



States Allowing Juveniles Access to Protection Orders

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STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>ALABAMA</p> <p>Ala. Code §§ 30-5-2 30-5-5 30-5-7 13A-6-69 13A-6-69.1 13A-6-70 13A-6-71</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor will need an adult’s assistance to file petition.</i></p> <p>(a) The following persons have standing to file a sworn petition for a protection order under this chapter as a plaintiff:</p> <p>(2) A parent, legal guardian, next friend, or court appointed guardian ad litem, or the State Department of Human Resources may petition for relief on behalf of the following:</p> <p>a. A minor child. ALA. CODE § 30-5-5(a)(2)(a)</p> <p>(a) The following persons have standing to file a sworn petition for a protection order under this chapter as a plaintiff:</p> <p>(1) A person who is at least 18 years old or is otherwise emancipated and is the victim of abuse, as defined in Section 30-5-2, or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of any act of abuse. ALA. CODE § 30-5-5(a)(1)</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(3) Dating relationship. A relationship or former relationship of a romantic or intimate nature characterized by the expectation of affectionate or sexual involvement by either party.</p> <p>a. A dating relationship includes the period of engagement to be married. b. A dating relationship does not include a casual or business relationship or a relationship that ended more than 12 months prior to the filing of the petition for a protection order. ***</p> <p>(7) Victim. An individual who is related in any of the following ways to the person who commits an act of abuse:</p> <p>a. Has a current or former marriage, including common law marriage, with the defendant. b. Has a child in common with the defendant regardless of whether the victim and defendant have ever been married and regardless of whether they are currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same household. c. Has or had a dating relationship with the defendant. A dating relationship does not include a casual or business relationship or a relationship that ended more than 12 months prior to the filing of the petition for a protection order. d. Is a current or former household member. For purposes of this chapter, a household member excludes non-romantic or non-intimate co-residents. e. A relative of a current or former household member as defined in paragraph d. who also lived with the defendant.</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(b) A court may grant any of the following relief without notice and a hearing in an ex parte protection order or an ex parte modification of a protection order: ***</p> <p>(3) Restrain and enjoin the defendant from having physical or violent contact with the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s property, or from going within a minimum of 300 feet of the plaintiff’s residence, even if the residence is shared with the defendant, school, or place of employment of the plaintiff, any children, or any other person designated by the court, or order the defendant to stay away from any specified place frequented by the plaintiff, any children, or any person designated by the court where the court determines the defendant has no legitimate reason to frequent.</p> <p>ALA. CODE § 30-5-7(b)(3)</p>

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		f. An individual who is a parent, stepparent, child, or stepchild. ALA. CODE § 30-5-2(3), (7)	
ALASKA Alaska Stat. §§ 11.41.434 11.41.436 11.41.440 18.65.850 18.65.870 18.66.100 18.66.990 25.20.010	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protective order</u> <i>Note: Minor will need an adult’s assistance to file a petition.</i></p> <p>A person is considered to have arrived at majority at the age of 18, and thereafter has control of the person’s own actions and business and has all the rights and is subject to all the liabilities of citizens of full age, except as otherwise provided by statute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA STAT. § 25.20.010</p> <p>(a) A person who is or has been a victim of a crime involving domestic violence may file a petition in the district or superior court for a protective order against a household member. A parent, guardian, or other representative appointed by the court under this section may file a petition for a protective order on behalf of a minor. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem or attorney to represent the minor. Notwithstanding AS 25.24.310 or this section, the office of public advocacy may not be appointed as a guardian ad litem or attorney for a minor in a petition filed under this section unless the petition has been filed on behalf of the minor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.100 (a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and sexual assault protective order</u> <i>Note: Minor will need an adult’s assistance to file a petition.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p>In this chapter,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(3) “domestic violence” and “crime involving domestic violence” mean one or more of the following offenses or an offense under a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction having elements similar to these offenses, or an attempt to commit the offense, by a household member against another household member:</p> <p>(A) a crime against the person under AS 11.41; (B) burglary under AS 11.46.300 — 11.46.310; (C) criminal trespass under AS 11.46.320 — 11.46.330; (D) arson or criminally negligent burning under AS 11.46.400 — 11.46.430; (E) criminal mischief under AS 11.46.475 — 11.46.486; (F) terrorist threatening under AS 11.56.807 or 11.56.810; (G) violating a protective order under AS 11.56.740(a)(1); or (H) harassment under AS 11.61.120(a)(2) — (4) (I) cruelty to animals under AS 11.61.140(a)(5) if the animal is a pet;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(5) “household member” includes (A) adults or minors who are current or former spouses;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p>(c) A protective order under this section may (4) direct the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner or any specified place frequented by the petitioner or any designated household member;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.100 (c)(4)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and sexual assault protective order</u></p> <p>(c) A protective order issued under this section may (3) direct the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner; however, the court may order the respondent to stay away from the respondent’s own residence, school, or place of employment only if the respondent has been provided actual notice of the opportunity to appear and be heard on the petition;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA STAT. § 18.65.850 (c)</p>

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	<p>(a) A person who reasonably believes that the person is a victim of stalking or sexual assault that is not a crime involving domestic violence may file a petition in the district or superior court for a protective order against a respondent who is alleged to have committed the stalking or sexual assault. A parent or guardian may file a petition on behalf of a minor.</p> <p>ALASKA STAT. § 18.65.850 (a)</p>	<p>(B) adults or minors who live together or who have lived together; (C) adults or minors who are dating or who have dated; (D) adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship; (E) adults or minors who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, whether of the whole or half blood or by adoption, computed under the rules of civil law; (F) adults or minors who are related or formerly related by marriage; (G) persons who have a child of the relationship; and</p> <p>(H) minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in (A) — (G) of this paragraph;</p> <p>***</p> <p>(10) “sexual assault” means a crime specified in AS 11.41.410 — 11.41.450;</p> <p>ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.990 (3), (5), (10).</p> <p>(4) “stalking” means a violation of AS 11.41.260 or 11.41.270.</p> <p>ALASKA STAT. § 18.65.870(4)</p>	
<p>AMERICAN SAMOA</p> <p>Am. Samoa Code Ann. §§ 47.0201</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence order for protection</u></p> <p><u>Minor with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A person who is or has been a victim of domestic or family violence may file a petition for an order for protection against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence order for protection</u></p> <p>As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:</p> <p>(1) “Domestic or family violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts by a family or household member, but does not include acts of self-defense:</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence</u></p> <p><u>Domestic violence order for protection</u></p> <p>(b) A court may grant the following relief without notice and hearing in an order for protection or a modification issued ex parte:</p> <p>***</p>

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<p>47.0203 47.0204</p> <p>As can be found on: https://asbar.org/legal-resources/code-annotated/</p>	<p>(b) A parent, guardian, or other representative may file a petition for an order for protection on behalf of a child against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p> <p>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0201(a)-(b).</p>	<p>(A) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm to another family or household member; (B) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical harm; or (C) Causing a family or household member to engage involuntarily in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress.</p> <p>(2) “Family or household members” include: (A) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses; (B) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together; (C) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated; (D) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship; (E) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption; (F) Adults or minors who are related or formerly related by marriage; (G) Persons who have a child in common; and (H) Minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in paragraphs (A) through (H).</p> <p>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0102.</p> <p>Note: “Stalking” is not covered by definition of a "crime involving domestic or family violence."</p> <p>See AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0401</p>	<p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;</p> <p>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0204</p> <p>(c) The court may grant the following relief in an emergency order for protection: ***</p> <p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;</p> <p>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0203</p>
<p>ARIZONA</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence (including harassment, stalking and sexual assault crimes) protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor will need an adult’s assistance to file.</i></p> <p>A. A person may file a verified petition, as in civil actions, with a magistrate, justice of the peace or</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence (including harassment, stalking and sexual assault crimes)</u></p> <p>A. “Domestic violence” means any act that is a dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705 or an offense prescribed in section 13-1102, 13-1103, 13-1104, 13-</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence (including harassment, stalking and sexual assault crimes) protection order</u></p> <p>G. If a court issues an order of protection, the court may do any of the following: ***</p>

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<p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 12-1809 13-705 13-3601 13-3602 13-3624</p>	<p>superior court judge for an order of protection for the purpose of restraining a person from committing an act included in domestic violence. If the person is a minor, the parent, legal guardian or person who has legal custody of the minor shall file the petition unless the court determines otherwise. The petition shall name the parent, guardian or custodian as the plaintiff and the minor is a specifically designated person for the purposes of subsection G of this section. If a person is either temporarily or permanently unable to request an order, a third party may request an order of protection on behalf of the plaintiff. After the request, the judicial officer shall determine if the third party is an appropriate requesting party for the plaintiff. For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the location of the plaintiff or defendant, any court in this state may issue or enforce an order of protection.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. § 13-3602(A) (effective 09/23/22)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil injunction against harassment</u> <i>Note: Minor will need an adult's assistance to file.</i></p> <p>A. A person may file a verified petition with a magistrate, justice of the peace or superior court judge for an injunction prohibiting harassment. If the person is a minor, the parent, legal guardian or person who has legal custody of the minor shall file the petition unless the court determines otherwise. The petition shall name the parent, guardian or custodian as the plaintiff, and the minor is a specifically designated person for the purposes of subsection F of this section. If a person is either temporarily or permanently unable to request an injunction, a third party may request an injunction on behalf of the plaintiff. After the</p>	<p>1105, 13-1201, 13-1202, 13-1203, 13-1204, 13-1302, 13-1303, 13-1304, 13-1406, 13-1425, 13-1502, 13-1503, 13-1504, 13-1602 or 13-2810, section 13-2904, subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 6, section 13-2910, subsection A, paragraph 8 or 9, section 13-2915, subsection A, paragraph 3 or section 13-2916, 13-2921, 13-2921.01, 13-2923, 13-3019, 13-3601.02 or 13-3623, if any of the following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided in the same household. 2. The victim and the defendant have a child in common. 3. The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party. 4. The victim is related to the defendant or the defendant's spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister or by marriage as a parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law. 5. The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the defendant and is related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant. 6. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. The following factors may be considered in determining whether 	<p>3. Restrain the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or other specifically designated persons and from coming near the residence, place of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated locations or persons on a showing that there is reasonable cause to believe that physical harm may otherwise result. ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. § 13-3602(G)(3)</p> <p>D. An emergency order of protection may include any of the following: ***</p> <p>3. The defendant may be restrained from contacting the plaintiff and coming near the residence, place of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated locations or persons on a showing that there is reasonable cause to believe that physical harm may otherwise result. ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. § 13-3624(D)(3)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil injunction against harassment</u></p> <p>F. If the court issues an injunction, the court may do any of the following: ***</p> <p>2. Restrain the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or other specifically designated persons and from coming near the residence, place of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated locations or persons. ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. § 12-1809(F)(2)</p>

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	<p>request, the judicial officer shall determine if the third party is an appropriate requesting party for the plaintiff. Notwithstanding the location of the plaintiff or defendant, any court in this state may issue or enforce an injunction against harassment.</p> <p>ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. § 12-1809 (effective 09/23/22)</p>	<p>the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship:</p> <p>(a) The type of relationship. (b) The length of the relationship. (c) The frequency of the interaction between the victim and the defendant. (d) If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.</p> <p>ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 13-3601(A)</p> <p><u>Civil injunction against harassment</u> No relationship required. <u>See</u> ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. § 12-1809 (effective 09/23/22)</p>	
<p>ARKANSAS</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. §§ 5-71-229 9-25-101 9-15-103 9-15-201 9-15-205 9-15-206</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u> <i>Note: Minor will need an adult's assistance to file</i></p> <p>(a) All persons of the age of eighteen (18) years shall be considered to have reached the age of majority and be of full age for all purposes. Until the age of eighteen (18) years is attained, they shall be considered minors.</p> <p>ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-25-101</p> <p>(d) A petition may be filed by: (1) Any adult family or household member on behalf of himself or herself; (2) Any adult family or household member on behalf of another family or household member who is a minor, including a married minor; (3) Any adult family or household member on behalf of another family or household member who has been adjudicated an incompetent; or</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>(3) (A) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate social relationship between two (2) individuals that shall be determined by examining the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of the relationship; and (iii) The frequency of interaction between the two (2) individuals involved in the relationship.</p> <p>(B) "Dating relationship" shall not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context;</p> <p>(4) "Domestic abuse" means: (A) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members; or (B) Any sexual conduct between family or</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>(a) At the hearing on the petition filed under this chapter, upon a finding of domestic abuse as defined in § 9-15-103, the court may provide the following relief: (2) Exclude the abusing party from the place of business or employment, school, or other location of the petitioner or victim; ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-15-205(a)(2)</p> <p>(b) An ex parte temporary order of protection may: (2) Provide the following relief: (B) Exclude the abusing party from the place of business or employment, school, or other location of the petitioner or victim; ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-15-206(b)(2)(B)</p> <p><u>Stalking no contact order</u> <i>Note: no minor-specific provisions.</i></p>

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	<p>(4) An employee or volunteer of a domestic-violence shelter or program on behalf of a minor, including a married minor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-15-201(d)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking no contact order</u> <i>Note: Minor will need to request that a prosecutor or rely on the court sua sponte to issue such an order.</i></p>	<p>household members, whether minors or adults, that constitutes a crime under the laws of this state;</p> <p>(5) "Family or household members" means spouses, former spouses, parents and children, persons related by blood within the fourth degree of consanguinity, in-laws, any children residing in the household, persons who presently or in the past have resided or cohabited together, persons who have or have had a child in common, and persons who are presently or in the past have been in a dating relationship together;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-15-103(3)-(5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking no contact order</u> Note: There is no relationship requirement for stalking. See ARK. CODE ANN. § 5-71-229</p>	
<p>CALIFORNIA</p> <p>Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 372, 374, 527.6</p> <p>Cal. Fam. Code §§ 6211, 6229, 6301, 6301.5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order & injunction against harassment</u> <i>Note: Minor who is 12 years old or older can petition alone. Minor under 12, can appear w/ a GAL</i></p> <p>(a) An order under this part may be granted to any person described in Section 6211, including a minor pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 372 of the Code of Civil Procedure.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CAL. FAM. CODE § 6301(a)</p> <p>(1) When a minor, a person who lacks legal capacity to make decisions, or a person for whom a conservator has been appointed is a party, that person shall appear either by a guardian or conservator of the estate or by a guardian ad litem appointed by the court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or by a judge thereof, in each</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>"Domestic violence" is abuse perpetrated against any of the following persons:</p> <p>(a) A spouse or former spouse. (b) A cohabitant or former cohabitant, as defined in Section 6209. (c) A person with whom the respondent is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship. (d) A person with whom the respondent has had a child, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child of the female parent under the Uniform Parentage Act (Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 12). (e) A child of a party or a child who is the subject of an action under the Uniform Parentage Act, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child to be protected. (f) Any other person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See CAL. FAM. CODE § 6200 <u>et seq.</u></p> <p>Information regarding a minor (a) A minor or the minor's legal guardian may petition the court to have information regarding a minor that was obtained in connection with a request for a protective order pursuant to this division, including, but not limited to, the minor's name, address, and the circumstances surrounding the request for a protective order with respect to that minor, be kept confidential, except as provided in subdivision (d). (b) The court may order the information specified in subdivision (a) be kept confidential if the court expressly finds all of the following:</p>

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	<p>case. A guardian ad litem may be appointed in any case when it is deemed by the court in which the action or proceeding is prosecuted, or by a judge thereof, expedient to appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor, person lacking legal capacity to make decisions, or person for whom a conservator has been appointed, notwithstanding that the person may have a guardian or conservator of the estate and may have appeared by the guardian or conservator of the estate. The guardian or conservator of the estate or guardian ad litem so appearing for any minor, person who lacks legal capacity to make decisions, or person for whom a conservator has been appointed shall have power, with the approval of the court in which the action or proceeding is pending, to compromise the same, to agree to the order or judgment to be entered therein for or against the ward or conservatee, and to satisfy any judgment or order in favor of the ward or conservatee or release or discharge any claim of the ward or conservatee pursuant to that compromise . . .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a minor 12 years of age or older may appear in court without a guardian, counsel, or guardian ad litem, for the purpose of requesting or opposing a request for any of the following:</p> <p>(A) An injunction or temporary restraining order or both to prohibit harassment pursuant to Section 527.6.</p> <p>(B) An injunction or temporary restraining order or both against violence or a credible threat of violence in the workplace pursuant to Section 527.8.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CAL. FAM. CODE § 6211</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Injunction against harassment (including stalking)</u></p> <p><i>Note: There is no relationship requirement</i></p> <p>(a) (1) A person who has suffered harassment as defined in subdivision (b) may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction prohibiting harassment as provided in this section.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(b) For the purposes of this section:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(3) Harassment is unlawful violence, a credible threat of violence, or a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be that which would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(7) Unlawful violence is any assault or battery, or stalking as prohibited in Section 646.9 of the Penal Code, but does not include lawful acts of self-defense or defense of others.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 527.6</p>	<p>(1) The minor’s right to privacy overcomes the right of public access to the information.</p> <p>(2) There is a substantial probability that the minor’s interest will be prejudiced if the information is not kept confidential.</p> <p>(3) The order to keep the information confidential is narrowly tailored.</p> <p>(4) No less restrictive means exist to protect the minor’s privacy.</p> <p>(c) (1) If the request is granted, except as provided in subdivision (d), information regarding the minor shall be maintained in a confidential case file and shall not become part of the public file in the proceeding, any other proceeding initiated under the Family Code, or any other civil proceeding between the parties. Except as provided in paragraph (2), if the court determines that disclosure of confidential information has been made without a court order, the court may impose a sanction of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The minor who has alleged abuse as defined under this division shall not be sanctioned for disclosure of the confidential information. If the court imposes a sanction, the court shall first determine whether the person has, or is reasonably likely to have, the ability to pay.</p> <p>(2) Confidential information may be disclosed without a court order pursuant to subdivision (d) only in the following circumstances: (A) By the minor’s legal guardian who petitioned to keep the information confidential pursuant to this section or the protected party in an order pursuant to this division, provided that the disclosure effectuates the purpose of this division specified in Section 6220 or is in the minor’s best interest. A legal guardian or a protected party who makes a disclosure under</p>

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	<p>(C) A protective order pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code.</p> <p>(D) A protective order pursuant to Sections 7710 and 7720 of the Family Code.</p> <p>The court may, either upon motion or in its own discretion, and after considering reasonable objections by the minor to the appointment of specific individuals, appoint a guardian ad litem to assist the minor in obtaining or opposing the order, provided that the appointment of the guardian ad litem does not delay the issuance or denial of the order being sought. In making the determination concerning the appointment of a particular guardian ad litem, the court shall consider whether the minor and the guardian have divergent interests.</p> <p>(2) For purposes of this subdivision only, upon the issuance of an order pursuant to paragraph (1), if the minor initially appeared in court seeking an order without a guardian or guardian ad litem, and if the minor is residing with a parent or guardian, the court shall send a copy of the order to at least one parent or guardian designated by the minor, unless, in the discretion of the court, notification of a parent or guardian would be contrary to the best interest of the minor. The court is not required to send the order to more than one parent or guardian.</p> <p>CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 372(b)(1)-(2) (emphasis added).</p> <p><i>Minor under the age of 12 + a GAL:</i></p> <p>(a) A minor under 12 years of age, accompanied by a duly appointed and acting guardian ad litem, shall be permitted to appear in court without</p>		<p>this subparagraph is subject to the sanction in paragraph (1) only if the disclosure was malicious.</p> <p>(B) By a person to whom confidential information is disclosed, provided that the disclosure effectuates the purpose of this division specified in Section 6220 or is in the best interest of the minor, no more information than necessary is disclosed, and a delay would be caused by first obtaining a court order to authorize the disclosure of the information. A person who makes a disclosure pursuant to this subparagraph is subject to the sanction in paragraph (1) if the person discloses the information in a manner that recklessly or maliciously disregards these requirements.</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(1) Confidential information shall be made available to both of the following:</p> <p>(A) Law enforcement pursuant to Section 6380, to the extent necessary and only for the purpose of enforcing the protective order.</p> <p>(B) The respondent to allow the respondent to comply with the order for confidentiality and to allow the respondent to comply with and respond to the protective order. A notice shall be provided to the respondent that identifies the specific information that has been made confidential and shall include a statement that disclosure is punishable by a monetary fine.</p> <p>(2) At any time, the court on its own may authorize a disclosure of any portion of the confidential information to certain individuals or entities as necessary to effectuate the purpose of this division specified in Section 6220, including implementation of the protective order, or if it is in the best interest of the minor, including, but not limited to, disclosure to educational institutions, childcare providers, medical or</p>

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	<p>counsel for the limited purpose of requesting or opposing a request for (1) an injunction or temporary restraining order or both to prohibit harassment pursuant to Section 527.6, (2) an injunction or temporary restraining order or both against violence or a credible threat of violence in the workplace pursuant to Section 527.8, (3) a protective order pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code, or (4) a protective order pursuant to Sections 7710 and 7720 of the Family Code.</p> <p>(b) In making the determination concerning appointment of a particular guardian ad litem for purposes of this section, the court shall consider whether the minor and the guardian have divergent interests.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 374</p> <p>A minor, under 12 years of age, accompanied by a duly appointed and acting guardian ad litem, shall be permitted to appear in court without counsel for the limited purpose of requesting or opposing a request for a temporary restraining order or injunction, or both, under this division as provided in Section 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CAL. FAM. CODE § 6229</p> <p>(a)(2) A minor, under 12 years of age, accompanied by a duly appointed and acting guardian ad litem, shall be permitted to appear in court without counsel for the limited purpose of requesting or opposing a request for a temporary restraining order or order after hearing, or both, under this section as provided in Section 374.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 527.6(a)(2)</p>		<p>mental health providers, professional or nonprofessional supervisors for visitation, the Department of Child Support Services, attorneys for the parties or the minor, judicial officers, court employees, child custody evaluators, family court mediators, and court reporters.</p> <p>(3) The court may authorize a disclosure of any portion of the confidential information to any person that files a petition if the court determines disclosure would effectuate the purpose of this division specified in Section 6220 or if the court determines that disclosure is in the best interest of the minor. The party who petitioned the court to keep the information confidential pursuant to this section shall be served personally or by first-class mail with a copy of the petition and afforded an opportunity to object to the disclosure.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CAL. FAM. CODE § 6301.5</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Injunction against harassment</u></p> <p>(q) ***</p> <p>(4) If information about a minor has been made confidential pursuant to subdivision (v), the notice shall identify the information, specifically, that has been made confidential and shall include a statement that disclosure or misuse of that information is punishable as a contempt of court.</p> <p>(v)</p> <p>(1) A minor or the minor’s legal guardian may petition the court to have information regarding the minor that was obtained in connection with a request for a protective order pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, the minor’s name, address, and the circumstances</p>

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			<p>surrounding the request for a protective order with respect to that minor, be kept confidential.</p> <p>(2) The court may order the information specified in paragraph (1) be kept confidential if the court expressly finds all of the following:</p> <p>(A) The minor’s right to privacy overcomes the right of public access to the information.</p> <p>(B) There is a substantial probability that the minor’s interest will be prejudiced if the information is not kept confidential.</p> <p>(C) The order to keep the information confidential is narrowly tailored.</p> <p>(D) No less restrictive means exist to protect the minor’s privacy.</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>(A) If the request is granted, except as provided in paragraph (4), information regarding the minor shall be maintained in a confidential case file and shall not become part of the public file in the proceeding or any other civil proceeding involving the parties. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if the court determines that disclosure of confidential information has been made without a court order, the court may impose a sanction of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A minor who has alleged harassment, as defined in subdivision (b), shall not be sanctioned for disclosure of the confidential information. If the court imposes a sanction, the court shall first determine whether the person has or is reasonably likely to have the ability to pay.</p> <p>(B) Confidential information may be disclosed without a court order only in the following circumstances:</p> <p>(i) By the minor’s legal guardian who petitioned to keep the information confidential pursuant to this subdivision or the protected party in an order pursuant to this division, provided that the</p>

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			<p>disclosure is necessary to prevent harassment or is in the minor’s best interest. A legal guardian or a protected party who makes a disclosure under this clause is subject to the sanction in subparagraph (A) only if the disclosure was malicious.</p> <p>(ii) By a person to whom confidential information is disclosed, provided that the disclosure is necessary to prevent harassment or is in the best interest of the minor, no more information than necessary is disclosed, and a delay would be caused by first obtaining a court order to authorize the disclosure of the information. A person who makes a disclosure pursuant to this clause is subject to the sanction in subparagraph (A) if the person discloses the information in a manner that recklessly or maliciously disregards these requirements.</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>(A) Confidential information shall be made available to both of the following:</p> <p>(i) Law enforcement pursuant to subdivision (r), to the extent necessary and only for the purpose of enforcing the order.</p> <p>(ii) The respondent to allow the respondent to comply with the order for confidentiality and to allow the respondent to comply with and respond to the protective order. A notice shall be provided to the respondent that identifies the specific information that has been made confidential and shall include a statement that disclosure is punishable by a monetary fine.</p> <p>(B) At any time, the court on its own may authorize a disclosure of any portion of the confidential information to certain individuals or entities as necessary to prevent harassment, as defined under subdivision (b), including implementation of the protective order, or if it is in the best interest of the minor.</p>

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			<p>(C) The court may authorize a disclosure of any portion of the confidential information to any person that files a petition if necessary to prevent harassment, as defined under subdivision (b), or if it is in the best interest of the minor. The party who petitioned the court to keep the information confidential pursuant to this subdivision shall be served personally or by first-class mail with a copy of the petition and afforded an opportunity to object to the disclosure.</p> <p>CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 527.6(q)(4), (v)</p>
<p>COLORADO</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-14-101 13-14-103 13-14-105</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance to petition.</i></p> <p>“Minor child” means a person under eighteen years of age. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-14-101(2.2)</p> <p>(1)(c) In cases involving a minor child, the juvenile court and the district court have the authority to issue emergency protection orders to prevent an unlawful sexual offense, as defined in section 18-3-411 (1), or to prevent domestic abuse, as defined in section 13-14-101 (2), when requested by the local law enforcement agency, the county department of human or social services, or a responsible person who asserts, in a verified petition supported by affidavit, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a minor child is in danger in the reasonably foreseeable future of being the victim of an unlawful sexual offense or domestic abuse, based upon an allegation of a recent actual unlawful sexual offense or domestic abuse or threat of the same. Any emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (1) must be on a standardized form prescribed by</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>For purposes of this article, unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>(2) "Domestic abuse" means any act, attempted act, or threatened act of violence, stalking, harassment, or coercion that is committed by any person against another person to whom the actor is currently or was formerly related, or with whom the actor is living or has lived in the same domicile, or with whom the actor is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. A sexual relationship may be an indicator of an intimate relationship but is never a necessary condition for finding an intimate relationship. For purposes of this subsection (2), "coercion" includes compelling a person by force, threat of force, or intimidation to engage in conduct from which the person has the right or privilege to abstain, or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right or privilege to engage. "Domestic abuse" may also include any act, attempted act, or threatened act of violence against:</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(1) ***</p> <p>(b) An emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (1) may include: ***</p> <p>(IV) Enjoining an individual from contacting a minor child at school, at work, or wherever he or she may be found; ***</p> <p>(e) When the county, district, and juvenile courts are unavailable from the close of business at the end of the day or week to the resumption of business at the beginning of the day or week and a peace officer asserts reasonable grounds to believe that an adult is in immediate and present danger of domestic abuse, assault, stalking, sexual assault or abuse, or that a minor child is in immediate and present danger of an unlawful sexual offense, as defined in section 18-3-411 (1), C.R.S., or of domestic abuse, as defined in section 13-14-101 (2), a judge made available pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection (1) may issue a written or verbal ex parte emergency protection</p>

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	<p>the judicial department, and a copy must be provided to the protected person.</p> <p>(2) (a) A verbal emergency protection order may be issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section only if the issuing judge finds that an imminent danger in close proximity exists to the life or health of one or more persons or that a danger exists to the life or health of the minor child in the reasonably foreseeable future.</p> <p>(b) Any verbal emergency protection order shall be reduced to writing and signed by the officer or other person asserting the grounds for the order and shall include a statement of the grounds for the order asserted by the officer or person. The officer or person shall not be subject to civil liability for any statement made or act performed in good faith. The emergency protection order shall be served upon the respondent with a copy given to the protected party and filed with the county or district court as soon as practicable after issuance. Any written emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (2) shall be on a standardized form prescribed by the judicial department, and a copy shall be provided to the protected person.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-103</p>	<p>(a) The minor children of either of the parties; or</p> <p>(b) An animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either of the parties or by a minor child of either of the parties, which threat, act, or attempted act is intended to coerce, control, punish, intimidate, or exact revenge upon either of the parties or a minor child of either of the parties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-101(2)</p>	<p>order. Any written emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (1) shall be on a standardized form prescribed by the judicial department, and a copy shall be provided to the protected person.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-103(1)(b)(IV)</p> <p>(1) A municipal court of record that is authorized by its municipal governing body to issue protection or restraining orders and any county court, in connection with issuing a civil protection order, has original concurrent jurisdiction with the district court to include any provisions in the order that the municipal or county court deems necessary for the protection of persons, including but not limited to orders:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(f) Restraining a party from interfering with a protected person at the person's place of employment or place of education or from engaging in conduct that impairs the protected person's employment, educational relationships, or environment;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-105(1)(f)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">CONNECTICUT</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. §§</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining orders:</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance: the court may appoint a GAL for a minor applicant of a domestic violence or civil protection order.</i></p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, in any proceeding before a court</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining orders:</u></p> <p>Any family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a, who has been subjected to a continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of threatening, including, but not limited to, a pattern of threatening, as described in section 53a-62, by</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining orders:</u></p> <p>If the victim, or victim's minor child protected by such [restraining] order, is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical education and career school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court</p>

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46b-1 46b-12 46b-15 46b-16a 46b-38a 54-1k	<p>of probate or the Superior Court including the Family Support Magistrate Division, whether acting upon an appeal from probate or otherwise, the judge or magistrate may appoint a guardian ad litem for any minor or incompetent, undetermined or unborn person, or may appoint one guardian ad litem for two or more of such minors or incompetent, undetermined or unborn persons, if it appears to the judge or magistrate that one or more persons as individuals, or as members of a designated class or otherwise, have or may have an interest in the proceedings, and that one or more of them are minors, incompetent persons or persons undetermined or unborn at the time of the proceeding.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(b) The appointment of a guardian ad litem shall not be mandatory, but shall be within the discretion of the judge or magistrate.</p> <p>(c) Any order or decree passed or action taken in any such proceeding shall affect all the minors, incompetent persons or persons thereafter born or determined for whom the guardian ad litem has been appointed, in the same manner as if they had been of the age of majority and competent and present in court after legal notice at the time of the action or the issuance of the order or decree.</p> <p>(d) Any appointment of a guardian ad litem may be made with or without notice and, if it appears to the judge or magistrate that it is for the best interests of a minor having a parent or guardian to have as guardian ad litem some person other than the parent or guardian, the judge or magistrate may appoint a disinterested person to be the guardian ad litem.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 45a-132(a)(1), (b), (c), (d)</p>	<p>another family or household member may make an application to the Superior Court for relief under this section. The court shall provide any person who applies for relief under this section with the information set forth in section 46b-15b.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. § 46b-15(a)</p> <p>As used in this title, “domestic violence” means: (1) A continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury against a family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a; (2) stalking, including but not limited to, stalking as described in section 53a-181d, of such family or household member; (3) a pattern of threatening, including but not limited to, a pattern of threatening as described in section 53a-62, of such family or household member or a third party that intimidates such family or household member; or (4) coercive control of such family or household member, which is a pattern of behavior that in purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person’s free will and personal liberty. “Coercive control” includes, but is not limited to, unreasonably engaging in any of the following: (A) Isolating the family or household member from friends, relatives or other sources of support; (B) Depriving the family or household member of basic necessities; (C) Controlling, regulating or monitoring the family or household member’s movements, communications, daily behavior, finances, economic resources or access to services; (D) Compelling the family or household member by force, threat or intimidation, including, but not limited to, threats based on actual or suspected immigration status, to (i) engage in conduct from which such family or household member has a right to abstain, or (ii) abstain from conduct that</p>	<p>shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the victim, or victim’s minor child protected by such order, is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-156b, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the victim, or victim’s minor child protected by such order, is enrolled, if the victim provides the clerk with the name and address of such school or institution of higher education.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-15</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil protection orders</u></p> <p>If the applicant is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical education and career school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the applicant, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the applicant is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-142, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the applicant is enrolled, if the applicant provides the clerk with the name and address of such school or institution of higher education.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-16a</p>

