

documents with the court; (2) provide a copy of those documents to the judge or commissioner's staff; (3) serve the other party's attorney with copies of your documents (or have the other party served if that party does not have an attorney); and (4) complete your filing and service of documents within the time period required by the local court rules in effect in your county. If you need more information, you are advised to consult an attorney or a courthouse facilitator.

Failure to appear may result in a Temporary Order being entered by the court which grants the relief requested in the motion without further notice.

II. Basis

A motion for a temporary restraining order without written or oral notice to _____ [Name] or that party's lawyer has been made to this court.

III. Findings

The court adopts paragraphs 2.1, 2.2, and 2.4 of the Motion/Declaration for an Ex Parte Restraining Order and for an Order to Show Cause (Form WPF DR 04.0150) as its findings, except as follows:

- Further, the court finds that the nonmoving party is absent and a) is on active duty as a National Guard member or Reservist residing in Washington, or b) is a dependent of a National Guard member or Reservist residing in Washington on active duty. Despite the service member's or dependent's absence, failure to enter the temporary orders below would result in manifest injustice to the other interested parties.

IV. Order

It is Ordered:

4.1 Restraining Order

Violation of a Restraining Order in Paragraph 4.1 with actual notice of its terms is a criminal offense under Chapter 26.50 RCW and will subject the violator to arrest. RCW 26.26.590.

- Does not apply.

- _____ [Name] is restrained and enjoined from disturbing the peace of the other party or of any child.

- _____ [Name] is restrained and enjoined from going onto the grounds of or entering the home, work place or school of the other party or the day care or school of the following named children: _____

- _____ [Name] is restrained and enjoined from knowingly coming within or knowingly remaining within _____ [Distance] of the home, work place, or school of the other party or the day care or school of these children: _____.

_____ [Name] is restrained and enjoined from molesting, assaulting, harassing, or stalking _____ [Name]. (If the court orders this relief after the hearing, the restrained person will be prohibited from possessing a firearm or ammunition under federal law for the duration of the order. An exception exists for law enforcement officers and military personnel when carrying department/government-issued firearms. 18 U.S.C. § 925(a)(1).)

Clerk's Action. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of this order, on or before the next judicial day, to _____ [name of the appropriate law enforcement agency] which shall enter this order into any computer-based criminal intelligence system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. **(A law enforcement information sheet must be completed by the party or the party's attorney and provided with this order before this order will be entered into the law enforcement computer system.)**

Full Faith and Credit

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2265, a court in any of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, any United States territory, and any tribal land within the United States shall accord full faith and credit to the order.

4.2 Other Restraining Order

_____ [Name] is restrained and enjoined from removing any of the children from the state of Washington.

_____ [Name] is restrained and enjoined from entering or returning to the residence of _____ [Name].
The protected person _____ [Name] waives confidentiality of the address which is: _____.

The children shall reside with _____ [Name] until the hearing.
 Other:

4.3 Surrender of Deadly Weapons

Does not apply.

It is ordered that _____ [Name] surrender any deadly weapon in his or her immediate possession or control or subject to his or her immediate possession or control to:

the _____ [Name of County] County sheriff.

_____ [Name].

The court finds that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for response has elapsed. (See RCW 26.09.060(2)(b).)

