



# Protection Order Modification and Extension Statutes

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## Summary

The requirements for modifications and extensions of protection orders vary from state to state. There are, however, some similarities throughout the statutes regarding how to obtain an extension, what the requirements are, and the renewal length. Many states give the court broad discretion in determining the length of renewal, but some states are very specific in the available length of removal. Some states require a showing of secondary abuse or “good cause.”

### **Broad Discretion to the Court in Determining the Renewal Length**

In determining the renewal length of a protection order, seventeen states, the District of Columbia, and two U.S. territories allow for the court’s discretion in determining the renewal length of a protection order instead of a specific statutorily determined length of time. (Alaska, American Samoa, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Guam, Hawaii, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia). There are eleven states which do provide a maximum number of years for the renewal but allow the court broad discretion within the statutory boundaries. (Alaska, Arkansas, Kentucky, Georgia, Idaho, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia).

### **Requirement to Show Secondary/Additional Abuse During the Original Protection Order to Obtain Extension**

Ten states specifically state that there is no requirement to show additional abuse in the duration of the original protection order to qualify for an extension. (California, District of Columbia, Florida, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Vermont). Five states allow the court to weigh whether there was additional abuse during the original protection order in determining whether to extend the order. (Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Washington.) Only two states require a showing of additional abuse to extend the protection order. (Delaware and Maryland).

### **Notice Requirement**

Thirty-three states require notice to the respondent upon motion for an extension or modification of a protection order. (Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia). Only one state specifically does not require notice to the Respondent to extend a protection order. (Wisconsin).

### **Hearing Requirement**

Thirty-one states and one territory require a hearing prior to renewing or modifying a protection order. (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin).

### **Extending for “Good Cause” Requirement**

Another demonstration of the court’s broad discretion in extending protection orders is the statutory requirement of extending for “good cause.” In thirteen states and one United States territory, the court may extend a protection order on the court’s finding of “good cause.” (Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virgin Islands, Wyoming).

### **Either Party is able to File a Motion to Obtain an Extension or Modification of Protection Order**

In order to obtain an extension or modification of a protection order, twenty-four states and one territory allow for either party (petitioner or respondent) to file a motion to extend or modify the protection order. (Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming).

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTE: For your convenience, hyperlinks are located on each state name in this Table of Contents.  
For faster access, please select the name of the state you would like to view

ALABAMA.....	1	NEW MEXICO .....	43
ALASKA.....	2	NEW YORK .....	44
ARIZONA .....	4	NORTH CAROLINA.....	45
ARKANSAS.....	5	NORTH DAKOTA .....	47
CALIFORNIA .....	6	OHIO .....	48
COLORADO.....	7	OKLAHOMA.....	51
CONNECTICUT .....	10	OREGON .....	52
DELAWARE .....	12	PENNSYLVANIA.....	54
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA .....	13	RHODE ISLAND.....	56
FLORIDA .....	14	SOUTH CAROLINA .....	57
GEORGIA .....	15	SOUTH DAKOTA.....	58
HAWAII .....	16	TENNESSEE .....	59
IDAHO.....	17	TEXAS .....	60
ILLINOIS .....	18	UTAH.....	61
INDIANA .....	19	VERMONT .....	63
IOWA .....	21	VIRGINIA .....	64
KANSAS .....	22	WASHINGTON.....	67
KENTUCKY .....	25	WEST VIRGINIA.....	73
LOUISIANA .....	26	WISCONSIN .....	74
MAINE.....	27	WYOMING .....	75
MARYLAND .....	28	AMERICAN SAMOA.....	76
MASSACHUSETTS .....	31	GUAM .....	77
MICHIGAN .....	32	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS .....	78
MINNESOTA .....	33	PUERTO RICO .....	79
MISSISSIPPI .....	35	U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	80
MISSOURI.....	36		
MONTANA .....	38		
NEBRASKA .....	39		
NEVADA .....	40		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	41		
NEW JERSEY .....	42		

# ALABAMA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>ALABAMA</b></p> <p><b>ALA. CODE § 30-5-7</b></p> <p>(Note: Alabama's protective orders do not have an expiration date)</p>	<p>The petitioner may file a petition for modification with the court.</p> <p><b>ALA. CODE § 30-5-7(a)</b></p>	<p>c) The court may grant any of the following relief in a final protection order or a modification of a protection order after notice and a hearing, whether or not the defendant appears . . .</p> <p><b>ALA. CODE § 30-5-7(c)</b></p> <p>(f) A temporary or final judgment on a protective order entered pursuant to this section shall indicate all of the following:</p> <p>***</p> <p>(3) That the court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the laws of the state and that reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard was given to the person against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due process.</p> <p><b>ALA. CODE § 30-5-7(f)</b></p>	<p>d)(1) Any temporary ex parte order issued pursuant to this chapter shall remain in effect as provided in Section 30-5-6.</p> <p>(2) Any final protection order is of permanent duration unless otherwise specified or modified by a subsequent court order.</p> <p><b>ALA. CODE § 30-5-7(d)</b></p>

# ALASKA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>ALASKA</b>  <b>ALASKA STAT. §§</b> 18.66.120 18.66.100	<p>(a) Either the petitioner or the respondent may request modification of a protective order.  <b>ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.120(a)</b></p> <p>(f) Within 30 days before, or within 60 days after, the expiration of a protective order issued or extended under (b)(2) of this section, a petitioner may petition the court for an extension of the protective order.  <b>ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.100(f)</b></p>	<p>(a) Either the petitioner or the respondent may request modification of a protective order. If a request is made for modification of</p> <p>(1) an ex parte protective order under AS 18.66.110(a), the court shall schedule a hearing on three days' notice or on shorter notice as the court may prescribe; the court shall hear and rule on the request in an expeditious manner; or</p> <p>(2) a protective order after notice and hearing under AS 18.66.100(b), the court shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after the date the request is made, except that if the court finds that the request is meritless on its face, the court may deny the request without further hearing.  <b>ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.120(a)</b></p> <p>(f) Within 30 days before, or within 60 days after, the expiration of a protective order issued or extended under (b)(2) of this section, a petitioner may petition the court for an extension of the protective order. The court shall schedule a hearing and provide at least 10 days' notice to the respondent of the hearing and of the respondent's right to</p>	<p>(f) . . . If the court finds that an extension of the provisions of the order is necessary to protect the petitioner from domestic violence, regardless of whether the respondent appears at the hearing, the court may extend the provisions of the order. An extension granted under this subsection is effective for one year unless earlier dissolved by court order.  <b>ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.100(f)</b></p>

appear and be heard, either in person or through an attorney.

**ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.100(f)**

# ARIZONA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>ARIZONA</b></p> <p><b>ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 13-3602</b></p>	<p>(L) At any time during the period during which the order is in effect, a party who is under an order of protection or who is restrained from contacting the other party is entitled to one hearing on written request.</p> <p><b>ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 13-3602(L)</b></p>	<p>(L) . . . After the hearing, the court may modify, quash or continue the order. If the exclusive use of the home is awarded to the party, the court, on written request of a party, may hold additional hearings at any time if there is a change in circumstances related to the primary residence.</p> <p><b>ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 13-3602(L)</b></p>	<p>(N) A modified order is effective on service and expires two years after service of the initial order and petition.</p> <p><b>ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 13-3602(N)</b></p>



# ARKANSAS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>ARKANSAS</b>  <b>ARK. CODE ANN. §§</b> 9-15-205 9-15-209	<p>Any order of protection issued by the circuit court pursuant to a petition filed as authorized in this chapter may be modified upon application of either party, notice to all parties, and a hearing thereon.</p> <p><b>ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-15-209</b></p>	<p>(b) May be renewed at a subsequent hearing upon proof and a finding by the court that the threat of domestic abuse still exists.</p> <p><b>ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-15-205(b)</b></p>	<p>(b) Any relief granted by the court for protection under the provisions of this chapter shall be for a fixed period of time not less than ninety (90) days nor more than ten (10) years in duration, in the discretion of the court, and may be renewed at a subsequent hearing upon proof and a finding by the court that the threat of domestic abuse still exists.</p> <p><b>ARK. CODE ANN. § 9-15-205(b)</b></p>

# CALIFORNIA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>  <b>CAL. FAM CODE § 6345</b>	<p>(a) . . . These orders may be renewed, upon the request of a party, either for five or more years, or permanently, at the discretion of the court, without a showing of further abuse since the issuance of the original order. Renewals and subsequent renewals shall be subject to termination, modification, or subsequent renewal by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party. The request for renewal may be brought at any time within the three months before the expiration of the orders.</p> <p><b>CAL. FAM. CODE § 6345(a)</b></p>	<p>(a) . . . Without a showing of further abuse . . . The request may be brought at any time within the three months before the expiration of the orders.</p> <p><b>CAL. FAM CODE § 6345(a)</b></p> <p>(c) The failure to state the expiration date on the face of the form creates an order with a duration of three years from the date of issuance.</p> <p><b>CAL. FAM CODE § 6345(c)</b></p> <p>(e) On or before January 1, 2025, the Judicial Council shall create one or more specific forms for the purpose of requesting a modification of an existing restraining order.</p> <p><b>CAL. FAM CODE § 6345(e)</b></p>	<p>(a) . . . These orders may be renewed, upon the request of a party, either for five or more years, or permanently, at the discretion of the court, without a showing of further abuse since the issuance of the original order. Renewals and subsequent renewals shall be subject to termination, modification, or subsequent renewal by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party. The request for renewal may be brought at any time within the three months before the expiration of the orders.</p> <p><b>CAL. FAM CODE § 6345(a)</b></p>

# COLORADO

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>COLORADO</b></p> <p><b>COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-108</b></p> <p>flori(Note: Colorado's protection orders do not have an expiration date)</p>	<p>Either party may apply to the court for a modification of a protection order.</p> <p><b>COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-108(2)</b></p> <p>(2)(b) However, if a permanent protection order has been issued or if a motion for modification or dismissal of a permanent protection order has been filed by the restrained party, whether or not the motion was granted, a motion to modify or dismiss may not be filed by the restrained party within two years after issuance of the permanent order or after disposition of the prior motion.</p> <p><b>COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-108(2)(b)</b></p>	<p>(a) Nothing in this article precludes the protected party from applying to the court at any time for modification, including but not limited to a modification of the duration of a protection order or dismissal of a temporary or permanent protection order issued pursuant to this section.</p> <p>(b) The restrained party may apply to the court for modification, including, but not limited to, a modification of the duration of the protection order or dismissal of a permanent protection order pursuant to this section. However, if a permanent protection order has been issued or if a motion for modification or dismissal of a permanent protection order has been filed by the restrained party, whether or not the motion was granted, a motion to modify or dismiss may not be filed by the restrained party within two years after issuance of the permanent order or after disposition of the prior motion.</p> <p><b>COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-108(2)</b></p> <p>(3)(a)(I) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (2) of this section to the contrary, after issuance of the permanent protection order, if the restrained party has been convicted of or pled guilty to any misdemeanor or</p>	<p>Not specified in the statute, Colorado has permanent protection orders.</p> <p><b>COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-106(1)(a)</b></p>

any felony against the protected person, other than the original offense, if any, that formed the basis for the issuance of the protection order, then the protection order remains permanent and must not be modified or dismissed by the court.

**COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-108(3)(a)(I)**

(5) The court shall hear any motion filed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, except for a motion that does not comply with subsection (3)(b) of this section. The party moving for a modification or dismissal of a temporary or permanent protection order pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall affect personal service on the other party with a copy of the motion and notice of the hearing on the motion, as provided by rule 4 (e) of the Colorado rules of civil procedure. The moving party bears the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the modification is appropriate or that a dismissal is appropriate because the protection order is no longer necessary. If the protected party has requested that the protected party's address be kept confidential, the court shall not disclose such information to the restrained party or any other person, except as otherwise authorized by law.

**COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-108(5)**

(3)(b) A court shall not consider a motion to modify a protection order filed by a restrained party pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) unless the court receives the results of a fingerprint-based criminal history record check of

the restrained party that is conducted within ninety days prior to the filing of the motion. The fingerprint-based criminal history record check must include a review of the state and federal criminal history records maintained by the Colorado bureau of investigation and federal bureau of investigation. The restrained party shall be responsible for supplying fingerprints to the Colorado bureau of investigation and to the federal bureau of investigation and paying the costs of the record checks. The restrained party may be required by the court to provide certified copies of any criminal dispositions that are not reflected in the state or federal records and any other dispositions that are unknown.

**COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-108(3)(b)**

# CONNECTICUT

CODE -	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>  <b>CONN. GEN. STAT. §§</b> 46b-16a 46b-15	<b>Family or Household Member Protective Orders</b> The petitioner may file a motion to extend. <b>CONN. GEN. STAT. § 46b-15(a)</b>  <b>Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault or Stalking Protection Orders:</b> (c) No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an order may be extended by the court upon proper motion of the applicant, provided a copy of the motion has been served by a proper officer on the respondent, no other order of protection based on the same facts and circumstances is in place and the need for protection, consistent with subsection (a) of this section, still exists. <b>CONN. GEN. STAT. § 46b-16a(c)</b>	<b>Family or Household Member Protective Orders</b> No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an order may be extended by the court upon motion of the applicant for such additional time as the court deems necessary. If the respondent has not appeared upon the initial application, service of a motion to extend an order may be made by first-class mail directed to the respondent at the respondent's last-known address. <b>CONN. GEN. STAT. § 46b-15(g)</b>  Motion to extend form: <a href="https://jud.ct.gov/webforms/forms/CV146.pdf">https://jud.ct.gov/webforms/forms/CV146.pdf</a>  <b>Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault or Stalking Protection Orders:</b> No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an order may be extended by the court upon proper motion of the applicant, provided a copy of the motion has been served by a proper officer on the respondent, no other order of protection based on the same facts and circumstances is in place and the need for protection, consistent	<b>Family or Household Member Protective Orders</b> [A]n order may be extended by the court upon motion of the applicant for such additional time as the court deems necessary. <b>CONN. GEN. STAT. § 46b-15(g)</b>  <b>Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault or Stalking Protection Orders:</b> Renewal is up to one year. <b>CONN. GEN. STAT. § 46b-16a(c)</b>

with subsection (a) of this section, still exists.

**CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 46b-16a(c)**

# DELAWARE

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>DELAWARE</b>  <b>DEL. CODE ANN. tit 10, § 1045</b>	<p>(c) An order issued under this part may be extended, or terms of the order modified, upon motion of either party. Hearings on such motions shall be scheduled within 30 days after proof of services on the respondent is filed in accordance with § 1043 of this title.</p> <p><b>DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 1045(c)</b></p>	<p>(c) Orders may be extended only after the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that domestic violence has occurred since the entry of the order, a violation of the order has occurred, if the respondent consents to the extension of the order or for good cause shown.</p> <p><b>DEL. CODE ANN. § tit 10, 1045(c)</b></p> <p>(d) The protective order may be modified or rescinded during the term of the order upon motion, after notice to all parties affected and a hearing.</p> <p><b>DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10 § 1045(d)</b></p>	<p>(b) Relief granted under this section shall be effective for a fixed period of time not to exceed 1 year, except that relief granted under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section may be entered for a fixed period of time not to exceed 2 years, unless a longer period of time is ordered pursuant to subsection (c) or (f) of this section.</p> <p><b>DEL. CODE ANN. tit 10, § 1045(b)</b></p>



# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>  <b>D.C. CODE §</b> <b>16-1005</b>	(d-1)(1) A judicial officer may, upon motion of any party to the original proceeding, extend, modify, or vacate an order for good cause shown. <b>D.C. CODE ANN. § 16-1005(d-1)(1)</b>	(d-1)(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, a finding that an order has been violated is not necessary for a finding of good cause to modify or extend an order. <b>D.C. CODE ANN. § 16-1005(d-1)(2)</b>	(d-1)(3) For each request for an extension, the judicial officer may extend an order for the period of time the judicial officer deems appropriate, but before granting any single extension longer than 2 years, the judicial officer shall find: (A) That the respondent has violated the civil protection order; (B) That prior to obtaining the order being extended, the petitioner had previously obtained a civil protection order or foreign protection order as that term is defined in subchapter IV of this chapter against the same respondent; or (C) Other compelling circumstances related to the petitioner's safety or welfare. <b>D.C. CODE ANN. § 16-1005(d-1)(3)</b>

# FLORIDA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>FLORIDA</b>  <b>FLA. R. FAM. LAW R. PROC. §</b> <b>12.610</b>  (Note: Florida's protection orders generally do not have an expiration date)	The victim may petition the court for extension. <b>FLA. FAM. LAW. R. PROC. 12.610(c)(4)(B)</b>	(c)(4)(B) . . . Broad discretion resides with the court to grant an extension after considering the circumstances. No specific allegations are required. <b>FLA. FAM. LAW. R. PROC. 12.610(c)(4)(B)</b>	(c)(4)(B) . . . The court may make an extension for successive periods of time or until further order of the court. <b>FLA. FAM. LAW. R. PROC. 12.610(c)(4)(B)</b>

# GEORGIA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>GEORGIA</b>  <b>GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-4</b>	<p>The petitioner may motion for an extension, must send notice to the respondent and attend a hearing.</p> <p><b>GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-4(c)</b></p>	<p>No explicit requirements indicated. The court may grant extensions at its discretion.</p> <p><b>GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-4(c)</b></p>	<p>(c) Not more than three years or permanent.</p> <p><b>GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-4(c)</b></p>

# HAWAII

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>HAWAII</b>  <b>HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-5.5</b>	<p>(b) 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.</p> <p><b>HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-5.5(b)</b></p>	<p>(a) The court must find that the respondent has failed to show cause why the order should not be continued and that a protective order is necessary to prevent domestic abuse or a recurrence of abuse.</p> <p><b>HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-5.5(a)</b></p> <p>(b) . . . In making a determination, the court shall consider evidence of abuse and threats of abuse that occurred prior to the initial restraining order and whether good cause exists to extend the protective order.</p> <p><b>HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-5.5(b)</b></p>	<p>A protective order may be extended for a further fixed reasonable period as the court deems appropriate . . .</p> <p><b>HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-5.5(b)</b></p>

# IDAHO

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>IDAHO</b></p> <p><b>IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6306</b></p>	<p>Motion to renew the order by either the petitioner or the respondent.</p> <p><b>IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6306(5)</b></p>	<p>(5) . . . [A]n order obtained pursuant to this chapter may, upon motion and upon good cause shown, continue for an appropriate time period as directed by the court or be made permanent if the requirements of this chapter are met, provided the order may be terminated or modified by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party and after a hearing on the motion. The motion to renew an order may be granted without a hearing, if not timely objected to by the party against whom the order was entered.</p> <p><b>IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6306(5)</b></p>	<p>(5) Any relief granted by the protection order, other than a judgment for costs, shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year; provided, that an order...continue for an appropriate time period as directed by the court or be made permanent if the requirements of this chapter are met, provided the order may be terminated or modified by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party and after a hearing on the motion.</p> <p><b>IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6306(5)</b></p>

# ILLINOIS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>ILLINOIS</b>  <b>750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN.</b> 60/220	<p>(e) . . . Extensions are granted in open court by a motion for extension from the petitioner or affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested extension.</p> <p><b>750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/220(e)</b></p>	<p>(e) Any emergency, interim or plenary order may be extended one or more times, as required, provided that the requirements of Section 217, 218 or 219 [750 ILCS 60/217, 750 ILCS 60/218 or 750 ILCS 60/219], as appropriate, are satisfied. If the motion for extension is uncontested and petitioner seeks no modification of the order, the order may be extended on the basis of petitioner's motion or affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested extension. An extension of a plenary order of protection may be granted, upon good cause shown, to remain in effect until the order of protection is vacated or modified. Extensions may be granted only in open court and not under the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 217, which applies only when the court is unavailable at the close of business or on a court holiday.</p> <p><b>750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/220(e)</b></p>	<p>(e) . . . Extensions of plenary orders of protection are to remain in effect until they are modified or vacated.</p> <p><b>750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/220(e)</b></p>

# INDIANA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>INDIANA</b>  <b>IND. CODE ANN. §§</b> 34-26-5-20 34-26-5-3	<p>(c) A protected person must use the forms developed by the division of state court administration under <u>section 3</u> of this chapter if the person is seeking an extension or a modification of an order issued under subsection (a) or (b).</p> <p><b>IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-20(c)</b></p> <p>See Ind. Code Ann. § 34-26-5-3 and <a href="https://www.in.gov/courts/iocs/publications/po-forms/">https://www.in.gov/courts/iocs/publications/po-forms/</a> for forms to extend, modify, terminate, or register order.</p>	<p>(a) If it appears from a petition for an order for protection or from a petition to modify an order for protection that domestic or family violence has occurred or that a modification of an order for protection is required, a court may:</p> <p>(1) without notice or hearing, immediately issue an order for protection ex parte or modify an order for protection ex parte; or</p> <p>(2) upon notice and after a hearing, whether or not a respondent appears, issue or modify an order for protection.</p> <p><b>IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-9</b></p> <p>If a petitioner seeks:</p> <p><b>(1)</b> an order for protection;</p> <p><b>(2)</b> an extension of an order for protection;</p> <p><b>(3)</b> a modification of an order for protection;</p> <p><b>(4)</b> the termination of an order for protection; or</p> <p><b>(5)</b> the registration of a foreign protective order;</p> <p>the petitioner is responsible for completing the forms prescribed by the office of judicial administration and for</p>	Not specified in the statute.