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	<p>(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, prior to appointing counsel or a guardian ad litem for any minor child in a family relations matter, the court shall provide the parties to the matter with written notification of fifteen persons who the court has determined eligible to serve as counsel or a guardian ad litem for any minor child in such matter. When making a determination as to whether a person is eligible to serve as counsel or a guardian ad litem for a minor child in a particular matter, the court shall give due consideration to any unique circumstances of the parties and any child to such matter. Circumstances considered shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Financial circumstances, (2) language barriers, (3) transportation barriers, (4) physical, mental or learning disabilities, and (5) the geographic proximity of such person's office to the residence of each of the parties and to the court where the matter is pending. Not later than two weeks after the date on which the court provides such written notification, the parties shall provide written notification to the court of the name of the person who the parties have selected to serve as counsel or a guardian ad litem. In the event that the parties (A) fail to timely provide the court with the name of the person to serve as counsel or guardian ad litem, or (B) cannot agree on the name of the person to serve as counsel or guardian ad litem, the court shall appoint counsel or a guardian ad litem for the minor child by selecting one person from the fifteen names provided to the parties.</p> <p>(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply when: (1) The parties have requested that counsel or a guardian ad litem be appointed and present to the court a written agreement that contains the name of the person</p>	<p>such family or household member has a right to pursue;</p> <p>(E) Committing or threatening to commit cruelty to animals that intimidates the family or household member; or</p> <p>(F) Forced sex acts, or threats of a sexual nature, including, but not limited to, threatened acts of sexual conduct, threats based on a person's sexuality or threats to release sexual images.</p> <p>CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-1(b) (<i>effective 10/1/22</i>)</p> <p>For the purposes of sections 46b-38a to 46b-38f, inclusive:</p> <p>(1) "Family violence" means an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument shall not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur.</p> <p>(2) "Family or household member" means any of the following persons, regardless of the age of such person:</p> <p>(A) Spouses or former spouses;</p> <p>(B) parents or their children;</p> <p>(C) persons related by blood or marriage;</p> <p>(D) persons other than those persons described in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision presently residing together or who have resided together;</p> <p>(E) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time; and</p>	<p><u>Protective orders in criminal proceedings (stalking, harassment, sexual assault, risk of injury to or impairing morals of a child)</u></p> <p><i>Note: no minor specific provisions.</i></p>

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	<p>who the parties have selected to serve as counsel or a guardian ad litem for the minor child for their matter; or (2) an emergency situation requires the immediate appointment of counsel or a guardian ad litem for the minor child.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(d) As used in this section and sections 46b-12a and 46b-12b, “family relations matter” means a matter affecting or involving: . . . (5) actions brought under section 46b-15 . . .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-12</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil protection orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor will need an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>If the applicant is under eighteen years of age, a parent, guardian or responsible adult who brings the application as next friend of the applicant may not speak on the applicant’s behalf at such hearing unless there is good cause shown as to why the applicant is unable to speak on his or her own behalf, except that nothing in this subsection shall preclude such parent, guardian or responsible adult from testifying as a witness at such hearing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-16a</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protective orders in criminal proceedings (stalking, harassment, sexual assault, risk of injury to or impairing morals of a child)</u></p> <p><i>Note: at a criminal proceeding, a minor will need the assistance of an adult (i.e., the prosecutor).</i></p>	<p>(F) persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship.</p> <p>(3) “Family violence crime” means a crime as defined in section 53a-24, other than a delinquent act as defined in section 46b-120, which, in addition to its other elements, contains as an element thereof an act of family violence to a family or household member. “Family violence crime” does not include acts by parents or guardians disciplining minor children unless such acts constitute abuse.</p> <p>(5) “Dominant aggressor” means the person who poses the most serious ongoing threat in a situation involving the suspected commission of a family violence crime.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-38a</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil protection orders</u></p> <p>(a) Any person who has been the victim of sexual abuse, sexual assault or stalking may make an application to the Superior Court for relief under this section, provided such person has not obtained any other court order of protection arising out of such abuse, assault or stalking and does not qualify to seek relief under section 46b-15. As used in this section, “stalking” means two or more willful acts, performed in a threatening, predatory or disturbing manner of: Harassing, following, lying in wait for, surveilling, monitoring or sending unwanted gifts or messages to another person directly, indirectly or through a third person, by any method, device or other means, that causes such person to reasonably fear for his or her physical safety.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-16a</p>	

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		<p><u>Protective orders in criminal proceedings (stalking, harassment, sexual assault, risk of injury to or impairing morals of a child)</u></p> <p>(a) Upon the arrest of a person for a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, or any attempt thereof, or section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to this section. Upon the arrest of a person for a violation of section 53a-182b or 53a-183, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to this section if it finds that such violation caused the victim to reasonably fear for his or her physical safety. Such order shall be an order of the court, and the clerk of the court shall cause (1) a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to be sent to the victim, and (2) a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to be sent by facsimile or other means not later than forty-eight hours after its issuance to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the victim resides, the town in which the victim is employed and the town in which the defendant resides. If the victim is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical education and career school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-156b, if any, at the institution of higher education at which</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>the victim is enrolled, if the victim provides the clerk with the name and address of such school or institution of higher education.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONN. GEN. STAT. Ann. § 54-1k(a)</p>	
<p>DELAWARE</p> <p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, §§ 901, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1041</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor will need an adult's assistance to petition.</i></p> <p>The following terms shall have the following meanings:</p> <p>(3) "Petitioner" means:</p> <p>a. A person who is a member of a protected class and files a petition alleging domestic violence against such person or against such person's minor child or an adult who is impaired;</p> <p>b. The Division of Child Protective Services acting in the interest of a minor child and files a petition alleging domestic violence;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 1041(3)(b)</p> <p>(a) A request for relief from domestic violence is initiated by the filing of a verified petition by the petitioner, or by the Division of Child Protective Services or the Division of Adult Protective Services, asking the court to issue a protective order against the respondent.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 1042(a)</p> <p>(a) A petitioner may request an emergency protective order by filing an affidavit or verified pleading alleging that there is an immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner or to a minor child of the petitioner or to an adult who is impaired.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p>The following terms shall have the following meanings:</p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means conduct which constitutes the following:</p> <p>a. Intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause physical injury or a sexual offense, as defined in § 761 of Title 11;</p> <p>b. Intentionally or recklessly placing or attempting to place another person in reasonable apprehension of physical injury or sexual offense to such person or another;</p> <p>c. Intentionally or recklessly damaging, destroying or taking the tangible property of another person;</p> <p>d. Engaging in a course of alarming or distressing conduct in a manner which is likely to cause fear or emotional distress or to provoke a violent or disorderly response;</p> <p>e. Trespassing on or in property of another person, or on or in property from which the trespasser has been excluded by court order;</p> <p>f. Child abuse, as defined in Chapter 9 of Title 16;</p> <p>g. Unlawful imprisonment, kidnapping, interference with custody and coercion, as defined in Title 11; or</p> <p>h. Any other conduct which a reasonable person under the circumstances would find threatening or harmful.</p> <p>(2) "Domestic violence" means abuse perpetrated by 1 member against another member of the following protected classes:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic Violence protective order</u></p> <p>(4) "Child" means a person who has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEL. CODE ANN. TIT. 10, § 901(4)</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 1043(a)</p>	<p>a. Family, as that term is defined in § 901(12) of this title, regardless, however, of state of residence of the parties, or whether parental rights have been terminated; or</p> <p>b. Former spouses; persons cohabitating together who are holding themselves out as a couple, with or without a child in common; persons living separate and apart with a child in common; or persons in a current or former substantive dating relationship. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a substantive dating relationship. Factors to consider for a substantive dating relationship may include the length of the relationship, or the type of relationship, or the frequency of interaction between the parties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 1041(1), (2)</p> <p>For the purpose of this chapter, unless the context indicates differently:</p> <p>(12) "Family" means spouses; a couple cohabitating in a home in which there is a child of either or both; custodian and child; or any group of persons related by blood or marriage who are residing in 1 home under 1 head or where 1 is related to the other by any of the following degrees of relationship, both parties being residents of this State:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mother; b. Father; c. Mother-in-law; d. Father-in-law; e. Brother; f. Sister; g. Brother-in-law; h. Sister-in-law; 	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		i. Son; j. Daughter; k. Son-in-law; l. Daughter-in-law; m. Grandfather; n. Grandmother; o. Grandson; p. Granddaughter; q. Stepfather; r. Stepmother; s. Stepson; t. Stepdaughter. The relationships referred to in this definition include blood relationships without regard to legitimacy and relationships by adoption. DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 901(12)	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA D.C. Code §§ 16-1001 16-1003 16-1004 16-1007 16-1061 16-1062 16-1064 16-1065	<p align="center"><u>Intrafamily violence civil protection order</u></p> <p>(11) “Minor” means a person under 18 years of age. D.C. CODE § 16-1001(11)</p> <p><i>Note: 16+ can file alone:</i></p> <p>(a) A person 16 years of age or older may petition the Domestic Violence Division for a civil protection order against a respondent who has allegedly committed or threatened to commit:</p> <p>(1) An intrafamily offense, where the petitioner is the victim, or, if the offense is punishable under § 22-1001 or § 22-1002, where the victim is an animal that the petitioner owns, possesses, or controls;</p> <p>(2) Sexual assault, where the petitioner is the victim;</p> <p>(3) Trafficking in labor or commercial sex acts, as described in § 22-1833, where the petitioner is the victim; or</p> <p>(4) Sex trafficking of children, as described in § 22-1834, where the petitioner is the victim.</p>	<p align="center"><u>Intrafamily violence civil protection order</u></p> <p>For the purposes of this subchapter, the term:</p> <p>(5A) “Family member” means a person:</p> <p>(A) To whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership; or</p> <p>(B) Who is the child of an intimate partner.</p> <p>(5B)</p> <p>(A) “Household member” means a person with whom, in the past year, the offender:</p> <p>(i) Shares or has shared a mutual residence; and</p> <p>(ii) Has maintained a close relationship, beyond mere acquaintances, rendering application of the statute appropriate.</p> <p>(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “close relationship” does not include a relationship based solely on a landlord-tenant relationship.</p> <p>(6) Repealed.</p>	<p align="center"><u>Intrafamily violence civil protection order</u></p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(1) If a minor has petitioned for a civil protection order without a parent, guardian, or custodian, and if the minor is residing with a parent, guardian, or custodian, the court shall send a copy of any order issued pursuant to § 16-1004(d) and notice of the hearing to that parent, guardian, or custodian, unless, in the discretion of the court, notification of that parent, guardian, or custodian would be contrary to the best interests of the minor.</p> <p>(2) If the court does not send notice to the parent, guardian, or custodian with whom the minor resides, the court may, in its discretion, send notice to any other parent, guardian, custodian, or other appropriate adult.</p> <p align="right">D.C. CODE § 16-1007(b)(1)</p> <p align="center"><u>Anti-stalking order</u></p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>Note: 13-15 may file certain petitions: (b) A minor who is at least 13 years of age but less than 16 years of age may petition the Domestic Violence Division for a civil protection order against a respondent who has allegedly committed or threatened to commit: (1) An intrafamily offense, where the petitioner is the victim, or, if the offense is punishable under § 22-1001 or § 22-1002, where the victim is an animal that the petitioner owns, possesses, or controls; provided, that the petitioner is an intimate partner; (2) Sexual assault, where the petitioner is the victim; provided, that the respondent does not have a significant relationship, as that term is defined in § 22-3001(10), with the petitioner; or (3) Sex trafficking of children, as described in § 22-1834, where the petitioner is the victim.</p> <p>Note: 12 and under cannot file alone: (c) A minor who is less than 13 years of age may not petition for a civil protection order on their own behalf.</p> <p>Note: Adult can assist in filing: (d) (1) The parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian of a minor may file a petition for a civil protection order on a minor’s behalf. (2) The following individuals may, at the request of a minor 13 years of age or older, file a petition for a civil protection order on the minor’s behalf: (A) A person 18 years of age or older to whom the minor is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership; or (B) A sexual assault youth victim advocate, as that term is defined in § 23-1907(14).</p>	<p>(6A) “Intimate partner” means a person: (A) To whom the offender is or was married; (B) With whom the offender is or was in a domestic partnership; (C) With whom the offender has a child in common; or (D) With whom the offender is, was, or is seeking to be in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship.</p> <p>(7) Repealed.</p> <p>(8) “Intrafamily offense” means: (A) An offense punishable as a criminal offense against an intimate partner, a family member, or a household member; or (B) An offense punishable as cruelty to animals, under § 22-1001 or § 22-1002, against an animal that an intimate partner, family member, or household member owns, possesses, or controls.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D.C. CODE § 16-1001(5A)-(8).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Anti-stalking order</u></p> <p>Note: No relationship required. <u>See</u> D.C. CODE § 16-1061 to 16-1064</p>	<p>(4) “Minor” means a person under 18 years of age. D.C. CODE § 16-1061</p> <p>(a) Parties served with notice in accordance with § 16-1065 shall appear at the hearing. (b) (1) In a case in which the Attorney General intervenes pursuant to § 16-1062(d)(1)(A), the petitioner is not a required party. (2) In a case in which an individual described in § 16-1062(c)(1) filed a petition on behalf of a minor petitioner under the age of 13, the minor petitioner is not a required party. D.C. CODE § 16-1064</p> <p>(b) (1) If a minor has petitioned for an anti-stalking order without a parent, guardian, or custodian, and if the minor is residing with a parent, guardian, or custodian, the court shall send a copy of any order issued pursuant to § 16-1063(d) and notice of the hearing to that parent, guardian, or custodian, unless, in the discretion of the court, notification of that parent, guardian, or custodian would be contrary to the best interests of the minor. (2) If the court does not send notice to the parent, guardian, or custodian with whom the minor resides, the court may, in its discretion, send notice to any other parent, guardian, custodian, or other appropriate adult.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">D.C. CODE § 16-1065(b)(1)</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(e) A minor’s custodial parent, guardian, or custodian may not file a petition for a civil protection order against the minor.</p> <p>(f)</p> <p>(1) The Office of Attorney General may:</p> <p>(A) If the petitioner is unable to petition on the petitioner’s own behalf, intervene in a case and represent the interests of the District of Columbia at the request of the petitioner, a person petitioning on the petitioner’s behalf, or a government agency; or</p> <p>(B) At the request of the petitioner or a person petitioning on the petitioner’s behalf, provide individual legal representation to the petitioner in proceedings under this subchapter.</p> <p>(2) If the Office of the Attorney General intervenes in a case under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection, the intervention shall continue until:</p> <p>(A) The court denies the petition for a civil protection order; or</p> <p>(B) The Office of the Attorney General withdraws from the intervention.</p> <p>(g) The Domestic Violence Division may appoint attorneys to represent a party if the party:</p> <p>(1) Is a minor;</p> <p>(2) Is not represented by an attorney; and</p> <p>(3) The appointment would not unreasonably delay a determination on the issuance or denial of a temporary protection order or civil protection order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D.C. CODE § 16-1003</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Anti-stalking order</u></p> <p><i>Note: 16+ can file alone:</i></p>		

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(a) A person 16 years of age or older may petition the court for an anti-stalking order against another person who has allegedly stalked the petitioner, with at least one occasion of the course of conduct occurring within the 90 days prior to the date of petitioning.</p> <p><i>Note: 15 & under needs an adult's assistance:</i></p> <p>(b) A minor who is less than 16 years of age may not petition the court for an anti- stalking order on their own behalf.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(1) The parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian of a minor may file a petition for an anti-stalking order on the minor's behalf.</p> <p>(2) A person 18 years of age or older to whom the minor is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership may, at the request of a minor 13 years of age or older, petition for an anti-stalking order on the minor's behalf:</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(1) The Office of Attorney General may:</p> <p>(A) If the petitioner is unable to petition on the petitioner's own behalf, intervene in a case and represent the interests of the District of Columbia at the request of the petitioner, a person petitioning on the petitioner's behalf, or a government agency; or</p> <p>(B) At the request of the petitioner or a person petitioning on the petitioner's behalf, provide individual legal representation to the petitioner in proceedings under this chapter.</p> <p>(2) If the Office of the Attorney General intervenes in a case under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection, the intervention shall continue until:</p> <p>(A) The court denies the petition for an anti-stalking order;</p>		

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(B) The Office of the Attorney General withdraws from the intervention.</p> <p>(e) The court may appoint attorneys to represent a party if the party:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Is a minor; (2) Is not represented by an attorney; and (3) The appointment would not unreasonably delay a determination on the issuance or denial of a temporary anti-stalking order or anti-stalking order. <p style="text-align: center;">D.C. CODE § 16-1062(a)-(e)</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">FLORIDA</p> <p>Fla. Stat. Ann. §§ 784.046 741.30 741.28 741.30 741.31 784.046 784.047 784.048 784.0485 784.047</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Injunction for protection (domestic violence)</u> <i>Note: minor may need an adult’s assistance for all requests for injunctions for protection.</i></p> <p>(1) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection against domestic violence.</p> <p>(a) Any person described in paragraph (e), who is either the victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of any act of domestic violence, has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against domestic violence.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(e) This cause of action for an injunction may be sought by family or household members. No person shall be precluded from seeking injunctive relief pursuant to this chapter solely on the basis that such person is not a spouse.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FLA. STAT. ANN. § 741.30(1)(a), (1)(e) (effective 10/1/22)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Injunction for protection (domestic violence)</u></p> <p>(2) “Domestic violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.</p> <p>(3) “Family or household member” means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FLA. STAT. ANN. § 741.28(2)-(3)</p> <p>(1) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection against domestic violence.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Injunction for protection (domestic violence)</u></p> <p>(a) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to s. 741.30, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>2. Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner’s residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, except as provided in paragraph (c).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FLA. STAT. ANN. § 741.31(4)(a)(2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Injunction for protection (dating / repeat / sexual violence)</u></p> <p>(1) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, issued pursuant to s.</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p><u>Injunction for protection (dating / repeat / sexual violence)</u></p> <p><i>Note: An adult may need to assist a minor:</i></p> <p>(2) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of repeat violence, there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of dating violence, and there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of sexual violence.</p> <p>(a) Any person who is the victim of repeat violence or the parent or legal guardian of any minor child who is living at home and who seeks an injunction for protection against repeat violence on behalf of the minor child has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against repeat violence.</p> <p>(b) Any person who is the victim of dating violence and has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of another act of dating violence, or any person who has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of an act of dating violence, or the parent or legal guardian of any minor child who is living at home and who seeks an injunction for protection against dating violence on behalf of that minor child, has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against dating violence.</p> <p>(c) A person who is the victim of sexual violence or the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is living at home who is the victim of sexual violence has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against sexual violence on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the minor child if:</p>	<p>(a) Any person described in paragraph (e), who is either the victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of any act of domestic violence, has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against domestic violence.</p> <p>***</p> <p>(e) This cause of action for an injunction may be sought by family or household members. No person shall be precluded from seeking injunctive relief pursuant to this chapter solely on the basis that such person is not a spouse.</p> <p>***</p> <p>FLA. STAT. ANN. § 741.30(1)(a), (e) (effective 10/1/22)</p> <p><u>Injunction for protection (dating / repeat / sexual violence)</u></p> <p>(1) As used in this section, the term:</p> <p>(a) “Violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, or false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death, by a person against any other person.</p> <p>(b) “Repeat violence” means two incidents of violence or stalking committed by the respondent, one of which must have been within 6 months of the filing of the petition, which are directed against the petitioner or the petitioner’s immediate family member.</p>	<p>784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315 by:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(b) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner’s residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member;</p> <p>***</p> <p>FLA. STAT. ANN. § 784.047(1)(b)</p> <p><u>Injunction for Protection (stalking / cyber stalking)</u></p> <p>(5) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks a child under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</p> <p>FLA. STAT. ANN. § 784.048(5)</p>

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	<p>1. The person has reported the sexual violence to a law enforcement agency and is cooperating in any criminal proceeding against the respondent, regardless of whether criminal charges based on the sexual violence have been filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney; or</p> <p>2. The respondent who committed the sexual violence against the victim or minor child was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in state prison for the sexual violence and the respondent’s term of imprisonment has expired or is due to expire within 90 days following the date the petition is filed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>(a) The sworn petition shall allege the incidents of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence and shall include the specific facts and circumstances that form the basis upon which relief is sought. With respect to a minor child who is living at home, the parent or legal guardian seeking the protective injunction on behalf of the minor child must:</p> <p>1. Have been an eyewitness to, or have direct physical evidence or affidavits from eyewitnesses of, the specific facts and circumstances that form the basis upon which relief is sought, if the party against whom the protective injunction is sought is also a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the minor child; or</p> <p>2. Have reasonable cause to believe that the minor child is a victim of repeat sexual or dating violence to form the basis upon which relief is sought, if the party against whom the protective injunction is sought is a person other than a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the minor child.</p>	<p>(c) “Sexual violence” means any one incident of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794; 2. A lewd or lascivious act, as defined in chapter 800, committed upon or in the presence of a person younger than 16 years of age; 3. Luring or enticing a child, as described in chapter 787; 4. Sexual performance by a child, as described in chapter 827; or 5. Any other forcible felony wherein a sexual act is committed or attempted, regardless of whether criminal charges based on the incident were filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney. <p>(d) “Dating violence” means violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months; 2. The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and 3. The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. <p>The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">FLA. STAT. ANN. § 784.046(1)</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>FLA. STAT. § 784.046(2)(a)-(c), (4)(a) (effective 10/1/22)</p> <p><u>Injunction for protection (stalking / cyber stalking)</u></p> <p><i>Note: An adult may need to assist a minor:</i></p> <p>Stalking: (1) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection against stalking. For the purposes of injunctions for protection against stalking under this section, the offense of stalking shall include the offense of cyberstalking.</p> <p>(a) A person who is the victim of stalking or the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is living at home who seeks an injunction for protection against stalking on behalf of the minor child has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against stalking. FLA. STAT. ANN. § 784.0485(1)(a) (effective 10/1/22)</p>	<p><u>Injunction for protection (stalking / cyber stalking)</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship seems to be required. See FLA. STAT. ANN. § 784.048</i></p> <p>(d) “Cyberstalk” means: 1. To engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, directly or indirectly, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at or pertaining to a specific person; or 2. To access, or attempt to access, the online accounts or Internet-connected home electronic systems of another person without that person’s permission, causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose.</p> <p>FLA. STAT. ANN. § 784.048</p>	
<p>GEORGIA</p> <p>Ga. Code Ann. §§ 16-5-90 16-5-94 16-5-95 19-13-1 19-13A-1 19-13A-4 19-13-3</p>	<p><u>Family violence protective order</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance</i> (a) A person who is not a minor may seek relief under this article by filing a petition with the superior court alleging one or more acts of family violence. A person who is not a minor may also seek relief on behalf of a minor by filing such a petition. GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-3(a)</p> <p><u>Dating violence protective order</u></p>	<p><u>Family violence protective order</u> As used in this article, the term “family violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household: (1) Any felony; or (2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass. GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-1</p>	<p><u>Family violence protective order</u> The term “family violence” shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention. GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-1</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. <u>See</u> GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-3</p> <p><u>Stalking protective order</u> (b) A person commits the offense of violating a civil family violence order or criminal family</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>*did not include provisions re: workplace restraining orders</p>	<p>Note: It is unclear whether a minor needs an adult to file a petition. <u>See</u> GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13A-1 <u>et seq.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protective order</u></p> <p>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance A person who is not a minor who alleges stalking by another person may seek a restraining order by filing a petition alleging conduct constituting stalking as defined in Code Section 16-5-90. A person who is not a minor may also seek relief on behalf of a minor by filing such a petition.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GA. CODE ANN. § 16-5-94(a)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Dating violence protective order</u></p> <p>As used in this chapter, the term:</p> <p>(1) “Dating relationship” means a committed romantic relationship characterized by a level of intimacy that is not associated with mere friendship or between persons in an ordinary business, social, or educational context; provided, however, that such term shall not require sexual involvement.</p> <p>(2) “Dating violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship:</p> <p>(A) Any felony; or</p> <p>(B) Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13A-1</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(1) In order to determine if a protective order alleging dating violence shall be granted, the court shall provide findings of fact establishing that:</p> <p>(A) There is a committed romantic relationship between the parties that is not associated with mere friendship or ordinary business, social, or educational fraternization;</p> <p>(B) Factors exist which corroborate the dating relationship;</p> <p>(C) The parties developed interpersonal bonding above a mere casual fraternization;</p> <p>(D) The length of the relationship between the parties is indicative of a dating relationship;</p> <p>(E) The nature and frequency of the parties’ interactions, including communications, indicate the parties intended to be in a dating relationship;</p>	<p>violence order when such person knowingly and in a nonviolent manner violates the terms of such order issued against that person, which:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(2) Directs the person to stay away from a residence, workplace, or school;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(c) Any person convicted of a violation of subsection (b) of this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GA. CODE ANN. § 16-5-95(b)(2), (c)</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(F) The parties by statement or conduct demonstrated an affirmation of their relationship to others; or (G) Both parties have acknowledged the dating relationship. (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preventing the filing or granting of a protective order otherwise provided for under law for persons who reside together.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13A-4(a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protective order</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">There is no relationship requirement for stalking. <u>See</u> GA. CODE ANN. § 16-5-90(a)(1)</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">GUAM</p> <p>7 Guam Code Ann. § 40103</p> <p>9 Guam Code Ann. §§ 30.21 40101 40103 30.10 30.21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil protection order</u></p> <p>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance</p> <p>A person may seek relief under this Chapter for himself or herself or on behalf of another person if he has personal knowledge that such person has been abused or any parent or adult household member may seek relief under this Chapter on behalf of minor children by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">7 GUAM CODE ANN. § 40103</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil protection order</u></p> <p>(a) Abuse means the occurrence of one (1) or more of the following acts between family or household members: (1) attempting to cause or intentionally or knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury or serious bodily injury with or without a deadly weapon; (2) placing by physical menace another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or (3) sexually abusing minor children. (b) Adult means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(d) Family or household members means: (1) Current or former spouses; (2) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together; (3) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil protection order</u></p> <p>Note: No specific school stay-away provision. <u>See</u> 7 GUAM CODE ANN. § 40105.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order re: criminal case involving family violence</u></p> <p>(a) Should a person, charged with a crime involving family violence or a violation of a court order, be released, the court may impose the following conditions of release: *** (4) an order directing the person to stay away from the alleged victim and any other family or household member, the residence, school, place of employment, or any other specified place frequented by the alleged victim or any other family or household member;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">9 GUAM CODE ANN. 30.21(a)(4)</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(4) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship; (5) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption to the of affinity; (6) Adults or minors who are related or were formerly related by marriage; (7) Persons who have a child in common; or (8) Minor children of persons described in paragraphs (1) through (7) above.</p> <p>7 GUAM CODE ANN. § 40101(a), (b), (d).</p> <p><u>Order re: criminal case involving family violence</u></p> <p>(a) Family violence means the occurrence of one: (1) or more of the following acts by a family or household member, but does not include acts of self-defense or defense of others: (1) Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to another family or household member; (2) Placing a family or household member in fear of bodily injury. (b) Family or household members include: (1) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses; (2) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together; (3) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated; (4) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship; (5) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption to the fourth degree of affinity; (6) Adults or minors who are related or formerly related by marriage; (7) Persons who have a child in common; and (8) Minor children of a person in a relationship described in paragraphs (1) through (7) above.</p>	

