What if the restraining order is violated?

- The violation of a restraining order is a Class D Felony, punishable by a \$5,000 dollar fine and up to 5 years in prison.
- penalty increases to a class C felony for violation of the restraining order if the respondent restricts the protected person's freedom; or threatens, harasses, assaults, molests, sexually assaults or attacks the protected person.
- If you feel as if you are in immediate danger, always call the police at 911.

Did You Know....

There is NO CHARGE to apply for a restraining order!





Some helpful resources:

Connecticut Coalition
Against Domestic Violence
1-888-774-2900

CT Law Help Ctlawhelp.org

CT Office of Victim Services

1-800-822-8428 www.jud.ct.gov

Statewide Legal Services 1-800-453-3320



Office of the Victim Advocate

505 Hudson Street, 5th Floor Hartford, CT, 06106 860-550-6632 Toll Free 1-888-771-3126 Fax: 860-560-7065 www.ct.gov/ova

Family Restraining Orders





What is the purpose of a restraining order?

- A restraining order is issued by the family court to protect an applicant from a continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of threatening by a family or household member.
- The restraining order is issued by the family court and the court can impose conditions against the respondent of the order to not assault, threaten, abuse, harass, molest, sexually assault, interfere with, or stalk the applicant. The court can also order the respondent to stay away from the applicant's home, wherever the applicant resides, and to not have any contact with the applicant or third parties in any manner. The court's order can also protect any animals owned by the applicant.

Who can apply for a restraining order?

- A family or household member alleging a continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury, stalking, or a pattern of threatening behavior by another family or household member.
- This also includes people in present or past dating relationships.

How long does a restraining order typically last?

There are two types of orders:

- Ex parte order: These can be issued if the applicant alleges immediate and present physical danger, and is a temporary order of protection imposed by the court without the presence of the respondent that lasts 14 days until a hearing.
- <u>Restraining Order:</u> This order can last for up to one year and is issued after having the hearing.
- ◆ If you need to make the order last longer, you can file a motion for extension with the court, which can be found in the clerk's office and must be filed 3 weeks before the original order expires.

How to obtain a restraining order:

- Fill out the necessary forms by either going to the local courthouse or www.jud.ct.gov/webforms/ and DO NOT sign these forms until you are in front of a court clerk or notary public.
- File your completed forms at the Court Clerk's Office at the courthouse that serves the towns where you or the respondent live.
- Once you bring the completed forms to the courthouse, the clerk will give them to a judge who will decide whether or not to issue you a temporary ex parte order for 14 days.
- Even if the court does not grant you a temporary ex parte order, the court may schedule a full court hearing within 14 days. Once the judge has set a hearing date, you must arrange to serve the respondent with the court papers through the Marshal.
- ◆ The Marshal is required to serve the respondent the papers at least 5 days before the hearing. You must attend the hearing for the court to consider granting the restraining order.