerk of the Court Superior Court of California County of (Address of court) (City, state, zip code)			
Re: (Child support, child custody, visitation, dissolution of marriage, etc) Case No			
Dear Clerk:			
I am incarcerated and do not have an attorney to assist me with this paperwork. I am asking for your assistance with these documents.			
Enclosed please find:			
1. One original and two (2) copies of the following: LIST THE DOCUMENTS YOU ARE SENDING, USING ALL UPPER CASE LETTERS [for example: PETITION TO ESTABLISH PARENTAL RELATIONSHIP; RESPONSE; APPLICATION FOR FEE WAIVER]			
2. A self-addressed, stamped envelope			
Please file and stamp these documents for me and return one copy to me in the envelope enclosed with this letter. I am also requesting that you provide me with a hearing date on this matter at least six (6) weeks after the date of this letter [only include this if you are the petitioner and there is no scheduled hearing in the case]			
Thank you for your attention and assistance.			
Sincerely,			
Sign your name			
(Print your name, include your prison/jail number) (Name of prison/jail facility) (Address)			

[Note: keep a copy of this letter until you receive a stamped copy of your paperwork back from the clerk]

(City, State, Zip code)

JV-180

Request to Change Court Order

This form can be used to request a change in a court order, to ask the court to dismiss your case, or to ask the court to establish a relationship with your sibling. After filling out this form, bring it to the clerk of the court. Your information: 1 a. You are the: ☐ child ☐ mother ☐ father ☐ legal guardian foster parent relative (specify): □ social worker □ probation officer □ attorney Fill in court name and street address: other ____ Superior Court of California, County of b. Your name: c. Your address: d. Your city, state, zip code: e. Your telephone number: f. If you are an attorney: Fill in child's name: Your client's name: Child's Name: Your client's address (if confidential, see item 3): Fill in case number, if known: Your client's relationship to the child: Case Number: Your State Bar number: _____

_	a. I am asking the court to change a court order.
	b. I am asking the court to terminate jurisdiction.
	c. I am asking to have a relationship with my brother or sister and
	I am related to the child \Box on the mother's side \Box on the father's side.
	I am a \square blood relative \square relative by adoption \square relative by marriage.
3	If you want to keep your address confidential, fill out Confidential Information (Request to Change Court Order)

(form JV-182) and do not write the address on this form.

Type of request (check the appropriate box below and add specific details in items 6–9, as applicable):

	☐ Check here if form JV-182 is attached.
(4)	Child's information:
	a. Child's name:
	b. Date of birth:
	c. Child's attorney (if known):
	d. The child lives with or in (check all that apply):
	☐ parent ☐ legal guardian ☐ relative

	☐ foster home	☐ group home	☐ relative☐ I don't know	
e.	. Name of person the	child lives with or place	e where the child lives	
	Child's address:			
	☐ Check here if uni	known.		

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

nild's name:	Case Number.
Information about parents, legal guardians, and others: a. Names of child's parents or legal guardians:	
☐ Check here if unknown.	
b. Address of parent/legal guardian:	
☐ Check here if unknown.	
c. Address of parent/legal guardian:	
d. Child's Indian tribe (if applicable and known):	
e. Child's Court Appointed Special Advocate (if applicable and known	
f. Child's education surrogate (if applicable and known):	
g. Child's social worker (if applicable and known):	
If you are asking to have a relationship with a brother or sister but not skip to item 8.	t asking for a changed court order, you may
On (date, if known): the judge made the follow	wing order that you feel should be changed:
What changed after the judge's order that would change the judge's middle did not have when the original decision was made):	ind? (Give new information that the judge
What order or orders do you want the judge to make now?	
Why would the changes you are requesting be better for the child?	
Check here if you need more space for any of the answers. Attach top of the page. Number of pages attached:	a sheet of paper and write "JV-180" at the