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		9 GUAM CODE ANN. § 30.10	
<p>HAWAII</p> <p>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 577-1, 586-1, 586-3, 586-10.5, 604-10.5</p>	<p align="center"><u>Domestic Abuse Protective Orders</u></p> <p>All persons residing in the State, who have attained the age of eighteen years, shall be regarded as of legal age and their period of minority to have ceased.</p> <p align="right">HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 577-1</p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(a) There shall exist an action known as a petition for an order for protection in cases of domestic abuse.</p> <p>(b) A petition for relief under this chapter may be made by:</p> <p>(1) Any family or household member on the member's own behalf or on behalf of a family or household member who is a minor or who is an incapacitated person as defined in section 560:5-102 or who is physically unable to go to the appropriate place to complete or file the petition; or</p> <p>(2) Any state agency on behalf of a person who is a minor or who is an incapacitated person as defined in section 560:5-102 or a person who is physically unable to go to the appropriate place to complete or file the petition on behalf of that person.</p> <p align="right">HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-3(a), (b)</p> <p align="center"><u>Harassment Injunction Order/ Restraining Order</u></p> <p>Any person who has been subjected to harassment may petition the district court of the district in which the petitioner resides for a temporary restraining order and an injunction from further harassment.</p> <p align="right">HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 604-10.5(c)</p>	<p align="center"><u>Domestic Abuse Protective Orders</u></p> <p>“Dating relationship” means a romantic, courtship, or engagement relationship, often but not necessarily characterized by actions of an intimate or sexual nature, but does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context.</p> <p>“Domestic abuse” means:</p> <p>(1) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the threat of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, extreme psychological abuse, coercive control, or malicious property damage between family or household members; or</p> <p>(2) Any act which would constitute an offense under section 709-906, or under part V or VI of chapter 707 committed against a minor family or household member by an adult family or household member.</p> <p align="center">***</p> <p>“Family or household member”:</p> <p>(1) Means spouses or reciprocal beneficiaries, former spouses or former reciprocal beneficiaries, persons who have a child in common, parents, children, persons related by consanguinity, persons jointly residing or formerly residing in the same dwelling unit, and persons who have or have had a dating relationship; and</p> <p>(2) Does not include those who are, or were, adult roommates or cohabitants only by virtue of an economic or contractual affiliation.</p> <p align="right">HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-1</p> <p align="center"><u>Harassment Injunction Order/</u></p>	<p align="center"><u>Domestic Abuse Protective Orders</u></p> <p>(b) A protective order may be extended for a further fixed reasonable period as the court deems appropriate, including, in the case where a protective order restrains any party from contacting, threatening, or physically abusing a minor, for a fixed reasonable period extending to a date after the minor has reached eighteen years of age. Upon application by a person or agency capable of petitioning under section 586-3, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the protective order should be extended. In making a determination, the court shall consider evidence of abuse and threats of abuse that occurred before the initial restraining order and whether good cause exists to extend the protective order.</p> <p align="right">HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-5.5(b)</p> <p>In cases where there are allegations of domestic abuse involving a family or household member who is a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in section 560:5-102, the employee or appropriate nonjudicial agency designated by the family court to assist the petitioner shall report the matter to the department of human services, as required under chapters 350 and 587A, and shall further notify the department of the granting of the temporary restraining order and of the hearing date. . . .</p> <p align="right">HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-10.5</p> <p align="center"><u>Harassment Injunction Order/ Restraining Order</u></p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p><i>Note: 17 or younger needs an adult's assistance.</i> <u>See About Filing for Your Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)</u>, Hawai'i State Judiciary (July 22, 2022, 11:00 AM), https://www.courts.state.hi.us/self-help/protective_orders/district/about_filing_for_your_tro.</p>	<p><u>Restraining Order</u> <i>Note: no relationship required.</i> <u>See Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 604-10.5(a), (c), (e).</u></p>	<p>A temporary restraining order that is granted under this section shall remain in effect at the discretion of the court for a period not to exceed ninety days from the date the order is granted including, in the case where a temporary restraining order restrains any party from harassing a minor, for a period extending to a date after the minor has reached eighteen years of age.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that harassment as defined in paragraph (1) of that definition exists, it may enjoin for no more than three years further harassment of the petitioner, or that harassment as defined in paragraph (2) of that definition exists, it shall enjoin for no more than three years further harassment of the petitioner, including, in the case where any party is enjoined from harassing a minor, for a period extending to a date after the minor has reached eighteen years of age; provided that this subsection shall not prohibit the court from issuing other injunctions against the named parties even if the time to which the injunction applies exceeds a total of three years..</p> <p style="text-align: right;">HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 604-10.5(g)</p>
<p>IDAHO Idaho Code Ann. §§ 39-6304 39-6306 39-6303 18-918</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance:</i></p> <p>(1) There shall exist an action known as a "petition for a protection order" in cases of domestic violence.</p> <p>(2) A person may seek relief from domestic violence by filing a petition based on a sworn</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence</u></p> <p>(1) "Domestic violence" means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment or threat thereof of a family or household member, or of a minor child by a person with whom the minor child has had or is having a dating relationship, or of an adult by a person with whom the adult has had or is having a dating relationship.</p>	<p>Minors are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Males under eighteen (18) years of age. 2. Females under eighteen (18) years of age. <p style="text-align: right;">Idaho Code § 32-101(1), (2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>18-920 18-7902 18-7905 18-7906</p>	<p>affidavit with the magistrates division of the district court, alleging that the person or a family or household member, whether an adult or a child, is the victim of domestic violence. Any petition properly filed under this chapter may seek protection for any additional persons covered by this chapter. A custodial or noncustodial parent or guardian may file a petition on behalf of a minor child who is the victim of domestic violence.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6304 (1), (2)</p> <p><u>Protection Order against Harassment / Stalking / Telephone Harassment</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>A person may file a single verified petition seeking relief pursuant to this chapter and section 39-6304, Idaho Code. Such petition shall separately set forth the matters pertaining to each such provision of law. All procedural and substantive requirements governing petitions for domestic violence protection orders under chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply with respect to the issuance of such domestic violence protection orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IDAHO CODE ANN. § 18-7907(10)</p>	<p>(2) "Dating relationship," for the purposes of this chapter, is defined as a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include:</p> <p>(a) The nature of the relationship;</p> <p>(b) The length of time the relationship has existed;</p> <p>(c) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and</p> <p>(d) The time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.</p> <p>(3) "Family member" means spouses, former spouses and persons related by blood, adoption or marriage.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(6) "Household member" means persons who reside or have resided together, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6303 (1)-(3), (6)</p> <p><u>Protection Order against Harassment / Stalking / Telephone Harassment</u></p> <p>No relationship requirement for crimes of malicious harassment, civil cause of action for malicious harassment, or stalking.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">See IDAHO CODE ANN. §§ 18-7907(2). .</p>	<p>(1) Upon filing of a petition based upon a sworn affidavit for a protection order, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the relief sought shall be granted within fourteen (14) days. If either party is represented by counsel at a hearing seeking entry of a protection order, the court shall permit a continuance, if requested, of the proceedings so that counsel may be obtained by the other party. If the court finds that it is necessary for both parties to be represented by counsel, the court shall enter appropriate orders to ensure that counsel is retained. The order entered may require either the petitioner or respondent, or both, to pay for costs of counsel. Upon a showing that there is an immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner the court may, if requested, order for a period not to exceed one (1) year that:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(i) The respondent be restrained from coming within one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet or other appropriate distance of the petitioner, the petitioner's residence, the school or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and by any other designated family member or specifically designated person of the respondent's household, including the minor children whose custody is awarded to the petitioner.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6306 (1) (i)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ILLINOIS</p> <p>750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence order of protection</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may be able to file without an adult</i></p> <p>(b) A petition for an order of protection may be filed only:</p> <p>(i) by a person who has been abused by a family or household member or by any person on behalf of a</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence order of protection</u></p> <p>(a) The following persons are protected by this Act:</p> <p>(i) any person abused by a family or household member;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(iii) any minor child or dependent adult in the care</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence order of protection</u></p> <p>(b) Remedies and standards. The remedies to be included in an order of protection shall be determined in accordance with this Section and one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 217 on emergency orders, Section 218 on interim orders, and Section 219 on plenary orders. The remedies listed in this subsection</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>60/214 60/103 60/203</p> <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/201 21/15 21/80 22/213</p>	<p>minor child or an adult who has been abused by a family or household member and who, because of age, health, disability, or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition;</p> <p>750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201</p> <p>(a) Issuance of order. If the court finds that petitioner has been abused by a family or household member or that petitioner is a high-risk adult who has been abused, neglected, or exploited, as defined in this Act, an order of protection prohibiting the abuse, neglect, or exploitation shall issue; provided that petitioner must also satisfy the requirements of one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 217 [750 ILCS 60/217] on emergency orders, Section 218 [750 ILCS 60/218] on interim orders, or Section 219 [750 ILCS 60/219] on plenary orders. Petitioner shall not be denied an order of protection because petitioner or respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue an order of protection, shall not require physical manifestations of abuse on the person of the victim. Modification and extension of prior orders of protection shall be in accordance with this Act.</p> <p>750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/214(a)</p> <p><u>Sexual assault civil no contact order</u> <i>Note: Minor may be able to file without an adult</i></p> <p>(b) A petition for a civil no contact order may be filed:</p> <p>(1) by any person who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration, including a single incident of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration;</p>	<p>of such person;</p> <p>(iv) any person residing or employed at a private home or public shelter which is housing an abused family or household member;</p> <p>***</p> <p>750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201(a)(i), (a)(iii), (a)(iv)</p> <p>Definitions. For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:</p> <p>(1) “Abuse” means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.</p> <p>(6) “Family or household members” include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of 2012.¹ For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, “family or household members” includes any person who has the responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a</p>	<p>shall be in addition to other civil or criminal remedies available to petitioner.</p> <p>***</p> <p>(3) Stay away order and additional prohibitions. Order respondent to stay away from petitioner or any other person protected by the order of protection, or prohibit respondent from entering or remaining present at petitioner’s school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when petitioner is present, or both, if reasonable, given the balance of hardships. Hardships need not be balanced for the court to enter a stay away order or prohibit entry if respondent has no right to enter the premises.</p> <p>***</p> <p>(B) When the petitioner and the respondent attend the same public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school, the court when issuing an order of protection and providing relief shall consider the severity of the act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school, a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent, the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school, and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order that the respondent not attend the public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school attended by the petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of placement or change of program, as determined by the school district or private or non-public school, or place restrictions on the respondent’s movements within the school attended by the petitioner. The respondent bears</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(2) by a person on behalf of a minor child or an adult who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration but, because of age, disability, health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition; or</p> <p>(3) only after receiving consent from the victim, by any family or household member of a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration, and the petition shall include a statement that the victim has consented to the family or household member filing the petition.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/201(b)</p> <p>(a) If the court finds that the petitioner has been a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration, a civil no contact order shall issue; provided that the petitioner must also satisfy the requirements of Section 214 [740 ILCS 22/214] on emergency orders or Section 215 [740 ILCS 22/215] on plenary orders. The petitioner shall not be denied a civil no contact order because the petitioner or the respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue a civil no contact order, may not require physical injury on the person of the victim. Modification and extension of prior civil no contact orders shall be in accordance with this Act.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/213(a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking civil no contact order</u> <i>Note: Minor may be able to file without an adult</i></p> <p>A petition for a stalking no contact order may be filed when relief is not available to the petitioner under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 [750 ILCS 60/101 et seq.]:</p> <p>(1) by any person who is a victim of stalking;</p>	<p>high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order.</p> <p>(7) “Harassment” means knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:</p> <p>(i) creating a disturbance at petitioner's place of employment or school;</p> <p>(ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of employment, home or residence;</p> <p>(iii) repeatedly following petitioner about in a public place or places;</p> <p>(iv) repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside his or her home, school, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or by peering in petitioner's windows;</p> <p>(v) improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pattern of domestic violence</p> <p>(vi) threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual assault civil no contact order</u></p> <p>No relationship requirement.</p>	<p>the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of placement, or change of program of the respondent is not available. The respondent also bears the burden of production with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the ground that the respondent does not agree with the school district's or private or non-public school's transfer, change of placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that the respondent fails or refuses to consent or otherwise does not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of placement, or change of program. When a court orders a respondent to stay away from the public, private, or non-public school attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's school district or private or non-public school, the school district or private or non-public school shall have sole discretion to determine the attendance center to which the respondent is transferred. In the event the court order results in a transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center, a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the respondent's program, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the transfer or change.</p> <p>(C) The court may order the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the respondent complies with the order. In the event the court orders a</p>

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	<p>(2) by a person on behalf of a minor child or an adult who is a victim of stalking but, because of age, disability, health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition;</p> <p>(3) by an authorized agent of a workplace;</p> <p>(4) by an authorized agent of a place of worship; or</p> <p>(5) by an authorized agent of a school.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 21/15</p> <p>(a) If the court finds that the petitioner has been a victim of stalking, a stalking no contact order shall issue; provided that the petitioner must also satisfy the requirements of Section 95 on emergency orders or Section 100 on plenary orders. The petitioner shall not be denied a stalking no contact order because the petitioner or the respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue a stalking no contact order, may not require physical injury on the person of the petitioner. Modification and extension of prior stalking no contact orders shall be in accordance with this Act.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 21/80</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>See 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/201(b)</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking civil no contact order</u></p> <p>No relationship requirement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>See 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 21/80</u></p>	<p>transfer of the respondent to another school, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the change of school by the respondent.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(15) Prohibition of access to records. If an order of protection prohibits respondent from having contact with the minor child, or if petitioner's address is omitted under subsection (b) of Section 203 [750 ILCS 60/203], or if necessary to prevent abuse or wrongful removal or concealment of a minor child, the order shall deny respondent access to, and prohibit respondent from inspecting, obtaining, or attempting to inspect or obtain, school or any other records of the minor child who is in the care of petitioner.</p> <p>750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/214 (b)(3)(B)-(C), (b)(15)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual assault civil no contact order</u></p> <p>(b-5) The court may provide relief as follows:</p> <p>(3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from the petitioner's residence, school, day care or other specified location;</p> <p>(b-6) When the petitioner and the respondent attend the same public or private elementary, middle, or high school, the court when issuing a civil no contact order and providing relief shall consider the severity of the act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the</p>

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			<p>availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school, a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent, the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school, and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order that the respondent not attend the public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school attended by the petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of placement or program, as determined by the school district or private or non-public school, or place restrictions on the respondent's movements within the school attended by the petitioner. The respondent bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of placement, or change of program of the respondent is not available. The respondent also bears the burden of production with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the ground that the respondent does not agree with the school district's or private or non-public school's transfer, change of placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that the respondent fails or refuses to consent to or otherwise does not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of placement, or change of program. When a court orders a respondent to stay away from the public, private, or non-public school attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's school district or private or non-public school, the school district or private or non-public school</p>

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			<p>shall have sole discretion to determine the attendance center to which the respondent is transferred. In the event the court order results in a transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center, a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the respondent's program, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the transfer or change.</p> <p>(b-7) The court may order the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the respondent complies with the order. In the event the court orders a transfer of the respondent to another school, the parents or legal guardians of the respondent are responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the change of school by the respondent.</p> <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/213 (b-5) (3), (b-6)-(b-7)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking civil no contact order</u></p> <p>(b) A stalking no contact order shall order one or more of the following: ***</p> <p>(3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within a specified distance of the petitioner or the petitioner's residence, school, daycare, or place of employment, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner; however, the court may order the respondent to stay away from the respondent's own residence, school, or place of employment only if the respondent has been provided actual notice of the opportunity to appear and be heard on the petition;</p>

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			<p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(b-5) When the petitioner and the respondent attend the same public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school, the court when issuing a stalking no contact order and providing relief shall consider the severity of the act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school, a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent, the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school, and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order that the respondent not attend the public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school attended by the petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of placement or program, as determined by the school district or private or non-public school, or place restrictions on the respondent's movements within the school attended by the petitioner. The respondent bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of placement, or change of program of the respondent is not available. The respondent also bears the burden of production with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the ground that the respondent does not agree with the school district's or private or non-public school's transfer, change of placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that the respondent fails or refuses to consent to or</p>

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			<p>otherwise does not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of placement, or change of program. When a court orders a respondent to stay away from the public, private, or non-public school attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's school district or private or non-public school, the school district or private or non-public school shall have sole discretion to determine the attendance center to which the respondent is transferred. In the event the court order results in a transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center, a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the respondent's program, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the transfer or change.</p> <p>(b-6) The court may order the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the respondent complies with the order. In the event the court orders a transfer of the respondent to another school, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent are responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the change of school by the respondent.</p> <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 21/80 (b) (3), (b-5)-(b-6)</p>
INDIANA	<p align="center"><u>Civil Protection Orders</u> <u>(DV/harassment/stalking/sex offense)</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance</i></p>	<p align="center"><u>Civil Protection Orders</u> <u>(DV/harassment/stalking/sex offense)</u></p> <p>(a) An individual is a "family or household member" of another person if the individual: (1) is a current or former spouse of the other person;</p>	<p align="center"><u>Civil Protection Orders</u> <u>(DV/harassment/stalking/sex offense)</u></p> <p>(f) If a petition for an order for protection is filed by a person or on behalf of an unemancipated minor, the court shall determine, after reviewing the petition or</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>Ind. Code Ann. §§ 34-26-5-2 34-6-2-34.5 34-6-2-44.8 34-26-5-9</p>	<p>(a) A person who is or has been a victim of domestic or family violence may file a petition for an order for protection against a:</p> <p>(1) family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence; or</p> <p>(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the petitioner.</p> <p>(c) A parent, a guardian, or another representative may file a petition for an order for protection on behalf of a child against a:</p> <p>(1) family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence; or</p> <p>(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the child.</p> <p>(3) person who has committed repeated acts of harassment against the child; or</p> <p>(4) person who engaged in a course of conduct involving repeated or continuing contact with a child that is intended to prepare or condition a child for sexual activity (as defined in IC 35-42-4-13).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-2(a), (c)</p>	<p>(2) is dating or has dated the other person;</p> <p>(3) is engaged or was engaged in a sexual relationship with the other person;</p> <p>(4) is related by blood or adoption to the other person;</p> <p>(5) is or was related by marriage to the other person;</p> <p>(6) has or previously had an established legal relationship:</p> <p>(A) as a guardian of the other person;</p> <p>(B) as a ward of the other person;</p> <p>(C) as a custodian of the other person;</p> <p>(D) as a foster parent of the other person; or</p> <p>(E) in a capacity with respect to the other person similar to those listed in clauses (A) through (D);</p> <p>(7) has a child in common with the other person; or</p> <p>(8) has adopted a child of the other person.</p> <p>(b) An individual is a “family or household member” of both persons to whom subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7), or (a)(8) applies if the individual is a minor child of one (1) of the persons.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IND. CODE ANN. § 34-6-2-44.8</p> <p>“Domestic or family violence” means, except for an act of self-defense, the occurrence of at least one (1) of the following acts committed by a family or household member:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing physical harm to another family or household member.</p> <p>(2) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical harm.</p> <p>(3) Causing a family or household member to involuntarily engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress.</p>	<p>making an inquiry, whether issuing the order for protection may impact a school corporation's ability to provide in-person instruction for the person or the unemancipated minor. If the court determines that issuing the order for protection may impact a school corporation's ability to provide in-person instruction for the person or the unemancipated minor, then the court may not issue the order for protection until the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(1) Notice is provided to the school corporation, by registered mail or certified mail, that includes:</p> <p>(A) notice of the petition for the order for protection; and</p> <p>(B) the date for the hearing on the petition for the order for protection, if applicable.</p> <p>(2) Upon receipt of the notice, the school corporation is allowed to:</p> <p>(A) respond to the notice not later than three (3) business days after receipt of the notice; and</p> <p>(B) testify at the hearing on the petition for the order for protection.</p> <p>If the school corporation fails to respond to the notice of the petition for the order for protection as described in subdivision (2), then the court may issue the order for protection described in this subsection.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-2(f)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>For domestic/family violence cases:</u></p> <p>(c) A court may grant the following relief without notice and hearing in an ex parte order for protection or in an ex parte order for protection modification under subsection (a):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(4) Abusing (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5), torturing (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5), mutilating (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5), or killing a vertebrate animal without justification with the intent to threaten, intimidate, coerce, harass, or terrorize a family or household member.</p> <p>For purposes of IC 34-26-5, domestic and family violence also includes stalking (as defined in IC 35-45-10-1) or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4, whether or not the stalking or sex offense is committed by a family or household member.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">IND. CODE ANN. § 34-6-2-34.5</p>	<p>(4) Order a respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of a petitioner or a specified place frequented by a petitioner and each designated family or household member.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-9(c)(4)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IOWA</p> <p>Iowa Code Ann. §§ 236.2 236.3 236.5 236A.3 664A.1 664A.2 664A.3 664A.8 915.22 915.10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p><i>Minor may need an adult's assistance:</i> "Plaintiff" includes a person filing an action on behalf of an unemancipated minor.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 236.2(6)</p> <p>1. A person, including a parent or guardian on behalf of an unemancipated minor, may seek relief from domestic abuse by filing a verified petition in the district court. Venue shall lie where either party resides. The petition shall state the:</p> <p>a. Name of the plaintiff and the name and address of the plaintiff's attorney, if any. If the plaintiff is proceeding pro se, the petition shall state a mailing address for the plaintiff. A mailing address may be provided by the plaintiff pursuant to section 236.10.</p> <p>b. Name and address of the parent or guardian filing the petition, if the petition is being filed on behalf of an unemancipated minor. A mailing address may be provided by the plaintiff pursuant to section 236.10.</p> <p>c. Name and address, if known, of the defendant.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse protective order</p> <p>For purposes of this chapter, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context</p> <p>2. "Domestic abuse" means committing assault as defined in section 708.1 under any of the following circumstances:</p> <p>a. The assault is between family or household members who resided together at the time of the assault.</p> <p>b. The assault is between separated spouses or persons divorced from each other and not residing together at the time of the assault.</p> <p>c. The assault is between persons who are parents of the same minor child, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.</p> <p>d. The assault is between persons who have been family or household members residing together within the past year and are not residing together at the time of the assault.</p> <p>e. (1) The assault is between persons who are in an intimate relationship or have been in an intimate relationship and have had contact within the past year of the assault. In determining whether persons are or have been in an intimate relationship, the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse protective order</p> <p>b. The court may grant a protective order or approve a consent agreement which may contain but is not limited to any of the following provisions:</p> <p>(4) That the defendant stay away from the plaintiff's residence, school, or place of employment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 236.5(b)(4)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sexual abuse protective order</p> <p>1. Upon a finding that the defendant has engaged in sexual abuse, the court may grant a protective order which may contain but is not limited to any of the following provisions:</p> <p>a. That the defendant cease sexual abuse of the plaintiff.</p> <p>b. That the defendant stay away from the plaintiff's residence, school, or place of employment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 236A.7</p>

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	<p>d. Relationship of the plaintiff to the defendant. e. Nature of the alleged domestic abuse. f. Name and age of each child under eighteen whose welfare may be affected by the controversy. g. Name or description of any pet or companion animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the petitioner, respondent, or minor child of the petitioner or respondent whose welfare may be affected by the controversy. However, this paragraph shall not apply to livestock as defined in section 717.1, held solely or primarily for commercial purposes. h. Desired relief, including a request for temporary or emergency orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>4. If the person against whom relief from domestic abuse is being sought is seventeen years of age or younger, the district court shall waive its jurisdiction over the action to the juvenile court.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Iowa Code Ann. § 236.3(1), (4)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual abuse protective order</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance:</i> 3. "Plaintiff" includes a person filing an action on behalf of an unemancipated minor. Iowa Code Ann. § 236A.2</p> <p>1. A person, including a parent or guardian on behalf of an unemancipated minor, may seek relief from sexual abuse by filing a verified petition in the district court. Venue shall lie where either the plaintiff or defendant resides. The petition shall state the following: a. Name of the plaintiff and the name and address of the plaintiff's attorney, if any. If the plaintiff is proceeding pro se, the petition shall state a mailing address for the plaintiff. A mailing address may be</p>	<p>court may consider the following nonexclusive list of factors: (a) The duration of the relationship. (b) The frequency of interaction. (c) Whether the relationship has been terminated. (d) The nature of the relationship, characterized by either party's expectation of sexual or romantic involvement. (2) A person may be involved in an intimate relationship with more than one person at a time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>4. a. "Family or household members" means spouses, persons cohabiting, parents, or other persons related by consanguinity or affinity. b. "Family or household members" does not include children under age eighteen of persons listed in paragraph "a". 5. "Intimate relationship" means a significant romantic involvement that need not include sexual involvement. An intimate relationship does not include casual social relationships or associations in a business or professional capacity. Iowa Code Ann. § 236.2(2), (4),(5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual abuse protective order</u> 5. "Sexual abuse" means any commission of a crime defined in chapter 709 or section 726.2 or 728.12. "Sexual abuse" also means any commission of a crime in another jurisdiction under a statute that is substantially similar to any crime defined in chapter 709 or section 726.2 or 728.12. IOWA CODE ANN. § 236A.2</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Criminal no-contact orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: There is no relationship requirement.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Criminal no-contact orders</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See IOWA CODE ANN. § 664A.3</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil injunction against harassment or intimidation of victims or witnesses</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See IOWA CODE ANN. § 915.22</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>provided by the plaintiff pursuant to section 236A.11.</p> <p>b. Name and address of the parent or guardian filing the petition, if the petition is being filed on behalf of an unemancipated minor. A mailing address may be provided by the plaintiff pursuant to section 236A.11.</p> <p>c. Name and address, if known, of the defendant.</p> <p>d. Nature of the alleged sexual abuse.</p> <p>e. Name and age of each child under eighteen whose welfare may be affected by the controversy.</p> <p>f. Desired relief, including a request for temporary or emergency orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 236A.3</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Criminal no-contact orders</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> Criminal no-contact orders require an adult’s assistance as the prosecutor will petition the Court for or the Court will sua sponte issue a no contact order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 664A.1 <u>et seq.</u></p> <p>Upon the filing of an application by the state or by the victim of any public offense referred to in section 664A.2, subsection 1 which is filed within ninety days prior to the expiration of a modified no-contact order, the court shall modify and extend the no-contact order for an additional period of five years, unless the court finds that the defendant no longer poses a threat to the safety of the victim, persons residing with the victim, or members of the victim's family. The number of modifications extending the no-contact order permitted by this section is not limited.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 664A.8</p>	<p>3. “Victim” means a person who has suffered physical, emotional, or financial harm as a result of a public offense, as defined in section 701.2, committed in this state.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 664A.1</p> <p>1. This chapter applies to no-contact orders issued for violations or alleged violations of sections 708.2A, 708.7, 708.11, 709.2, 709.3, and 709.4, and any other public offense for which there is a victim.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 664A.2</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil injunction against harassment or intimidation of victims or witnesses</u></p> <p>(3) “Victim” means a person who has suffered physical, emotional, or financial harm as the result of a public offense or a delinquent act, other than a simple misdemeanor, committed in this state. “Victim” also includes the immediate family members of a victim who died or was rendered incompetent as a result of the offense or who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the offense.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IOWA CODE ANN. § 915.10</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p align="center"><u>Civil injunction against harassment or intimidation of victims or witnesses</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> Minor probably requires an adult’s assistance for an application for a civil injunction. See IOWA CODE ANN. § 915.22</p>		
<p>KANSAS Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 60-3102 60-3104 60-3107 60-31a02 60-31a04 60-31a06</p>	<p align="center"><u>Protection from Abuse order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(a) An intimate partner or household member may seek relief under the protection from abuse act by filing a verified petition with any judge of the district court or with the clerk of the court alleging abuse by another intimate partner or household member.</p> <p>(b) The following persons may seek relief under the protection from abuse act on behalf of a minor child by filing a verified petition with any judge of the district court or with the clerk of the court alleging abuse by another intimate partner or household member:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A parent of the minor child; (2) an adult residing with the minor child; or (3) the child’s court-appointed legal custodian or court-appointed legal guardian. <p align="center">KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3104(a), (b)</p> <p align="center"><u>Protection from stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(a) A person may seek relief under the protection from stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking act by filing a verified petition with any judge of the district court or clerk of the court. A verified petition must allege facts sufficient to show the following:</p>	<p align="center"><u>Protection from Abuse order</u></p> <p>As used in the protection from abuse act:</p> <p>(a) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between intimate partners or household members:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Intentionally attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally or recklessly causing bodily injury. (2) Intentionally placing, by physical threat, another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (3) Engaging in any sexual contact or attempted sexual contact with another person without consent or when such person is incapable of giving consent. (4) Engaging in any of the following acts with a minor under 16 years of age who is not the spouse of the offender: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (A) The act of sexual intercourse; or (B) any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the minor or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the minor or the offender, or both. (b) “Intimate partners or household members” means persons who are or have been in a dating relationship, persons who reside together or who have formerly resided together or persons who have had a child in common. (c) “Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic nature. A dating relationship shall be presumed if a plaintiff 	<p align="center"><u>Protection from Abuse order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3107</p> <p align="center"><u>Protection from stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-31a06</p>

	<p>(1) The name of the stalking victim, sexual assault victim or human trafficking victim;</p> <p>(2) the name of the defendant;</p> <p>(3) the dates on which the alleged stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking behavior occurred; and</p> <p>(4) the acts committed by the defendant that are alleged to constitute stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking.</p> <p>(b) The following persons may seek relief under the protection from stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking act on behalf of a minor child by filing a verified petition with the judge of the district court or with the clerk of the court in the county where the stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking occurred: (1) A parent of the minor child; (2) an adult residing with the minor child; or (3) the child’s court-appointed legal custodian or court-appointed legal guardian.</p> <p>(c) The following persons may seek relief for a minor child who is alleged to be a human trafficking victim under the protection from stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking act on behalf of the minor child by filing a verified petition with any district judge or with the clerk of the court alleging acts committed by an individual that are alleged to constitute human trafficking: (1) A parent of the minor child; (2) an adult residing with the minor child; (3) the child’s court-appointed legal custodian or court-appointed legal guardian; (4) a county or district attorney; or (5) the attorney general.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-31a04(a)-(c)</p>	<p>verifies, pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, that such relationship exists. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the court shall consider the following factors in making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed include:</p> <p>(1) Nature of the relationship;</p> <p>(2) length of time the relationship existed;</p> <p>(3) frequency of interaction between the parties; and</p> <p>(4) time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3102</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection from stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking order</u></p> <p>As used in the protection from stalking, sexual assault or human trafficking act:</p> <p>(a) “Human trafficking” means any act that would constitute human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or an act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute selling sexual relations, as defined by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto.</p> <p>(b) “Human trafficking victim” means a person who has been subjected to an act that would constitute human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined by K.S.A. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or has committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute selling sexual relations, as defined by K.S.A. 21-6419, and amendments thereto.</p> <p>(c) “Sexual assault” means:</p> <p>(1) A nonconsensual sexual act; or</p>	
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		<p>(2) an attempted sexual act against another by force, threat of force, duress or when the person is incapable of giving consent.</p> <p>(d) “Stalking” means an intentional harassment of another person that places the other person in reasonable fear for that person’s safety.</p> <p>(1) “Harassment” means a knowing and intentional course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose. “Harassment” shall include any course of conduct carried out through the use of an unmanned aerial system over or near any dwelling, occupied vehicle or other place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from uninvited intrusion or surveillance.</p> <p>(2) “Course of conduct” means conduct consisting of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose which would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct.”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-31a02</p>	
<p>KENTUCKY Ky. Rev. Stat. §§ 403.720 403.725 403.735 403.740 403.750 456.010 456.030 456.050 456.060 508.130 508.155</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection (domestic violence)</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(1) A petition for an order of protection may be filed by:</p> <p>(a) A victim of domestic violence and abuse; or</p> <p>(b) An adult on behalf of a victim who is a minor otherwise qualifying for relief under this subsection.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">KY. REV. STAT. ANN. 403.725(1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Interpersonal Protective Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(1) A petition for an interpersonal protective order may be filed by:</p> <p>(a) A victim of dating violence and abuse;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection (domestic violence)</u></p> <p>(2) “Domestic violence and abuse” means:</p> <p>(a) Physical injury, serious physical injury, stalking, sexual abuse, strangulation, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical injury, serious physical injury, sexual abuse, strangulation, or assault between family members or members of an unmarried couple; or</p> <p>(b) Any conduct prohibited by KRS 525.125, 525.130, 525.135, or 525.137, or the infliction of fear of such imminent conduct, taken against a domestic animal when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a family member or member of an unmarried couple who has a close bond of affection to the domestic animal;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection (domestic violence)</u></p> <p>(1) Prior to or at a hearing on a petition for an order of protection:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(b) If the petitioner or respondent is a minor, the court shall inquire whether the parties attend school in the same school system to assist the court in imposing conditions in the order that have the least disruption in the administration of education to the parties while providing appropriate protection to the petitioner.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 403.735(1)(b)</p> <p>(1) Following a hearing ordered under KRS 403.730, if a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that domestic violence and abuse</p>

	<p>(b) A victim of stalking; (c) A victim of sexual assault; or (d) An adult on behalf of a victim who is a minor otherwise qualifying for relief under this subsection.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 456.030</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking restraining order in criminal proceedings</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> Stalking restraining orders require an adult’s assistance as applications will come from either prosecutor or judge</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 508.155</p>	<p>(3) “Family member” means a spouse, including a former spouse, a grandparent, a grandchild, a parent, a child, a stepchild, or any other person living in the same household as a child if the child is the alleged victim; ***</p> <p>(6) “Member of an unmarried couple” means each member of an unmarried couple which allegedly has a child in common, any children of that couple, or a member of an unmarried couple who are living together or have formerly lived together;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 403.720(2), (3), (6)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Interpersonal Protective Order</u></p> <p>(1) “Dating relationship” means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. It does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context. The following factors may be considered in addition to any other relevant factors in determining whether the relationship is or was of a romantic or intimate nature: (a) Declarations of romantic interest; (b) The relationship was characterized by the expectation of affection; (c) Attendance at social outings together as a couple; (d) The frequency and type of interaction between the persons, including whether the persons have been involved together over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship; (e) The length and recency of the relationship; and (f) Other indications of a substantial connection that would lead a reasonable person to understand that a dating relationship existed; (2) “Dating violence and abuse” means: (a) Physical injury, serious physical injury, stalking, sexual assault, strangulation, or the</p>	<p>has occurred and may again occur, the court may issue a domestic violence order: (a) Restraining the adverse party from: ***</p> <p>4. Going to or within a specified distance of a specifically described residence, school, or place of employment or area where such a place is located; KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 403.740(1)(a)(4)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Interpersonal Protective Order</u></p> <p>(1) Prior to or at a hearing on a petition for an interpersonal protective order: ***</p> <p>(b) If the petitioner or respondent is a minor, the court shall inquire whether the parties attend school in the same school system to assist the court in imposing conditions in the order that have the least disruption in the administration of education to the parties while providing appropriate protection to the petitioner. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 456.050(1)(b)</p> <p>(1) Following a hearing ordered under KRS 456.040, if a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that dating violence and abuse, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred and may again occur, the court may issue an interpersonal protective order: (a) Restraining the adverse party from: ***</p> <p>4. Going to or within a specified distance of a specifically described residence, school, or place of employment or area where such a place is located; KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 456.060</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking restraining order in criminal proceedings</u></p> <p>(4) A restraining order may grant the following specific relief:</p>
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		<p>infliction of fear of imminent physical injury, serious physical injury, sexual abuse, strangulation, or assault occurring between persons who are or have been in a dating relationship; or</p> <p>(b) Any conduct prohibited by KRS 525.125, 525.130, 525.135, or 525.137, or the infliction of fear of such imminent conduct, taken against a domestic animal when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the perpetrator is or has been in a dating relationship, when that person has a close bond of affection to the domestic animal;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 456.010</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking restraining order in criminal proceedings</u></p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking. See KY. REV. STAT. ANN. 508.130</p>	<p>(a) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim; or</p> <p>(b) An order restraining the defendant from making contact with the victim, including an order forbidding the defendant from personally, or through an agent, initiating any communication likely to cause serious alarm, annoyance, intimidation, or harassment, including but not limited to personal, written, telephonic, or any other form of written or electronic communication or contact with the victim. An order issued pursuant to this subsection relating to a school, place of business, or similar nonresidential location shall be sufficiently limited to protect the stalking victim but shall also protect the defendant's right to employment, education, or the right to do legitimate business with the employer of a stalking victim as long as the defendant does not have contact with the stalking victim. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a contact by an attorney regarding a legal matter.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 508.155(4)</p>
<p>LOUISIANA La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 46:2132 46:2133 46:2151 46:2173 46:2183</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>D. An adult may seek relief under this Part by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant. Any parent, adult household member, or district attorney may seek relief on behalf of any minor child or any person alleged to be incompetent by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant. A petitioner's right to relief under this Part shall not be affected by leaving the residence or household to avoid further abuse.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LA. REV. STAT. ANN. § 46:2133 (D)</p> <p>(1) "Adult" means any person eighteen years of age or older, or any person under the age of eighteen</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(3) "Domestic abuse" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse and any offense against the person, physical or non-physical, as defined in the Criminal Code of Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by one family member, household member, or dating partner against another. "Domestic abuse" also includes abuse of adults as defined in R.S. 15:1503 when committed by an adult child or adult grandchild.</p> <p>(4) "Family members" means spouses, former spouses, parents and children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, and foster children. "Household members" means any person presently or formerly living in the same residence with the defendant and who is involved or has</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See La. Stat. Ann. §§ 46:2135–36</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual assault protective order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See La. Stat. Ann. §§ 46:2181-88</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protective order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision. See La. Stat. Ann. §§ 46:2171-46:2174</p>