INDIANA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
		<p>transmitting those forms to the clerk of the court.</p> <p><b>IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-8</b></p>	



# IOWA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>IOWA</b>  <b>IOWA CODE §</b> 236.5	<p>(3) . . . The court may amend or extend its order or a consent agreement at any time upon a petition filed by either party and after notice and hearing.</p> <p><b>IOWA CODE § 236.5(3)</b></p>	<p>(3) An order for counseling, a protective order, or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. The court may amend or extend its order or a consent agreement at any time upon a petition filed by either party and after notice and hearing. The court may extend the order if the court, after hearing at which the defendant has the opportunity to be heard, finds that the defendant continues to pose a threat to the safety of the victim, persons residing with the victim, or members of the victim's immediate family. At the time of the extension, the parties need not meet the requirement in <a href="#">section 236.2</a>, subsection 2, paragraph "d", that the parties lived together during the last year if the parties met the requirements of <a href="#">section 236.2</a>, subsection 2, paragraph "d", at the time of the original order. The number of extensions that can be granted by the court is not limited.</p> <p><b>IOWA CODE § 236.5(3)</b></p>	<p>(3) Orders shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year, but there is no limit to the number of extensions that can be granted or when this takes place.</p> <p><b>IOWA CODE § 236.5(3)</b></p>

# KANSAS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>KANSAS</b>  <b>KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3107</b>	<p>(e)(1) Upon motion of the plaintiff, such period may be extended for an additional period of not less than one year and not more than three years.</p> <p><b>KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3107(e)(1)</b></p>	<p>(e)(2) Upon verified motion of the plaintiff and after the defendant has been personally served with a copy of the motion and has had an opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses at a hearing on the motion, the court shall extend a protective order for not less than one additional year and may extend the protective order up to the lifetime of the defendant if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has: (a) Violated a valid protection order; (b) previously violated a valid protection order; or (c) been convicted of a person felony or any conspiracy, criminal solicitation or attempt thereof, under the laws of Kansas or the laws of any other jurisdiction which are substantially similar to such person felony, committed against the plaintiff or any member of the plaintiff's household.</p> <p><b>KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3107(e)(2)</b></p> <p>(c) Any order entered under the protection from abuse act shall not be subject to modification on ex parte application or on motion for temporary orders in any action filed pursuant to</p>	<p>(e)(1) Upon motion of the plaintiff, such period may be extended for an additional period of not less than one year and not more than three years.</p> <p><b>KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3107(e)(1)</b></p> <p>(e)(2) The court shall extend a protective order for not less than one additional year and may extend the protective order up to the lifetime of the defendant if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has: (a) Violated a valid protection order; (b) previously violated a valid protection order; or (c) been convicted of a person felony or any conspiracy, criminal solicitation or attempt thereof, under the laws of Kansas or the laws of any other jurisdiction which are substantially similar to such person felony, committed against the plaintiff or any member of the plaintiff's household</p> <p><b>KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3107(e)(2)</b></p>

# KANSAS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
		<p>K.S.A. 60-1601 et seq., prior to their transfer or repeal, or article 22 or 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 38-1101 et seq., and amendments thereto. Orders previously issued in an action filed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1601 et seq., prior to their transfer or repeal, or article 22 or 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 38-1101 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be subject to modification under the protection from abuse act only as to those matters subject to modification by the terms of K.S.A. 23-3201 through 23-3207 and 23-3218 and article 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and on sworn testimony to support a showing of good cause. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children shall constitute good cause. If an action is filed pursuant to K.S.A. 23-3201 through 23-3207 or 23-3218 or article 22 or 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, during the pendency of a proceeding filed under the protection from abuse act or while an order issued under the protection from abuse act is in effect, the court, on</p>	

# KANSAS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
		<p>final hearing or on agreement of the parties, may issue final orders authorized by K.S.A. 23-3201 through 23-3207 and 23-3218 and articles 22 and 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, that are inconsistent with orders entered under the protection from abuse act. Any inconsistent order entered pursuant to this subsection shall be specific in its terms, reference the protection from abuse order and parts thereof being modified and a copy thereof shall be filed in both actions. The court shall consider whether the actions should be consolidated in accordance with K.S.A. 60-242, and amendments thereto.</p> <p><b>KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3107(c)</b></p>	

# KENTUCKY

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>KENTUCKY</b>  <b>KY. REV. STAT. §§</b> 403.740 403.745	Protective orders “may be reissued upon expiration.” <b>KY. REV. STAT. § 403.740(4)</b>  (5) Upon proper filing of a motion, either party may seek to amend an order of protection. <b>KY. REV. STAT. § 403.745(5)</b>	(4) The fact that an order has not been violated since its issuance may be considered by a court in hearing a request for a reissuance of the order. <b>KY. REV. STAT. § 403.740(4)</b>	(4) A domestic violence order shall be effective for a period of time fixed by the court, not to exceed three (3) years, and may be reissued upon expiration for subsequent periods of up to three (3) years.  <b>KY. REV. STAT. § 403.740(4)</b>

# LOUISIANA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>LOUISIANA</b>  <b>LA. REV. STAT. § 46:2136</b>	<p><b>(D)(1)</b> On the motion of any party, the court, after notice to the other parties and a hearing, may modify a prior order to exclude any item included in the prior order, or to include any item that could have been included in the prior order.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> On the motion of any party, after a hearing, the court may modify the effective period of a protective order pursuant to Paragraph (F)(2) of this Section.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. § 46:2136</b></p> <p>(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, any final protective order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time, not to exceed eighteen months, and may be extended by the court, after a contradictory hearing, in its discretion. Such protective order or extension thereof shall be subject to a devolutive appeal only.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. § 46:2136(F)(1)</b></p>	<p>A contradictory hearing is required before extension will be granted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. § 46:2136(F)(1)</b></p> <p>Any motion to modify the indefinite effective period of the protective order as provided in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph may be granted only after a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of the hearing to the victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel, and either of the following occur:</p> <p><b>(i)</b> The victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel is present at the hearing or provides written waiver of such appearance.</p> <p><b>(ii)</b> After a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of the hearing, the victim could not be located.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. § 46:2136(F)(2)(c)</b></p>	<p>At the court's discretion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. § 46:2136(F)(1)</b></p>

# MAINE

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>MAINE</b>  <b>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4111</b>	<p>(1) The court may extend a final protection order issued under this chapter at the time of expiration, upon motion of the plaintiff . . . .  <b>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4111(1).</b></p> <p>(2) Upon motion by either party, for sufficient cause, the court may modify an order issued under this chapter from time to time as circumstances require.  <b>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4111(2)</b></p> <p>A plaintiff may extinguish or modify an order issued under this chapter only by legal process in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure. Any other action or inaction on the part of the plaintiff does not alter, diminish or negate the effectiveness of the order.  <b>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4111(3)</b></p>	<p>(1) The court may extend a final protection order issued under this chapter at the time of expiration, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as the court determines necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor child from abuse or conduct specified in section 4103. A final protection order may be extended more than once and without limitation on the duration of the extension. In determining whether extension of a final protection order is necessary, the court may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The underlying reasons for the order, including earlier abuse and the history of abuse;</li> <li>B. Conduct that has occurred since the entry of the final protection order;</li> <li>C. The continued effect of any abuse on the plaintiff; and</li> <li>D. All other relevant factors pursuant to the discretion of the court.</li> </ul> <p>The court may continue the final protection order in effect until a hearing under section 4109, subsection 1 on the motion to extend.  <b>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4111(1)</b></p>	<p>(1) The court may extend a final protection order issued under this chapter at the time of expiration, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as the court determines necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor child from abuse or conduct specified in section 4103. A final protection order may be extended more than once and without limitation on the duration of the extension.  <b>ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4111(1)</b></p>

# MARYLAND

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>MARYLAND</b>  <b>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-507</b>	<p>(a)(2) A judge may extend the term of the protective order...if evidence requires extension, notice is given to all parties, and a hearing occurs.</p> <p>(a)(4)(i) A petitioner or person eligible for relief files a motion to extend the term of the order under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection, the court shall hold a hearing on the motion within 30 days after the motion is filed.</p> <p><b>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-507(a)(2) &amp; (a)(4)(i).</b></p>	<p>(a)(1) A protective order may be modified or rescinded during the term of the protective order after:</p> <p>(i) Giving notice to all affected persons eligible for relief and the respondent; and</p> <p>(ii) A hearing.</p> <p>(a)(2) For good cause shown, a judge may extend the term of the protective order for 6 months beyond the period specified in § 4-506(j) of this subtitle, after:</p> <p>(i) giving notice to all affected persons eligible for relief and the respondent and</p> <p>(ii) a hearing.</p> <p>(a)(3)(i) Subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, a judge may extend the term of a protective order for a period not to exceed 2 years from the date the extension is granted if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during the term of the protective order, the judge finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent named in the protective order has committed a subsequent act of abuse against a person eligible for relief named in the protective order; or</li> </ol>	<p>(a)(2) 6 months without the requirements laid out in (a)(3)(iii).</p> <p>(a)(3)(i) The judge may extend the protective order for a period not to extend 2 years if the requirements are met.</p> <p><b>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-507(a)(2) &amp; (a)(3)(i)</b></p>