) I have sent a copy of my reques	to the people listed below, as applicable. I	have checke	d the corr	ect box	es on the
right to show whether these peo		- 1	_	-	-
	te clerk will send notice and copies of your I Institutions Code sections 297 and 386 an				e
v	Name	A oree	Disagree	Don't	
Child (if 10 years old, or older)	ranic	/ igicc		Know	Applicab
Child's attorney:		- ∐ □			
Parent:		- <u> </u>			
Parent:		- <u> </u>			
Legal guardian:		_ ⊔ □			
Legal guardian: Legal guardian:		- <u> </u>			
Social worker:	-	_			
Current caregiver/foster parent		-			
Preadoptive parent:		-			
Court Appointed Special Advo	ate:	- <u> </u>	\Box		
Indian tribe:		- 🗒			
Indian custodian:					
	ne age of 10):				
Sibling's caregiver:					
Sibling's attorney:			\Box		
Attorney for parent/legal guard					
Attorney for parent/legal guard			$\overline{\Box}$	$\overline{\Box}$	
County counsel:					
Other:		_ 🗇			
You can ask the judge to make	decision without a court hearing if all the p	people listed	above agi	ee with	your
request. Check here \Box if you	ant a decision without a hearing.				
If anyone discourage with	west places avalain vite (if here)				
ii anyone disagrees with your r	quest, please explain why (if known):				
) 1 41 4 14 6	and and a large of the Control of the	1 4.41		41.1	:
1 1 1	under the laws of the State of California t				m is true
and correct to my knowledge. I	nderstand that this means I am guilty of a c	crime it I lie	on this for	rm.	
Data					
Date:					
	\				

Case Number:

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
_	
TELEBURALE NO	
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	1
STREET ADDRESS:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
CASE NAME:	
NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE WRIT PETITION AND REQUEST FOR RECORD TO REVIEW ORDER SETTING A HEARING UNDER WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE Section 366.26 (California Rules of Court, Rule 8.450)	CASE NUMBER:
NOTICE	
The juvenile court has decided it will make a permanent plan for this child which	
termination of your parental rights and adoption of the child. If you want an ap	peals court to review the
juvenile court's decision, you must first tell the juvenile court by filing a Notice form as your Notice of Intent. In most cases, you have only 7 days from the co	
of Intent. Please see page 2 for your specific deadline for filing this form.	urt's decision to me a Notice
Petitioner's name:	
2. Petitioner's address:	
3. Petitioner's phone number:	
4. Petitioner is	
a parent <i>(name):</i>	
b. guardian	
c county welfare agency	
d child	
e other (state relationship to child or interest in the case):	
5. Child's name: Child's date of birth:	
6. a. On (date): the juvenile court made an order setting a	a hearing under Welfare and Institutions Code
section 366.26. Petitioner intends to file a writ petition to challenge the findings and requests that the clerk assemble the record.	_
b. List all known dates of the hearing that resulted in the order:	
•	
7. The hearing under Welfare and Institutions Code section 366.26 is set for (date, if know	n):
Date:	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF	PETITIONER CHILD'S ATTORNEY)
(SIGNATURE OF	
The Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition must be signed by the person intending to	
filed on behalf of the child, by the child's attorney of record. See the back of this	form for more information.

PLEASE READ THE BACK OF THIS FORM FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND DEADLINES

Page 1 of 2

WHAT WILL HAPPEN AT THE HEARING TO MAKE A PERMANENT PLAN?

- The court may order the termination of parental rights and adoption of the child.
- The court may order a legal guardianship for the child.
- The court may order a permanent plan of placement of the child with a fit and willing relative.
- The court may order a permanent plan of placement of the child in a foster home.

The above options are listed in the normal order of preference, because the main goal is to give the child a stable and permanent living situation.

SEE WELF. & INST. CODE, § 366.26 FOR MORE INFORMATION

HOW DO I CHALLENGE THE COURT'S DECISION TO SET A HEARING TO MAKE A PERMANENT PLAN?

- File this *Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition and Request for Record* in the juvenile court within the time specified below in the next box. This will let the court know you intend to file a writ petition, and the court will prepare the record.
- You will be notified after the record is filed in the Court of Appeal, and you will get copies of the record. You have 10 days after the record is filed in the Court of Appeal to file and serve your writ petition.
- You may use the optional Judicial Council form JV-825 to complete your writ petition, or, if you have an attorney, your attorney can write the writ petition for you.
- After you file a writ petition in the Court of Appeal, you must send copies of the petition to all of the
 parties in the case, to the child's CASA volunteer, to the child's present caregiver, and to any de
 facto parent who has standing to participate in the juvenile court proceedings. With your writ petition,
 you must file a Proof of Service confirming you have sent a copy of the petition to these people.
 SEE WELF. & INST. CODE, § 366.26 (/); CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULES 8.450–8.452

WHEN DO I HAVE TO FILE MY NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE WRIT PETITION AND REQUEST FOR RECORD?