	<p>who has been emancipated by marriage or otherwise.</p> <p>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. §46:2132(1)</p> <p><u>Sexual assault protective order</u></p> <p>Minor probably needs an adult’s assistance <u>See</u> La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2183(B)</p> <p><u>Stalking protective order</u></p> <p>Minor probably needs an adult’s assistance <u>See</u> La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2173</p>	<p>been involved in a sexual or intimate relationship with the defendant and who is seeking protection under this Part. “Dating partner” means any person protected from violence under R.S. 46:2151 who is seeking protection under this Part. If a parent or grandparent is being abused by an adult child, adult foster child, or adult grandchild, the provisions of this Part shall apply to any proceeding brought in district court.</p> <p>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. §46:2132(3)- (4)</p> <p>A. A victim of a dating partner, as defined in Subsection B, shall be eligible to receive all services, benefits, and other forms of assistance provided by Chapter 28 of this Title.</p> <p>B. For purposes of this Section, “dating partner” means any person who is involved or has been involved in a sexual or intimate relationship with the offender characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement independent of financial considerations, regardless of whether the person presently lives or formerly lived in the same residence with the offender. “Dating partner” shall not include a casual relationship or ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.</p> <p>C. For purposes of this Section, “dating violence” includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse and any offense against the person as defined in the Criminal Code of Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by one dating partner against the other.</p> <p>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. §46:2151</p> <p><u>Sexual assault protective order</u></p> <p>No relationship required. <u>See</u> La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2183(A)</p>	
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		<p><u>Stalking protective order</u> No relationship required. <u>See</u> La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2173</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">MAINE</p> <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 19-A, §§ 4002 4005 4006 4007</p> <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, §§ 4651 4652 4653 4654 4655</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection from abuse order (DV, stalking, sex abuse)</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>1. Filing. An adult who has been abused, as defined in section 4002, subsection 1, by a family or household member, a dating partner or an individual related by consanguinity or affinity may seek relief by filing a complaint alleging that abuse.</p> <p>When a minor child in the care or custody of a family or household member or a dating partner has been abused by a family or household member, a dating partner or an individual related by consanguinity or affinity, a person responsible for the child, as defined in Title 22, section 4002, subsection 9, or a representative of the department may seek relief by filing a petition alleging that abuse.</p> <p>An adult who has been a victim of conduct defined as stalking in Title 17-A, section 210-A or described as sexual assault in Title 17-A, chapter 11 or described as unauthorized dissemination of certain private images in Title 17-A, section 511-A or described as aggravated sex trafficking or sex trafficking in Title 17-A, section 852 or 853, respectively, whether or not the conduct was perpetrated by a family or household member or dating partner, may seek relief by filing a complaint alleging that conduct without regard to whether criminal prosecution has occurred. When a minor has been a victim of such conduct or conduct described in Title 17-A, section 282 or 283 or harassment as described in Title 17-A, section 506, subsection 1, paragraph A-1 or A-2, the minor’s parent, other person responsible for the child or</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection from abuse order (DV, stalking, sex abuse)</u></p> <p>As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.</p> <p>1. Abuse. “Abuse” means the occurrence of the following acts between family or household members or dating partners or by a family or household member or dating partner upon a minor child of a family or household member or dating partner:</p> <p>A. Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury or offensive physical contact, including sexual assaults under Title 17-A, chapter 11, except that contact as described in Title 17-A, section 106, subsection 1 is excluded from this definition;</p> <p>B. Attempting to place or placing another in fear of bodily injury through any course of conduct, including, but not limited to, threatening, harassing or tormenting behavior;</p> <p>C. Compelling a person by force, threat of force or intimidation to engage in conduct from which the person has a right or privilege to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;</p> <p>D. Knowingly restricting substantially the movements of another person without that person’s consent or other lawful authority by:</p> <p>(1) Removing that person from that person’s residence, place of business or school;</p> <p>(2) Moving that person a substantial distance from the vicinity where that person was found; or</p> <p>(3) Confining that person for a substantial period either in the place where the restriction commences or in a place to which that person has been moved;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection from abuse order (DV, stalking, sex abuse)</u></p> <p>5. Interim relief. The court, in an ex parte proceeding, may make an order concerning the parental rights and responsibilities relating to minor children residing in the household and may enjoin the defendant from engaging in the following:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>D. Repeatedly and without reasonable cause:</p> <p>(1) Following the plaintiff; or</p> <p>(2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff’s home, school, business or place of employment;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4006(5)(D) (repealed effective 01/01/23)</p> <p>1. Protection order; consent agreement. The court, after a hearing and upon finding that the defendant has committed the alleged abuse as defined in section 4002, subsection 1 or engaged in the alleged conduct described in section 4005, subsection 1, may grant a protective order to bring about a cessation of abuse or the alleged conduct. Alternatively, when the parties voluntarily request a consent agreement, the court may grant a protective order with or without a finding that the defendant committed abuse as defined in section 4002, subsection 1 or with or without a finding that the defendant engaged in conduct described in section 4005, subsection 1. The court may enter a finding that the defendant represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the plaintiff or a minor child residing in the plaintiff’s household. The court may enter a</p>

	<p>a representative of the department may seek relief by filing a petition alleging that conduct. ***</p> <p>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4005(1) (repealed effective 01/01/23)</p> <p>2. ADULT. "Adult" means a person 18 years of age or older or a person under 18 years of age who is emancipated pursuant to Title 15, section 3506-A. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4002(2) (repealed effective 01/01/23)</p> <p>9. Person responsible for the child. "Person responsible for the child" means a person with responsibility for a child's health or welfare, whether in the child's home or another home or a facility which, as part of its function, provides for care of the child. It includes the child's custodian. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 22, § 4002 (9)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection from Harassment</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance</i> A juvenile may be a party to an action under this chapter only when the juvenile has a representative through whom the action is brought or defended pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 17(b). The Department of Health and Human Services may act as a representative of the juvenile. If any notice or service is required by this chapter, the notice or service must be provided to both the juvenile and the juvenile's representative. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4652</p>	<p>E. Communicating to a person a threat to commit, or to cause to be committed, a crime of violence dangerous to human life against the person to whom the communication is made or another, and the natural and probable consequence of the threat, whether or not that consequence in fact occurs, is to place the person to whom the threat is communicated, or the person against whom the threat is made, in reasonable fear that the crime will be committed;</p> <p>F. Repeatedly and without reasonable cause: (1) Following the plaintiff; or (2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment;</p> <p>G. Engaging in the unauthorized dissemination of certain private images as prohibited pursuant to Title 17-A, section 511-A; or</p> <p>H. Engaging in aggravated sex trafficking or sex trafficking as described in Title 17-A, section 852 or 853, respectively. ***</p> <p>4. Family or household members. "Family or household members" means spouses or domestic partners or former spouses or former domestic partners, individuals presently or formerly living together as spouses, parents of the same child, adult household members related by consanguinity or affinity or minor children of a household member when the defendant is an adult household member and, for the purposes of Title 15, section 1023, subsection 4, paragraph B-1 and Title 15, section 1094-B, this chapter and Title 17-A, sections 15, 207-A, 208-D, 208-E, 208-F, 209-A, 210-B, 210-C, 211-A, 1802, 1804 and 2301, subsection 1 only, includes individuals presently or formerly living together and individuals who are or were sexual partners. Holding oneself out to be a spouse is not necessary to constitute "living as spouses." For purposes of this subsection, "domestic partners" means 2 unmarried adults who are domiciled together under long-term arrangements that evidence a commitment to</p>	<p>finding of economic abuse. Relief granted under this section may include: ***</p> <p>C. Directing the defendant to refrain from repeatedly and without reasonable cause: (1) Following the plaintiff; (2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment; or (3) Engaging in conduct defined as stalking in Title 17-A, section 210-A; Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 19-A, § 4007(C)(repealed effective 01/01/23)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection from Harassment</u></p> <p>4. Interim relief. The court, in an ex parte proceeding, may enjoin the defendant from engaging in any of the following: ***</p> <p>F. Repeatedly and without reasonable cause: (1) Following the plaintiff; or (2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4654</p> <p>1. Protection order; consent agreement. The court, after a hearing and upon finding that the defendant has committed the harassment alleged, may grant any protection order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of harassment, which may include: ***</p> <p>C-1. Directing the defendant to refrain from repeatedly and without reasonable cause: (1) Following the plaintiff; or (2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment; ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4655(1)(C-1)</p>
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remain responsible indefinitely for each other's welfare.

ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4002(1), (4) (repealed effective 01/01/23)

Protection from Harassment

2. Harassment. "Harassment" means:

A. Three or more acts of intimidation, confrontation, physical force or the threat of physical force directed against any person, family or business that are made with the intention of causing fear, intimidation or damage to personal property and that do in fact cause fear, intimidation or damage to personal property; or

C. A single act or course of conduct constituting a violation of section 4681; Title 17, section 2931; or Title 17-A, section 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210, 210-A, 211, 253, 254, 255-A, 256, 258, 259-A, 259-B, 260, 261, 282, 283, 301, 302, 303, 506, 506-A, 511, 511-A, 556, 802, 805, 806, 852 or 853.

ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4651

1. Filing. A person who has been a victim of harassment, including a business, may seek relief by filing in an appropriate court:

A. A sworn complaint alleging harassment; and
B. If the alleged harassment does not meet the definition in section 4651, subsection 2, paragraph C or is not related to an allegation of domestic violence, violence against a dating partner, sexual assault, stalking or harassment as described in Title 17-A, section 506, subsection 1, paragraph A-1 or A-2, a copy of a notice to stop harassing the plaintiff issued to the defendant pursuant to Title 17-A, section 506-A, subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (1), division (a) or a statement of good cause why such a notice was not sought or obtained. The court has discretion, based on the nature of the allegations as well as any further

		<p>inquiry that the court may make of the plaintiff, to issue an order even if notice to stop harassing the plaintiff has not been issued to the defendant as described in Title 17-A, section 506-A, subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (1), division (a).</p> <p>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4653</p>	
<p>MARYLAND Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law §§ 4-501 4-504.1</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §§ 3-1502 3-1503 3-1503.1 3-1504 3-1505</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protective order (including sex assault committed by anyone)</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(o)</p> <p>(1) “Petitioner” means an individual who files a petition.</p> <p>(2) “Petitioner” includes:</p> <p>(i) a person eligible for relief; or</p> <p>(ii) the following persons who may seek relief from abuse on behalf of a minor or vulnerable adult:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the State’s Attorney for the county where the child or vulnerable adult lives, or, if different, where the abuse is alleged to have taken place; 2. the department of social services that has jurisdiction in the county where the child or vulnerable adult lives, or, if different, where the abuse is alleged to have taken place; 3. a person related to the child or vulnerable adult by blood, marriage, or adoption; and 4. an adult who resides in the home. <p>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-501(o)</p> <p><u>Peace Order (for those who don’t qualify for a protective order)</u></p> <p><i>Note: unclear whether minor needs an adult’s assistance but the reference to commissioner seems to suggest minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(h) “Petitioner” means an individual who files a petition under § 3-1503 of this subtitle.</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 3-1501(h)</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protective order (including sex assault committed by anyone)</u></p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(1) “Abuse” means any of the following acts:</p> <p>(i) an act that causes serious bodily harm;</p> <p>(ii) an act that places a person eligible for relief in fear of imminent serious bodily harm;</p> <p>(iii) assault in any degree;</p> <p>(iv) rape or sexual offense under § 3-303, § 3-304, § 3-307, or § 3-308 of the Criminal Law Article or attempted rape or sexual offense in any degree;</p> <p>(v) false imprisonment;</p> <p>(vi) stalking under § 3-802 of the Criminal Law Article; or</p> <p>(vii) revenge porn under § 3-809 of the Criminal Law Article.</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(i) If the person for whom relief is sought is a child, “abuse” may also include abuse of a child, as defined in Title 5, Subtitle 7 of this article.</p> <p>(ii) Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to prohibit reasonable punishment, including reasonable corporal punishment, in light of the age and condition of the child, from being performed by a parent or stepparent of the child.</p> <p>***</p> <p>(d) Cohabitant. -- "Cohabitant" means a person who has had a sexual relationship with the respondent and resided with the respondent in the home for a period of at least 90 days within 1 year before the filing of the petition.</p> <p>***</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protective order (including sex assault committed by anyone)</u></p> <p>(c) Interim protective order -- In general. -- An interim protective order may:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(7) order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of a person eligible for relief;</p> <p>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-504.1(c)(7)</p> <p><u>Peace Order (for those who don’t qualify for a protective order)</u></p> <p>(c) An interim peace order:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(2) May order the respondent to:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(iv) Remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner or the petitioner’s employee.</p> <p>MD. CODE ANN., CTS. & JUD. PROC. § 3-1503.1(c)(2)(iv)</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>***</p> <p>(2) The temporary peace order may include any or all of the following relief:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(iv) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner or the petitioner’s employee.</p> <p>MD. CODE ANN., CTS. & JUD. PROC. § 3-1504 (a)(2)(iv)</p> <p>(d)</p>

	<p>(a)</p> <p>(1) A petitioner may seek relief under this subtitle by filing with the court, or with a commissioner under the circumstances specified in § 3-1503.1(a) of this subtitle, a petition that alleges the commission of any of the following acts against the petitioner, or any of the following acts against the petitioner’s employee at the employee’s workplace, by the respondent, if the act occurred within 30 days before the filing of the petition:</p> <p>(i) An act that causes serious bodily harm;</p> <p>(ii) An act that places the petitioner or the petitioner’s employee in fear of imminent serious bodily harm;</p> <p>(iii) Assault in any degree;</p> <p>(iv) False imprisonment;</p> <p>(v) Harassment under § 3-803 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(vi) Stalking under § 3-802 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(vii) Trespass under Title 6, Subtitle 4 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(viii) Malicious destruction of property under § 6-301 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(ix) Misuse of telephone facilities and equipment under § 3-804 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(x) Misuse of electronic communication or interactive computer service under § 3-805 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(xi) Revenge porn under § 3-809 of the Criminal Law Article; or</p> <p>(xii) Visual surveillance under § 3-901, § 3-902, or § 3-903 of the Criminal Law Article.</p> <p>(2) A petition may be filed under this subtitle if:</p> <p>(i) The act described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is alleged to have occurred in the State; or</p> <p>(ii) The petitioner or the petitioner’s employee is a resident of the State, regardless of whether the act described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is alleged to have occurred in the State.</p>	<p>(m) “Person eligible for relief” includes:</p> <p>(1) the current or former spouse of the respondent;</p> <p>(2) a cohabitant of the respondent;</p> <p>(3) a person related to the respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption;</p> <p>(4) a parent, stepparent, child, or stepchild of the respondent or the person eligible for relief who resides or resided with the respondent or person eligible for relief for at least 90 days within 1 year before the filing of the petition;</p> <p>(5) a vulnerable adult;</p> <p>(6) an individual who has a child in common with the respondent;</p> <p>(7) an individual who has had a sexual relationship with the respondent within 1 year before the filing of the petition; and</p> <p>(8) an individual who alleges that the respondent committed, within 6 months before the filing of the petition, any of the following acts against the individual:</p> <p>(i) rape or a sexual offense under § 3-303, § 3-304, § 3-307, or § 3-308 of the Criminal Law Article; or</p> <p>(ii) attempted rape or sexual offense in any degree</p> <p>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-501 (b), (d), (m)</p> <p><u>Peace Order (for those who don’t qualify for a protective order)</u></p> <p>No relationship required. <u>See</u> MD. CODE ANN., CTS. & JUD. PROC. §§ 3-1503, 3-1502</p>	<p>(1) The final peace order may include any or all of the following relief:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(iv) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner or the petitioner’s employee;</p> <p>MD. CODE ANN., CTS. & JUD. PROC. § 3-1505(d) (1)(iv)</p>
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	MD. CODE ANN., CTS. & JUD. PROC. § 3-1503(a)		
<p>MASSACHUSETTS</p> <p>Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, §§ 1, 3</p> <p>Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 258E, §§ 1, 3, 10</p>	<p align="center"><u>Order of Protection from Abuse</u></p> <p>A person suffering from abuse from an adult or minor family or household member may file a complaint in the court requesting protection from such abuse, including, but not limited to, the following orders: . . .</p> <p align="right">MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 3</p> <p><i>Note: Minor under 16 or 17 needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>Section 1:06A Minors as Defendants in c. 209A Actions: Generally, if a minor (person under the age of eighteen) seeks an abuse prevention order, a parent or guardian should file the petition on behalf of the minor. In such circumstances, the minor need not appear in court. Whether to require the minor to appear is within the discretion of the court.</p> <p>If a minor plaintiff appears in court seeking an abuse prevention order against someone who is not a family member or a caretaker, the judge should attempt to secure the presence of a parent or guardian before proceeding with the hearing. If that is not practical, the judge may consider obtaining some form of authorization for the minor to proceed without a parent or guardian present. If neither is practical, the judge should consider appointing a guardian ad litem (GAL) or counsel for the minor before proceeding with the hearing. However, particularly in the case of a mature minor (sixteen or seventeen), the court should not refuse to issue an abuse prevention order simply because no adult is present.</p> <p>Where a minor plaintiff appears in court, without a parent or guardian, seeking an abuse prevention order against a family member or caretaker, the</p>	<p align="center"><u>Order of Protection from Abuse</u></p> <p>As used in this chapter the following words shall have the following meanings:</p> <p>"Abuse", the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:</p> <p>(a) attempting to cause or causing physical harm;</p> <p>(b) placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm;</p> <p>(c) causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat or duress.</p> <p align="center">***</p> <p>"Family or household members", persons who:</p> <p>(a) are or were married to one another;</p> <p>(b) are or were residing together in the same household;</p> <p>(c) are or were related by blood or marriage;</p> <p>(d) having a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or lived together; or</p> <p>(e) are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship, which shall be adjudged by district, probate or Boston municipal courts consideration of the following factors:</p> <p>(1) the length of time of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; (3) the frequency of interaction between the parties; and (4) if the relationship has been terminated by either person, the length of time elapsed since the termination of the relationship.</p> <p align="center">***</p> <p align="center">MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 1</p> <p align="center"><u>Harassment Prevention Orders</u></p>	<p align="center"><u>Order of Protection from Abuse</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p align="right"><u>See</u> Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 3.</p> <p>Where a minor plaintiff appears in court, without a parent or guardian, seeking an abuse prevention order against a family member or caretaker, the judge should appoint a guardian ad litem (GAL) or counsel for the minor before proceeding with the hearing. If the judge finds a basis to issue an order, the judge should direct that, pursuant to G.L. c. 119, § 51A, a report be filed by court personnel with the Department of Children and Families (DCF). In appropriate circumstances, it may be necessary to request that the DCF respond to the court on an emergency basis to take custody of the minor.</p> <p>Although by statute all case records of cases involving minor plaintiffs must be withheld from public inspection except by order of the court, see G.L. c. 209A, § 8, the courtroom should not be closed during c. 209A proceedings involving minors unless the strict requirements for closing the courtroom have been met. <u>See</u> Commentary to Guideline 3:04 Public Nature of Ex Parte Hearings.</p> <p align="right"><u>See</u> Massachusetts Guidelines for Judicial Practice: Abuse Prevention Proceedings, last revised October 2021 (available at: https://www.mass.gov/doc/guidelines-for-judicial-practice-abuse-prevention-proceedings/download).</p> <p align="center"><u>Harassment Prevention Orders</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

	<p>judge should appoint a guardian ad litem (GAL) or counsel for the minor before proceeding with the hearing. If the judge finds a basis to issue an order, the judge should direct that, pursuant to G.L. c. 119, § 51A, a report be filed by court personnel with the Department of Children and Families (DCF). In appropriate circumstances, it may be necessary to request that the DCF respond to the court on an emergency basis to take custody of the minor. Although by statute all case records of cases involving minor plaintiffs must be withheld from public inspection except by order of the court, see G.L. c. 209A, § 8, the courtroom should not be closed during c. 209A proceedings involving minors unless the strict requirements for closing the courtroom have been met. <u>See</u> Commentary to Guideline 3:04 Public Nature of Ex Parte Hearings.</p> <p><u>See</u> Massachusetts Guidelines for Judicial Practice: Abuse Prevention Proceedings, last revised October 2021 (available at: https://www.mass.gov/doc/guidelines-for-judicial-practice-abuse-prevention-proceedings/download).</p> <p><u>Harassment Prevention Orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: unclear whether minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(a) A person suffering from harassment may file a complaint in the appropriate court requesting protection from such harassment. . . . Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 258E, § 3(a)</p>	<p>“Abuse”, attempting to cause or causing physical harm to another or placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm.</p> <p>“Harassment”, (i) 3 or more acts of willful and malicious conduct aimed at a specific person committed with the intent to cause fear, intimidation, abuse or damage to property and that does in fact cause fear, intimidation, abuse or damage to property; or (ii) an act that: (A) by force, threat or duress causes another to involuntarily engage in sexual relations; or (B) constitutes a violation of section 13B, 13F, 13H, 22, 22A, 23, 24, 24B, 26C, 43 or 43A of chapter 265 or section 3 of chapter 272. Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 258E, § 1</p>	<p><u>See</u> Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 258E, §§1-12</p> <p>The records of cases arising out of an action brought under this chapter in which the plaintiff or defendant is a minor shall be withheld from public inspection except by order of the court; provided, however, that such records shall be open, at all reasonable times, to the inspection of the minor, such minor’s parent, guardian and attorney and to the plaintiff and the plaintiff’s attorney.</p> <p>The plaintiff’s residential address, residential telephone number and workplace name, address and telephone number, contained within the court records of cases arising out of an action brought by a plaintiff under this chapter, shall be confidential and withheld from public inspection, except by order of the court; provided, however, that the plaintiff’s residential address and workplace address shall appear on the court order and be accessible to the defendant and the defendant’s attorney unless the plaintiff specifically requests that this information be withheld from the order. All confidential portions of the records shall be accessible at all reasonable times to the plaintiff and plaintiff’s attorney, to others specifically authorized by the plaintiff to obtain such information and to prosecutors, victim-witness advocates as defined in section 1 of chapter 258B, sexual assault counselors as defined in section 20J of chapter 233 and law officers, if such access is necessary in the performance of their duties. This paragraph shall apply to any protection order issued by another jurisdiction filed with a court of the commonwealth pursuant to section 7. Such confidential portions of the court records shall not be deemed to be public records under clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4.</p> <p>Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 258E, § 10</p>
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<p>MICHIGAN</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. §§ 600.2950 600.2950a</p> <p>Michigan Court Rules §§ 3.702</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic Relationship Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(3) “petitioner” refers to the party seeking protection;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(6) “minor” means a person under the age of 18.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MCR. 3.702(3), (6)</p> <p>(F) Minor or Legally Incapacitated Person as Petitioner.</p> <p>(1) If the petitioner is a minor or a legally incapacitated individual, the petitioner shall proceed through a next friend. The petitioner shall certify that the next friend is not disqualified by statute and that the next friend is an adult.</p> <p>(2) Unless the court determines appointment is necessary, the next friend may act on behalf of the minor or legally incapacitated person without appointment. However, the court shall appoint a next friend if the minor is less than 14 years of age. The next friend is not responsible for the costs of the action.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MCR 3.703</p> <p>(C) Minors and Legally Incapacitated Individuals. Petitioners or respondents who are minors or legally incapacitated individuals must proceed through a next friend, as provided in MCR 3.703(F).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MCR 3.707</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-DV Stalking Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: unclear whether minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">See Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. §§ 600.2950a, 750.411h</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic Relationship Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p>(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (26) and (27), by commencing an independent action to obtain relief under this section, by joining a claim to an action, or by filing a motion in an action in which the petitioner and the individual to be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual may petition the family division of circuit court to enter a personal protection order to restrain or enjoin a spouse, a former spouse, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, or an individual residing or having resided in the same household as the petitioner from doing 1 or more of the following:</p> <p>(a) Entering onto premises.</p> <p>(b) Assaulting, attacking, beating, molesting, or wounding a named individual.</p> <p>(c) Threatening to kill or physically injure a named individual.</p> <p>(d) Removing minor children from the individual having legal custody of the children, except as otherwise authorized by a custody or parenting time order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.</p> <p>(e) Purchasing or possessing a firearm.</p> <p>(f) Interfering with petitioner’s efforts to remove petitioner’s children or personal property from premises that are solely owned or leased by the individual to be restrained or enjoined.</p> <p>(g) Interfering with petitioner at petitioner’s place of employment or education or engaging in conduct that impairs petitioner’s employment or educational relationship or environment.</p> <p>(h) If the petitioner is a minor who has been the victim of sexual assault, as that term is defined in section 2950a, by the respondent and if the petitioner is enrolled in a public or nonpublic school that operates any of grades K to 12,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic Relationship Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p>(26) A court shall not issue a personal protection order that restrains or enjoins conduct described in subsection (1) if any of the following apply:</p> <p>(a) The respondent is the unemancipated minor child of the petitioner.</p> <p>(b) The petitioner is the unemancipated minor child of the respondent.</p> <p>(c) The respondent is a minor child less than 10 years of age.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950(26)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-DV Stalking Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p>(2) An individual who engages in stalking is guilty of a crime as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(b) If the victim was less than 18 years of age at any time during the individual’s course of conduct and the individual is 5 or more years older than the victim, a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 750.411h(2)(b)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-DV Sexual Assault & Stalking Personal Protection Orders</u></p> <p>(3) The court may restrain or enjoin an individual against whom a protection order is sought under subsection (2) from 1 or more of the following:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(e) Interfering with the petitioner at the petitioner’s place of employment or education or engaging in conduct that impairs the petitioner’s employment or educational relationship or environment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(k) If the petitioner is a minor who is enrolled in a public or nonpublic school that operates any of</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-DV Sexual Assault Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: unclear whether minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">MICH. COMP. LAWS SERV. § 600.2950a</p>	<p>attending school in the same building as the petitioner.</p> <p>(i) Having access to information in records concerning a minor child of both petitioner and respondent that will inform respondent about the address or telephone number of petitioner and petitioner's minor child or about petitioner's employment address.</p> <p>(j) Engaging in conduct that is prohibited under section 411h or 411i of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h and 750.411i.</p> <p>(k) Any of the following with the intent to cause the petitioner mental distress or to exert control over the petitioner with respect to an animal in which the petitioner has an ownership interest:</p> <p>(i) Injuring, killing, torturing, neglecting, or threatening to injure, kill, torture, or neglect the animal. A restraining order that enjoins conduct under this subparagraph does not prohibit the lawful killing or other use of the animal as described in section 50(11) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.50.</p> <p>(ii) Removing the animal from the petitioner's possession.</p> <p>(iii) Retaining or obtaining possession of the animal.</p> <p>(l) Any other specific act or conduct that imposes upon or interferes with personal liberty or that causes a reasonable apprehension of violence.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950(1)</p> <p>(30) As used in this section:</p> <p>(a) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional involvement. Dating relationship does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950 (30)(a)</p>	<p>grades K to 12, attending school in the same building as the petitioner.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950a(3)(e), (k)</p> <p>(27) A court shall not issue a personal protection order that restrains or enjoins conduct described in subsection (1) or (3) if any of the following apply:</p> <p>(a) The respondent is the unemancipated minor child of the petitioner.</p> <p>(b) The petitioner is the unemancipated minor child of the respondent.</p> <p>(c) The respondent is a minor child less than 10 years of age.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950a</p>
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		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-DV Stalking Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p>No relationship required. See Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. §§ 600.2950a. 750.411h</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-DV Sexual Assault Personal Protection Order</u></p> <p>No relationship required. See Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950a</p>	
<p>MINNESOTA</p> <p>Minn. Stat. Ann. §§ 518B.01 609.748</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor 16 or older can file on their own:</i> Subd. 4. Order for protection. — There shall exist an action known as a petition for an order for protection in cases of domestic abuse. (a) A petition for relief under this section may be made by any family or household member personally or by a family or household member, a guardian as defined in section 524.1-201, clause (26), or, if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the minor, by a reputable adult age 25 or older on behalf of minor family or household members. A minor age 16 or older may make a petition on the minor’s own behalf against a spouse or former spouse, or a person with whom the minor has a child in common, if the court determines that the minor has sufficient maturity and judgment and that it is in the best interests of the minor. MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01, subd. 4(a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Harassment restraining orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: “emancipated” (as defined in the statute) minor can file on their own; otherwise, minor needs an adult’s assistance</i> (a) A person who is a victim of harassment or the victim’s guardian or conservator may seek a restraining order from the district court in the manner provided in this section.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining orders</u></p> <p>(a) "Domestic abuse" means the following, if committed against a family or household member by a family or household member: (1) physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; (2) the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or (3) terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; criminal sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451; or interference with an emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.</p> <p>(b) "Family or household members" means: (1) spouses and former spouses; (2) parents and children; (3) persons related by blood; (4) persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past; (5) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; (6) a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and (7) persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining orders</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> No specific school stay-away provision. SEE MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Harassment restraining orders</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> No specific school stay-away provision. SEE MINN. STAT. ANN. § 609.748</p>

	<p>(b) The parent, guardian or conservator, or stepparent of a minor who is a victim of harassment may seek a restraining order from the district court on behalf of the minor.</p> <p>(c) A minor may seek a restraining order if the minor demonstrates that the minor is emancipated and the court finds that the order is in the best interests of the emancipated minor. A minor demonstrates the minor is emancipated by a showing that the minor is living separate and apart from parents and managing the minor's own financial affairs, and shows, through an instrument in writing or other agreement, or by the conduct of the parties that all parents who have a legal parent and child relationship with the minor have relinquished control and authority over the minor.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MINN. STAT. ANN. § 609.748</p>	<p>Issuance of an order for protection on the ground in clause (6) does not affect a determination of paternity under sections 257.51 to 257.74. In determining whether persons are or have been involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship under clause (7), the court shall consider the length of time of the relationship; type of relationship; frequency of interaction between the parties; and, if the relationship has terminated, length of time since the termination.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01, Subd.f 2(a), (b)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Harassment restraining orders</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> There is no relationship requirement to file for protection order against harassment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>See</u> MINN. STAT. § 609.748</p>	
<p>MISSISSIPPI</p> <p>Miss. Code Ann. §§ 93-21-3 93-21-7 93-21-15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(1) Any person may seek a domestic abuse protection order for himself by filing a petition alleging abuse by the respondent. Any parent, adult household member, or next friend of the abused person may seek a domestic abuse protection order on behalf of any minor children or any person alleged to be incompetent by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the respondent. Cases seeking relief under this chapter shall be priority cases on the court's docket and the judge shall be immediately notified when a case is filed in order to provide for expedited proceedings.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MISS. CODE. ANN. § 93-21-7 (a)</p> <p>(b) "Adult" means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older, or any person under eighteen (18) years of age who has been emancipated by marriage.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MISS. CODE. ANN. § 93-21-3 (b)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>(a) "Abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between spouses, former spouses, persons living as spouses or who formerly lived as spouses, persons having a child or children in common, other individuals related by consanguinity or affinity who reside together or who formerly resided together or between individuals who have a current or former dating relationship:</p> <p>(i) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury or serious bodily injury with or without a deadly weapon;</p> <p>(ii) Placing, by physical menace or threat, another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury;</p> <p>(iii) Criminal sexual conduct committed against a minor within the meaning of Section 97-5-23;</p> <p>(iv) Stalking within the meaning of Section 97-3-107;</p> <p>(v) Cyberstalking within the meaning of Section 97-45-15; or</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(a) . . . In granting a final domestic abuse protection order, the chancery or county court may provide for relief that includes, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(viii) Prohibiting or limiting respondent's physical proximity to the abused or other household members designated by the court, including residence, school and place of work;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MISS. CODE. ANN. § 93-21-15 (2) (a)</p>