# MARYLAND

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
		<p>2. the respondent named in the protective order consents to the extension of the protective order.</p> <p>(ii) The judge may extend the term of the protective order under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph after:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>giving notice to all affected persons eligible for relief and the respondent; and</li> <li>a hearing.</li> </ol> <p>(iii) In determining the period of extension of a protective order under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the judge shall consider the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the nature and severity of the subsequent act of abuse;</li> <li>the history and severity of abuse in the relationship between the respondent and any person eligible for relief named in the protective order;</li> <li>the pendency and type of criminal charges against the respondent; and</li> <li>the nature and extent of the injury or risk of injury caused by the respondent.</li> </ol> <p><b>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-507(a)</b></p> <p>(a)(4)(i) If, during the term of a final protective order, a petitioner or person eligible for relief files a motion to extend the term of the order under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection, the court</p>	

# MARYLAND

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
		<p>shall hold a hearing on the motion within 30 days after the motion is filed.</p> <p>(ii) If the hearing on the motion is not held before the original expiration date of the final protective order, the order shall be automatically extended and the terms of the order shall remain in full force and effect until the hearing on the motion.</p> <p><b>MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-507(a)(4)</b></p>	

# MASSACHUSETTS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>  <b>MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 3</b>	<p>If the plaintiff appears at the court at the date and time the order is to expire, the court shall determine whether or not to extend the order for any additional time reasonably necessary to protect the plaintiff or to enter a permanent order. When the expiration date stated on the order is on a weekend day or holiday, or a date when the court is closed to business, the order shall not expire until the next date that the court is open to business. The plaintiff may appear on such next court business day at the time designated by the order to request that the order be extended. The court may also extend the order upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect from abuse the plaintiff or any child in the plaintiff's care or custody.</p> <p><b>MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 3</b></p> <p>The court may modify its order at any subsequent time upon motion by either party.</p> <p><b>MASS. GEN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 3</b></p>	<p>The court may extend any such order...with notice to the defendant, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse. The court may also extend the order upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect from abuse the plaintiff or any child in the plaintiff's care or custody. The fact that abuse has not occurred during the pendency of an order shall not, in itself, constitute sufficient ground for denying or failing to extend the order, of allowing an order to expire or be vacated, or for refusing to issue a new order.</p> <p><b>MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 3</b></p>	<p>... [T]he court shall determine whether or not to extend the order for any additional time reasonably necessary to protect the plaintiff or to enter a permanent order.</p> <p><b>MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 3</b></p>

# MICHIGAN

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>MICHIGAN</b></p> <p><b>MICH. COMP. LAWS SERV. §</b> 600.2950</p> <p><b>MICH. CT. RULE</b> 3.707</p>	<p>(13) The individual restrained or enjoined may file a motion to modify or rescind the personal protection order and request a hearing under the Michigan court rules.</p> <p><b>MICH. COMP. LAWS SERV. § 600.2950(13)</b></p> <p>(A)(1)(a) The petitioner may file a motion to modify or terminate the personal protection order and request a hearing at any time after the personal protection order is issued.</p> <p><b>MICH. CT. RULE 3.707(A)(1)(a)</b></p> <p>(B)(1) The petitioner may file an ex parte motion to extend the effectiveness of the order, without hearing, by requesting a new expiration date.</p> <p><b>MICH. CT. RULE 3.707(B)(1)</b></p>	<p>(13)A motion to modify or rescind the personal protection order must be filed within 14 days after the order is served or after the individual restrained or enjoined has received actual notice of the personal protection order unless good cause is shown for filing the motion after the 14 days have elapsed.</p> <p><b>MICH. COMP. LAWS SERV. § 600.2950(13)</b></p> <p>The motion must be filed with the court that issued the personal protection order no later than 3 days before the order is to expire. The court must act on the motion within 3 days after it is filed. Failure to timely file a motion to extend the effectiveness of the order does not preclude the petitioner from commencing a new personal protection action regarding the same respondent, as provided in MCR 3.703.</p> <p><b>MICH. CT. RULE 3.707(B)(1)</b></p>	<p>(13) A personal protection order issued under subsection (12) is valid for not less than 182 days.</p> <p><b>MICH. COMP. LAWS SERV. § 600.2950 (13)</b></p>

# MINNESOTA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>MINNESOTA</b>  <b>MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01</b>	<p>(6a)(a) Upon application, notice to all parties, and hearing, the court may extend the relief granted in an existing order for protection or, if a petitioner's order for protection is no longer in effect when an application for subsequent relief is made, grant a new order. If the petitioner seeks only the relief under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), a hearing is not required unless the court declines to order the requested relief or the respondent requests a hearing. If a hearing is required, subdivisions 5 and 7 apply to service of the application, notice to the parties and any custodian, and time for the hearing.</p> <p><b>MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01(6a)(a)</b></p> <p>Upon application, notice to all parties, notice to any custodian, and hearing, the court may modify the terms of an existing order for protection.</p> <p><b>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01(11)</b></p> <p>(c) An order granting the relief authorized in paragraph (a), clause (1), may not be vacated or modified in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation, except that the court may hear a motion for modification of an order for protection concurrently with a proceeding for dissolution of</p>	<p>(6a)(b) The court may extend the terms of an existing order or, if an order is no longer in effect, grant a new order upon a showing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the respondent has violated a prior or existing order for protection;</li> <li>(2) the petitioner is reasonably in fear of physical harm from the respondent;</li> <li>(3) the respondent has engaged in the act of harassment within the meaning of section 609.749, subdivision 2; or</li> <li>(4) the respondent is incarcerated and about to be released, or has recently been released from incarceration.</li> </ul> <p>A petitioner does not need to show that physical harm is imminent to obtain an extension or a subsequent order under this subdivision.</p> <p><b>MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01(6a)(b)</b></p> <p>(b) If the court orders relief under subdivision 6a, paragraph (c), the respondent named in the order for protection may request to have the order vacated or modified if the order has been in effect for at least five years and the respondent has not violated the order during that time. Application for relief under this subdivision must be made in the county in which the order for protection was issued. Upon receipt of the request, the court shall set a</p>	<p>6a)(c) Relief granted by the order for protection may be for a period of up to 50 years, if the court finds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the respondent has violated a prior or existing order for protection on two or more occasions; or</li> <li>(2) the petitioner has had two or more orders for protection in effect against the same respondent.</li> </ul> <p><b>MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01(6a)(c).</b></p> <p>(6)(b) Any relief granted by the order for protection shall be for a period not to exceed two years, except when the court determines a longer period is appropriate.</p> <p><b>MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01(6)(b)</b></p>

# MINNESOTA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
	<p>marriage upon notice of motion and motion. The notice required by court rule shall not be waived. If the proceedings are consolidated and the motion to modify is granted, a separate order for modification of an order for protection shall be issued.</p> <p><b>MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01(a)(c)</b></p>	<p>hearing date. Personal service must be made upon the petitioner named in the order for protection not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing. Notice of the request and hearing may be made on any custodian personally or by certified mail. At the hearing, the respondent named in the order for protection has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that there has been a material change in circumstances and that the reasons upon which the court relied in granting or extending the order for protection no longer apply and are unlikely to occur. If the court finds that the respondent named in the order for protection has met the burden of proof, the court may vacate or modify the order. If the court finds that the respondent named in the order for protection has not met the burden of proof, the court shall deny the request and no request may be made to vacate or modify the order for protection until five years have elapsed from the date of denial.</p> <p><b>MINN. STAT. ANN. § 518B.01(11)(b)</b></p>	

# MISSISSIPPI

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>MISSISSIPPI</b></p> <p><b>Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-15</b></p>	<p>(6) Upon subsequent petition by either party and following a hearing of which both parties have received notice and an opportunity to be heard, the court may modify, amend, or dissolve a domestic abuse protection order previously issued by that court.</p> <p><b>MISS. CODE ANN. § 93-21-15(6)</b></p>	<p>(6) Upon subsequent petition by either party and following a hearing of which both parties have received notice and an opportunity to be heard, the court may modify, amend, or dissolve a domestic abuse protection order previously issued by that court.</p> <p><b>MISS. CODE ANN. § 93-21-15(6)</b></p>	<p>(2)(b) Except as provided below, a final domestic abuse protection order issued by a chancery or county court under the provisions of this chapter shall be effective for such time period as the court deems appropriate. The expiration date of the order shall be clearly stated in the order.</p> <p><b>MISS. CODE ANN. § 93-21-15(2)(b)</b></p>

# MISSOURI

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>MISSOURI</b>  <b>MO. REV. STAT. § 455.040</b>	<p>(2) Upon motion by the petitioner, and after a hearing by the court, the full order of protection may be renewed annually and for a period of time the court deems appropriate.</p> <p><b>MO. REV. STAT. § 455.040(2)</b></p>	<p>(2) Upon motion by the petitioner, and after a hearing by the court, the full order of protection may be renewed annually and for a period of time the court deems appropriate . . .</p> <p><b>MO. REV. STAT. § 455.040(2)</b></p> <p>(3) The court may, upon finding that it is in the best interest of the parties, include a provision that any full order of protection shall be automatically renewed for any term of renewal of a full order of protection as set forth in this section unless the respondent requests a hearing by thirty days prior to the expiration of the order. When an automatic renewal is not authorized, upon motion by the petitioner, 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 any term of renewal of a full order as set forth in this section. For purposes of this subsection, a finding by the court of a subsequent act of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault is not required for a renewal order of protection.</p> <p><b>MO. REV. STAT. § 455.040(3)</b></p>	<p>(2) Upon motion by the petitioner, and after a hearing by the court, the full order of protection may be renewed annually and for a period of time the court deems appropriate, and unless the court at an evidentiary hearing made specific written findings that the respondent poses a serious danger to the physical or mental health of the petitioner or of a minor household member of the petitioner, the renewed protective order may be renewed periodically and shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year from the expiration date of the previously issued full order of protection. If the court has made specific written findings that the respondent poses a serious danger to the physical or mental health of the petitioner or of a minor household member of the petitioner, the renewed protective order may be renewed periodically and shall be valid for at least two years and up to the life of the respondent.</p> <p><b>MO. REV. STAT. § 455.040(2)</b></p> <p>(3) The court may, upon finding that it is in the best interest of the parties, include a provision that any full order of protection shall be automatically</p>



# MISSOURI

CODE

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HOW TO OBTAIN  
EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS

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RENEWAL LENGTH

renewed for any term of renewal of a full order of protection as set forth in this section unless the respondent requests a hearing by thirty days prior to the expiration of the order. When an automatic renewal is not authorized, upon motion by the petitioner, 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 any term of renewal of a full order as set forth in this section.