- If you were present when the court set the hearing to make a permanent plan, you must file the Notice of Intent within 7 days from the date the court set the hearing.
- If you were not present in court but were given notice by mail of the court's decision to set a hearing to make a permanent plan and you live in California, you must file the Notice of Intent within 12 days from the date the clerk mailed the notification.
- If you were not present in court but were given notice by mail of the court's decision to set a hearing to make a permanent plan and you live in a state other than California, you must file the Notice of Intent within 17 days from the date the clerk mailed the notification.
- If you were not present in court but were given notice by mail of the court's decision to set a hearing to make a permanent plan and you live outside the United States, you must file the Notice of Intent within 27 days from the date the clerk mailed the notification.
- If you are a party in a custodial institution you must give the Notice of Intent to custodial officials for mailing within the time specified in this box.

SEE CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULES 8.450, 5.540(c)

• If the order setting the hearing was made by a referee not acting as a temporary judge, you have an additional 10 days to file the Notice of Intent.

SEE WELF. & INST. CODE, §§ 248-252; CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 5.538 and rule 5.540

SIGNATURE ON NOTICE OF INTENT

- Must be signed by the person who intends to file the writ petition, or
- If petition will be filed on behalf of a child, by the child's attorney, or
- The reviewing court may waive this requirement for good cause on the basis of a declaration by the attorney of record explaining why the party could not sign the notice. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.450(e)(3).)

STAY REQUESTED (see item 11).

INSTRUCTIONS—READ CAREFULLY

- Read the entire form before completing any items.
- This petition must be clearly handprinted in ink or typed.
- Complete all applicable items in the proper spaces. If you need additional space, add an extra page and mark the additional page box.
- If you are filing this petition in the Court of Appeal, file the original and 4 copies.
- If you are filing this petition in the California Supreme Court, file the original and 10 copies.
- · Notify the clerk of the court in writing if you change your address after filing your petition.

Individual Courts of Appeal or the Supreme Court may require documents other than or in addition to this form. Contact the clerk of the reviewing court for local requirements.

(California Rules of Court, Rules 8.452, 8.456)

	CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
1.	This Petition for Extraordinary Writ (Juvenile Dependency) is filed on behalf of petitioner a. Name: b. Address:	
2.	c. Phone number: Petitioner is the a child	ent to child or interest in the case):
3.	The Petition for Extraordinary Writ (Juvenile Dependency) pertains to the following child children): a. Name of child: Child's date of birth:	·
	b. Name of child: Child's date of birth: c. Name of child: Child's date of birth: d. Name of child:	
4.	Child's date of birth: Continued in Attachment 3. This petition seeks extraordinary relief from the order of (name):	
	 a. setting a hearing under Welfare and Institutions Code section 366.26 to cons guardianship, or another planned permanent living arrangement. DR b. designating a specific placement after a placement order under Welfare and OR c. other (specify): 	, -
5.	The challenged order was made on (date of hearing):	
6.	The order was erroneous on the following grounds (specify):	
7.	 a Supporting documents are attached. b Because of exigent circumstances, supporting documents are not attached (e.g., p). 	xplain):
8.	Summary of factual basis for petition (Petitioner need not repeat facts as they appear in specific portion of the record, its significance to the grounds alleged, and disputed aspect.	
		Additional pages attached
		Additional pages attached

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
_	
9. Points and authorities in support of the petition are attached (number of pages attache	d):
10. Petitioner requests that this court direct the trial court to <i>(check all that apply):</i>	· ———
a. Vacate the order for hearing under section 366.26.	
b. Vacate the order designating a specific placement after termination of paren	tal rights under section 366.28.
c. Remand for hearing. d. Order that reunification services be	
provided continued.	
e. Order visitation between the child and petitioner. f. Return or grant custody of the child to petitioner.	
g. Terminate dependency.	
h. Other (specify):	
11. Petitioner requests a temporary stay pending the granting or denial of the petitio a. Hearing date (must specify):	n for extraordinary writ.
b. Reasons for stay (specify):	
	Additional pages attached.
12. Total number of pages attached:	
13. I am the petitioner attorney for petitioner.	
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the forematters that are stated on my information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe the	
Date:	
Date.	
>	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATUR	E OF PETITIONER ATTORNEY)
Addition	
Address:	