		<p>(vi) Sexual offenses within the meaning of Section 97-3-65 or 97-3-95. "Abuse" does not include any act of self-defense. ***</p> <p>(d) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature between two (2) individuals; it does not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context. Whether a relationship is a "dating relationship" shall be determined by examining the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; and (iii) The frequency of interaction between the two individuals involved in the relationship. MISS. CODE. ANN. § 93-21-3(a), (d)</p>	
<p>MISSOURI</p> <p>Mo. Ann. Stat. §§ 455.010 455.035 455.503 455.505 455.513 455.516 455.523</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence/stalking/sexual assault order of protection</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance if younger than 17 years old or unemancipated.</i></p> <p>(2) "Adult", any person seventeen years of age or older or otherwise emancipated; (3) "Child", any person under seventeen years of age unless otherwise emancipated; ***</p> <p>(12) "Petitioner", a family or household member who has been a victim of domestic violence, or any person who has been the victim of stalking or sexual assault, or a person filing on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503 who has filed a verified petition pursuant to the provisions of section 455.020 or section 455.505; Mo. Ann. Stat. § 455.010 (2)-(3), (12)</p> <p>1. A petition for an order of protection for a child shall be filed in the county where the child resides, where the alleged incident of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurred, or where the respondent may be served.</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence/stalking/sex assault order of protection</u></p> <p>(1) "Abuse", includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats against a person who may be protected pursuant to this chapter, except abuse shall not include abuse inflicted on a child by accidental means by an adult household member or discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner: (a) "Abusing a pet", purposely or knowingly causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury to a pet with the intent to control, punish, intimidate, or distress the petitioner; (b) "Assault", purposely or knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of physical harm; (c) "Battery", purposely or knowingly causing physical harm to another with or without a deadly weapon; (d) "Coercion", compelling another by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from which the latter has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage; (e) "Harassment", engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more than one</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence/stalking/sex assault order of protection</u></p> <p>1. The court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection upon the filing of a verified petition under sections 455.500 to 455.538, for good cause shown in the petition, and upon finding that: (1) No prior order regarding custody involving the respondent and the child is pending or has been made; or (2) The respondent is less than seventeen years of age. An immediate and present danger of domestic violence, including danger to the child's pet, stalking, or sexual assault to a child shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall be in effect until the time of the hearing. The court shall deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief pursuant to section 455.505.</p> <p>2. Upon the entry of the ex parte order of protection, the court shall enter its order</p>

	<p>2. Such petition may be filed by any of the following: (1) A parent or guardian of the victim; (2) A guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate appointed for the victim; or (3) The juvenile officer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mo. Ann. Stat. § 455.503</p> <p>1. An order of protection for a child who has been subject to domestic violence by a present or former household member or sexual assault or stalking by any person may be sought under sections 455.500 to 455.538 by the filing of a verified petition alleging such domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault by the respondent.</p> <p>2. A child’s right to relief under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall not be affected by the child’s leaving the residence or household to avoid domestic violence.</p> <p>3. Any protection order issued pursuant to sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be effective throughout the state in all cities and counties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mo. Ann. Stat. § 455.505</p> <p>An immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner or the child on whose behalf the petition is filed shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mo. Ann. Stat. § 455.035</p>	<p>incident that alarms or causes distress to an adult or child and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable adult or child to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner or child. Such conduct might include, but is not limited to:</p> <p>a. Following another about in a public place or places;</p> <p>b. Peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another; but does not include constitutionally protected activity;</p> <p>(f) “Sexual assault”, causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person’s consent;</p> <p>(g) “Unlawful imprisonment”, holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person’s will;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(5) “Domestic violence”, abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member, as such terms are defined in this section;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(7) “Family” or “household member”, spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(13) “Respondent”, the family or household member alleged to have committed an act of domestic violence, or person alleged to have committed an act of stalking or sexual assault, against whom a verified petition has been filed or a person served on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503;</p> <p>(14) “Sexual assault”, as defined under subdivision (1) of this section;</p>	<p>appointing a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate to represent the child victim.</p> <p>3. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031, the court may direct the children’s division to conduct an investigation and to provide appropriate services. The division shall submit a written investigative report to the court and to the juvenile officer within thirty days of being ordered to do so. The report shall be made available to the parties and the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate.</p> <p>4. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031 because the respondent is less than seventeen years of age, the court may issue an ex parte order and shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection. Service of process shall be made pursuant to section 455.035.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.513</p> <p>1. Not later than fifteen days after the filing of a petition under sections 455.500 to 455.538, a hearing shall be held unless the court deems, for good cause shown, that a continuance should be granted. At the hearing, which may be an open or a closed hearing at the discretion of the court, whichever is in the best interest of the child, if the petitioner has proved the allegation of domestic violence against a child by a preponderance of the evidence, the court may issue a full order of protection for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year. The court may allow as evidence any in camera videotape made of the testimony of the child pursuant to section 491.699. The provisions of section 491.075 relating to admissibility of statements of a child under the age of fourteen shall apply to any hearing under</p>
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		<p>(15) “Stalking”, is when any person purposely engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person, or a person who resides together in the same household with the person seeking the order of protection when it is reasonable in that person’s situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:</p> <p>(a) “Alarm”, to cause fear of danger of physical harm; and</p> <p>(b) “Course of conduct”, two or more acts that serve no legitimate purpose including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through a third party follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to a person by any action, method, or device.</p> <p>MO. ANN. STAT. § 455.010(1), (5), (7), (13)-(15)</p>	<p>the provisions of sections 455.500 to 455.538. Upon motion by either party, the guardian ad litem or the court-appointed special advocate, and after a hearing by the court, the full order of protection may be renewed for a period of time the court deems appropriate, except that the protective order shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year from the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection. The court may, upon finding that it is in the best interest of the child, include a provision that any full order of protection for one year shall automatically renew unless the respondent requests a hearing by thirty days prior to the expiration of the order. If for good cause a hearing cannot be held on the motion to renew or to terminate the automatic renewal of the full order of protection prior to the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection, an ex parte order of protection may be issued until a hearing is held on the motion. When an automatic renewal is not authorized, upon motion by either party, the guardian ad litem or the court appointed special advocate, and after a hearing by the court, the second full order of protection may be renewed for an additional period of time the court deems appropriate, except that the protective order shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year from the expiration date of the second full order of protection. If for good cause a hearing cannot be held on the motion to renew the second full order of protection prior to the expiration date of the second order, an ex parte order of protection may be issued until a hearing is held on the motion. For purposes of this subsection, a finding by the court of a subsequent act of abuse is not required for a renewal order of protection.</p> <p>2. The court shall cause a copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing on</p>
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		<p>such petition and any ex parte order of protection to be personally served upon the respondent by personal process server as provided by law or by any sheriff or police officer at least three days prior to such hearing. Such shall be served at the earliest time, and service of such shall take priority over service in other actions, except those of a similar emergency nature. The court shall cause a copy of any full order of protection to be served upon or mailed by certified mail to the respondent at the respondent's last known address. Failure to serve or mail a copy of the full order of protection to the respondent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of a full order of protection.</p> <p>3. A copy of any order of protection granted under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be issued to the petitioner and to the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the petitioner resides. The clerk shall also issue a copy of any order of protection to the local law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) or any other comparable law enforcement system the same day the order is granted. The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES shall enter information contained in the order for purposes of verification within twenty-four hours from the time the order is granted. A notice of expiration or of termination of any order of protection shall be issued to such local law enforcement agency and to the law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES or any other comparable law enforcement system. The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the applicable law enforcement system shall enter such information in the system. The information contained in an order of protection may be entered in the Missouri uniform law</p>
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		<p>enforcement system or comparable law enforcement system using a direct automated data transfer from the court automated system to the law enforcement system.</p> <p>4. A copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing on such petition and any order of protection granted pursuant to sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be issued to the juvenile office in the jurisdiction where the petitioner resides. A notice of expiration or of termination of any order of protection shall be issued to such juvenile office.</p> <p>5. The court shall cause a copy of any objection filed by the respondent and notice of the date set for the hearing on such objection to an automatic renewal of a full order of protection for a period of one year to be personally served upon the petitioner by a personal process server as provided by law or by a sheriff or police officer at least three days prior to such hearing. Such service of process shall be served at the earliest time and shall take priority over service in other actions except those of a similar emergency nature.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.516</p> <p>1. Any ex parte order of protection granted under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be to protect the victim from domestic violence, including danger to the child's pet, stalking, or sexual assault and may include such terms as the court reasonably deems necessary to ensure the victim's safety, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Restraining the respondent from committing or threatening to commit domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, molesting, or disturbing the peace of the victim; (2) Restraining the respondent from entering the family home of the victim except as specifically authorized by the court; (3) Restraining the respondent from communicating with the victim in any manner
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		<p>or through any medium, except as specifically authorized by the court;</p> <p>(4) A temporary order of custody of minor children;</p> <p>(5) A temporary order of possession of pets where appropriate.</p> <p>2. No ex parte order of protection excluding the respondent from the family home shall be issued unless the court finds that:</p> <p>(1) The order is in the best interests of the child or children remaining in the home;</p> <p>(2) The verified allegations of domestic violence present a substantial risk to the child or children unless the respondent is excluded; and</p> <p>(3) A remaining adult family or household member is able to care adequately for the child or children in the absence of the excluded party.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.520</p> <p>1. Any full order of protection granted under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be to protect the victim from domestic violence, including danger to the child’s pet, stalking, and sexual assault may include such terms as the court reasonably deems necessary to ensure the petitioner’s safety, including but not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from committing domestic violence or sexual assault, threatening to commit domestic violence or sexual assault, stalking, molesting, or disturbing the peace of the victim;</p> <p>(2) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from entering the family home of the victim, except as specifically authorized by the court;</p> <p>(3) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from communicating with the victim in any manner or through any medium, except as specifically authorized by the court.</p> <p>2. When the court has, after hearing for any full order of protection, issued an order of protection, it may, in addition:</p>
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		<p>(1) Award custody of any minor child born to or adopted by the parties when the court has jurisdiction over such child and no prior order regarding custody is pending or has been made, and the best interests of the child require such order be issued;</p> <p>(2) Award visitation;</p> <p>(3) Award child support in accordance with supreme court rule 88.01 and chapter 452;</p> <p>(4) Award maintenance to petitioner when petitioner and respondent are lawfully married in accordance with chapter 452;</p> <p>(5) Order respondent to make or to continue to make rent or mortgage payments on a residence occupied by the victim if the respondent is found to have a duty to support the victim or other dependent household members;</p> <p>(6) Order the respondent to participate in a court-approved counseling program designed to help stop violent behavior or to treat substance abuse;</p> <p>(7) Order the respondent to pay, to the extent that he or she is able, the costs of his or her treatment, together with the treatment costs incurred by the victim;</p> <p>(8) Order the respondent to pay a reasonable fee for housing and other services that have been provided or that are being provided to the victim by a shelter for victims of domestic violence;</p> <p>(9) Order a wireless service provider, in accordance with the process, provisions, and requirements set out in subdivisions (1) to (6) of subsection 9 of section 455.050, to transfer the billing responsibility for and rights to the wireless telephone number or numbers of any minor children in the petitioner's care to the petitioner, if the petitioner is not the wireless service account holder;</p> <p>(10) Award possession and care of any pet, along with any moneys necessary to cover</p>
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			<p>medical costs that may have resulted from abuse of the pet.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.523</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">MONTANA</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. §§ 40-15-102 40-15-201 40-15-204</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection</u> <u>(DV, Assault, Stalking, Sex Abuse)</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(3) A parent, guardian ad litem, or other representative of the petitioner may file a petition for an order of protection on behalf of a minor petitioner against the petitioner’s abuser. At its discretion, a court may appoint a guardian ad litem for a minor petitioner. ***</p> <p>(5) A guardian must be appointed for a minor respondent when required by Rule 17(c), Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, or by 25-31-602. An order of protection is effective against a respondent regardless of the respondent’s age. Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-102(3), (5)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection</u> <u>(DV, Assault, Stalking, Sex Abuse)</u></p> <p>(1) A person may file a petition for an order of protection if:</p> <p>(a) the petitioner is in reasonable apprehension of bodily injury by the petitioner’s partner or family member as defined in 45-5-206; or</p> <p>(b) the petitioner is a victim of one of the following offenses committed by a partner or family member:</p> <p>(i) assault as defined in 45-5-201;</p> <p>(ii) aggravated assault as defined in 45-5-202;</p> <p>(iii) intimidation as defined in 45-5-203;</p> <p>(iv) partner or family member assault as defined in 45-5-206;</p> <p>(v) criminal endangerment as defined in 45-5-207;</p> <p>(vi) negligent endangerment as defined in 45-5-208;</p> <p>(vii) assault on a minor as defined in 45-5-212;</p> <p>(viii) assault with a weapon as defined in 45-5-213;</p> <p>(ix) strangulation of a partner or family member as defined in 45-5-215;</p> <p>(x) unlawful restraint as defined in 45-5-301;</p> <p>(xi) kidnapping as defined in 45-5-302;</p> <p>(xii) aggravated kidnapping as defined in 45-5-303;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(xiii) arson as defined in 45-6-103.</p> <p>(2) The following individuals are eligible to file a petition for an order of protection against the offender regardless of the individual’s relationship to the offender:</p> <p>(a) a victim of assault as defined in 45-5-201, aggravated assault as defined in 45-5-202, assault on a minor as defined in 45-5-212, stalking as defined in 45-5-220, incest as defined in 45-5-507, sexual assault as defined in 45-5-502, sexual intercourse without consent as defined in 45-5-503, sexual abuse of children as defined in 45-5-625, or human trafficking as defined in 45-5-701; or</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection</u> <u>(DV, Assault, Stalking, Sex Abuse)</u></p> <p>2. Upon a review of the petition and a finding that the petitioner is in danger of harm if the court does not act immediately, the court shall issue a temporary order of protection that grants the petitioner appropriate relief. The temporary order of protection may include any or all of the following orders:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(d) directing the respondent to stay 1,500 feet or other appropriate distance away from the petitioner, the petitioner’s residence, the school or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and by any other designated family or household member;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MONT. CODE ANN. § 40-15-201 (2) (d)</p>

		<p>(b) a partner or family member of a victim of deliberate homicide as defined in 45-5-102 or mitigated deliberate homicide as defined in 45-5-103. MONT. CODE ANN. § 40-15-102(1), (2)</p>	
<p>NEBRASKA Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann §§ 28-311.02 28-311.03 28-311.09 28-311.11 42-924 42-903</p>	<p><u>Domestic Violence Protection Order</u> <i>Note:</i> The code does not specify whether a minor may file on his/her own.*</p> <p>(1) (a) Any victim* of domestic abuse may file a petition and affidavit for a protection order as provided in subsection (2) of this section. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 42-924 (1)</p> <p><u>Harassment Protection Order (including stalking)</u> <i>Note: The code does not specify whether a minor may file on his/her own.</i></p> <p>(1) Any victim who has been harassed as defined by section 28-311.02 may file a petition and affidavit for a harassment protection order as provided in subsection (3) of this section. Upon the filing of such a petition and affidavit in support thereof, the court may issue a harassment protection order without bond enjoining the respondent from (a) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the petitioner, (b) harassing, threatening, assaulting, molesting, attacking, or otherwise disturbing the peace of the petitioner, or (c) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner. The harassment protection order shall specify to whom relief under this section was granted. Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 28-311.09 (1)</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault Protection Order</u> (1) Any victim of a sexual assault offense may file a petition and affidavit for a sexual assault protection order as provided in subsection (3) of this section . . .</p>	<p><u>Domestic Violence Protection Order</u> For purposes of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) Abuse means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between household members: (a) Attempting to cause or intentionally and knowingly causing bodily injury with or without a dangerous instrument; (b) Placing, by means of credible threat, another person in fear of bodily injury. For purposes of this subdivision, credible threat means a verbal or written threat, including a threat performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct that is made by a person with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat shall not prevent the threat from being deemed a credible threat under this section; or (c) Engaging in sexual contact or sexual penetration without consent as defined in section 28-318; (3) Family or household members includes spouses or former spouses, children, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common whether or not they have been married or have lived together at any time, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, and persons who are presently involved in a dating</p>	<p><u>Domestic Violence Protection Order</u> No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p><u>Harassment Protection Order (including stalking)</u> No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault Protection Order</u> No specific school stay-away provision. <u>See</u> Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann § 28-311.11</p>

	<p>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann § 28-311.11(1)</p>	<p>relationship with each other or who have been involved in a dating relationship with each other. For purposes of this subdivision, dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement, but does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context; NEB. REV. STAT. ANN. § 42-903 (1), (3)</p> <p><u>Harassment Protection Order (including stalking)</u> <i>Note:</i> No relationship required. <u>SEE</u> NEB. REV. STAT. § 28-311.02 (2)</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault Protection Order</u> <i>Note: no relationship required.</i></p> <p>For purposes of this section, sexual assault offense means: (a) Conduct amounting to sexual assault under section 28-319 or 28-320, sexual abuse by a school employee under section 28-316.01, sexual assault of a child under section 28-319.01 or 28-320.01, or an attempt to commit any of such offenses; or (b) Subjecting or attempting to subject another person to sexual contact or sexual penetration without his or her consent, as such terms are defined in section 28-318.</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann § 28-311.11(14)</p>	
<p>NEVADA Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 33.018 33.030 33.400</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> <i>Note:</i> See “Who Can File” column for Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.018</p> <p><u>Orders of Protection of Children</u> <i>Note:</i> no relationship required</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault Order of Protection</u> <i>Note:</i> no relationship required</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> 1. The court by a temporary order may: *** (c) Prohibit the adverse party from entering the residence, school or place of employment of the applicant or minor child and order the adverse party to stay away from any specified place frequented regularly by them; NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 33.030 (1) (c)</p>

<p>200.378 200.591</p>	<p>person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:</p> <p>(a) A battery. (b) An assault. (c) Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190. (d) A sexual assault. (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Stalking. (2) Arson. (3) Trespassing. (4) Larceny. (5) Destruction of private property. (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit. (7) Injuring or killing an animal. (8) Burglary. (9) An invasion of the home. (f) A false imprisonment. (g) Pandering.</p> <p>2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:</p> <p>(a) Siblings, except those siblings who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other; or (b) Cousins, except those cousins who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other.</p> <p>3. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.018</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Orders of Protection of Children</u> <i>Note: Minor may needs an adult's assistance</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Harassment & Stalking Order of Protection</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship required</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Orders of Protection of Children</u></p> <p>2. If such an order on behalf of a child is granted, the court may direct the person who allegedly committed or is committing the crime to:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the child and any other location specifically named by the court. (b) Refrain from contacting, intimidating, threatening or otherwise interfering with the child and any other person specifically named by the court, who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the child. (c) Comply with any other restriction which the court deems necessary to protect the child or to protect any other person specifically named by the court, who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the child.</p> <p>3. If a defendant charged with committing a crime described in subsection 1 is released from custody before trial or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill during the trial, the court may issue a temporary or extended order or provide as a condition of the release or sentence that the defendant:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the child against whom the alleged crime was committed and any other location specifically named by the court. (b) Refrain from contacting, intimidating, threatening or otherwise interfering with the child against whom the alleged crime was committed and any other person specifically named by the court, who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the child. (c) Comply with any other restriction which the court deems necessary to protect the child or to protect any other person specifically named by</p>
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	<p>1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the parent or guardian of a child may petition any court of competent jurisdiction on behalf of the child for a temporary or extended order against a person who is 18 years of age or older and who the parent or guardian reasonably believes has committed or is committing a crime involving:</p> <p>(a) Physical or mental injury to the child of a nonaccidental nature; or</p> <p>(b) Sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of the child.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.400</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual Assault Order of Protection</u></p> <p><i>Note: unclear whether minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>11. "Victim" means a person who is a victim of a sexual offense, an offense involving a pupil or child or sex trafficking.</p> <p>12. "Victim of sexual assault" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 217.280.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.364(11)-(12)</p> <p>1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a person who reasonably believes that the crime of sexual assault has been committed against him or her by another person may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for a temporary or extended order directing the person who allegedly committed the sexual assault to:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged sexual assault and any other location specifically named by the court.</p> <p>(b) Refrain from contacting, intimidating, threatening or otherwise interfering with the victim of the alleged sexual assault and any other person named in the order, including, without limitation, a member of the family or the</p>		<p>the court who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the child.</p> <p>4. A temporary order may be granted with or without notice to the adverse party. An extended order may be granted only after:</p> <p>(a) Notice of the petition for the order and of the hearing thereon is served upon the adverse party pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure; and</p> <p>(b) A hearing is held on the petition.</p> <p>5. If an extended order is issued by a Justice Court, an interlocutory appeal lies to the district court, which may affirm, modify or vacate the order in question. The appeal may be taken without bond, but its taking does not stay the effect or enforcement of the order.</p> <p>6. Unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act that constitutes the violation of the order, any person who intentionally violates:</p> <p>(a) A temporary order is guilty of a gross misdemeanor;</p> <p>(b) An extended order is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.</p> <p>7. Any court order issued pursuant to this section must:</p> <p>(a) Be in writing;</p> <p>(b) Be personally served on the person to whom it is directed; and</p> <p>(c) Contain the warning that violation of the order:</p> <p>(1) Subjects the person to immediate arrest.</p> <p>(2) Is a gross misdemeanor if the order is a temporary order.</p> <p>(3) Is a category C felony if the order is an extended order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 33.400</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual Assault Order of Protection</u></p>
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	<p>household of the victim of the alleged sexual assault.</p> <p>(c) Comply with any other restriction which the court deems necessary to protect the victim of the alleged sexual assault or to protect any other person named in the order, including, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the victim of the alleged sexual assault.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.378(1)</p> <p><u>Harassment & Stalking Order of Protection</u> <i>Note: unclear whether minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a person who reasonably believes that the crime of stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment is being committed against him or her by another person may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for a temporary or extended order directing the person who is allegedly committing the crime to:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged crime and any other location specifically named by the court.</p> <p>(b) Refrain from contacting, intimidating, threatening or otherwise interfering with the victim of the alleged crime and any other person named in the order, including, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the victim of the alleged crime.</p> <p>(c) Comply with any other restriction which the court deems necessary to protect the victim of the alleged crime or to protect any other person named in the order, including, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the victim of the alleged crime.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.591(1)</p>		<p>2. If a defendant charged with a crime involving sexual assault is released from custody before trial or is found guilty at the trial, the court may issue a temporary or extended order or provide as a condition of the release or sentence that the defendant:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged sexual assault and any other location specifically named by the court.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 200.378(2)(a)</p> <p><u>Harassment & Stalking Order of Protection</u></p> <p>2. If a defendant charged with a crime involving harassment, stalking or aggravated stalking is released from custody before trial or is found guilty at the trial, the court may issue a temporary or extended order or provide as a condition of the release or sentence that the defendant:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged crime and any other location specifically named by the court.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.591(2)(a)</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;">NEW HAMPSHIRE N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 173-B:1 173-B:3 173-B:4 173-B:5 633:3-a</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor does not need an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>I. Any person may seek relief pursuant to RSA 173-B:5 by filing a petition, in the county or district where the plaintiff or defendant resides, alleging abuse by the defendant.</p> <p>II.</p> <p>(a) The minority of the plaintiff shall not preclude the court from issuing protective orders against a present or former intimate partner, spouse, or ex-spouse under this chapter.</p> <p>(b) A minor plaintiff need not be accompanied by a parent or guardian to receive relief or services under this chapter. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:3(I)-(II)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protective order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor does not need an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>III-a. A person who has been the victim of stalking as defined in this section may seek relief by filing a civil petition in the district court or the superior court in the county or district where the plaintiff or defendant resides.</p> <p>III-b. The minority of a plaintiff or defendant shall not preclude the court from issuing protective orders under this section. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 633:3-a III-a, III-b (3)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p>In this chapter:</p> <p>I. "Abuse" means the commission or attempted commission of one or more of the acts described in subparagraphs (a) through (g) by a family or household member or by a current or former sexual or intimate partner, where such conduct is determined to constitute a credible present threat to the petitioner's safety. The court may consider evidence of such acts, regardless of their proximity in time to the filing of the petition, which, in combination with recent conduct, reflects an ongoing pattern of behavior which reasonably causes or has caused the petitioner to fear for his or her safety or well-being:</p> <p>(a) Assault or reckless conduct as defined in RSA 631:1 through RSA 631:3. (b) Criminal threatening as defined in RSA 631:4. (c) Sexual assault as defined in RSA 632-A:2 through RSA 632-A:5. (d) Interference with freedom as defined in RSA 633:1 through RSA 633:3-a. (e) Destruction of property as defined in RSA 634:1 and RSA 634:2. (f) Unauthorized entry as defined in RSA 635:1 and RSA 635:2. (g) Harassment as defined in RSA 644:4. (h) Cruelty to animals as defined in RSA 644:8.</p> <p>IX. "Domestic violence" means abuse as defined in RSA 173-B:1, I.</p> <p>X. "Family or household member" means:</p> <p>(a) Spouses, ex-spouses, persons cohabiting with each other, and persons who cohabited with each other but who no longer share the same residence. (b) Parents and other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, other than minor children who reside with the defendant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic Violence protective order</u></p> <p>I. Upon a showing of an immediate and present danger of abuse, the court may enter temporary orders to protect the plaintiff with or without actual notice to defendant...Other temporary relief may include:</p> <p>(a) Protective orders: ***</p> <p>(6) Restraining the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or entering the plaintiff's place of employment, school, or any specified place frequented regularly by the plaintiff or by any family or household member. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:4 I (a) (6)</p> <p>I. A finding of abuse shall mean the defendant represents a credible threat to the safety of the plaintiff. Upon a showing of abuse of the plaintiff by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall grant such relief as is necessary to bring about a cessation of abuse. Such relief shall direct the defendant to relinquish to the peace officer any and all firearms and ammunition in the control, ownership, or possession of the defendant, or any other person on behalf of the defendant for the duration of the protective order. Other relief may include:</p> <p>(a) Protective orders: ***</p> <p>(3) Restraining the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or entering the plaintiff's place of employment, school, or any specified place frequented regularly by the plaintiff or by any family or household member. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:5 I (a) (3)</p> <p>The minority of any individual seeking assistance from any domestic violence program, as defined by RSA 173-B:1, shall not preclude provision of such requested services.</p>
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		<p>XV. "Intimate partners" means persons currently or formerly involved in a romantic relationship, whether or not such relationship was ever sexually consummated.</p> <p>N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:1 I, IX, X, XV</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protective order</u></p> <p>No specific relationship requirement under this section, except for when claiming that a family member is being stalked.</p> <p>See N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 633:3-a</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:7</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protective order</u></p> <p>III-a. The types of relief that may be granted, the procedures and burdens of proof to be applied in such proceedings, the methods of notice, service, and enforcement of such orders, and the penalties for violation thereof shall be the same as those set forth in RSA 173-B.</p> <p>N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 633:3-a III-a (3)</p>
<p>NEW JERSEY</p> <p>N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 2C:12-10 2C:12-10.1 2C:14-14 2C:14-15 2C:14-16 2C:25-19 2C:25-28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor can only file against an abuser who is a person who the minor has a child in common or whom the minor is expecting a child w/ OR who the minor has dated or is dating. Statute is silent re: whether a minor needs an adult's assistance to petition.</i></p> <p>d. "Victim of domestic violence" means a person protected under this act and shall include any person who is 18 years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present household member or was at any time a household member. "Victim of domestic violence" also includes any person, regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has a child in common, or with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant. "Victim of domestic violence" also includes any person who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.</p> <p>e. "Emancipated minor" means a person who is under 18 years of age but who has been married, has entered military service, has a child or is</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining order</u></p> <p><i>Note: See "Who can file" column for what types of relationships would allow a minor to petition for a restraining order</i></p> <p>a. "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts inflicted upon a person protected under this act by an adult or an emancipated minor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Homicide N.J.S. 2C:11-1 et seq. (2) Assault N.J.S. 2C:12-1 (3) Terroristic threats N.J.S. 2C:12-3 (4) Kidnapping N.J.S. 2C:13-1 (5) Criminal restraint N.J.S. 2C:13-2 (6) False imprisonment N.J.S. 2C:13-3 (7) Sexual assault N.J.S. 2C:14-2 (8) Criminal sexual contact N.J.S. 2C:14-3 (9) Lewdness N.J.S. 2C:14-4 (10) Criminal mischief N.J.S. 2C:17-3 (11) Burglary N.J.S. 2C:18-2 (12) Criminal trespass N.J.S. 2C:18-3 (13) Harassment N.J.S. 2C:33-4 (14) Stalking P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10) <p>When one or more of these acts is inflicted by an unemancipated minor upon a person protected under this act, the occurrence shall not constitute "domestic violence," but may be the basis for the filing of a petition or complaint pursuant to the provisions of</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining order</u></p> <p>b. In proceedings in which complaints for restraining orders have been filed, the court shall grant any relief necessary to prevent further abuse . . . At the hearing the judge of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court may issue an order granting any or all of the following relief:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(6) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim or of other family or household members of the victim and requiring the defendant to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is frequented regularly by the victim or other family or household members.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:25-29(b)(6)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking restraining orders</u></p> <p>b. A hearing shall be held on the application for a permanent restraining order at the time of the verdict or plea of guilty unless the victim requests otherwise. This hearing shall be in Superior Court. A permanent restraining order</p>