**Mo. REV. STAT. § 455.040 (3)**

MONTANA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
	Not indicated.	Not indicated.	Not indicated.

# NEBRASKA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>NEBRASKA</b>  <b>NEB. REV. STAT. ANN. §§</b> 42-924 33.080	<p>(3)(b)(i) Any victim of domestic abuse may file a petition and affidavit to renew a protection order. Such petition and affidavit for renewal shall be filed any time within forty-five days before the expiration of the previous protection order, including the date the order expires.</p> <p><b>NEB. REV. STAT. ANN. § 42-924 (3)(b)(i)</b></p> <p>(5)The court may, upon finding that it is in the best interest of the parties, include a provision that any full order of protection shall be automatically renewed for any term of renewal of a full order of protection as set forth in this section unless the respondent requests a hearing by thirty days prior to the expiration of the order.</p> <p><b>NEB. REV. STAT. ANN. § 33.080(5)</b></p>	<p>(3)(b)(ii) A protection order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested renewal if:</p> <p>(A) The petitioner seeks no modification of the order; and</p> <p>(B)</p> <p>(I) The respondent has been properly served with notice of the petition for renewal and notice of hearing and fails to appear at the hearing; or</p> <p>(II) The respondent indicates that he or she does not contest the renewal.</p> <p><b>NEB. REV. STAT. ANN. § 42-924(3)(b)(ii)</b></p>	<p>(3)(b)(iii) Such renewed order shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year to start on the first calendar day following the expiration of the previous protection order or on the calendar day the court grants the renewal . . .</p> <p><b>NEB. REV. STAT. ANN. § 42-924(3)(b)(iii)</b></p>

# NEVADA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>NEVADA</b>  <b>NEV. REV. STAT. § 33.080</b>	<p>At any time while the extended order is in effect, the party who obtained the extended order or the adverse party may appear and move for its dissolution or modification based on changes of circumstance of the parties, and in that event the court shall proceed to hear and determine such motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice require.</p> <p><b>NEV. REV. STAT. § 33.080(5)</b></p>	<p>At any time while the extended order is in effect, the party who obtained the extended order or the adverse party may appear and move for its dissolution or modification based on changes of circumstance of the parties, and in that event the court shall proceed to hear and determine such motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice require.</p> <p><b>NEV. REV. STAT. § 33.080(5)</b></p>	

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>  <b>N.H. REV. STAT. § 173-B:5</b>	<p>(VI) Any order under this section shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year, but may be extended by order of the court upon motion of the plaintiff . . .</p> <p><b>N.H. REV. STAT. § 173-B:5(VI)</b></p> <p>(b) If either party wishes the defendant to be excused from any provisions of an order of protection, the remedy is to petition the court for modifications of such order.</p> <p><b>N.H. REV. STAT. § 173-B:5(VI)</b></p>	<p>VI) . . . [Must] show good cause with notice to the defendant. The court shall review the order, and each renewal thereof and shall grant such relief as may be necessary to provide for the safety and well-being of the plaintiff and at the discretion of the court. A defendant shall have the right to a hearing on the extension of any order under this paragraph to be held within 30 days of the extension.</p> <p><b>N.H. REV. STAT. § 173-B:5(VI)</b></p>	<p>(VI) An order under this section...may be extended...for one year after the expiration of the first order and thereafter each extension may be for up to 5 years, upon the request of the plaintiff and at the discretion of the court.</p> <p><b>N.H. REV. STAT. § 173-B:5(VI)</b></p>

# NEW JERSEY

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>NEW JERSEY</b></p> <p><b>N.J. STAT. § 2C:25-29</b></p> <p>(Note: New Jersey's Orders do not contain an expiration date)</p>	<p>(d) Upon good cause shown, any final order may be dissolved or modified upon application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court.</p> <p><b>N.J. STAT. § 2C:25-29(d)</b></p>	<p>(d) Upon good cause shown, any final order may be dissolved or modified upon application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court, but only if the judge who dissolves or modifies the order is the same judge who entered the order, or has available a complete record of the hearing or hearings on which the order was based.</p> <p><b>N.J. STAT. § 2C:25-29(d)</b></p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>(Note: New Jersey's Orders do not contain an expiration date)</p>

# NEW MEXICO

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>NEW MEXICO</b></p> <p><b>N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-6</b></p> <p>(Note: New Mexico’s Orders do not have an expiration date, except if the order involves child custody or support, the order is not to exceed six (6) months.)</p>	<p>(C) Upon the motion of the protected party...</p> <p><b>N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-6(C)</b></p>	<p>(C) The order may be extended for good cause...</p> <p><b>N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-6(C)</b></p>	<p>(C) Additional period of time not to exceed six months.</p> <p><b>N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-6(C)</b></p>

# NEW YORK

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>NEW YORK</b></p> <p><b>NY CLS FAMILY Ct. Act § 842</b></p>	<p>The court may also, upon motion, extend the order of protection . . .</p> <p><b>NY CLS FAMILY Ct. Act § 842</b></p>	<p>The court may also, upon motion, extend the order of protection for a reasonable period of time upon a showing of good cause or consent of the parties. The fact that abuse has not occurred during the pendency of an order shall not, in itself, constitute sufficient ground for denying or failing to extend the order.</p> <p><b>NY CLS FAMILY Ct. Act § 842</b></p>	<p>[Protection orders will be extended] for a reasonable period of time.</p> <p><b>NY CLS FAMILY Ct. Act § 842</b></p>

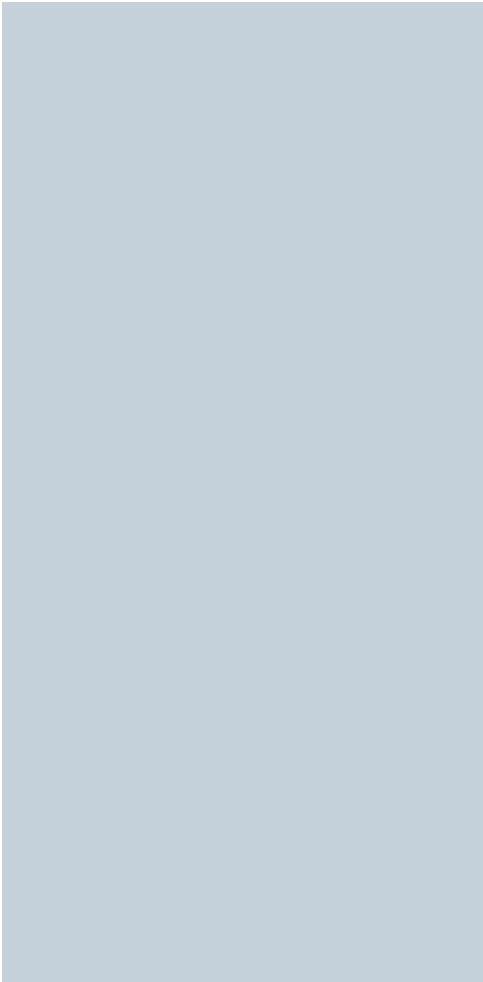


# NORTH CAROLINA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>  <b>N.C. GEN. STAT. §§</b> 50B-3 50C-8	<p><b>Domestic Violence Protection Order</b>            . . . upon a motion by the aggrieved party filed before the expiration of the current order  <b>N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50B-3(b)</b></p> <p><b>(b2)</b> Upon the written request of either party at a hearing after notice or service of process, the court may modify any protective order entered pursuant to this Chapter after a finding of good cause.  <b>N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50B-3(b2)</b></p> <p><b>Temporary Civil No-Contact Order Against Stalking, Sexual Conduct</b>            (c) . . . [U]pon a motion by the complainant filed before the expiration of the current order.  <b>N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50C-8(c)</b></p>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Protection Order</b>            The court may renew a protective order for a fixed period of time not to exceed two years, including an order that previously has been renewed, upon a motion by the aggrieved party filed before the expiration of the current order; provided, however, that a temporary award of custody entered as part of a protective order may not be renewed to extend a temporary award of custody beyond the maximum one-year period. The court may renew a protective order for good cause. If the hearing for a motion to renew a protective order is set on a date after which the current order will have expired, the court may temporarily renew the current order upon the ex parte application of the plaintiff for a fixed period of time not to extend beyond the date of the renewal hearing or 30 days from the date the current order is set to expire, whichever occurs first, absent the express written consent of both parties or their attorneys. This temporary renewal may not extend a temporary award of custody entered as part of a protective order beyond the maximum one-year period.  <b>N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50B-3(b)</b></p>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Protection Order</b>            The court may renew a protective order for a fixed period of time not to exceed two years, including an order that previously has been renewed, upon a motion by the aggrieved party filed before the expiration of the current order; provided, however, that a temporary award of custody entered as part of a protective order may not be renewed to extend a temporary award of custody beyond the maximum one-year period.  <b>N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50B-3(b)</b></p> <p><b>Temporary Civil No-Contact Order Against Stalking, Sexual Conduct</b>            (b) A permanent civil no-contact order shall be effective for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year.            (c) Any order may be extended one or more times.  <b>N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50C-8(c)</b></p>