	01 020
CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

PROOF OF SERVICE

I served a copy of the foregoing Petition for Extraordinary Writ (Juvenile Dependency) on the following persons by personally of residence or business of the the copy was delivered, OR by postage prepaid or at my place ness practices with which I am

person serve placing a cop	copy to the person served, OR by delivering a copy to dand thereafter mailing a copy by first-class mail to by in a sealed envelope and depositing the envelope for same-day collection and mailing with the United Star:	the person served at the place where directly in the United States mail with p
Respond a. Name	lent court e and address:	
	of service: od of service:	
	cial worker Probation officer Name and address:	Attorney for party a. Name and address:
	Date of service: Method of service:	b. Date of service:c. Method of service:
_	other Father Legal guardian Name and address:	Attorney for party a. Name and address:
	Date of service: Method of service:	b. Date of service:c. Method of service:
	other	Attorney for party a. Name and address:
	Date of service: Method of service:	b. Date of service:c. Method of service:
	other	Attorney for party a. Name and address:
	Date of service: Method of service:	b. Date of service:c. Method of service:
•	10 years of age or older) e and address:	Attorney for party a. Name and address:
	of service: od of service:	b. Date of service:c. Method of service:

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
7. Child (if 10 years of age or older) a. Name and address:	Attorney for party a. Name and address:
b. Date of service:c. Method of service:	b. Date of service:c. Method of service:
8. Child's sibling CASA Tribe/Bureau of Indian Affai Child's caregiver De facto parent a. Name and address:	airs Indian custodian Grandparent
b. Date of service:c. Method of service:	
9. Child's sibling CASA Tribe/Bureau of Indian Affai Child's caregiver De facto parent a. Name and address:	airs Indian custodian Grandparent
b. Date of service:c. Method of service:	
10. Other (specify): a. Name and address:	
b. Date of service:c. Method of service:	
11. Other (specify): a. Name and address:	
b. Date of service:c. Method of service:	
12. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to county where the mailing occurred. My residence or business address	
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and correct.	a that the foregoing and all attachments are true
Date:	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE)

SAMPLE LETTER TO YOUR SOCIAL WORKER

(Your name) (Your address) (City, CA zip code)

(Date)

Ms./Mr. (Name of social worker) (Address of social worker)

Dear Ms./Mr. (Name)

My name is (**your name**) and my child=s name is (**child=s name**). (**His/her**) date of birth is (**birth date here**) and the case number is (#).

I am writing to let you know that I wish to regain custody of (child=s name) and hope to be reunited with (him/her) upon my release from (name of institution) on (release date). I am very concerned about the welfare of (child=s name) and I believe it is in the child=s best interest to be reunited with me when I am released. (Add reasons why they should be with you).

I am serving a (**length of sentence**) sentence, which means that I will be away from my child for (**months/years**). Please let me know what steps I must take to be reunited with my child when I am released. It is important to me that I have visits with my child while I am away from (**him/her**).

I have written to the court to ask that I be transported to the hearing scheduled for (date of hearing). If I am not granted custody of my child, I would like my relative, (name of relative), who is my (relationship), to be given custody.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

(Your signature) (Your printed name)

	GO-255
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, state bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
_	
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.:	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSON ESTATE OF (Name):	
MINOD	
MINOR	CASE NUMBER:
PETITION FOR TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP	3.62.16.1.22.1.
1. Petitioner (name):a. the guardianship of the PERSON of (minor):	requests that be terminated.
b. the guardianship of the ESTATE of <i>(minor)</i> :	be terminated. be terminated.
(1) The estate has been entirely exhausted through expenditures or disbu	
(2) The estate falls within the provisions of Probate Code section 2628(b)	
required.	
(3) L Other (specify):	
2. Petitioner is the minor minor's guardian minor's parent.	DEDOON (1.1.)
3. (Name): was appointed guardian of the distribution of t	
	state and the best interests of the minor
require termination of the guardianship for the reasons stated in Attachment 5	stated below (specify):
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6. A request for special notice	
a. has not been filed.	
b. has been filed and notice will be given to (names):	
7. Notice to the persons identified in Attachment 7 should be dispensed with because	
a. they cannot with reasonable diligence be given notice (specify names and	
b. other good cause exists to dispense with notice (specify names and reasons)	
	,
(Continued on reverse)	
NOTICE: Guardianships terminate automatically at age 18. No petition or court order guardianship. Nevertheless, if this is a guardianship of the <u>estate</u> , termina	
eliminate the requirement that a final report or account be filed. <i>(See Prob.)</i>	

Form Approved by the Judicial Council of California GC-255 [New July 1, 1998] Mandatory Form [1/1/2000]