	<p>pregnant or has been previously declared by a court or an administrative agency to be emancipated.</p> <p>N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-19(d)-(e)</p> <p>a. A victim may file a complaint alleging the commission of an act of domestic violence with the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court in conformity with the Rules of Court.</p> <p>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:25-28(a)</p> <p><u>Stalking restraining orders</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>a. In any case involving an allegation of stalking where the victim is a child under the age of 18 years or is developmentally disabled as defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.200 (C.5:5-44.4) or where the victim is 18 years of age or older and has a mental disease or defect which renders the victim temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the nature of his conduct, including, but not limited to, being incapable of providing consent, the court may issue a temporary restraining order against the defendant which limits the contact of the defendant and the victim.</p> <p>***</p> <p>c. The parent or guardian of the child or the person described in subsection a. of this section may file a complaint with the Superior Court in conformity with the rules of court seeking a temporary restraining order against a person alleged to have committed stalking against the child or the person described in subsection a. of this section. The parent or guardian may seek emergency, ex parte relief. A decision shall be made by the judge regarding the emergency relief forthwith. If it appears that the child or the person described in subsection a. of this section is in danger of being stalked by the defendant, the</p>	<p>section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-30).</p> <p>N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:25-19 (a)</p> <p><u>Stalking restraining orders</u></p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for a stalking restraining order</p> <p><u>See</u> N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault restraining order</u></p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for a sexual assault restraining order</p> <p><u>See</u> N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:14-14</p>	<p>may grant the following specific relief:</p> <p>(1) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim and requiring the defendant to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is frequented regularly by the victim.</p> <p>N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10.1(b)(1)</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault restraining order</u></p> <p>(2) When it is alleged that nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual penetration, or lewdness, or any attempt at such conduct, has been committed against an unemancipated minor by a parent, guardian, or other person having care, custody and control of that child as defined in N.J.S.9:6-2, an applicant seeking a protective order shall not proceed under the provisions of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.), but shall report the incident to the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families for investigation and possible legal action by the division pursuant to R.S.9:6-1 et seq. or other applicable law, including, when appropriate, petitioning the Superior Court pursuant to P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21 et seq.) for a protective order and other relief on behalf of the applicant and the unemancipated minor.</p> <p>N.J. Stat. § 2C:14-14(b)(2)</p> <p>e. A temporary protective order issued pursuant to this section may include, but is not limited to, the following emergency relief:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(2) an order prohibiting the respondent from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim or the victim’s family or household members, and requiring the respondent to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is</p>
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	<p>judge shall issue a temporary restraining order pursuant to subsection e. of this section. N.J. Stat. § 2C:12-10.2(a), (c)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual Assault restraining order</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>a.</p> <p>(1) Any person alleging to be a victim of nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual penetration, or lewdness, or any attempt at such conduct, and who is not eligible for a restraining order as a “victim of domestic violence” as defined by the provisions of subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19), may, except as provided in subsection b. of this section, file an application with the Superior Court pursuant to the Rules of Court alleging the commission of such conduct or attempted conduct and seeking a temporary protective order.</p> <p>As used in this section and in sections 3, 4, and 8 of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-15, C.2C:14-16, and C.2C:14-20):</p> <p>“Sexual contact” means an intentional touching by the victim or actor, either directly or through clothing, of the victim’s or actor’s intimate parts for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the victim or sexually arousing or sexually gratifying the actor.</p> <p>“Sexual penetration” means vaginal intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse between persons or insertion of the hand, finger or object into the anus or vagina either by the actor or upon the actor’s instruction.</p> <p>“Lewdness” means the exposing of the genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of the actor or of any other person.</p> <p>“Intimate parts” means the following body parts: sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock or breast of a person.</p>		<p>frequented regularly by the alleged victim or the alleged victim’s family or household members; N.J. Stat. § 2C:14-15(e)(2)</p> <p>f. In addition to any relief provided to the victim under subsection e. of this section, a final protective order issued pursuant to this section may include, but is not limited to, the following relief: (1) an order prohibiting the respondent from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim or the victim’s family or household members, and requiring the respondent to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is frequented regularly by the victim or the victim’s family or household members; N.J. Stat. § 2C:14-16(f)(1)</p> <p>h. Notice of a final protective order issued pursuant to this section shall be sent by the clerk of the Superior Court or other person designated by the court to the appropriate county prosecutor, the appropriate chiefs of police, members of the State Police and any other appropriate law enforcement agency. Notice of the issuance of a final protective order shall also be provided to the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families where the victim is less than 18 years of age. N.J. Stat. § 2C:14-16 (h)</p>
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	<p>(2) Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, an application for relief under P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.) may be filed by the alleged victim’s parent or guardian on behalf of the alleged victim in any case in which the alleged victim:</p> <p>(a) is less than 18 years of age; or</p> <p>(b) has a developmental disability as defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.200 (C.5:5-44.4) or a mental disease or defect that renders the alleged victim temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the nature of the alleged victim’s conduct, including, but not limited to, being incapable of providing consent.</p> <p>N.J. Stat. § 2C:14-14 (a)</p>		
<p>NEW MEXICO</p> <p>N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 40-13-2 40-13-3 40-13-4</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u> <i>Note: Statue is silent on whether the minor may file on their own.</i></p> <p>A. A victim of domestic abuse may petition the court under the Family Violence Protection Act [40-13-1 NMSA 1978] for an order of protection. N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-3 (A)</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u></p> <p>A. “continuing personal relationship” means a dating or intimate relationship;</p> <p>B. “co-parents” means persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time;</p> <p>***</p> <p>D. “domestic abuse”:</p> <p>(1) means an incident of stalking or sexual assault whether committed by a household member or not;</p> <p>(2) means an incident by a household member against another household member consisting of or resulting in:</p> <p>(a) physical harm;</p> <p>(b) severe emotional distress;</p> <p>(c) bodily injury or assault;</p> <p>(d) a threat causing imminent fear of bodily injury by any household member;</p> <p>(e) criminal trespass;</p> <p>(f) criminal damage to property;</p> <p>(g) repeatedly driving by a residence or work place;</p> <p>(h) telephone harassment;</p> <p>(i) harassment;</p> <p>(j) strangulation;</p> <p>(k) suffocation; or</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u></p> <p>No specific school provision.</p>

		<p>(1) harm or threatened harm to children as set forth in this paragraph; and (3) does not mean the use of force in self-defense or the defense of another;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>F. “household member” means a spouse, former spouse, parent, present or former stepparent, present or former parent-in-law, grandparent, grandparent-in-law, child, stepchild, grandchild, co-parent of a child or a person with whom the petitioner has had a continuing personal relationship. Cohabitation is not necessary to be deemed a household member for purposes of this section; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-2(A)-(B), (D), (F)</p> <p><i>Note: Relationship requirement is waived for protection orders against stalking or sexual assault.</i></p> <p>C. Except for petitions alleging stalking or sexual assault, if the court finds that the alleged perpetrator is not a household member, the court shall dismiss the petition. N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-4 (c)</p>	
<p>NEW YORK</p> <p>N.Y. Fam. Ct. Act §§ 812 822 842</p> <p>N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 530.11 530.12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection</u></p> <p><i>Note: It is not clear if a minor can file without an adult.</i></p> <p>Persons who may originate proceedings (a) Any person in the relation to the respondent of spouse, or former spouse, parent, child, or member of the same family or household; (b) A duly authorized agency, association, society, or institution; (c) A peace officer, acting pursuant to his special duties, or a police officer; (d) A person on the court’s own motion. N.Y. Fam. Ct. Act § 822</p> <p><u>Order of Protection from a criminal case</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection</u></p> <p>(1). . . For purposes of this article, “members of the same family or household” shall mean the following: (a) persons related by consanguinity or affinity; (b) persons legally married to one another; (c) persons formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; (d) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons have been married or have lived together at any time; and (e) persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors the court may</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection</u></p> <p>. . . Any order of protection issued pursuant to this section may require the petitioner or the respondent:</p> <p>(a) to stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of any other party, the other spouse, the other parent, or the child, and to stay away from any other specific location designated by the court, provided that the court shall make a determination, and shall state such determination in a written decision or on the record, whether to impose a condition pursuant to this subdivision, provided further,</p>

	<p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance</i> When a criminal action is pending involving a complaint charging any crime or violation between spouses, former spouses, parent and child, or between members of the same family or household, as members of the same family or household are defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this article, the court, in addition to any other powers conferred upon it by this chapter may issue a temporary order of protection in conjunction with any securing order committing the defendant to the custody of the sheriff or as a condition of any order of recognizance or bail or an adjournment in contemplation of dismissal. N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 530.12(1)</p>	<p>consider in determining whether a relationship is an “intimate relationship” include but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship, regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an “intimate relationship”. N.Y. CLA Fam. Ct. Act. § 812(1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection from a criminal case</u></p> <p>The definition of “members of the same family or household” set forth in N.Y. CLA Fam. Ct. Act. § 812 is applied in criminal court proceedings. N.Y. CLS CPL § 530.11(1)</p>	<p>however, that failure to make such a determination shall not affect the validity of such order of protection. In making such determination, the court shall consider, but shall not be limited to consideration of, whether the order of protection is likely to achieve its purpose in the absence of such a condition, conduct subject to prior orders of protection, prior incidents of abuse, extent of past or present injury, threats, drug or alcohol abuse, and access to weapons; N.Y. Fam. Ct. Act § 842(a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Order of Protection from a criminal case</u></p> <p>(a) In addition to any other conditions, such an order may require the defendant: (1) to stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the family or household member or of any designated witness, provided that the court shall make a determination, and shall state such determination in a written decision or on the record, whether to impose a condition pursuant to this paragraph, provided further, however, that failure to make such a determination shall not affect the validity of such temporary order of protection. In making such determination, the court shall consider, but shall not be limited to consideration of, whether the temporary order of protection is likely to achieve its purpose in the absence of such a condition, conduct subject to prior orders of protection, prior incidents of abuse, past or present injury, threats, drug or alcohol abuse, and access to weapons; N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 530.12(a)(1)</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance</i> (a) Any person residing in this State may seek relief under this Chapter by filing a civil action or</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(a) Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(c) . . . If the defendant is ordered to stay away from the child's school, a copy of the order shall</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">NORTH CAROLINA</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 50B-1 50B-2 50B-3 50C-1 50C-2 50C-5</p>	<p>by filing a motion in any existing action filed under Chapter 50 of the General Statutes alleging acts of domestic violence against himself or herself or a minor child who resides with or is in the custody of such person. Any aggrieved party entitled to relief under this Chapter may file a civil action and proceed pro se, without the assistance of legal counsel.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B-2 (a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil no-contact order against stalking, sexual conduct</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(a) An action is commenced under this Chapter by filing a verified complaint for a civil no-contact order in district court or by filing a motion in any existing civil action, by any of the following:</p> <p>(1) A person who is a victim of unlawful conduct that occurs in this State.</p> <p>(2) A competent adult who resides in this State on behalf of a minor child or an incompetent adult who is a victim of unlawful conduct that occurs in this State.</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C-2</p>	<p>of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or</p> <p>(2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or</p> <p>(3) Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.21 through G.S. 14-27.33.</p> <p>(b) For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved:</p> <p>(1) Are current or former spouses;</p> <p>(2) Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together;</p> <p>(3) Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren. For purposes of this subdivision, an aggrieved party may not obtain an order of protection against a child or grandchild under the age of 16;</p> <p>(4) Have a child in common;</p> <p>(5) Are current or former household members;</p> <p>(6) Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context is not a dating relationship.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50B-1 (a)-(b)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil no-contact order against stalking, sexual conduct</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship required</i></p>	<p>be delivered promptly by the sheriff to the principal or, in the principal's absence, the assistant principal or the principal's designee of each school named in the order.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B-3 (c)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil no-contact order against stalking, sexual conduct</u></p> <p>(b) The court may grant one or more of the following forms of relief in its orders under this Chapter:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(6) Order the respondent to refrain from entering or remaining present at the victim's residence, school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when the victim is present.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C-5 (b)(6)</p>
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		(8) Victim. - A person against whom an act of unlawful conduct has been committed by another person not involved in a personal relationship with the person as defined in G.S. 50B-1(b) N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50C-1(8)	
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STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>NORTH DAKOTA</p> <p>N.D. Cent. Code Ann. §§ 12.1-17-07.1 14-07.1-01 14-07.1-02</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> <i>Note: This code does not indicate whether a minor may petition on his/her own.</i></p> <p>1. An action for a protection order commenced by a verified application alleging the existence of domestic violence may be brought in district court by any family or household member or by any other person if the court determines that the relationship between that person and the alleged abusing person is sufficient to warrant the issuance of a domestic violence protection order. An action may be brought under this section, regardless of whether a petition for legal separation, annulment, or divorce has been filed. N.D. Cent. Code 14-07.1-02 (1)</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault restraining orders</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>2. An individual who is the victim of sexual assault or the parent, stepparent, or guardian of a minor who reasonably believes the minor is a victim of sexual assault may seek a sexual assault restraining order from a court of competent jurisdiction in the manner provided in this section. N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-31-01.2</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>2. "Domestic violence" includes physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, or assault, not committed in self-defense, on the complaining family or household members. ***</p> <p>4. "Family or household member" means a spouse, family member, former spouse, parent, child, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are in a dating relationship, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time, and, for the purpose of the issuance of a domestic violence protection order, any other person with a sufficient relationship to the abusing person as determined by the court under section 14-07.1-02. N.D. CENT. CODE 14-07.1-01 (2), (4)</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault restraining orders</u> No relationship required.</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>The court, upon the request of either party or upon its own motion, may appoint a guardian ad litem in an action for a protection order to represent a minor concerning custody, support, or visitation if either party or the court has reason for special concern as to the immediate future of the minor. The guardian ad litem may be appointed at the time of a temporary protection order or at any time before the full hearing. The role of the guardian ad litem consists of investigation and making a recommendation and report to the court. At no time may the involvement of the guardian ad litem alter the requirements set forth in section 14-07.1-03. The appointment of the guardian ad litem expires immediately after the full hearing unless the court retains the right, upon specific finding of need, to continue the appointment of a guardian ad litem to participate in visitation. The guardian ad litem shall have access to records before the court except as otherwise provided by law. The court may direct either or both parties to pay the guardian ad litem fees established by the court. If neither party is able to pay the fees, the court, after notice to the state's attorney of the county of venue, may direct the fees to be paid, in whole or in part, by the county of venue. The court may</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p><u>Disorderly conduct restraining orders (harassment & human trafficking)</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance to petition</i> 2. A person who is a victim of disorderly conduct or the parent or guardian of a minor who is a victim of disorderly conduct may seek a disorderly conduct restraining order from any court of competent jurisdiction in the manner provided in this section. N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-31.2-01(2)</p>	<p><i>See</i> N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-31-01.2 <u>Disorderly conduct restraining orders (harassment & human trafficking)</u> No relationship required. N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-31.2-01</p>	<p>direct either or both parties to reimburse the county, in whole or in part, for the payment. N.D. Cent. Code § 14-07.1-05.1 <u>Sexual Assault restraining orders</u> 5. A temporary restraining order may be entered only against the individual named in the petition. The order must include prohibiting the individual from: *** b. Appearing at the individual's residence, school, and place of employment; and N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-31-01.2 (5)(b) <u>Disorderly conduct restraining orders (harassment & human trafficking)</u> <i>Note: no provisions</i></p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §§ 1902 1911 1915 1916</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 6 § 4104</p> <p>Commonwealth Code can be found at the following website: https://www.cnmilaw.org/cmc.php#gsc.tab=0</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance to petition</i></p> <p>(a) A person who is or who has been a victim of domestic or family violence may file a petition for an order in the Superior Court for protection against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p> <p>(b) A parent, guardian, or other representative may file a petition for an order in the Superior Court for protection on behalf of a child against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §1911 (available at: https://cnmilaw.org/pdf/cmc_section/T8/1911.pdf)</p> <p><u>No-contact orders from criminal cases</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(d) If the probationer is convicted of any crime involving domestic violence, as defined under Commonwealth law, the sentencing court may require, in addition to the conditions of probation in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section, that the probationer: ***</p> <p>(4) Refrain from any contact, direct or indirect, with the victim of the crime, any minor child in the custody of the victim, or any other member of the victim’s household, during the period of probation.</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(a) “Domestic or family violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts by a family or household member, but does not include acts of self-defense: (1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury to another family or household member; (2) Placing a family or household member in fear of bodily injury; (3) Attempting to cause or causing a family or household member to engage in coerced or forced sexual activity by force, threat of force or intimidation; (4) Engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct that constitutes harassment.</p> <p>(b) “Family or household members” include: (1) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses; (2) Adults or minors who live together or who have recently lived together; (3) Adults or minors who are dating; (4) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have recently engaged in a sexual relationship; (5) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption; (6) Adults or minors who are related by marriage or formerly related by marriage; (7) Persons who have a child in common; and (8) Minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in paragraphs (1) through (7).</p> <p>(c) “Harassment” is a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose under</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(a) The Superior Court may issue a written or oral emergency order for protection, ex parte, when a police officer, who is investigating an allegation of domestic or family violence states to the court in person or by telephone that he or she believes an incident of domestic or family violence has occurred, and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the petitioner is in immediate danger of domestic or family violence based on the police officer’s statement. ***</p> <p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §1915 (available at: https://cnmilaw.org/pdf/cmc_section/T8/1915.pdf)</p> <p>(b) A court may grant the following relief without notice and hearing in an order for protection or a modification issued ex parte: ***</p> <p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §1916 (available at: https://cnmilaw.org/pdf/cmc_section/T8/1916.pdf)</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>N Mar Is. Title 6 §4104 (available at https://cnmilaw.org/pdf/cmc_section/T6/4104.pdf)</p>	<p>law or custom. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the victim.</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §1902 (available at: https://cnmilaw.org/pdf/cmc_section/T8/1902.pdf)</p>	
<p>OHIO</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 2903.214 2919.26 3113.31</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or household member, by filing a petition with the court . . .</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31 (C)</p> <p><u>Protection Order against Stalking or Sexually oriented offense</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(C) A person may seek relief under this section for the person, or any parent or adult</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(I) "Domestic violence" means any of the following:</p> <p>(a) the occurrence of one or more of the following acts against a family or household member:</p> <p>(i) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury;</p> <p>(ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;</p> <p>(iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;</p> <p>(iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense.</p> <p>***</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic violence against the family or household members. The order or agreement may</p> <p>***</p> <p>(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the petitioner or family or household member;</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31(E)(1)(g)</p> <p>(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this section in a prior action</p>

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	<p>household member may seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or household member, by filing a petition with the court . . . Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2903.214(C)</p>	<p>(3) "Family or household member" means any of the following: (a) Any of the following who is residing with or has resided with the respondent: (i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse of the respondent; (ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the respondent; (iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.</p> <p>(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.</p> <p>(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent, or who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in question. ***</p> <p>(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have, or have had, a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31 (1), (3)-(4), (8)</p> <p><u>Protection Order against Stalking or Sexually oriented offense</u></p>	<p>involving the respondent and the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or household members, one or more of the family or household members or victims, the court may include in a protection order that it issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to the residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against the respondent returning to the residence or household in the order, it also shall include in the order provisions of the type described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does not preclude the court from including in a protection order or consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described in this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household or refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or household members, a family or household member, and, if the court includes any requirement of that type in an order or agreement, the court also shall include in the order provisions of the type described in division (E)(7) of this section. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31(E)(1)(g)</p> <p>(7) (a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement approved under this section includes a requirement that the respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household or refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or household members, a family or household member, the order or agreement shall state clearly that the order or</p>

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		<p>A) As used in this section: ***</p> <p>(3) “Family or household member” has the same meaning as in section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>(4) “Protection order issued by a court of another state” has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>(5) “Sexually oriented offense” has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2903.214(A)(3)-(5)</p>	<p>agreement cannot be waived or nullified by an invitation to the respondent from the petitioner or other family or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or place of employment or by the respondent’s entry into one of those places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or other family or household member.</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31(E)(7)(a)</p> <p><u>Protection Order against Stalking or Sexually oriented offense</u></p> <p>E) (1) (a) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may issue any protection order, with or without bond, that contains terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the person to be protected by the protection order, including, but not limited to, a requirement that the respondent refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the petitioner or family or household member. If the court includes a requirement that the respondent refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the petitioner or family or household member in the order, it also shall include in the order provisions of the type described in division (E)(5) of this section. The court may include within a protection order issued under this section a term requiring that the respondent not remove, damage, hide, harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by the person to be protected by the order, and may include within the order a term authorizing the person to be protected by the order to remove a companion animal owned by the person to be</p>

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			<p>protected by the order from the possession of the respondent. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2903.214(E)(1)(a)</p> <p>(5) (a) If the court issues a protection order under this section that includes a requirement that the alleged offender refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the petitioner or a family or household member, the order shall clearly state that the order cannot be waived or nullified by an invitation to the alleged offender from the complainant to enter the residence, school, business, or place of employment or by the alleged offender's entry into one of those places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or family or household member.</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2903.214 (E)(5)(a)</p>
<p>OKLAHOMA</p> <p>Okla. Stat. tit. 22, §§ 60.1 60.2 60.11</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protective order</u> <i>Note: If minor is under 16/17, then may need an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>A. A victim of domestic abuse, a victim of stalking, a victim of harassment, a victim of rape, any adult or emancipated minor household member on behalf of any other family or household member who is a minor or incompetent, or any minor age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years may seek relief under the provisions of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.</p> <p>(1) ... If the person seeking relief is a victim of stalking but is not a family or household member or an individual who is or has been in a dating relationship with the defendant, the person</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>1. "Dating relationship" means intimate association, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship;</p> <p>2. "Domestic abuse" means any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who is currently or was previously an intimate partner or family or household member;</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protective order</u></p> <p>8. The defendant must avoid contact that harasses or intimidates the petitioner. Contact includes, but is not limited to, contact at the home, work, or school of the petitioner, public places, in person, by phone, in writing, by electronic communication or device, or in any other manner;</p> <p>Okla. Stat. tit. 22, § 60.11(8)</p>

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	<p>seeking relief must file a complaint against the defendant with the proper law enforcement agency before filing a petition for a protective order with the district court. ***</p> <p>If the defendant is a minor child, the petition shall be filed with the court having jurisdiction over juvenile matters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 60.2(A)(1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Victim Protection Order</u></p> <p>A. A victim protection order for any victim of rape, forcible sodomy, a sex offense, kidnapping or assault and battery with a deadly weapon shall be substantially similar to a protective order in domestic abuse cases pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.</p> <p>B. A member of the immediate family of a victim of first-degree murder may seek a victim protection order against the following persons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The person who was charged and subsequently convicted as the principal in the crime of murder in the first degree; or 2. The person who was charged and subsequently convicted of being an accessory to the crime of murder in the first degree. <p>A victim protection order for a member of the immediate family of a victim of first-degree murder shall be substantially similar to a protective order in domestic abuse cases pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Okla. Stat. tit. 22, § 40.2(A), (B)</p>	<p>3. “Family or household members” means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents, b. children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children, c. persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, and d. persons otherwise related by blood or marriage; <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>5. “Harassment” means a knowing and willful course or pattern of conduct by a family or household member or an individual who is or has been involved in a dating relationship with the person, directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial distress to the person. “Harassment” shall include, but not be limited to, harassing or obscene telephone calls in violation of Section 1172 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and fear of death or bodily injury;</p> <p>6. “Intimate partner” means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. current or former spouses, b. persons who are or were in a dating relationship, c. persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time, and d. persons who currently or formerly lived together in an intimate way, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. A sexual relationship may be an indicator that a person is an intimate partner, but is never a necessary condition; <p style="text-align: center;">***</p>	

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		<p>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 60.1(3), (5), (6), (9) (effective 11/01/22)</p> <p>G. A victim of rape, forcible sodomy, a sex offense, kidnapping, assault and battery with a deadly weapon or member of the immediate family of a victim of first-degree murder, as such terms are defined in Section 40 of this title, may petition for an emergency temporary order or emergency ex parte order regardless of any relationship or scenario pursuant to the provisions of this section.</p> <p>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 60.2(G) (effective 11/01/22)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Victim Protection Order</u></p> <p>No relationship required. See Okla. Stat. tit. 22, § 40.2; see also Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 60.2(G)</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">OREGON</p> <p>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 30.866 107.705 107.710 107.726 163.730 163.732 163.744 163.760 163.765</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining order</u> <i>Note: Minor can petition without an adult's assistance.</i></p> <p>Any person who has been the victim of abuse within the preceding 180 days may petition the circuit court for relief under ORS 107.700 to 107.735, if the person is in imminent danger of further abuse from the abuser. . . .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.710(1)</p> <p>A person who is under 18 years of age may petition the circuit court for relief under ORS 107.710 if:</p> <p>(1) The person is: (a) The spouse of the respondent;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining order</u></p> <p>(1) Abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members: (a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.</p> <p>(2) Child" means an unmarried person who is under 18 years of age. ***</p> <p>(4) Family or household members" means any of the following: (a) Spouses.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining order</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> no specific school stay away provision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p>(3) "Contact" includes but is not limited to: ***</p> <p>(c) Waiting outside the home, property, place of work or school of the other person or of a member of that person's family or household; ***</p> <p>(j) Damaging the other person's home, property, place of work or school;</p> <p>(k) Delivering directly or through a third person any object to the home, property, place of work or school of the other person; or ***</p>

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	<p>(b) The former spouse of the respondent; or (c) A person who has been in a sexually intimate relationship with the respondent; and (2) The respondent is 18 years of age or older.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.726</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance to petition</i></p> <p>(1) A person may initiate an action seeking a citation under ORS 163.735 by presenting a complaint to a law enforcement officer or to any law enforcement agency. The complaint shall be a statement setting forth with particularity the conduct that is the basis for the complaint. The petitioner must affirm the truth of the facts in the complaint.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(3) A parent may present a complaint to protect a minor child. A guardian may present a complaint to protect a dependent person.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR. REV. STAT. § 163.744 (1), (3)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual abuse restraining order</u></p> <p><i>Note: if 12 years old or older, then can petition without an adult’s assistance.</i></p> <p>(1) A person who has been subjected to sexual abuse and who reasonably fears for the person’s physical safety may petition the circuit court for a restraining order if: (a) The person and the respondent are not family or household members;</p>	<p>(b) Former spouses. (c) Adult persons related by blood, marriage or adoption. (d) Persons who are cohabiting or who have cohabited with each other. (e) Persons who have been involved in a sexually intimate relationship with each other within two years immediately preceding the filing by one of them of a petition under ORS 107.710. (f) Unmarried parents of a child.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR. REV. STAT. § 107.705 (1), (2), (4)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: There is no relationship requirement for protection order against stalking.</i> See OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 163.732 and OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 30.866</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual abuse restraining order</u></p> <p><i>Note: There is no relationship requirement (actually must show that there is no family/household relationship) for a restraining order against sexual abuse</i></p> <p>(2) “Sexual abuse” means sexual contact with: (a) A person who does not consent to the sexual contact; or (b) A person who is considered incapable of consenting to a sexual act under ORS 163.315, unless the sexual contact would be lawful under ORS 163.325 or 163.345.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 163.760 (2)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 163.730 (3)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual abuse restraining order</u></p> <p>(8) (a) A restraining order entered under this section is effective for a period of five years or, if the petitioner is under 18 years of age at the time of entry, until January 1 of the year following the petitioner’s 18th birthday , whichever occurs later, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection or unless the restraining order is renewed, modified or terminated in accordance with ORS 163.760 to 163.777.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(c) The circuit court may enter a permanent restraining order if the court finds that it is objectively reasonable for a person in the petitioner’s situation to fear for the person’s physical safety and that the passage of time or a change in circumstances would not dissipate that fear. In making the finding, the court shall consider any information offered by the petitioner to support the request for a permanent restraining order, including but not limited to: ***</p> <p>(B) If the petitioner is a minor, the fact that the respondent is related to the petitioner by blood or marriage; or (C) Any vulnerability of the petitioner that is not likely to change over time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 163.765(8)(a), (8)(c)(B)</p>

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	<p>(b) The respondent is at least 18 years of age; and (c) The respondent is not prohibited from contacting the person pursuant to a foreign restraining order as defined in ORS 24.190, an order issued under ORS 30.866, 124.015, OR 419B.845 or an order entered in a criminal action.</p> <p>(2) (a) A petition seeking relief under ORS 163.760 to 163.777 must be filed in the circuit court for the county in which the petitioner or the respondent resides. The petition may be filed, without the appointment of a guardian ad litem, by a person who is at least 12 years of age or by a parent or lawful guardian of a person who is under 18 years of age. Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 163.763(1), (2)(a)</p>		
<p>PENNSYLVANIA</p> <p>23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. §§ 6102, 6106, 6108</p> <p>42 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. §§ 62A03, 62A05, 62A07</p>	<p><u>Protection from abuse order</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance to petition.</i> "Minor." An individual who is not an adult. 23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6102(a)</p> <p>An adult or an emancipated minor may seek relief under this chapter for that person or any parent, adult household member or guardian ad litem may seek relief under this chapter on behalf of minor children, or a guardian of the person of an adult who has been declared incompetent under 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 51 Subch. B (relating to appointment of guardian) may seek relief on behalf of the incompetent adult, by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant. 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6106 (a)</p>	<p><u>Protection from abuse order</u></p> <p>"Abuse." --The occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood: (1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon. (2) Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury. (3) The infliction of false imprisonment pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment).</p>	<p><u>Protection from abuse order</u></p> <p>(a) General rule. -- The court may grant any protection order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of abuse of the plaintiff or minor children. The order or agreement may include: *** (6) Prohibiting the defendant from having any contact with the plaintiff or minor children, including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the place of employment or business or b of the plaintiff or minor children and from harassing the plaintiff or plaintiff's relatives or minor children. 23 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 6108 (a)(6)</p>

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<p>18 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 4954</p>	<p><u>Protection from sexual violence or intimidation</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance to petition.</i></p> <p>“Minor.”—An individual who is not an adult. 42 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 62A03</p> <p>(a) General rule. — An adult or emancipated minor may seek relief under this chapter for that person or any parent, adult household member or guardian ad litem may seek relief under this chapter on behalf of a minor child or the guardian of the person of an adult who has been declared incapacitated under 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 55 (relating to incapacitated persons) may seek relief on behalf of an incapacitated adult, by filing a petition with the court alleging the need for protection from the defendant with respect to sexual violence or intimidation. 42 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 62A05(a)</p> <p><u>Protective Orders from a criminal case (including prohibition against stalking)</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> Minor will need an adult’s assistance <u>See</u> 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 4954</p>	<p>(4) Physically or sexually abusing minor children, including such terms as defined in Chapter 63 (relating to child protective services).</p> <p>(5) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person, without proper authority, under circumstances which place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury. The definition of this paragraph applies only to proceedings commenced under this title and is inapplicable to any criminal prosecutions commenced under Title 18 (relating to crimes and offenses).</p> <p><i>“Adult.”</i> --An individual who is 18 years of age or older.</p> <p>***</p> <p><i>“Family or household members.”</i> --Spouses or persons who have been spouses, persons living as spouses or who lived as spouses, parents and children, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, current or former sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood. 23 PA. CONS. STAT. ANN. § 6102 (a)</p> <p><u>Protection from sexual violence or intimidation</u></p> <p>No relationship requirement. <u>See</u> 42 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 62A06</p> <p><u>Protective Orders from a criminal case (including prohibition against stalking)</u></p> <p>There is no relationship requirement that pertains to stalking.</p>	<p><u>Protection from sexual violence or intimidation</u></p> <p>b) General rule. — An order or a consent agreement may include: (1) Prohibiting the defendant from having any contact with the victim, including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the victim’s residence, place of employment, business or school. This may include prohibiting indirect contact through third parties and also prohibiting direct or indirect contact with other designated persons.</p> <p>42 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 62A07(b)(1)</p> <p><u>Protective Orders from a criminal case (including prohibition against stalking)</u></p> <p><i>Note: no specific school stay-away provision.</i></p>

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		See 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6102; 18 PA. STAT. AND. CONS. STAT. ANN. § 2709.1(a)	
<p>PUERTO RICO</p> <p>P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 8, §§ 448, 448a, 602, 621</p> <p>P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 33 §§ 4013, 4015, 4026</p>	<p><u>Domestic Abuse restraining order</u> <i>Note: statute is silent as to whether minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>Any person who has been the victim of domestic abuse or conduct which constitutes said offense as classified in this chapter or in the Penal Code of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or in any other special law, within the context of an intimate relationship, as defined in § 602(m) of this title, may resort to the court and request a restraining order <i>motu proprio</i>, through legal counsel, or through a law enforcement officer without the need of having made previous reports or complaints.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 8, § 621</p> <p><u>Protection order for minors</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult’s assistance to petition</i></p> <p>The father or mother, school director, teacher, law enforcement officer, the Advocate for Minors Affairs or the Family Advocate, or any prosecutor or official authorized by the Secretary of the Department of the Family, the school social worker, or any relative or person responsible for the minor may ask the court to issue a protection order for minors against the person who abuses or is suspected of abusing or neglecting a minor, or when there is imminent risk of a minor being abused.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 8, § 448</p>	<p><u>Domestic Abuse restraining order</u></p> <p>(m) Intimate relationship.— Shall mean the relationship between spouses, former spouses, persons who are cohabiting or have cohabited, persons who have or have had a consensual relationship, and persons who share a child in common, regardless of the sex, civil status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or the immigrant status of the persons involved in the relationship.</p> <p>(n) Sexual relations.— Shall mean any sexual penetration, whether vaginal, anal, oral-genital, digital or instrumental.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(p) Domestic abuse.— Shall mean a constant pattern of conduct involving physical force or psychological abuse, intimidation or persecution against a person by his/her spouse, former spouse, a person with whom he/she cohabits or has cohabited, with whom he/she has or has had a consensual relationship, or a person with whom he/she shares a child in common, regardless of the sex, civil status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or the immigrant status of the persons involved in the relationship, to physically harm them, their property, or another person, or to cause him/her serious emotional harm.</p> <p>(q) Psychological abuse.— Shall mean a constant pattern of conduct performed to the dishonor, discredit or scorn of personal worth, unreasonable limitation to access and handling of common property, blackmail, constant vigilance, isolation, deprivation of access to adequate food or rest, threats of deprivation of custody of sons</p>	<p><u>Domestic Abuse restraining order</u></p> <p><i>Note: no specific school stay away provision.</i></p> <p><u>Protection order for minors</u></p> <p>The court, taking into account the best interests and safety of the minor, may issue a [protection] order when it determines that there are sufficient grounds to believe that the minor has been the victim of abuse or neglect, or that there is imminent risk of his or her being so victimized. Without the following being construed as a limitation, the order may:</p> <p>(a) Adjudicate temporary custody of the abused minors or those at imminent risk of being abused to the petitioner, the Department of the Family, or the nearest relative who guarantees the minor’s wellbeing and safety.</p> <p>(b) Order the respondent is the latter has custody of the minors, to move out of the house that he or she shares with the minors, regardless of the right that respondent may claim thereto.</p> <p>(c) Order the respondent to refrain from bothering, pestering, harassing, persecuting, intimidating, threatening, or otherwise interfering with the exercise of temporary custody over the minors that has been adjudicated to petitioner or to the nearest relative to the whom it has been granted.</p> <p>(d) Order the respondent to refrain from coming near or entering any place where the minors are, when at the discretion of the court that restriction is needed to prevent respondent from mistreating, intimidating, pestering, bothering,</p>