# NORTH CAROLINA

CODE



HOW TO OBTAIN  
EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS

RENEWAL LENGTH

**Temporary Civil No-Contact Order Against Stalking, Sexual Conduct**  
(c) Any order may be extended one or more times, as required, provided that the requirements of G.S. 50C-6 or G.S. 50C-7, as appropriate, are satisfied. The court may renew an order, including an order that previously has been renewed, upon a motion by the complainant filed before the expiration of the current order. The court may renew the order for good cause. The commission of an act of unlawful conduct by the respondent after entry of the current order is not required for an order to be renewed. If the motion for extension is uncontested and the complainant seeks no modification of the order, the order may be extended if the complainant's motion or affidavit states that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and states the reason for the requested extension. Extensions may be granted only in open court and not under the provisions of G.S. 50C-6(d).  
**N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50C-8(c)**

# NORTH DAKOTA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>NORTH DAKOTA</b></p> <p><b>N.D. CENT. CODE § 14-07.1-02</b></p> <p>Case Law:</p> <p><i>Odden v. Rath</i>, 2007 ND 51 (2007).  <i>Frisk v. Frisk</i>, 2006 ND 165 (2006).</p>	<p>(6) The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent petition filed by either party.  <b>N.D. CENT. CODE § 14-07.1-02(6)</b></p> <p>Petitioner may apply for extension.  <b>Frisk v. Frisk, 2006 ND 165 (2006).</b></p> <p>If the petitioner moves for an extension of the protection order, the district court may grant the extension under this amendment provision NDCC 14-07.1-02 (6). <b>Odden v. Rath, 2007 ND 51 (2007).</b></p>	<p>N.D. Cent. Code § 14-07.1-02 allows for the extension of a permanent domestic violence protection order without a finding of actual or imminent domestic violence, if there is a previous finding of actual or imminent domestic violence.  <b>Frisk v. Frisk, 2006 ND 165 (2006).</b></p> <p>In order to obtain an extension of the protection order, the petitioner need not make a second showing of actual or imminent domestic violence. However, the petitioner must meet the threshold burden of showing actual or imminent domestic violence at some point prior to obtaining the extension.  <b>Odden v. Rath, 2007 ND 51 (2007).</b></p> <p>Whenever a protection order is issued, extended, modified, or terminated under this section, the court shall transmit the order electronically to the bureau.  <b>N.D. CENT. CODE § 14-07.1-02(10)</b></p>	<p>Not specifically indicated, but case law has allowed for extensions up to two years.  <b>Frisk v. Frisk, 2006 ND 165 (2006).</b></p> <p>“We have held that if the petitioner moves for an extension of the protection order, the district court may grant the extension under this amendment provision.”  <b>Odden v. Rath, 2007 N.D. 51, ¶ 15, 730 N.W.2d 590, 594 (2007).</b></p>

# OHIO

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>OHIO</b></p> <p><b>OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31</b></p> <p><b>Case law:</b></p> <p>Woolum v. Woolum, 131 Ohio App. 3d 818 (1999).</p> <p>Note: Woolum v. Woolum is cautioned on Lexis' Shepard's. It is criticized by Abuhamda-Sliman v. Sliman, 161 Ohio App. 3d 541 (2005) "because the standard for reviewing such orders has not been authoritatively articulated, there has been some noted inconsistency among the appellate courts." Some courts have reviewed these orders only for abuse of discretion, such as the court in Woolum, while other courts have considered whether the judgment was supported by competent credible evidence going to all the essential elements.</p>	<p>(E)(3)(c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same manner as the original order or agreement was issued or approved.</p> <p><b>OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31(E)(3)(c)</b></p> <p>The court construes Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31(E)(3)(c)'s provision for renewal of a civil protection order in the same manner as the original order as a procedural reference, rather than a substantive reference. Accordingly, the court finds that the procedure for issuing a renewal order must go forward in the same manner as that for issuing an original protection order.</p> <p><b>Woolum v. Woolum, 131 Ohio App. 3d 818 (1999).</b></p> <p>(E)(8)(b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the original protection order or consent agreement may bring a motion for modification or termination of a protection order or consent agreement that was issued or approved after a full hearing. The court shall require notice of the motion to be made</p>	<p>Renewal of the civil protection order was based not only on past domestic violence but upon such violence coupled with present threats of future violence. A renewal order need not be identical in scope to the original order to comply with Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31(E)(3)(c).</p> <p><b>Woolum v. Woolum, 131 Ohio App. 3d 818 (1999).</b></p> <p>When coupled with past domestic violence, new threats of future violence warrant renewal of a civil protection order, even though the threats, in and of themselves, do not rise to the level of domestic violence as defined in Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31(A)(1).</p> <p><b>Woolum v. Woolum, 131 Ohio App. 3d 818 (1999).</b></p> <p>The moving party has the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that modification or termination of the protection order or consent agreement is appropriate because either the protection order or consent agreement is no longer needed or because the terms of the original</p>	<p>(E)(3)(a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain, but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section.</p> <p><b>OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31(E)(3)(a)</b></p>

# OHIO

## CODE

## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure.

**OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31(E)(8)(b)**

## REQUIREMENTS

protection order or consent agreement are no longer appropriate.

**OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31(E)(8)(b)**

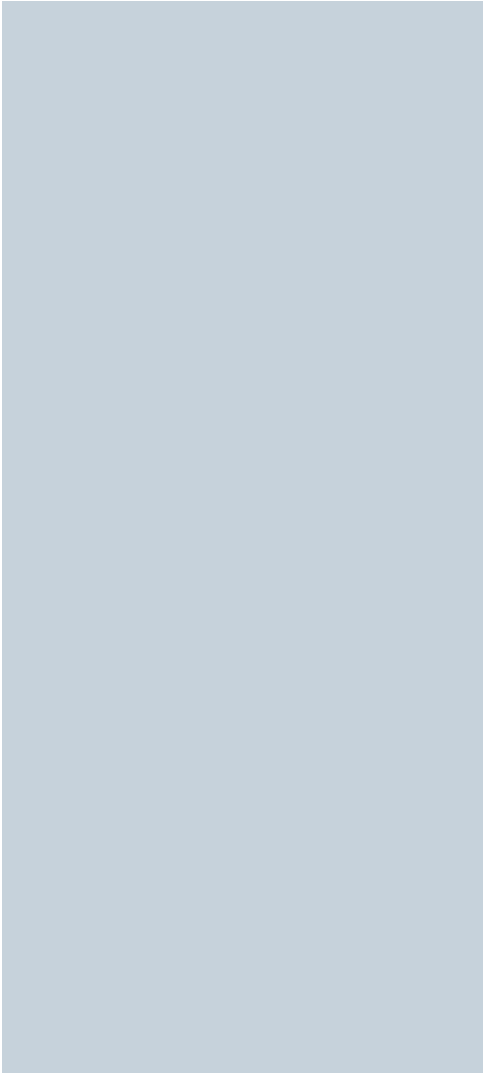
(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or termination of the protection order or consent agreement;
- (ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;
- (iii) The current nature of the relationship between the petitioner and the respondent;
- (iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent, including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the petitioner and respondent have minor children together;
- (v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and conditions of the original protection order or consent agreement;
- (vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement with illegal drugs or alcohol;

## RENEWAL LENGTH

# OHIO

CODE



HOW TO OBTAIN  
EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS

RENEWAL LENGTH

- (vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order or approval of the consent agreement;
- (viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section 2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law, or the law of any other state;
- (ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;
- (x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;
- (xi) The age and health of the respondent;
- (xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the petitioner or other protected parties.

**OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31**

# OKLAHOMA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>  <b>OKLA. STAT. tit. 22, § 60.4</b>	<p>(G)(3) Upon the filing of a motion by either party to modify, extend, or vacate a protective order, a hearing shall be scheduled and notice given to the parties.</p> <p><b>OKLA. STAT. tit 22, § 60.4(G)(3)</b></p>	<p>(G)(3) . . . At the hearing, the issuing court may take such action as is necessary under the circumstances.</p> <p><b>OKLA. STAT. tit 22, § 60.4(G)(3)</b></p> <p>(G)(1)(b) Protective order shall be continuous upon a specific finding by the court of one of the following:</p> <p>(1) the person has a history of violating the orders of any court or governmental entity,</p> <p>(2) the person has previously been convicted of a violent felony offense,</p> <p>(3) the person has a previous felony conviction for stalking as provided in Section 1173 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes,</p> <p>(4) a court order for a final Victim Protection Order has previously been issued against the person in this state or another state, or</p> <p>(5) the victim provides proof that a continuous protective order is necessary for his or her protection.</p> <p><b>OKLA. STAT. tit, 22 § 60.4(G)(1)(b)</b></p>	<p>Not explicitly specified, but it appears that the extended orders can be continuous and at the discretion of the court.</p> <p><b>OKLA. STAT. tit, 22 § 60.4(G)(1)(b), 60.4(G)(3)</b></p>

# OREGON

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>OREGON</b></p> <p><b>OR. REV. STAT.</b> § 107.725</p>	<p>The original petitioner may seek the extension, or the court can grant the extension on its own accord.</p> <p>(3) The court may renew an order under subsection (1)(b) of this section regardless of whether the original petitioner agrees to or seeks renewal of the order. If the petitioner does not agree to or seek renewal of the order concurrently with the request of the child who has reached 18 years of age, the court may modify the order upon renewal to exclude the petitioner as a protected person in the order. A child who has reached 18 years of age may seek renewal under this section without having to file a petition under ORS 107.710.</p> <p><b>OR. REV. STAT. § 107.725(3)</b></p>	<p>(1) The court may renew for a period of two years an order entered under ORS 107.716 or 107.718 or renewed under this section upon a finding that: (a) A person in the petitioner's situation would reasonably fear further acts of abuse by the respondent if the order is not renewed; or</p> <p>(b) A person in the situation of a child who was in the petitioner's custody during the time the order existed, who was also included as a protected person in the order and who has reached 18 years of age since the date the order was entered would reasonably fear further acts of abuse by the respondent if the order is not renewed.</p> <p>(2) A finding that there has been a further act of abuse is not required to renew an order under subsection (1) of this section.</p> <p>(3) The court may renew an order under subsection (1)(b) of this section regardless of whether the original petitioner agrees to or seeks renewal of the order.</p> <p>(4) A court may renew an order on the basis of an ex parte petition alleging facts supporting the required finding. The petition must include allegations made</p>	<p>(1) The court may renew for a period of two years . . .</p> <p><b>OR. REV. STAT. § 107.725 (1)</b> (change effective January 1, 2024).</p>



# OREGON

CODE

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HOW TO OBTAIN  
EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS

under oath or affirmation or a declaration under penalty of perjury. If the renewal order is granted, the provisions of ORS 107.716 (5) and 107.718 (8) to (10) apply except that the court may hear no issue other than the basis for renewal unless requested in the hearing request form and thereafter agreed to by the petitioner or the child who has reached 18 years of age. The court shall hold a hearing required under this section within 21 days after the respondent's request.