RDIANSHIP OF THE	PERSON	ESTATE	OF (Nam	re):	CASE NUMBER:
				MINOR	
e names and resion Guardian:	dence addresses o	f the guardian, mind			rs, sisters, and grandparents are as follows
Minor:			h.	Maternal grandfathe	er:
Father:			i.	Maternal grandmoth	ner:
Mother:			j.	Paternal grandfathe	r:
Brother or sister:			k.	Paternal grandmoth	er:
Brother or sister:			I.	Additional nam Attachment 8.	nes and addresses continued in
ımber of pages att	ached:				
ture of all petitioners als	o required (Prob. Code,	§ 1020).)			
ire under penalty c	of perjury under the	laws of the State of	of California	a that the foregoing i	(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY*) s true and correct.
	YPE OR PRINT NAME)				(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)
				<u> </u>	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)
	CONS	ENT TO TERMINA	ATION A	ND WAIVER OF N	IOTICE
		inship of the	person	estate of	the minor and waive notice of the
:				(SIGNATURE	OF MINOR* GUARDIAN PARENT OTHER)
:				. (SIGNATURE	OF MINOR* GUARDIAN PARENT OTHER)
:		TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE	OF MINOR* GUARDIAN PARENT OTHER)
:				(SIGNATURE	OF MINOR* GUARDIAN PARENT OTHER)
	e names and residence Guardian: Minor: Father: Mother: Brother or sister: Brother or sister: unber of pages attained and petitioners also are under penalty of the control of the terminal ing on this petition is: Additional signature:	e names and residence addresses or Guardian: Minor: Father: Mother: Brother or sister: Imber of pages attached: ture of all petitioners also required (Prob. Code, are under penalty of perjury under the (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) CONSE (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) CONSE (Seent to the termination of the guardiating on this petition.	e names and residence addresses of the guardian, mininguardian: Minor: Father: Mother: Brother or sister: Brother of pages attached:	e names and residence addresses of the guardian, minor, and min Guardian: Minor: h. Father: i. Mother: j. Brother or sister: k. Brother or sister: l. Interest of pages attached: Interest of pages attached:	e names and residence addresses of the guardian, minor, and minor's parents, brothe Guardian: ### Brother or sister: ### Minor: ### Maternal grandfathe ### Brother: ### Maternal grandfathe ### Brother or sister: ### Additional signatures on attachment. #### Minor: ### In Maternal grandfathe ### Maternal grandmoth ### Maternal grandfathe ### Additional man ### Additional nan ### Additional

ATTACHMENT PB-4013

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT AN ATTORNEY (Name, State bar number, and address)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.:	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA PROBATE DIVISION 191 NORTH FIRST STREET SAN JOSE, CA 95113	
GUARDIANSHIP OF:	
MINOR	CASE NUMBER
PETITION FOR VISITATION	CASE NOWIDEN
1. Petitioner (name): rec	uests
the following specific visitation schedule for the minor (name):	
the following specific visitation schedule for the militor (name).	
2. Petitioner is the minor's parent grandparent other:	
3. Name(s): was appointed guardian of t	he PERSON on <i>(date):</i>
4. Petitioner should be granted visitation for the reasons specified below	specified in Attachment 4.
5. Notice to the persons identified in Attachment 5 should be dispensed with	because
they cannot with reasonable diligence be given notice (specify names Attachment 5).	and efforts to locate them in
other good cause exists to dispense with notice (specify names and r	easons in Attachment 5).

PETITION FOR VISITATION (PROBATE)

GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSON OF (Name):	CASE NUMBER:			
	MINOR			
6. The names and residence addresses of the grandparents are as follows:	guardian, minor, and minor's parents, brothers, sisters and			
a. Guardian:	f. Maternal grandfather:			
b. Minor:	g. Maternal grandmother:			
c. Father:	h. Paternal grandfather:			
d. Mother:	i. Paternal grandmother:			
e. Brother(s) or Sister(s): (12 years old or older)	j. Additional names and addresses continued in Attachment 6.			
7. Number of pages attached:				
Date:	(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY)			
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws	of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.			
Date:				
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)			
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)			
Consent to Visitation and Waiver of Notice				
I consent to the attached visitation schedule and waive notice of the petition:				
(DATE) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF GUARDIAN)			
(DATE) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF GUARDIAN)			
I consent to attend orientation and mediation and wair	ve notice of the petition:			
(DATE) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF GUARDIAN)			
(DATE) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF GUARDIAN)			

PETITION FOR VISITATION (PROBATE)