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	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking restraining orders</u> <i>Note: statute is silent as to whether minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>Any person who has been a victim of stalking, or conduct that constitutes the crime, as typified in §§ 4013—4026 of this title, part of the Penal Code of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or in any other special act, may file a petition per se, through his/her legal counsel or by a police agent to the court requesting a restraining order, without the need of a prior filing of an accusation or charge. P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 33. § 4015</p>	<p>or daughters, or destruction of objects held in esteem by the person, except those that privately belong to the offender.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8 L.P.R.A. § 602(m)-(n); (p)-(q)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection order for minors</u> <i>Note:</i> no relationship required. See P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 8, § 448</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking restraining orders</u> <i>Note: No relationship requirement</i></p> <p>(a) Stalking. — Means a pattern of behavior of vigilance, over a person; unwanted verbal or written communications are sent repeatedly to a specific person; written, verbal or implicit threats are made against a specific person; repeated acts of vandalism are directed to a specific person; repeated harassment through words, gestures or actions intended to intimidate, threaten or pursue the victim or members of his/her family. P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 33, § 4013(a)</p>	<p>threatening, or otherwise interfering with the minors.</p> <p>(e) Order the respondent to pay the rent or mortgage of the house where the minors live when respondent has been ordered to move out, or to pay child support for the minors if he or she has a legal obligation to do so.</p> <p>(f) Order the respondent to participate in the programs or receive the treatment needed to stop his or her abusive or neglectful conduct toward the minors.</p> <p>(g) Order the respondent to pay for the programs or for the treatment needed that he or she receives, or that the minors victims of abuse or neglect must receive.</p> <p>(h) Issue any order needed to enforce the purposes and public policy of this chapter.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 8, 448a</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking restraining orders</u></p> <p>Forms.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>7. I request this Court to grant me the following remedies:</p> <p>___ Direct the respondent party to desist from disturbing, harassing, pursuing, intimidating, or threatening the Plaintiff and/or any member of his/her family.</p> <p>___ Direct the respondent party to abstain from entering my ___ home ___ place of business ___ the home of the members of my family ___ its surroundings ___ place of business ___ school, and/or other places such as</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p style="text-align: right;">P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 33, § 4026</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>RHODE ISLAND</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-15-3 15-5-1</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 8-8.1-3</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-37.2-2</p>	<p><u>Protective Order against domestic abuse</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(a) A person, or a parent, custodian, or legal guardian on behalf of a minor child or the director of the department of children, youth and families (“DCYF”) or its designee for a child in the custody of DCYF, pursuant to §§ 40-11-7 and 40-11-7.1, suffering from domestic abuse or sexual exploitation as defined in § 15-15-1, may file a complaint in the family court requesting any order that will protect and support her or him from abuse or sexual exploitation. . . R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-15-3(a)</p> <p>(a) A person suffering from domestic abuse may file a complaint in the district court requesting any order which will protect her or him from the abuse, including but not limited to the following: R.I. Gen. Laws § 8-8.1-3</p> <p><u>Sexual assault Protective Order</u></p> <p>(a) A person who is a victim of sexual assault as defined in § 11-37-1, 11-37-2, 11-37-4, 11-37-6, 11-37-8.1, 11-37-8.3 or 11-59-2, may file a complaint in the district court requesting any order which will protect him or her from the future abuse R.I. GEN. LAWS § 11-37.2-2 (a)</p>	<p><u>Protective order against domestic abuse</u></p> <p>(4) “Domestic abuse” means: The occurrence of one or more of the following acts between present or former family members, parents, stepparents, a plaintiff parent’s minor child(ren) to which the defendant is not a blood relative or relative by marriage, adult plaintiffs who are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship within the past one year and who are (either individually or together) parents of minor children, or persons who are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship within the past one year in which at least one of the persons is a minor: (i) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm; (ii) Placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; (iii) Causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat of force, or duress; or (iv) Stalking or cyberstalking.</p> <p>(5) “Harassing” means following a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person with the intent to seriously alarm, annoy, or bother the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, or be in fear of bodily injury.</p> <p>(6) “Parents” mean persons who together are the legal parents of one or more children, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time.</p> <p>(7) “Present or former family member” means the spouse, former spouse, minor children,</p>	<p><u>Protective order against domestic abuse</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p><u>Sexual assault Protective Order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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		<p>stepchildren, a plaintiff parent’s minor child(ren) to which the defendant is not a blood relative or relative by marriage, minor children of substantive dating partners, or persons who are related by blood or marriage.</p> <p>(8) “Sexual exploitation” means the occurrence of any of the following acts by any person who knowingly or willfully encourages, aids, or coerces any child under the age of eighteen (18) years:</p> <p>(i) Recruiting, employing, enticing, soliciting, isolating, harboring, transporting, providing, persuading, obtaining, or maintaining, or so attempting, any minor for the purposes of commercial sex acts or sexually explicit performances; or selling or purchasing a minor for the purposes of commercial sex acts.</p> <p>(A) “Commercial sex act” means any sex act or sexually explicit performance on account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or received, directly or indirectly, by any person.</p> <p>(B) “Sexually explicit performance” means an act or show, intended to arouse, satisfy the sexual desires of, or appeal to the prurient interests of patrons or viewers, whether public or private, live, photographed, recorded, or videotaped.</p> <p>(9) “Stalking” means harassing another person or willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly following another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of bodily injury.</p> <p>(10) “Substantive dating” or “engagement relationship” means a significant and personal/intimate relationship that shall be adjudged by the court’s consideration of the following factors:</p> <p>(i) The length of time of the relationship;</p>	

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		(ii) The type of relationship; and (iii) The frequency of interaction between the parties. R.I. GEN. LAWS § 15-15-1(4)-(10) <u>Sexual assault Protective Order</u> <i>Note: No relationship required.</i> See R.I. GEN. LAWS § 11-37.2-2 (a)	
<p style="text-align: center;">SOUTH CAROLINA</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. §§ 20-4-20 20-4-40 20-4-60 16-3-1700 16-3-1750 16-3-1770 16-3-1910 16-3-1920</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>There is created an action known as a "Petition for an Order of Protection" in cases of abuse to a household member. (a) A petition for relief under this section may be made by any household members in need of protection or by any household members on behalf of minor household members. S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-40(a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and harassment restraining order</u> <i>Note: statute is silent as to whether minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(C) A complaint and motion for a restraining order may be filed by any person. . . . S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1750 (C)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Permanent/Emergency restraining orders (after a criminal conviction)</u> <i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance to petition</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u></p> <p>(a) "Abuse" means: (1) physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the threat of physical harm; (2) sexual criminal offenses, as otherwise defined by statute, committed against a family or household member by a family or household member.</p> <p>(b) "Household member" means: (i) a spouse; (ii) a former spouse; (iii) persons who have a child in common; (iv) a male and female who are cohabiting or formerly have cohabited. S.C. CODE ANN. § 20-4-20(a), (b)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and harassment restraining order</u></p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking or harassment. See S.C. CODE ANN. § 16-3-1700</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Permanent/Emergency restraining orders (after a criminal conviction)</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u></p> <p>(B) Any order of protection granted under this chapter shall be to protect the petitioner or the abused person or persons on whose behalf the petition was filed and may include: ***</p> <p>(2) temporarily enjoining the respondent from communicating or attempting to communicate with the petitioner in any way which would violate the provisions of this chapter and temporarily enjoining the respondent from entering or attempting to enter the petitioner's place of residence, employment, education, or other location as the court may order. S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-60(A)(2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and harassment restraining order</u></p> <p>(B) The terms of the restraining order must protect the plaintiff and may include temporarily enjoining the defendant from: ***</p> <p>(2) entering or attempting to enter the plaintiff's place of residence, employment, education, or other location; S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1770 (B) (2)</p>

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	<p>(B) To seek a permanent restraining order, a person must:</p> <p>(1) request the order in general sessions court or family court, as applicable, at the time the respondent is convicted for the criminal offense committed against the complainant; or</p> <p>(2) file a summons and complaint in common pleas court in the county in which:</p> <p>(a) the respondent resides when the action commences;</p> <p>(b) the criminal offense occurred; or</p> <p>(c) the complainant resides, if the respondent is a nonresident of the State or cannot be found.</p> <p>(C) The following persons may seek a permanent restraining order:</p> <p>(1) a victim of a criminal offense that occurred in this State;</p> <p>(2) a competent adult who resides in this State on behalf of a minor child who is a victim of a criminal offense that occurred in this State; or</p> <p>(3) a witness who assisted the prosecuting entity in the prosecution of a criminal offense that occurred in this State.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1910 (B)-(C)</p> <p>(B) An action for an emergency restraining order must be filed in the county in which:</p> <p>(1) the respondent resides when the action commences;</p> <p>(2) the criminal offense occurred; or</p> <p>(3) the complainant resides, if the respondent is a nonresident of the State or cannot be found.</p> <p>(C) A summons and complaint for an emergency restraining order may be filed by:</p> <p>(1) a victim of a criminal offense that occurred in this State;</p>	<p>There is no relationship requirement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>See S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1910</u></p>	<p><u>Permanent/Emergency restraining orders (after a criminal conviction)</u></p> <p>(K) The terms of a permanent restraining order must protect the victim or witness and may include enjoining the respondent from:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(2) entering or attempting to enter the victim’s or witness’ place of residence, employment, education, or other location; and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1910 (K)(2)</p> <p>(I) The terms of an emergency restraining order must protect the victim or witness and may include temporarily enjoining the respondent from:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(2) entering or attempting to enter the victim’s or witness’ place of residence, employment, education, or other location; and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1920 (I)(2)</p>

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	<p>(2) a competent adult who resides in this State on behalf of a minor child who is a victim of a criminal offense that occurred in this State; or (3) a witness who assisted the prosecuting entity in the prosecution of a criminal offense that occurred in this State.</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1920 (B)-(C)</p>		
<p>SOUTH DAKOTA</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws § 22-19A-8 25-10-1 25-10-3 25-10-3.1 25-10-3.2</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: It is unclear whether a minor can file by himself/herself or whether he/she needs assistance of another person.</i></p> <p>There exists an action known as a petition for a protection order in cases of domestic abuse. Procedures for the action are as follows:</p> <p>(1) A petition under this section may be made by any person in a relationship described in § 25-10-3.1 against any other person in such a relationship;</p> <p>S.D. CODIFIED LAWS § 25-10-3(1)</p> <p><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: It is unclear whether minor can file by himself/herself or whether he/she needs assistance of another person.</i></p> <p>There exists an action known as a petition for a protection order in cases of stalking, in cases of physical injury as a result of an assault, or in cases of a crime of violence as defined in subdivision 22-1-2(9). Procedures for the action are as follows:</p> <p>(1) A petition under this section may be made</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>Terms used in this chapter mean:</p> <p>Any person who is involved in one of the following relationships with another party:</p> <p>(1) Spouse or former spouse; (2) Is in a significant romantic relationship; (3) Has a child or is expecting a child with the abusing party; (4) Parent and child, including a relationship by adoption, guardianship, or marriage; or (5) Siblings, whether of the whole or half blood, including a relationship through adoption or marriage; is entitled to apply for a protection order or a temporary protection order pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>S.D. CODIFIED LAWS § 25-10-3.1</p> <p>(1) "Domestic abuse," physical harm, bodily injury, or attempts to cause physical harm or bodily injury, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm or bodily injury when occurring between persons in a relationship described in section 1 of this Act. Any violation of Section 25-10-13 or chapter 22-19A or any crime of violence as defined in subdivision 22-1-2(9) constitutes domestic abuse if the underlying criminal act is</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>against any person who violates § 22-19A-1 or against any other person against whom stalking or physical injury as a result of an assault or in cases where a crime of violence is alleged;</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws § 22-19A-8(1)</p>	<p>committed between persons in such a relationship;</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws § 25-10-1(1)</p> <p>For purposes of chapter 25-10, when determining whether a relationship is a significant romantic relationship, the court shall consider, among others, the following factors:</p> <p>(1) The length of time of the relationship;</p> <p>(2) The frequency of interaction between the parties;</p> <p>(3) The characteristics and the type of the relationship.</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws § 25-10-3.2</p> <p><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note:</i> There is no relationship requirement for stalking.</p> <p><u>See S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §22-19A-8</u></p>	
<p>TENNESSEE</p> <p>Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 36-3-601 36-3-602 39-17-315</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>(a) Any domestic abuse victim, stalking victim or sexual assault victim who has been subjected to, threatened with, or placed in fear of, domestic abuse, stalking, or sexual assault, may seek relief under this part by filing a sworn petition alleging domestic abuse, stalking, or sexual assault by the respondent.</p> <p>(b) Any petition filed by an unemancipated person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be signed by one (1) of that person's parents</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on an adult or minor by other than accidental means, placing an adult or minor in fear of physical harm, physical restraint, malicious damage to the personal property of the abused party, including inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by an adult or minor, or placing an adult or minor in fear of physical harm to any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the adult or minor;</p> <p>***</p>	<p><u>Domestic abuse protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p><u>Sexual assault protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>or by that person's guardian. The petition may also be signed by a caseworker at a not-for-profit organization that receives funds pursuant to title 71, chapter 6, part 2 for family violence and child abuse prevention and shelters; provided, however, that a petition signed by a caseworker may not be filed against the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian. In such case, unless the court finds that the action would create a threat of serious harm to the minor, a copy of the petition, notice of hearing and any ex parte order of protection shall also be served on the parents of the minor child, or if the parents are not living together and jointly caring for the child, upon the primary residential parent. In cases before the juvenile court where the department of children's services is a party or where a guardian ad litem has been appointed for the child by the juvenile court, the petition may be filed on behalf of the unemancipated person by the department or the guardian ad litem.</p> <p>TENN. CODE ANN. §36-3-602(a), (b)</p> <p>(2) "Adult" means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older, or who is otherwise emancipated</p> <p>TENN. CODE ANN. §36-3-601 (2)</p>	<p>(4) "Domestic abuse" means committing abuse against a victim, as defined in subdivision (5);</p> <p>(5) "Domestic abuse victim" means any person who falls within the following categories:</p> <p>(A) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses;</p> <p>(B) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together;</p> <p>(C) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated or who have or had a sexual relationship. As used herein, "dating" and "dated" do not include fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context;</p> <p>(D) Adults or minors related by blood or adoption;</p> <p>(E) Adults or minors who are related or were formerly related by marriage; or</p> <p>(F) Adult or minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in subdivisions (5)(A)-(E);</p> <p>Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-3-601 (2)</p> <p><u>Sexual assault protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship requirement</i></p> <p>(10) "Sexual assault victim" means any person, regardless of the relationship with the perpetrator, who has been subjected to, threatened with, or placed in fear of any form of rape, as defined in § 39-13-502, § 39-13-503, § 39-13-506 or § 39-13-522, or sexual battery, as defined in § 39-13-504, § 39-13-505, or § 39-13-527;</p> <p>Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-3-601 (2)</p> <p><u>Stalking protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship requirement</i></p>	

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		<p>(11) "Stalking victim" means any person, regardless of the relationship with the perpetrator, who has been subjected to, threatened with, or placed in fear of the offense of stalking, as defined in § 39-17-315; TENN. CODE ANN. §36-3-601 (4), (5), (10), (11)</p> <p>(h) Any person who reasonably believes they are a victim of an offense under this section, regardless of whether the alleged perpetrator has been arrested, charged or convicted of a stalking-related offense, shall be entitled to seek and obtain an order of protection in the same manner, and under the same circumstances, as is provided for victims of domestic abuse by the provisions of title 36, chapter 3, part 6. TENN. CODE ANN. § 39-17-315 (h)</p>	
<p>TEXAS</p> <p>Tex. Fam. Code §§ 71.004 71.005 71.006 71.0021 82.002 85.001 85.022</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. Art. 7B.003 7B.004</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p><i>Note: a minor who is in a “dating relationship” may petition alone, however any other “family violence” petitions will need the assistance of an adult</i></p> <p>(a) With regard to family violence under Section 71.004(1) or (2), an adult member of the family or household may file an application for a protective order to protect the applicant or any other member of the applicant's family or household.</p> <p>(b) [2 Versions: As amended by <u>Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 632 (S.B. 819)</u>] With regard to family violence under Section 71.004(3), an application for a protective order to protect the applicant may be filed by a member of the dating</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p>(a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that: (1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order: (A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or (B) because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and</p> <p>(2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p>(b) In a protective order, the court may prohibit the person found to have committed family violence from: **** (4) going to or near the residence, child-care facility, or school a child protected under the order normally attends or in which the child normally resides;</p> <p>TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 85.022 (b) (4)</p> <p><u>Stalking/Sexual Assault/Trafficking Protective Order</u></p> <p>(a) In a protective order issued under this subchapter, the court may:</p>

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7B.005	<p>relationship, regardless of whether the member is an adult or a child.</p> <p>(b) [2 Versions: As amended by <u>Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 872 (S.B. 116)</u>] With regard to family violence under Section 71.004(3), an application for a protective order to protect the applicant may be filed by:</p> <p>(1) an adult member of the dating relationship; or</p> <p>(2) an adult member of the marriage, if the victim is or was married as described by Section 71.0021(a)(1)(B).</p> <p>(c) Any adult may apply for a protective order to protect a child from family violence.</p> <p>(d) In addition, an application may be filed for the protection of any person alleged to be a victim of family violence by:</p> <p>(1) a prosecuting attorney; or</p> <p>(2) the Department of Family and Protective Services.</p> <p>(e) The person alleged to be the victim of family violence in an application filed under Subsection (c) or (d) is considered to be the applicant for a protective order under this subtitle.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 82.002</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking/Sexual Assault/Trafficking Protective Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may be able to petition alone.</i></p> <p>a)The following persons may file an application for a protective order under this subchapter</p>	<p>(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:</p> <p>(1) the length of the relationship;</p> <p>(2) the nature of the relationship; and</p> <p>(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.</p> <p>(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.0021</p> <p>"Family" includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Sections 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 71.003</p> <p>"Family violence" means:</p> <p>(1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;</p> <p>(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G),(H), (I), (J), (K), and (M)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(2)prohibit the alleged offender from:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(B)going to or near the residence, place of employment or business, or child-care facility or school of the applicant or any member of the applicant's family or household</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann Art. 7B.005(a)(2)(B)</p> <p>In a hearing on an application for a protective order under this subchapter, a statement that is made by a child younger than 14 years of age who is the victim of an offense under Section 21.02, 21.11, 22.011, 22.012, or 22.021, Penal Code, and that describes the offense committed against the child is admissible as evidence in the same manner that a child's statement regarding alleged abuse against the child is admissible under Section 104.006, Family Code, in a suit affecting the parent-child relationship.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. Art. 7B.004</p>

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	<p>without regard to the relationship between the applicant and the alleged offender:</p> <p>(1) a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 21.02, 21.11, 22.011, 22.021, or 42.072, Penal Code;</p> <p>(2) a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02, 20A.03, or 43.05, Penal Code;</p> <p>(3) a parent or guardian acting on behalf of a person younger than 17 years of age who is the victim of an offense listed in Subdivision (1);</p> <p>(4) a parent or guardian acting on behalf of a person younger than 18 years of age who is the victim of an offense listed in Subdivision (2)</p> <p>(5) a prosecuting attorney acting on behalf of a person described by Subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4).</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim Proc. Art. 7B.0001(a)</p>	<p>by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or</p> <p>(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.</p> <p>TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.004</p> <p>"Household" means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.</p> <p>TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.005</p> <p>"Member of a household" includes a person who previously lived in a household.</p> <p>TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.006</p> <p><u>Stalking/Sexual Assault/Trafficking Protective Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship required.</i></p> <p>(a) At the close of a hearing on an application for a protective order under this subchapter, the court shall find whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant is the victim of sexual assault or abuse, indecent assault, stalking, or trafficking.</p> <p>(b) If the court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant is the victim of sexual assault or abuse, stalking, or trafficking, the court shall issue a protective order that includes a statement of the required findings.</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Art. 7B.003(a)</p>	
<p>UTAH</p> <p>Utah Code Ann. § §</p>	<p><u>Child protective orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(a) Any interested person may file a petition for a protective order:</p>	<p><u>Child protective orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship required.</i></p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means:</p> <p>(a) physical abuse;</p> <p>(b) sexual abuse;</p> <p>(c) any sexual offense described in Title 76,</p>	<p><u>Child protective orders</u></p> <p>(1) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the following provisions the violation of which is a class A misdemeanor under Section 76-5-108:</p>

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<p>15-2-1 78B-7-102 78B-7-201 78B-7-202 78B-7-204 78B-7-403 78B-7-404 78B-7-602 78B-7-603 78B-7-701 78B-7-803 78B-7-804 78B-7-805 78B-7-902</p>	<p>(i) on behalf of a child who is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused by any individual; or (ii) on behalf of a child who has been abused by an individual who is not the child’s parent, stepparent, guardian, or custodian. (b) Before filing a petition under Subsection (1)(a), the interested person shall make a referral to the division.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-202(1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Dating violence protective orders</u> <i>Note: statute is silent as to whether minor needs an adult’s assistance</i></p> <p>(1) An individual may seek a protective order if the individual is subjected to, or there is a substantial likelihood the individual will be subjected to: (a) abuse by a dating partner of the individual; or (b) dating violence by a dating partner of the individual.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-403(1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Cohabitant abuse protective orders</u> <i>Note: Minor who is 16 years or older can petition alone.</i></p> <p>The period of minority extends in males and females to the age of 18 years; but all minors obtain their majority by marriage. It is further provided that courts in divorce actions may order support to age 21. UTAH CODE ANN. § 15-2-1</p>	<p>Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation; or (d) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.5.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-201(1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Dating violence protective orders</u></p> <p>(10) (a) “Dating partner” means an individual who: (i) (A) is an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or Title 80, Chapter 7, Emancipation; or (B) is 18 years old or older; and (ii) is, or has been, in a dating relationship with the other party. (b) “Dating partner” does not include an intimate partner. (11) (a) “Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both parties, regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy. (b) “Dating relationship” does not include casual fraternization in a business, educational, or social context. (c) In determining, based on a totality of the circumstances, whether a dating relationship exists: (i) all relevant factors shall be considered, including: (A) whether the parties developed interpersonal bonding above a mere casual fraternization; (B) the length of the parties’ relationship; (C) the nature and the frequency of the parties’ interactions, including communications indicating that the parties intended to begin a dating relationship;</p>	<p>(a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing abuse of the child; (b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the child, directly or indirectly; (c) prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining upon the residence, school, or place of employment of the child and the premises of any of these or any specified place frequented by the child; (d) upon finding that the respondent’s use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious threat of harm to the child, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon; and (e) determine ownership and possession of personal property and direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to attend and supervise the petitioner’s or respondent’s removal of personal property. (2) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the following provisions the violation of which is contempt of court: (a) determine temporary custody of the child who is the subject of the petition; (b) determine parent-time with the child who is the subject of the petition, including denial of parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the child, and require supervision of parent-time by a third party; (c) determine support in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act; and (d) order any further relief the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the child. (3)</p>

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	<p>(1) Any cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to whom there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence, may seek a protective order in accordance with this part, whether or not the cohabitant has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-602(1)</p> <p>(5)(a) “Cohabitant” means an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or an individual who is 16 years of age or older who:</p> <p>(i) is or was a spouse of the other party; (ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party; (iii) is related by blood or marriage to the other party as the individual's parent, grandparent, sibling, or any other individual related to the individual by consanguinity or affinity to the second degree; (iv) has or had one or more children in common with the other party; (v) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; (vi) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party; or (vii) is or was in a consensual sexual relationship with the other party.</p> <p>(b) “Cohabitant” does not include:</p> <p>(i) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or (ii) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are under 18 years of age.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-102</p>	<p>(D) the ongoing expectations of the parties, individual or jointly, with respect to the relationship; (E) whether, by statement or conduct, the parties demonstrated an affirmation of their relationship to others; and (F) whether other reasons exist that support or detract from a finding that a dating relationship exists; and (ii) it is not necessary that all, or a particular number, of the factors described in Subsection (11)(c)(i) are found to support the existence of a dating relationship.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-102</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Cohabitant abuse protective orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: see “Who Can File” column for definition of “cohabitant”</i></p> <p>(1) “Abuse” means, except as provided in Section 78B-7-201, intentionally or knowingly causing or attempting to cause another individual physical harm or intentionally or knowingly placing another individual in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(5) “Domestic violence” means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-102</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil stalking injunctions</u></p> <p>No relationship required. See Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-701</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Criminal protective orders</u></p> <p>No relationship required.</p>	<p>(a) If the child who is the subject of the child protective order attends the same school or place of worship as the respondent, or is employed at the same place of employment as the respondent, the court:</p> <p>(i) may not enter an order under Subsection (1)(c) that excludes the respondent from the respondent’s school, place of worship, or place of employment; and (ii) may enter an order governing the respondent’s conduct at the respondent’s school, place of worship, or place of employment.</p> <p>(b) A violation of an order under Subsection (3)(a) is contempt of court.</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>(a) A respondent may petition the court to modify or vacate a child protective order after notice and a hearing.</p> <p>(b) At the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a):</p> <p>(i) the respondent shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that modification or vacation of the child protective order is in the best interest of the child; and (ii) the court shall consider:</p> <p>(A) the nature and duration of the abuse; (B) the pain and trauma inflicted on the child as a result of the abuse; (C) if the respondent is a parent of the child, any reunification services provided in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings; and (D) any other evidence the court finds relevant to the determination of the child’s best interests, including recommendations by the other parent or a guardian of the child, or a mental health professional.</p> <p>(c) The child is not required to attend the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a).</p>

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	<p align="center"><u>Civil stalking injunctions</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>(1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who believes that the individual is the victim of stalking may file a verified written petition for a civil stalking injunction against the alleged stalker with the district court in the district in which the individual or respondent resides, is temporarily domiciled, or in which any of the events occurred. (ii) A minor with the minor's parent or guardian may file a petition on the minor's own behalf, or a parent, guardian, or custodian may file a petition on the minor's behalf. (b) A stalking injunction may not be obtained against a law enforcement officer, governmental investigator, or licensed private investigator, who is acting in official capacity.</p> <p align="right">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-701(1)</p> <p align="center"><u>Criminal protective orders</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor will need an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(1) (a) When an alleged perpetrator is charged with a crime involving a qualifying offense, the court shall, at the time of the alleged perpetrator's court appearance under Section 77-36-2.6: (i) determine the necessity of imposing a pretrial protective order or other condition of pretrial release; and</p>	<p align="center">See Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-803</p> <p align="center"><u>Criminal stalking injunctions</u></p> <p align="center">Civil injunction against stalking</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking injunction.</p> <p align="center">See UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-701</p>	<p align="center">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-204</p> <p align="center"><u>Dating violence protective orders</u></p> <p>(2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in a dating violence protective order or a modification issued ex parte: *** (c) order that the respondent: *** (ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), stay away from the petitioner's: (A) school and the school's premises; and</p> <p align="center">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-404(2)(c)(ii)(A)</p> <p>(4) If the petitioner or a family or household member designated in the protective order attends the same school as the respondent, or is employed at the same place of employment as the respondent, the district court: (a) may not enter an order under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) that excludes the respondent from the respondent's school or place of employment; and (b) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school or place of employment.</p> <p align="center">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-404(4)</p> <p align="center"><u>Cohabitant abuse protective orders</u></p> <p>(2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in a protection order or a modification issued ex parte: ***</p>

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	<p>(ii) state the court’s findings and determination in writing. (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), in any criminal case, the court may, during any court hearing where the alleged perpetrator is present, issue a pretrial protective order, pending trial.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-803(1)</p> <p>(a) Because of the serious, unique, and highly traumatic nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of a perpetrator who is convicted of or adjudicated for domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes warrant the issuance of continuous protective orders under this Subsection (3) because of the need to provide ongoing protection for the victim and to be consistent with the purposes of protecting victims’ rights under Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims’ Rights, and Title 77, Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act, and Article I, Section 28 of the Utah Constitution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-804 (a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Criminal stalking injunctions</u> <i>Note: the court will issue the injunction</i></p> <p>(1) (a) The following serve as an application for a permanent criminal stalking injunction limiting the contact between the defendant and the victim: (i) a conviction for:</p>		<p>(d) subject to Subsection (2)(e), order that the respondent is excluded from and is to stay away from the following places and their premises: ***</p> <p>(ii) the petitioner’s school or any designated family or household member’s school;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-603(2)(d)(ii)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Civil stalking injunctions</u></p> <p>(3) (a) If the court determines that there is reason to believe that an offense of stalking has occurred, an ex parte civil stalking injunction may be issued by the court that includes any of the following: ***</p> <p>(ii) respondent may be restrained from coming near the residence, place of employment, or school of the other party or specifically designated locations or persons; Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-701(3)(a)(ii)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Criminal protective orders</u></p> <p>(2) A court may include any of the following provisions in a pretrial protective order: ***</p> <p>(d) an order requiring the alleged perpetrator to stay away from the victim’s residence, school, or place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the victim and any designated family member; Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-803(2)(d)</p> <p>(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator’s compliance with a sentencing protective order that includes:</p>

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	<p>(A) stalking; or (B) attempt to commit stalking; or (ii) a plea to any of the offenses described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) accepted by the court and held in abeyance for a period of time. (b) (i) The district court shall issue a permanent criminal stalking injunction at the time of conviction. (ii) The court shall give the defendant notice of the right to request a hearing. (c) If the defendant requests a hearing under Subsection (1)(b), the court shall hold the hearing at the time of the conviction unless the victim requests otherwise, or for good cause. (d) If the conviction was entered in a justice court, the victim shall file a certified copy of the judgment and conviction or a certified copy of the court's order holding the plea in abeyance with the court as an application and request for a hearing for a permanent criminal stalking injunction.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-902(1)</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(c) an order requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the victim or any designated family or household member;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-804(2)(c)</p> <p>(d) A continuous protective order is permanent in accordance with this Subsection (3) and may include:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(iii) an order prohibiting the perpetrator from going to the victim's residence, school, place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the victim or any designated family or other household member;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-804 (3)(d)(iii)</p> <p>(2) The court may condition probation or a plea in abeyance on the perpetrator's compliance with a sentencing protective order that includes: ***</p> <p>(c) an order requiring the perpetrator to stay away from the victim's residence, school, place of employment, and the premises of any of these, or a specified place frequented regularly by the victim or any designated family or household member;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-805(2)(c)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Criminal stalking injunctions</u></p>