	JV-505	Statement Regarding Parentage	Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.
1	Child's name:		
2	juvenile court	arent of this child. I do not wish to participate in proceedings about this child. I understand that:	
		ve no further notices of hearings in this matter.	
		get a chance for custody of this child or court-ordered with this child.	Fill in court name and street address:
	it is possib	l cannot be returned to a custodial parent or guardian, le that all parental rights will be terminated and the be adopted.	Superior Court of California, County of
	does not pr	l applies only to the juvenile court proceedings and revent the local child support agency from seeking to the court determine that I am the child's parent for	
		f support of the child. If that occurs, I will have the	Fill in case number if known:
	right to a c and presen	ourt trial, to confront and cross-examine witnesses t evidence on my behalf, and to be represented by a o may be appointed if I cannot afford to hire one.	Case Number:
(3) I	☐ I know I can h	nave an attorney for this.	
	a. 🗌 I want or	the judge to appoint an attorney for me.	
	b. I give	up my right to an attorney.	
4		if I am the parent of the child and I consent to ether or not I am the biological parent. I understand that:	
	18 and has	lged to be the parent of the child, I will have to support to support to support the completed high school, or completes high school between whichever comes first.	
	Code sect	support the child when I have the money to do so, I may ion 270 and, if convicted, could be sentenced to pay a fir jail, or one year and a day in state prison.	
5	a. If I am jud 18 and has	the child's parent and request that the court enter a judge ged to be the parent of the child, I will have to support the completed high school, or completes high school betwee whichever comes first.	ne child until the child reaches the age of
	Code secti	support the child when I have the money to do so, I may on 270 and, if convicted, could be sentenced to pay a fin ail or one year and a day in state prison.	_

IMPORTANT NOTICE ON PAGE 4. READ BEFORE SIGNING.

Vournama		Case Number:
6	already established parentage of the child by (if known): A voluntary declaration signed by me on (date): A copy is attached. A court judgment of parentage on (date): A copy is attached.	
7 🗆 I am m	narried to the child's parent. Date of marriage:	
a. 🗆	we I am the parent of the child and request that the court find that The child lived with me from to a I have told the following people that the child is mine:	
	☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper Have Told the Child Is Mine" at the top. Number of pages a	-
с. 🗆	I have participated in the following activities with the child (for	r example, school, daycare, sports):
	☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper Activities" at the top. Number of pages attached:	r and write "JV-505, Item 8c—Child's

Your n	ame:		
8	d. I have given the following money or things to the child:		
			☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "JV-505, Item 8d—Things Given to Child" at the top. Number of pages attached:
	e.		The child has spent the following time with my family:
			☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "JV-505, Item 8e—Other Information" at the top. Number of pages attached:
f. Other information I want the court to know is:		Other information I want the court to know is:	
			☐ Check here if you need more space. Attach a sheet of paper and write "JV-505, Item 8f—Other Information" at the top. Number of pages attached:
Date: _			
			•
Type of	r prin	t you	Sign your name
Date: _			
Type	r nriv	ıt 1/01	r attorney's name Signature of your attorney
Type O	prin	u you	signature of your attorney

Case Number:

	Case Number:
Your name:	

To the alleged parent of the child:

- As the child's alleged parent, you will not get services to help you get your child back. You will not automatically get the child to live with you or your relatives.
- If the judge finds that you are the child's parent, the judge may order services to help you get the child back, but does not have to order services for you.
- If you say that you are not the child's parent and will not take a test to find out if you are the parent, and do not want services to help you get the child back, you can fill out this form and not be a part of this case.
- You can have a trial and ask the judge to decide if you are the child's parent. You can pay a lawyer to be at the trial. If you cannot afford a lawyer, the judge may appoint one for you for free. At a trial, you can ask witnesses questions and give evidence to the judge.
- If you want the court to decide if you are the child's parent, fill out this form.

SAMPLE LETTER TO THE FAMILY LAW FACILITATOR

Date
Family Law Facilitator Superior Court of California County of (Address) (City, CA Zip code)
Re: (child support, custody, visitation, etc) Case number (if you have one)
Dear Family Law Facilitator:
I am incarcerated and do not have an attorney to assist me. I would like your help with this (child support, custody, visitation) matter. Please send me the forms I need to respond to the court (or the information you need about the proceeding). I will also need your help in filing the paperwork so please tell me what I need to do.
Thank you for your attention to this matter.
Sincerely,
(Your name) (Your address)