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			<p>(2) The court shall issue a permanent criminal stalking injunction granting the following relief where appropriate:</p> <p>(a) an order:</p> <p>(i) restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim; and</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-902(2)(a)(i)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">VERMONT</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 15, §§ 1101 1103</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 5133</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Abuse prevention protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor 16 years old or older OR any minor in a “dating relationship” can petition alone.</i></p> <p>(a) Any family or household member may seek relief from abuse by another family or household member on behalf of him- or herself or his or her children by filing a complaint under this chapter. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter, may file a complaint under this chapter seeking relief on his or her own behalf. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1103(a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and sexual assault protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor 16 years old or older can petition alone.</i></p> <p>(a) A person, other than a family or household member as defined in 15 V.S.A. § 1101(2), may seek an order against stalking or sexual assault on behalf of him or herself or his or her children</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Abuse prevention protection order</u></p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:</p> <p>(A) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm. (B) Placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm. (C) Abuse to children as defined in subchapter 2 of chapter 49 of Title 33. (D) Stalking as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 5131(6). (E) Sexual assault as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 5131(5).</p> <p>(2) "Household members" means persons who, for any period of time, are living or have lived together, are sharing or have shared occupancy of a dwelling, are engaged in or have engaged in a sexual relationship, or minors or adults who are dating or who have dated. "Dating" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider when determining whether a dating relationship exists or existed include:</p> <p>(A) the nature of the relationship; (B) the length of time the relationship has existed;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Abuse prevention protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and sexual assault protection order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>by filing a complaint under this chapter. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 12, § 5133 (a)</p>	<p>(C) the frequency of interaction between the parties; (D) the length of time since the relationship was terminated, if applicable.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1101 (1), (2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stalking and sexual assault protection order</u></p> <p>There is no relationship requirement <u>See</u> VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 12, § 5133 (a)</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">THE VIRGIN ISLANDS</p> <p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 16, §§ 91 96 97 99</p> <p>V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 5, §§ 1472 1473</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining order</u> <i>Note: statute is silent as to whether minor needs an adult's assistance</i></p> <p>(a) A victim of domestic violence may file a complaint alleging the commission of an act of domestic violence with the Family Division of the Superior Court. The complaint may be filed in any judicial division where: . (1) the plaintiff resides; (2) the defendant resides; (3) the alleged abuse occurred; or (4) the plaintiff is temporarily located if she has left her residence to avoid further abuse. V.I. Code Ann. tit. 16, § 96(a)</p> <p>(c) "Victim" includes any person who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, parent, child, or any other person related by blood or marriage, a present or former household member, a person with whom the victim has a child in common, or a person who is, or has been, in a sexual or otherwise intimate relationship with the victim. V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 91(c)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining order</u></p> <p>(a) "Cohabitants" means emancipated minors or persons 18 years of age or older of the opposite sex who have resided together or who currently are residing in the same living quarters or persons who together are the parents of one or more children, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time.</p> <p>(b) "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats against a person who may be protected under this chapter pursuant to subsection (c) of this section: (1) Assault; (2) Battery; (3) Burglary; (4) Kidnapping; (5) Unlawful sexual contact; (6) Rape; (7) Forcible or unlawful entry; (8) Coercion; (9) Destruction of property; (10) Harassment; (11) Threats; (12) False imprisonment; or</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence restraining order</u></p> <p>(b) At the hearing the Court may issue an Order granting any or all of the following relief: *** (2) An Order prohibiting the defendant from having contact with the plaintiff, including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the plaintiff's residence, place of employment or business, or school. The Court shall prohibit the defendant from harassing the plaintiff or the plaintiff's relatives in any way. V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 97(b)(2)</p> <p>(c) When a defendant charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence is released from custody before trial on bail or personal recognizance, the Court authorizing the release may as a condition of release issue an Order prohibiting the defendant from having any contact with the victim, including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the victim's residence, place of employment or business, or school, and from harassing the victim or victim's relatives in any</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p><u>Protection from stalking order</u> <i>Note: Minor needs an adult's assistance to petition</i></p> <p>(a) An adult person who is a victim of stalking may seek relief under this chapter by filing with the Magistrate Division of the Superior Court a verified petition on a form provided by the court. A verified petition must allege sufficient facts to establish the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The name of the stalking victim; (2) The name or physical description of the alleged perpetrator; (3) The dates on which the alleged stalking behavior occurred; and (4) The acts that the victim alleges constitute stalking. <p>(b) A minor who is a stalking victim may have a parent, guardian, or adult residing with the minor file a verified petition on the minor's behalf, as prescribed in subsection (a).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 5, § 1473</p>	<p>(13) Stalking. (14) Violation of a restraining order issued pursuant to section 97(b)(2) or section 98 of this chapter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>(f) "Harassment" means engaging in a purposeful, knowing or reckless course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms, or causes distress to another person and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer distress and must actually cause distress. Such conduct shall include, but shall not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) following another about in a public place or places with the intent to distress or intimidate the victim; (2) peering in the window, or trespassing or coming upon or about the premises of the victim so as to intrude on privacy or create a menacing or threatening situation. <p style="text-align: center;">V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 91(a)-(b), (f)</p> <p><u>Protection from stalking order</u> No relationship requirement. SEE V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 5, §§ 1472, 1473</p>	<p>way, prohibiting the defendant from using or possessing a firearm or any other weapon, from possessing or consuming any alcohol or controlled substances and by imposing any other order required to protect the safety of the alleged victim or to ensure the defendant's appearance in court. The Clerk of the Court, or other person designated by the court, shall provide a copy of this Order to the victim forthwith.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 99(c)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protection from stalking order</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">VIRGINIA</p> <p>Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-228 16.1-253.1 16.1-253.4 16.1-279.1</p> <p>19.2-152.7:1 19.2-152.8 19.2-152.9</p>	<p><u>Protective order for family abuse</u> <i>Note: statute is silent regarding whether minor needs an adult's assistance, however, an advisory opinion of the VA attorney general states that an emancipated minor may file petitions for protective orders, otherwise a minor will need an adult's assistance to petition. See Advisory Opinion of Attorney General to The Honorable Charniele L. Herring, Member, House of Delegates, 10-116, 2011 Va. AG LEXIS 2 (01/21/11) (copy of contents available below)</i></p>	<p><u>Protective order for family abuse</u></p> <p>"Adult" means a person 18 years of age or older. ***</p> <p>"Child," "juvenile," or "minor" means a person less than 18 years of age. ***</p> <p>"Family abuse" means any act involving violence, force, or threat that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury and that is committed by a person against such person's family or household member. Such act includes,</p>	<p><u>Protective order for family abuse</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protective order for an act of violence/force/threat</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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19.2-152.10	<p>A. Upon the filing of a petition alleging that the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of time, subjected to family abuse, the court may issue a preliminary protective order against an allegedly abusing person in order to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or any family or household member of the petitioner. The order may be issued in an ex parte proceeding upon good cause shown when the petition is supported by an affidavit or sworn testimony before the judge or intake officer. Immediate and present danger of family abuse or evidence sufficient to establish probable cause that family abuse has recently occurred shall constitute good cause. . . .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-253.1 (A)</p> <p>A. Any judge of a circuit court, general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court or magistrate may issue a written or oral ex parte emergency protective order pursuant to this section in order to protect the health or safety of any person.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-253.4 (A)</p> <p>A. In cases of family abuse, including any case involving an incarcerated or recently incarcerated respondent against whom a preliminary protective order has been issued pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, the court may issue a protective order to protect the health and safety of the petitioner and family or household members of the petitioner. A protective order issued under this section may include any one or more of the following conditions to be imposed on the respondent:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-279.1 (A)</p>	<p>but is not limited to, any forceful detention, stalking, criminal sexual assault in violation of Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or any criminal offense that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p><i>“Family or household member”</i> means (i) the person's spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (ii) the person's former spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (iii) the person's parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, brothers, sisters, half-brothers, half-sisters, grandparents and grandchildren, regardless of whether such persons reside in the same home with the person, (iv) the person's mother-in-law, father-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who reside in the same home with the person, (v) any individual who has a child in common with the person, whether or not the person and that individual have been married or have resided together at any time, or (vi) any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous 12 months, cohabited with the person, and any children of either of them then residing in the same home with the person.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-228</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protective order for an act of violence/force/threat</u></p> <p>No relationship required.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.7:1</p>	

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	<p>*Advisory Opinion of Attorney General to The Honorable Charniele L. Herring, Member, House of Delegates, 10-116, 2011 Va. AG LEXIS 2 (01/21/11), stating that:</p> <p>1) A minor may seek an emergency protective order in certain situations, but a minor who has not been emancipated, however mature that individual may be, can seek a protective order only through a next friend.</p> <p>2) Law enforcement officers may file petitions for emergency protective orders on behalf of minors who are victims of family abuse or stalking, sexual assault or other acts of criminal violence.</p> <p>For purposes of your request, you define "mature minor" as "a minor who is mature enough and well informed enough to have his or her choices respected independent of third parties." You further define "emancipated minor" as:</p> <p>[A] minor emancipated by: (i) entry into a valid marriage, even though the marriage may have been terminated by dissolution; (ii) active duty with any of the Armed Forces of the United States; (iii) willingly living separate and apart from his or her parents or guardian, with the consent or acquiescence of the parents or guardian; or (iv) entry of an order of emancipation pursuant to Article 15 of Title 16.1 of the Code of Virginia (§ 16.1-331 <i>et seq.</i>).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Protective order for an act of violence/force/threat</u></p> <p><i>Note: statute is silent regarding whether minor needs an adult's assistance, however, an advisory opinion of the VA attorney general states that an emancipated minor may file petitions for protective orders, otherwise a</i></p>		

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	<p><i>minor will need an adult's assistance to petition.</i> See Advisory Opinion of Attorney General to The Honorable Charniele L. Herring, Member, House of Delegates, 10-116, 2011 Va. AG LEXIS 2 (01/21/11) (copy of contents available below)</p> <p>A. Any judge of a circuit court, general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court or magistrate may issue a written or oral ex parte emergency protective order pursuant to this section in order to protect the health or safety of any person.</p> <p>B. When a law-enforcement officer or an alleged victim asserts under oath to a judge or magistrate that such person is being or has been subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat and on that assertion or other evidence the judge or magistrate finds that (i) there is probable danger of a further such act being committed by the respondent against the alleged victim or (ii) a petition or warrant for the arrest of the respondent has been issued for any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat, the judge or magistrate shall issue an ex parte emergency protective order imposing one or more of the following conditions on the respondent: VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.8</p> <p>A. Upon the filing of a petition alleging that (i) the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of time, subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat, or (ii) a petition or warrant has been issued for the arrest of the alleged perpetrator for any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat, the court may issue a</p>		

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	<p>preliminary protective order against the alleged perpetrator in order to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or any family or household member of the petitioner. The order may be issued in an ex parte proceeding upon good cause shown when the petition is supported by an affidavit or sworn testimony before the judge or intake officer. Immediate and present danger of any act of violence, force, or threat or evidence sufficient to establish probable cause that an act of violence, force, or threat has recently occurred shall constitute good cause.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.9</p> <p>A. The court may issue a protective order pursuant to this chapter to protect the health and safety of the petitioner and family or household members of a petitioner upon (i) the issuance of a petition or warrant for, or a conviction of, any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat or (ii) a hearing held pursuant to subsection D of § 19.2-152.9. A protective order issued under this section may include any one or more of the following conditions to be imposed on the respondent:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.10</p>		
<p>WASHINGTON Wash. Rev. Code Ann. §§ 7.105.010 7.105.100 7.105.225</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>For all protection orders:</u></p> <p>(2) With the exception of vulnerable adult protection orders, a person under 18 years of age who is 15 years of age or older may seek relief under this chapter as a petitioner and is not required to seek relief through a petition filed on his or her behalf. He or she may also petition on behalf of a family or household</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic violence order for protection</u></p> <p>(8) “Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include: (a) The length of time the relationship has existed; (b) the nature of the relationship; and (c) the frequency of interaction between the parties. (9) “Domestic violence” means:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>For all protection orders:</u></p> <p>2) The court may not deny or dismiss a petition for a protection order on the grounds that: (a) The petitioner or the respondent is a minor, unless provisions in this chapter specifically limit relief or remedies based upon a party’s age;</p>

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7.105.310	<p>member who is a minor if chosen by the minor and capable of pursuing the minor’s stated interest in the action.</p> <p>(3) A person under 15 years of age who is seeking relief under this chapter is required to seek relief by a person authorized as a petitioner under this section.</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.100(2)-(3)</p> <p>(24) “Minor” means a person who is under 18 years of age. Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.010(24)</p> <p><u>Domestic violence order for protection</u> <i>Note: if minor is at least 15 years old, then can file alone, if under 15, then needs an adult’s assistance to file.</i></p> <p>(1) There exists an action known as a petition for a protection order. The following types of petitions for a protection order may be filed: (a) A petition for a domestic violence protection order, which must allege the existence of domestic violence committed against the petitioner or petitioners by an intimate partner or a family or household member. The petitioner may petition for relief on behalf of himself or herself and on behalf of family or household members who are minors or vulnerable adults. A petition for a domestic violence protection order must specify whether the petitioner and the respondent are intimate partners or family or household members. A petitioner who has been sexually assaulted or stalked by an intimate partner or a family or household member should, but is not required</p>	<p>(a) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration; coercive control; unlawful harassment; or stalking of one intimate partner by another intimate partner; or (b) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration; coercive control; unlawful harassment; or stalking of one family or household member by another family or household member. ***</p> <p>(13) “Family or household members” means: (a) Persons related by blood, marriage, domestic partnership, or adoption; (b) persons who currently or formerly resided together; (c) persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren, or a parent’s intimate partner and children; and (d) a person who is acting or has acted as a legal guardian. ***</p> <p>(20) “Intimate partner” means: (a) Spouses or domestic partners; (b) former spouses or former domestic partners; (c) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time, unless the child is conceived through sexual assault; or (d) persons who have or have had a dating relationship where both persons are at least 13 years of age or older. Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.010</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault Protection Order</u> <i>Note: There is no relationship requirement to petition for this order</i></p>	<p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.225(2)</p> <p>(1) In issuing any type of protection order, other than an ex parte temporary antiharassment protection order as limited by subsection (2) of this section, and other than an extreme risk protection order, the court shall have broad discretion to grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an order that provides relief as follows: ***</p> <p>(b) Restrain the respondent from making any attempts to have contact, including nonphysical contact, with the petitioner or the petitioner’s family or household members who are minors or other members of the petitioner’s household, either directly, indirectly, or through third parties regardless of whether those third parties know of the order; ***</p> <p>(d) Exclude the respondent from the residence, workplace, or school of the petitioner; or from the day care or school of a minor child; ***</p> <p>(i) In cases where the petitioner and the respondent are students who attend the same public or private elementary, middle, or high school, the court, when issuing a protection order and providing relief, shall consider, among the other facts of the case, the severity of the act, any continuing physical danger, emotional distress, or educational disruption to the petitioner, and the financial difficulty and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school. The court may order that the respondent not attend the public or private elementary, middle,</p>

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	<p>to, seek a domestic violence protection order, rather than a sexual assault protection order or a stalking protection order.</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.100 (a)</p> <p><u>Sexual Assault Protection Order</u> <i>Note: if minor is at least 15 years old, then can file alone, if under 15, then needs an adult's assistance to file.</i></p> <p>(b) A petition for a sexual assault protection order, which must allege the existence of nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration that was committed against the petitioner by the respondent. A petitioner who has been sexually assaulted by an intimate partner or a family or household member should, but is not required to, seek a domestic violence protection order, rather than a sexual assault protection order. A single incident of nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration is sufficient grounds for a petition for a sexual assault protection order. The petitioner may petition for a sexual assault protection order on behalf of:</p> <p>(i) Himself or herself;</p> <p>(ii) A minor child, where the petitioner is the parent, legal guardian, or custodian;</p> <p>***</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.100(b)(i)-(ii)</p> <p><u>Stalking Protection Order</u> <i>Note: if minor is at least 15 years old, then can file alone, if under 15, then needs an adult's assistance to file.</i></p>	<p><u>Stalking Protection Order</u> <i>Note: There is no relationship requirement to petition for this order</i></p> <p><u>Antiharassment protection order</u> <i>Note: There is no relationship requirement to petition for this order</i></p>	<p>or high school attended by the petitioner. If a minor respondent is prohibited attendance at the minor's assigned public school, the school district must provide the student comparable educational services in another setting. In such a case, the district shall provide transportation at no cost to the respondent if the respondent's parent or legal guardian is unable to pay for transportation. The district shall put in place any needed supports to ensure successful transition to the new school environment. The court shall send notice of the restriction on attending the same school as the petitioner to the public or private school the respondent will attend and to the school the petitioner attends;</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.310(b),(d), (i)</p>

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	<p>(c) A petition for a stalking protection order, which must allege the existence of stalking committed against the petitioner or petitioners by the respondent. A petitioner who has been stalked by an intimate partner or a family or household member should, but is not required to, seek a domestic violence protection order, rather than a stalking protection order. The petitioner may petition for a stalking protection order on behalf of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Himself or herself; (ii) A minor child, where the petitioner is the parent, legal guardian, or custodian; <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.100(c)(i)-(ii)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Antiharassment protection order</u></p> <p><i>Note: if minor is at least 15 years old, then can file alone, if under 15, then needs an adult's assistance to file.</i></p> <p>(f) A petition for an antiharassment protection order, which must allege the existence of unlawful harassment committed against the petitioner or petitioners by the respondent. If a petitioner is seeking relief based on domestic violence, nonconsensual sexual conduct, nonconsensual sexual penetration, or stalking, the petitioner may, but is not required to, seek a domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking protection order, rather than an antiharassment order. The petitioner may petition for an antiharassment protection order on behalf of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Himself or herself; (ii) A minor child, where the petitioner is the parent, legal guardian, or custodian; <p style="text-align: center;">***</p>		

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<p>WEST VIRGINIA</p> <p>W. Va. Code Ann. §§ 48-27-202 48-27-204 48-27-305 48-27-503 53-8-3 53-8-4 53-8-5 53-8-7</p>	<p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.100(f)(i)-(ii)</p> <p><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance to file</i></p> <p>A petition for a protective order may be filed by:</p> <p>(1) A person seeking relief under this article for herself or himself;</p> <p>(2) An adult family or household member for the protection of the victim or for any family or household member who is a minor child or physically or mentally incapacitated to the extent that he or she cannot file on his or her own behalf, or</p> <p>(3) A person who reported or was a witness to domestic violence and who, as a result, has been abused, threatened, harassed or who has been the subject of other actions intended to intimidate the person.</p> <p>W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-305</p> <p><u>Personal safety orders (stalking / sex offense / threats of bodily injury)</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult's assistance to file</i></p> <p>(a) Who may file a petition. — A petition for relief under this article may be filed by:</p> <p>(1) A person seeking relief under this article for herself or himself; or</p> <p>(2) A parent, guardian or custodian on the behalf of a minor child or an incapacitated adult.</p> <p>W. Va. Code Ann. § 53-8-3(a)</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protection order</u></p> <p>“Domestic violence” or “abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, as that term is defined in section two hundred four [§ 48-27-204] of this article:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing physical harm to another with or without dangerous or deadly weapons;</p> <p>(2) Placing another in reasonable apprehension of physical harm;</p> <p>(3) Creating fear of physical harm by harassment, stalking, psychological abuse or threatening acts;</p> <p>(4) Committing either sexual assault or sexual abuse as those terms are defined in articles eight-b [§§ 61-8B-1 et seq.] and eight-d [§§ 61-8D-1 et seq.], chapter sixty-one of this code; and</p> <p>(5) Holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person's will.</p> <p>W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-202</p> <p>“Family or household members” means persons who:</p> <p>(1) Are or were married to each other;</p> <p>(2) Are or were living together as spouses;</p> <p>(3) Are or were sexual or intimate partners;</p> <p>(4) Are or were dating: Provided, That a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context does not establish a dating relationship;</p> <p>(5) Are or were residing together in the same household;</p> <p>(6) Have a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or lived together;</p>	<p><u>Domestic violence protective order</u></p> <p>The terms of a protective order may include:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(7) Ordering the respondent to refrain from entering the school, business or place of employment of the petitioner or household or family members for the purpose of violating the protective order;</p> <p>W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-503(7)</p> <p><u>Personal safety orders (stalking / sex offense / threats of bodily injury)</u></p> <p>a) Authorized; forms of relief available. —</p> <p>(1) If after a hearing on a petition, whether ex parte or otherwise, a magistrate finds that there is reasonable cause to believe that the respondent has committed an act specified in subsection (a), section four [§ 53-8-4] of this article, against the petitioner, the magistrate shall issue a temporary personal safety order to protect the petitioner.</p> <p>(2) The temporary personal safety order may include any or all of the following relief:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(D) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school or residence of the petitioner: Provided, That when the respondent is alleged to have committed an act specified in subdivision (2), subsection (a), section four of this article, the magistrate may not prohibit the respondent from entering the respondent's place of employment;</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE MINOR WITH AN ADULT, MINOR WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	MINOR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(7) Have the following relationships to another person: (A) Parent; (B) Stepparent; (C) Brother or sister; (D) Half-brother or half-sister; (E) Stepbrother or stepsister; (F) Father-in-law or mother-in-law; (G) Stepfather-in-law or stepmother-in-law; (H) Child or stepchild; (I) Daughter-in-law or son-in-law; (J) Stepdaughter-in-law or stepson-in-law; (K) Grandparent; (L) Step grandparent; (M) Aunt, aunt-in-law or step aunt; (N) Uncle, uncle-in-law or step uncle; (O) Niece or nephew; (P) First or second cousin; or (8) Have the relationships set forth in paragraphs (A) through (P), subdivision (7) of this section to a family or household member, as defined in subdivisions (1) through (6) of this section. W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-204</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Personal safety orders (stalking / sex offense / threats of bodily injury)</u></p> <p>No relationship required. See W. Va. Code Ann. § 53-8-4(a)</p>	<p>(E) Order the respondent not to visit, assault, molest or otherwise interfere with the petitioner and, if the petitioner is a child, the petitioner's siblings and minors residing in the household of the petitioner;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">W. Va. Code § 53-8-5(a)(2)(D), (E)</p> <p>(d) Personal safety order - Forms of relief. — (1) The final personal safety order may include any or all of the following relief: ***</p> <p>(D) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school or residence of the petitioner; (E) Order the respondent not to visit, assault, molest or otherwise interfere with the petitioner and, if the petitioner is a child, the petitioner's siblings and minors residing in the household of the petitioner;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">W. Va. Code Ann. § 53-8-7 (d)(1)(D)-(E)</p>
<p>WISCONSIN</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. §§ 48.02 813.122</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Child Abuse Restraining Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may be able to file petition alone</i></p> <p>(b) “Child” means any person under 18 years of age. (c) “Child victim” means the child who is the victim or the alleged victim of abuse.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Child Abuse Restraining Order</u></p> <p><i>Note: no relationship required.</i> See Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.122</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining orders and injunctions</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Child Abuse Restraining Order</u></p> <p>(4) Temporary restraining order. (a) A judge or circuit court commissioner shall issue a temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to avoid the child victim’s residence or any premises temporarily occupied by the</p>

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<p>813.125</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.122</p>	<p>Wis. STAT. Ann. § 813.122(1)(b)-(c)</p> <p>(a) No action under this section may be commenced by complaint and summons. An action under this section may be commenced only by a petition described under sub. (6)(a). The action commences with service of the petition upon the respondent if a copy of the petition is filed before service or promptly after service. Notwithstanding s. 803.01(3)(a), the child victim or a parent, stepparent or legal guardian of the child victim may be a petitioner under this section.</p> <p>Wis. STAT. § 813.122 (2) ***</p> <p>(b) 1m. Except as provided in subd. 2m., the court or circuit court commissioner, on its or his or her own motion or the motion of any party, may order that a guardian ad litem be appointed for the child victim in accordance with s. 48.235.</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.122(2)(a), (3)(b)(1m).</p> <p><u>Domestic abuse restraining orders and injunctions</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor cannot obtain a domestic abuse order, as there is a requirement that petitioner is an adult. See Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12</i></p> <p>(d) A petition may be prepared and filed by the person who alleges that he or she has been the subject of domestic abuse or by the guardian of an individual adjudicated incompetent in this state who has been the subject of domestic abuse.</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12(5)(d)</p>	<p>(ag) “Dating relationship” means a romantic or intimate social relationship between 2 adult individuals but “dating relationship” does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context. A court shall determine if a dating relationship existed by considering the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the adult individuals involved in the relationship.</p> <p>(am) “Domestic abuse” means any of the following engaged in by an adult family member or adult household member against another adult family member or adult household member, by an adult caregiver against an adult who is under the caregiver’s care, by an adult against his or her adult former spouse, by an adult against an adult with whom the individual has or had a dating relationship, or by an adult against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness. 2. Intentional impairment of physical condition. 3. A violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3). 4. A violation of s. 940.32. 5. A violation of s. 943.01, involving property that belongs to the individual. 6. A threat to engage in the conduct under subd. 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5. <p>***</p> <p>(b) “Family member” means a spouse, a parent, a child or a person related by blood or adoption to another person.</p> <p>(c) “Household member” means a person currently or formerly residing in a place of abode with another person.</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12(1)</p>	<p>child victim or both, to avoid contacting or causing any person other than a party’s attorney to contact the child victim unless the petitioner consents in writing and the judge or circuit court commissioner agrees that the contact is in the best interests of the child victim, to refrain from removing, hiding, damaging, harming, or mistreating, or disposing of, a household pet, and to allow the petitioner or a family member or household member of the petitioner acting on his or her behalf to retrieve a household pet, if all of the following occur:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The petitioner submits to the judge or circuit court commissioner a petition alleging the elements set forth under sub. (6) (a). 2. The judge or circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in, or based on prior conduct of the child victim and the respondent may engage in, abuse of the child victim. <p>(b) Notice need not be given to the respondent before issuing a temporary restraining order under this subsection. A temporary restraining order may be entered only against the respondent named in the petition.</p> <p>(c) The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on issuance of an injunction under sub. (5), except that the court may extend the temporary restraining order under s. 813.1285. A judge shall hold a hearing on issuance of an injunction within 14 days after the temporary restraining order is issued, unless the time is extended upon the written consent of the parties, extended under s. 801.58 (2m), or extended once for 14 days upon a finding that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary restraining order although the petitioner has exercised due diligence. A judge or court commissioner may not extend the</p>

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	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Harassment restraining orders (includes stalking)</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may be able to file alone but an adult may be appointed to assist.</i></p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding s. 803.01 (3) (a), a child, as defined in s. 813.122 (1) (b), or a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of a child may be a petitioner under this section.</p> <p>(2g) Appointment of guardian ad litem. The court or circuit court commissioner, on its or his or her own motion, or on the motion of any party, may appoint a guardian ad litem for a child who is a party under this section when justice so requires.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.125(2)(b), (2g)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Harassment restraining orders (includes stalking)</u></p> <p>No relationship required.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">See Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.125(1).</p>	<p>temporary restraining order in lieu of ruling on the issuance of an injunction.</p> <p>(5) Injunction.</p> <p>(a) A judge may grant an injunction ordering the respondent to avoid the child victim’s residence or any premises temporarily occupied by the child victim or both, to avoid contacting or causing any person other than a party’s attorney to contact the child victim unless the petitioner consents to that contact in writing and the judge agrees that the contact is in the best interests of the child victim, to refrain from removing, hiding, damaging, harming, or mistreating, or disposing of, a household pet, and to allow the petitioner or a family member or household member of the petitioner acting on his or her behalf to retrieve a household pet, if all of the following occur:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The petitioner files a petition alleging the elements set forth under sub. (6) (a). 2. The petitioner serves upon the respondent a copy of the petition and notice of the time for hearing on the issuance of the injunction, or the respondent serves upon the petitioner notice of the time for hearing on the issuance of the injunction. 3. After hearing, the judge finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in, or based upon prior conduct of the child victim and the respondent may engage in, abuse of the child victim. <p>(b) If the respondent is the parent of the child victim, the judge shall modify the order under par. (a) to provide the parent reasonable visitation rights, unless the judge finds that visitation would endanger the child’s physical, mental or emotional health. The judge may provide that any authorized visitation be supervised.</p>

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			<p>(c) The injunction may be entered only against the respondent named in the petition.</p> <p>(d)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An injunction under this subsection is effective according to its terms, but, except as provided in par. (dm), for not more than 2 years or until the child victim attains 18 years of age, whichever occurs first. 2. When an injunction expires, the court shall extend the injunction if the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect the child victim. This extension shall remain in effect until 6 months after the date the court first entered the injunction or until the child attains 18 years of age, whichever occurs first, except as provided in par. (dm). 3. If the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect the child victim, the court may extend the injunction for not more than 2 years or until the child attains 18 years of age, whichever occurs first, except as provided in par. (dm). 4. Notice need not be given to the respondent before extending an injunction under subd. 2. or 3. The clerk of courts shall notify the respondent after the court extends an injunction under subd. 2. or 3. <p>(dm)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A judge may, upon issuing an injunction or granting an extension of an injunction issued under this subsection, order that the injunction is in effect for not more than 5 years, if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence stated on the record, that any of the following is true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. There is a substantial risk that the respondent may commit first-degree intentional homicide under s. 940.01, or 2nd-degree intentional homicide under s. 940.05, against the child victim.

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			<p>b. There is a substantial risk that the respondent may commit sexual assault under s. 940.225 (1), (2), or (3), or under s. 948.02 (1) or (2), against the child victim.</p> <p>1m. Upon request by the petitioner, a judge may order that the injunction is in effect permanently if the respondent has been convicted of a violation of s. 948.02 or 948.025 in which the child victim was the crime victim. An order based on a finding under this subdivision is subject to review and modification under s. 813.126 (1m).</p> <p>2. This paragraph does not prohibit a petitioner from requesting a new temporary restraining order under sub. (4) or injunction under this subsection before or at the expiration of a previously entered order or injunction.</p> <p>(e) An injunction under this section may direct the payment of child support using a method of calculation authorized under s. 767.511.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.122(4), (5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse restraining orders and injunctions</u></p> <p>No specific school stay away provision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Harassment restraining orders (includes stalking)</u></p> <p>No specific school stay away provision.</p>
WYOMING	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u> <i>Note: It is unclear from the code whether a minor needs an adult to petition.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u></p> <p>(a) As used in this act: ***</p> <p>(iii) “Domestic abuse” means the occurrence of</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Domestic abuse order of protection</u></p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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<p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 35-21-102 35-21-103 6-2-506 7-3-507 7-3-509</p>	<p>(i) “Adult” means a person who is sixteen (16) years of age or older, or legally married; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-102(a)(i)</p> <p>(a) A victim of domestic abuse may petition the court under this act by filing a petition with the circuit court clerk or the district court clerk if the county does not have a circuit court for an order of protection. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-103 (a)</p> <p><u>Order of protection against stalking / sex assault</u></p> <p><i>Note: Minor may need an adult’s assistance to petition</i></p> <p>(a) A petition for an order of protection for a victim may be filed by:</p> <p>(i) The victim;</p> <p>(ii) If the victim consents, the district attorney on behalf of the victim; or</p> <p>(iii) Any person with legal authority to act on behalf of the victim if the victim is:</p> <p>(A) A minor;</p> <p>(B) A vulnerable adult as defined in W.S. 35-20-102(a)(xviii);</p> <p>(C) Any other adult who, because of age, disability, health or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition.</p> <p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-3-507</p>	<p>one (1) or more of the following acts by a household member but does not include acts of self defense:</p> <p>(A) Physically abusing, threatening to physically abuse, attempting to cause or causing physical harm or acts which unreasonably restrain the personal liberty of any household member;</p> <p>(B) Placing a household member in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm; or</p> <p>(C) Causing a household member to engage involuntarily in sexual activity by force, threat of force or duress.</p> <p>(iv) “Household member” includes:</p> <p>(A) Persons married to each other;</p> <p>(B) Persons living with each other as if married;</p> <p>(C) Persons formerly married to each other;</p> <p>(D) Persons formerly living with each other as if married;</p> <p>(E) Parents and their adult children;</p> <p>(F) Other adults sharing common living quarters;</p> <p>(G) Persons who are the parents of a child but who are not living with each other; and</p> <p>(H) Persons who are in, or have been in, a dating relationship.</p> <p>WYO. STAT. ANN. § 35-21-102</p> <p><u>Order of protection against stalking / sex assault</u></p> <p>There is no relationship requirement to file a petition.</p> <p>See WYO. STAT. ANN. § 6-2-506 (b)</p>	<p><u>Order of protection against stalking / sex assault</u></p> <p>(a) Following a hearing under W.S. 7-3-508(a) and upon a finding that conduct constituting stalking has been committed, the court shall enter an order of protection ordering the respondent to refrain from any further acts of stalking involving the victim or any other person. As a part of any order of protection, the court may direct that the respondent:</p> <p>(i) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim or any other locations the court may describe in the order;</p> <p>WYO. STAT. ANN. § 7-3-509(a)(i)</p>