Be sure to include a stamped, self-addressed envelope so that the facilitator can send you what you've requested. Many of the family law facilitators can only provide information and forms for child support-related matters. You may have to write to the "forms clerk" to request forms for child custody, visitation, and other matters. See sample letter to the court clerk that follows.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	
-	FOR COURT USE ONLY
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	
STREET ADDRESS:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF:	
RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT:	
NOTICE OF MOTION MODIFICATION	CASE NUMBER:
Child Custody Visitation Injunctive Order	
Child Support Spousal Support Other (specify):	
Attorney Fees and Costs	
1. TO (name):	
2. A hearing on this motion for the relief requested in the attached application will be held as follows): ::
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
a. Date: Time: Dept.:	Rm.:
b. Address of court same as noted above other (specify):	
3. Supporting attachments:	
Supporting attachments: a Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration	roperty Declaration (form EL-160)
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration d. Completed P	roperty Declaration (form FL-160) Property Declaration
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration d. Completed P	Property Declaration
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration d. Completed F (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) and a blank	Property Declaration uthorities
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) e. Points and at	Property Declaration uthorities
 a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration f. Other (specify) 	Property Declaration uthorities
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) d. Completed F and a blank Points and at f. Other (specified)	Property Declaration uthorities
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: d. Completed F and a blank e. Points and a f. Other (specified)	Property Declaration uthorities y):
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	Property Declaration uthorities
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: ORDER	Property Declaration uthorities y):
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: ORDER 4. Time for service hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (completed Financial Statement)	Property Declaration uthorities y):
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: ORDER 4. Time for service hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (c. 5.) Any responsive declaration must be served on or before (date):	Property Declaration uthorities y): signature)
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: ORDER 4. Time for service hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (assume the content of t	Property Declaration uthorities y): SIGNATURE) date): diation before or concurrently
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: ORDER 4. Time for service hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (completed Financial Statement) Any responsive declaration must be served on or before (date):	Property Declaration uthorities y): SIGNATURE) date): diation before or concurrently
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: ORDER 4. Time for service hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (assume the content of t	Property Declaration uthorities y): SIGNATURE) date): diation before or concurrently
a. Completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-310) and a blank Responsive Declaration (form FL-320) b. Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank Income and Expense Declaration c. Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank Financial Statement (Simplified) Date: ORDER 4. Time for service hearing is shortened. Service must be on or before (ate): 6. If child custody or visitation is an issue in this proceeding, Family Code section 3170 requires me with the hearing listed above. The parties are ordered to attend orientation and mandatory custod. Date:	Property Declaration uthorities y): SIGNATURE) date): diation before or concurrently

NOTICE: If you have children from this relationship, the court is required to order payment of child support based on the incomes of both parents. The amount of child support can be large. It normally continues until the child is 18. You should supply the court with information about your finances. Otherwise, the child support order will be based on the information supplied by the other parent.

You do not have to pay any fee to file declarations in response to this *Notice of Motion* (including a completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) or Financial Statement (*Simplified*) (form FL-155) that will show your finances). In the absence of an order shortening time, the original of the responsive declaration must be filed with the court and a copy served on the other party at least nine court days before the hearing date. Add five calendar days if you serve by mail within California. (See Code of Civil Procedure 1005 for other situations.) To determine court and calendar days, go to www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/courtcalendars/.

NOTICE OF MOTION

	FL-301
PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT:	
7. PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL a. I am at least age 18, not a party to this action, and am a resident or employed in the residence or business address is: 	county where the mailing took place. My
 b. I served copies of the following documents by enclosing them in a sealed envelope wire in the United States mail as follows: (1) Papers served: 	th postage fully prepaid, depositing them
 (a) Notice of Motion and a completed Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (form FL-320) (b) Completed Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) and a blank (c) Completed Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and a blank (d) Completed Property Declaration (form FL-160) and a blank Property Declaration (form FL-1	Income and Expense Declaration Financial Statement (Simplified)
(2) Manner of service:(a) Date of deposit:(b) Place of deposit (city and state):(c) Addressed as follows:	
c. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the fore Date:	egoing is true and correct.

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Requests for Accommodations
Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the proceeding. Contact the clerk's office or go to www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms for Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response (Form MC-410). (Civil Code, § 54.8.)

(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

Your	name and address or attorney's name and address:	TELEPHONE NO.:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
L			
ATTO	RNEY FOR (Name):		
SUF	PERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		
S ⁻	FREET ADDRESS:		
M	AILING ADDRESS:		
CIT	Y AND ZIP CODE:		
	BRANCH NAME:		
	PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF:		
RI	ESPONDENT/DEFENDANT:		
	OTHER PARENT:		
			CASE NUMBER:
	FINANCIAL STATEMENT (SIMPLIFIED)	
	NOTICE: Read page 2 to find out if you qu	ualify to use this form	and how to use it.
1. a			
2 I		ildran from this rolation	ahin
	am the parent of the following number of natural or adopted ch . The children from this relationship are with me this amount of		-
	·		
	The children from this relationship are with the other parent t		
С	Our arrangement for custody and visitation is (specify, using	exira sneet ii necessar	y):
4. N	fly tax filing status is: single married filing jointl	y head of house	ehold married filing separately.
			\$
	This income comes from the following:		
	opy of pay Salary/wages: Amount before taxes per n	nonth	<u>\$</u>
	tubs for Retirement: Amount before taxes per more	nth	<u>\$</u>
	unemployment compensation: Amount per months here Workers' compensation: Amount per months here	er month	\$
n	nonths here Workers' compensation: Amount per mon	th	\$
(cross out Social security: SSI Other	Amount per month	<u>\$</u>
_	ocial Disability: Amount per month		· · ·
	ecurity Interest income (from bank accounts or c		
n	I have no income other than as stated in this pa	ragraph.	
6. I	pay the following monthly expenses for the children in this case		
а	Day care or procedural to allow me to work or go to col		\$
b			
С			
d			
7. T	There are (specify number)other minor child		
/. ∟	that I pay are		
8 I	spend the following average monthly amounts (please attach p		
а.		·	expanses on congrete chaot) ¢
b		· · · ·	
	B. B. Carlotte and the control of th		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C		CA, 40 IK OF IMA)	
d			
e			
f.	Spousal support I am paying because of a court order Monthly housing costs: rent or mortga	ioi anomer relationship	\$
g			
	If mortgage: interest payments \$ real		
	oformation concerning my current employment makes	my most recent emplo	yment:
	mployer:		
	ddress: elephone number:		
	ly occupation:		
	ate work started:		
		s income (before taxes)	before work stopped?:

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: OTHER PARENT:	CASE NUMBER:		
10. My estimate of the other party's gross monthly income (before taxes) is \$ 11. My current spouse's monthly income (before taxes) is \$ 12. Other information I want the court to know concerning child support in my case (attach extra sheet with the information). 13. I am attaching a copy of page 3 of form FL-150, Income and Expense Declaration showing my expenses.			
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information contained on all pages of this form and any attachments is true and correct.			
Date:			
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT) PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT			
INSTRUCTIONS			

Step 1: Are you eligible to use this form? *If your answer is YES to any of the following questions, you may NOT use this form:*

- Are you asking for spousal support (alimony) or a change in spousal support?
- Is your spouse or former spouse asking for spousal support (alimony) or a change in spousal support?
- Are you asking the other party to pay your attorney fees?
- Is the other party asking you to pay his or her attorney fees?
- Do you receive money (income) from any source other than the following?
 - Welfare (such as TANF, GR, or GA)
 - Salary or wages
 - Disability
 - Unemployment

- Interest
- Workers' compensation
- Social security
- Retirement

Are you self-employed?

If you are eligible to use this form and choose to do so, you do not need to complete the *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150). Even if you are eligible to use this form, you may choose instead to use the *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150).

Step 2: Make 2 copies of each of your pay stubs for the last two months. If you received money from other than wages or salary, include copies of the pay stub received with that money.

Privacy notice: If you wish, you may cross out your social security number if it appears on the pay stub, other payment notice or your tax return

- Step 3: Make 2 copies of your most recent federal income tax form.
- **Step 4: Complete this form with the required information.** Type the form if possible or complete it neatly and clearly in black ink. If you need additional room, please use plain or lined paper, 8½-by-11", and staple to this form.
- Step 5: Make 2 copies of each side of this completed form and any attached pages.
- **Step 6: Serve a copy on the other party.** Have someone other than yourself mail to the attorney for the other party, the other party, and the local child support agency, if they are handling the case, 1 copy of this form, 1 copy of each of your stubs for the last two months, and 1 copy of your most recent federal income tax return.
- **Step 7: File the original with the court.** Staple this form with 1 copy of each of your pay stubs for the last two months. Take this document and give it to the clerk of the court. Check with your local court about how to submit your return.
- Step 8: Keep the remaining copies of the documents for your file.
- Step 9: Take the copy of your latest federal income tax return to the court hearing.

It is very important that you attend the hearings scheduled for this case. If you do not attend a hearing, the court may make an order without considering the information you want the court to consider.