**OR. REV. STAT. § 107.725(1)-(4)**

RENEWAL LENGTH

# PENNSYLVANIA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>  <b>23 PA. CONS. STAT.</b> § 6108	<p>(e)(1)(i) The petitioner files a petition, notice is served, and a hearing occurs.</p> <p><b>23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6108(e)(1)(i)</b></p>	<p>(e)(1) An extension of a protection order may be granted:</p> <p>(i) Where the court finds, after a duly filed petition, notice to the defendant and a hearing, in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 6106 and 6107, that the defendant committed one or more acts of abuse subsequent to the entry of the final order or that the defendant engaged in a pattern or practice that indicates continued risk of harm to the plaintiff or minor child.</p> <p>(ii) When a contempt petition or charge has been filed with the court or with a hearing officer in Philadelphia County, but the hearing has not occurred before the expiration of the protection order, the order shall be extended, at a minimum, until the disposition of the contempt petition and may be extended for another term beyond the disposition of the contempt petition.</p> <p>(iii) If the plaintiff files a petition for an extension of the order and the defendant is or was incarcerated and will be released from custody in the next 90 days or has been released from custody within the past 90 days. The plaintiff does not need to show that the defendant committed one or more acts of abuse subsequent to the entry of the order or that the defendant engaged in a</p>	<p>(e)(1)(ii) Upon the filing of a contempt petition, it may be extended for “another term.”</p> <p><b>23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6108(e)(1)(ii)</b></p> <p>(e)(3) There shall be no limitation on the number of extensions that may be granted.</p> <p><b>23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6108(e)(3)</b></p>

# PENNSYLVANIA

## CODE

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## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

## REQUIREMENTS

pattern or practice that indicates continued risk of harm to the plaintiff or minor children as set forth in subparagraph (i).

(2) Service of an extended order shall be made in accordance with section 6109 (relating to service of orders).

(3) There shall be no limitation on the number of extensions that may be granted.

**23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6108(e)(1)-(3)**

## RENEWAL LENGTH

# RHODE ISLAND

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>  <b>R.I. GEN. LAWS §</b> 15-15-3	(m)(2) Motion by the plaintiff. <b>R.I. GEN. LAWS § 15-15-3 (m)(2)</b>	(m)(2) . . . Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for any additional time, that it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse. The court may modify its order at any time upon motion of either party. <b>R.I. GEN. LAWS § 15-15-3(m)(2)</b>	(m)(2) ...any additional time, that it [the court] deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse. <b>R.I. GEN. LAWS § 15-15-3 (m)(2)</b>

# SOUTH CAROLINA

CODE - CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>  <b>S.C. CODE ANN. § 20-4-70</b>	<p>(A) . . . may be extended or terminated by order of the court upon motion by either party showing good cause with notice to the other party. A respondent has the right to a hearing on the extension of an order issued pursuant to this section within thirty days of the date upon which the order will expire.</p> <p><b>S.C. CODE ANN. § 20-4-70(A)</b></p>	<p>(A) Good cause and notice to the other party.</p> <p><b>S.C. CODE ANN. § 20-4-70(A)</b></p>	<p>Renewal length not specifically indicated.</p> <p>(D) An order of protection issued by a magistrate expires as provided under the terms of the order or upon the issuance of a subsequent order by the family court, whichever occurs first.</p> <p><b>S.C. CODE ANN. § 20-4-70(D)</b></p>

# SOUTH DAKOTA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>  <b>S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §</b> 25-10-10	Upon application, notice to all parties, and hearing, the court may modify the terms of an existing order for protection. <b>S.D. CODIFIED LAWS § 25-10-10.</b>	Not indicated.	Not indicated.

# TENNESSEE

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>TENNESSEE</b>  <b>TENN. CODE ANN. § 36-3-605</b>	<p>(d) Within the time the order of protection is in effect, any court of competent jurisdiction may modify the order of protection, either upon the court's own motion or upon motion of the petitioner.</p> <p><b>TENN. CODE ANN. § 36-3-605(d)</b></p>	<p>(d) If a respondent is properly served and afforded the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to <u>§ 36-3-612</u>, and is found to be in violation of the order, the court may extend the order of protection up to five (5) years. If a respondent is properly served and afforded the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to § 36-3-612, and is found to be in a second or subsequent violation of the order, the court may extend the order of protection up to ten (10) years. No new petition is required to be filed in order for a court to modify an order or extend an order pursuant to this subsection (d).</p> <p><b>TENN. CODE ANN. § 36-3-605(d)</b></p>	<p>(d) If a respondent is found to be in violation of the order, the court may extend the order of protection up to five (5) years. If a respondent is found to be in a second or subsequent violation of the order, the court may extend the order of protection up to ten (10) years.</p> <p><b>TENN. CODE ANN. § 36-3-605(d)</b></p>

# TEXAS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>TEXAS</b>  <b>TEX. FAM. CODE §§</b> 85.025 87.001 87.002 87.003	<p>(b) A person who is the subject of a protective order may file a motion not earlier than the first anniversary of the date on which the order was rendered requesting that the court review the protective order and determine whether there is a continuing need for the order.</p> <p><b>TEX. FAM. CODE § 85.025(b)</b></p> <p>On the motion of any party, the court, after notice and hearing, may modify an existing protective order to:</p> <p>(1) exclude any item included in the order; or</p> <p>(2) include any item that could have been included in the order.</p> <p><b>TEX. FAM. CODE § 87.001</b></p>	<p>(b-2) After a hearing on a motion under Subsection (b) or (b-1), if the court does not make a finding that there is no continuing need for the protective order, the protective order remains in effect until the date the order expires under this section. Evidence of the movant's compliance with the protective order does not by itself support a finding by the court that there is no continuing need for the protective order. If the court finds there is no continuing need for the protective order, the court shall order that the protective order expires on a date set by the court.</p> <p><b>TEX. FAM. CODE § 85.025(b-2)</b></p> <p>Notice of a motion to modify a protective order is sufficient if delivery of the motion is attempted on the respondent at the respondent's last known address by registered or certified mail as provided by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.</p> <p><b>TEX. FAM. CODE § 87.003</b></p>	<p>A protective order may not be modified to extend the period of the order's validity beyond the second anniversary of the date the original order was rendered or beyond the date the order expires under Section 85.025(a-1) or (c), whichever date occurs later.</p> <p><b>TEX. FAM. CODE § 87.002</b></p> <p>(c) If a person who is the subject of a protective order is confined or imprisoned on the date the protective order would expire under Subsection (a) or (a-1), or if the protective order would expire not later than the first anniversary of the date the person is released from confinement or imprisonment, the period for which the order is effective is extended, and the order expires on:</p> <p>(1) the first anniversary of the date the person is released from confinement or imprisonment, if the person was sentenced to confinement or imprisonment for more than five years; or</p> <p>(2) the second anniversary of the date the person is released from confinement or imprisonment, if the person was sentenced to confinement or imprisonment for five years or less.</p> <p><b>TEX. FAM. CODE § 85.0259(c)</b></p>



# UTAH

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>UTAH</b>  <b>UTAH CODE ANN. §§</b> 78B-7-603 78B-7-606	<p>An individual can file to modify the order or the court can modify the order. After a hearing the court will make a decision.  <b>UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-603(1)</b></p> <p>... petitioner files a motion before the day on which the cohabitant abuse protective order expires.  <b>UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-606(2)</b></p>	<p>(1) If it appears from a petition for a protective order or a petition to modify a protective order that domestic violence or abuse has occurred, that there is a substantial likelihood domestic violence or abuse will occur, or that a modification of a protective order is required, a court may:</p> <p>(a) without notice, immediately issue an ex parte cohabitant abuse protective order or modify a protective order ex parte as the court considers necessary to protect the petitioner and all parties named to be protected in the petition; or</p> <p>(b) upon notice, issue a protective order or modify an order after a hearing, regardless of whether the respondent appears.  <b>UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-603(1)</b></p> <p>(11) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and material change in circumstances.  <b>UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-603(11)</b></p> <p>(2) A cohabitant abuse protective order automatically expires under Subsection (1), unless the petitioner files a motion before the day on which the cohabitant abuse protective order expires and demonstrates that:</p>	<p>(1) Modifications-As the court deems necessary.  <b>UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-603(1)</b></p> <p>(3) (a) If the court grants the motion under Subsection (2), the court shall set a new date on which the cohabitant abuse protective order expires.            (b) The cohabitant abuse protective order will expire on the date set by the court unless the petitioner files a motion described in Subsection (2) to extend the cohabitant abuse protective order.  <b>UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-606(3)</b></p>

UTAH

CODE

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HOW TO OBTAIN  
EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS

- (a) the petitioner has a current reasonable fear of future harm, abuse, or domestic violence; or
- (b) the respondent committed or was convicted of a cohabitant abuse protective order violation or a qualifying domestic violence offense, as defined in Section 77-36-1.1, subsequent to the issuance of the cohabitant abuse protective order.

UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-606(2)

RENEWAL LENGTH

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# VERMONT

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>VERMONT</b>  <b>Vt. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1103</b>	<p>Motion of the plaintiff.  <b>Vt. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1103(e)</b></p> <p>The court may modify its order at any subsequent time upon motion by either party and a showing of a substantial change in circumstance.  <b>Vt. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1103(e)</b></p>	<p>It is not necessary for the court to find that abuse has occurred during the pendency of the order to extend the terms of the order.  <b>Vt. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1103(e)</b></p>	<p>“...for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff, the children, or both, from abuse.”  <b>Vt. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1103(e)</b></p>

# VIRGINIA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>VIRGINIA</b>  <b>VA. CODE ANN. §</b> 19.2-152.10 16.1-279.1 (with changes effective July 1, 2025)	<p><b>Family Abuse Protection Orders:</b> Prior to the expiration of the protective order, a petitioner may file a written motion requesting a hearing to extend the order. Proceedings to extend a protective order shall be given precedence on the docket of the court. A written motion requesting a hearing to extend the protective order shall be served as soon as possible on the respondent. <b>VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-279.1(B)(1)</b></p> <p><b>General District Court Protection Orders:</b> Prior to the expiration of the protective order, a petitioner may file a written motion requesting a hearing to extend the order. Proceedings to extend a protective order shall be given precedence on the docket of the court. A written motion requesting a hearing to extend the protective order shall be served as soon as possible on the respondent. <b>VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.10(B)(1)</b></p>	<p><b>Family Abuse Protection Orders:</b> If the petitioner was a family or household member of the respondent at the time the initial protective order was issued, the court may extend the protective order for a period not longer than two years, regardless of whether such order was initially issued for a period of time up to a maximum of two years or four years, to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or persons who are family or household members of the petitioner at the time the request for an extension is made. The extension of the protective order shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the last day specified or at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the two-year period if no date is specified. Nothing herein shall limit the number of extensions that may be requested or issued. <b>VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-279.1(B)(1)</b></p> <p>(B)(2) Upon the filing of a written motion requesting a hearing to extend the protective order, the court may issue an ex parte preliminary protective order pursuant to § 16.1-253.1 until the extension hearing. The ex parte preliminary protective order shall specify a date for the extension hearing, which shall be held within 15 days of the issuance of the ex parte preliminary protective order</p>	<p><b>Family Abuse Protection Orders:</b> If the petitioner was a member of the respondent's family or household at the time the initial protective order was issued, the court may extend the protective order for a period not longer than two years, regardless of whether such order was initially issued for a period of time up to a maximum of two years or four years, to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or persons who are family or household members of the petitioner at the time the request for an extension is made. The extension of the protective order shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the last day specified or at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the two-year period if no date is specified. Nothing herein shall limit the number of extensions that may be requested or issued. <b>VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-279.1(B)(1)</b></p> <p><b>General District Court Protection Orders:</b> The court may extend the protective order for a period not longer than two years to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or persons who are family or household members of the petitioner at the time the request for an extension is made. The extension of the protective order shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the last</p>

# VIRGINIA

## CODE

## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

## REQUIREMENTS

## RENEWAL LENGTH

and may be held after the expiration of the protective order. If the respondent fails to appear at the extension hearing because the respondent was not personally served, the court shall schedule a new date for the extension hearing and may extend the ex parte preliminary protective order until such new date. The extended ex parte preliminary protective order shall be served as soon as possible on the respondent. If the respondent was personally served, where the petitioner shows by clear and convincing evidence that a continuance is necessary to meet the ends of justice or the respondent shows good cause, the court may continue the extension hearing and such ex parte preliminary protective order shall remain in effect until the extension hearing.

**VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-279.1(B)(2)**

### General District Court Protection Orders:

The court may extend the protective order for a period not longer than two years to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or persons who are family or household members of the petitioner at the time the request for an extension is made. The extension of the protective order shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the last day specified or at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the two-year period if no date is specified. Nothing herein shall limit the

day specified or at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the two-year period if no date is specified. Nothing herein shall limit the number of extensions that may be requested or issued.

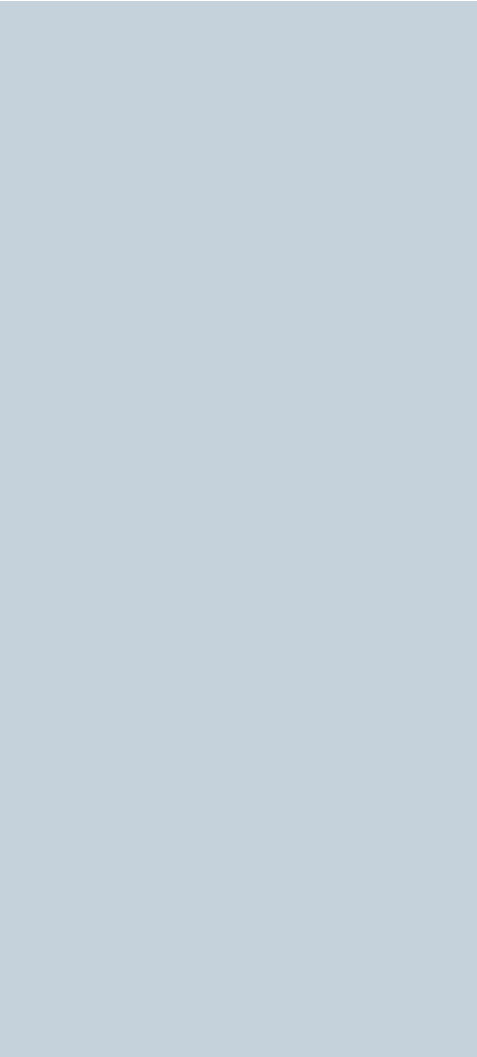
**VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.10(B)(1)**

Upon a conviction for violation of a protective order issued pursuant to this subsection, the court that issued the original protective order may extend the protective order as the court deems necessary to protect the health and safety of the victim. The extension of the protective order shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the last day specified, if any. Nothing herein shall limit the number of extensions that may be issued.

**VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.10(C)**

# VIRGINIA

## CODE



## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

## REQUIREMENTS

number of extensions that may be requested or issued.

**VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.10(B)(1)**

(B)(2) Upon the filing of a written motion requesting a hearing to extend the protective order, the court may issue an ex parte protective order pursuant to § 19.2-152.9 until the extension hearing. The ex parte preliminary protective order shall specify a date for the extension hearing, which shall be held within 15 days of the issuance of the ex parte preliminary protective order and may be held after the expiration of the protective order. If the respondent fails to appear at the extension hearing because the respondent was not personally served, the court shall schedule a new date for the extension hearing and may extend the ex parte protective order until such new date. The extended ex parte protective order shall be served as soon as possible on the respondent. If the respondent was personally served, where the petitioner shows by clear and convincing evidence that a continuance is necessary to meet the ends of justice or the respondent shows good cause, the court may continue the extension hearing and such ex parte protective order shall remain in effect until the extension hearing.

**VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.10(B)(2)**

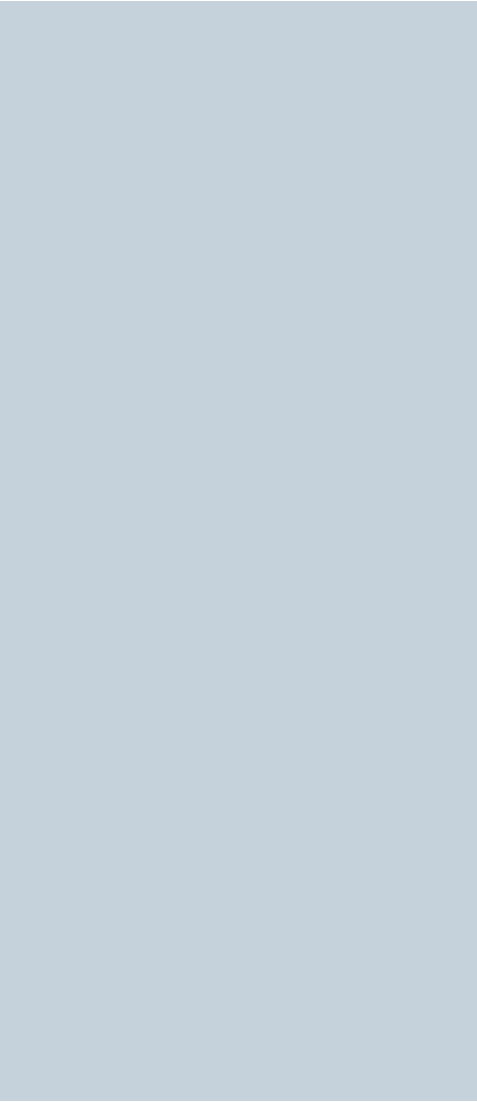
## RENEWAL LENGTH

# WASHINGTON

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>WASHINGTON</b></p> <p><b>WASH. REV. CODE § 7.105.405</b></p>	<p>The following provisions apply to the renewal of all full protection orders issued under this chapter, with the exception of the renewal of extreme risk protection orders.</p> <p>(1) If the court grants a protection order for a fixed time period, the petitioner may file a motion to renew the order at any time within the 90 days before the order expires. The motion for renewal must state the reasons the petitioner seeks to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of a motion for renewal, the court shall order a hearing, which must be not later than 14 days from the date of the order. Service must be made on the respondent not less than five judicial days before the hearing, as provided in RCW 7.105.150.</p> <p><b>WASH. REV. CODE § 7.105.405(1)</b></p>	<p>The following provisions apply to the renewal of all full protection orders issued under this chapter, with the exception of the renewal of extreme risk protection orders.</p> <p>(1) If the court grants a protection order for a fixed time period, the petitioner may file a motion to renew the order at any time within the 90 days before the order expires. The motion for renewal must state the reasons the petitioner seeks to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of a motion for renewal, the court shall order a hearing, which must be not later than 14 days from the date of the order. Service must be made on the respondent not less than five judicial days before the hearing, as provided in RCW 7.105.150.</p> <p>(2) If the motion for renewal is uncontested and the petitioner seeks no modification of the order, the order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's motion and statement of the reason for the requested renewal.</p> <p>(3) The petitioner bears no burden of proving that he or she has a current reasonable fear of harm by the respondent.</p> <p>(4) The court shall grant the motion for renewal unless the respondent proves by a</p>	<p>(8) The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period of no less than one year, or may enter a permanent order as provided in this section.</p> <p><b>WASH. REV. CODE § 7.105.405(8)</b></p> <p>(9) If the protection order includes the parties' children, a renewed protection order may be issued for more than one year, subject to subsequent orders entered in a proceeding under chapter 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW.</p> <p><b>WASH. REV. CODE § 7.105.405(9)</b></p>

# WASHINGTON

## CODE



## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

## REQUIREMENTS

preponderance of the evidence that there has been a substantial change in circumstances and the following:

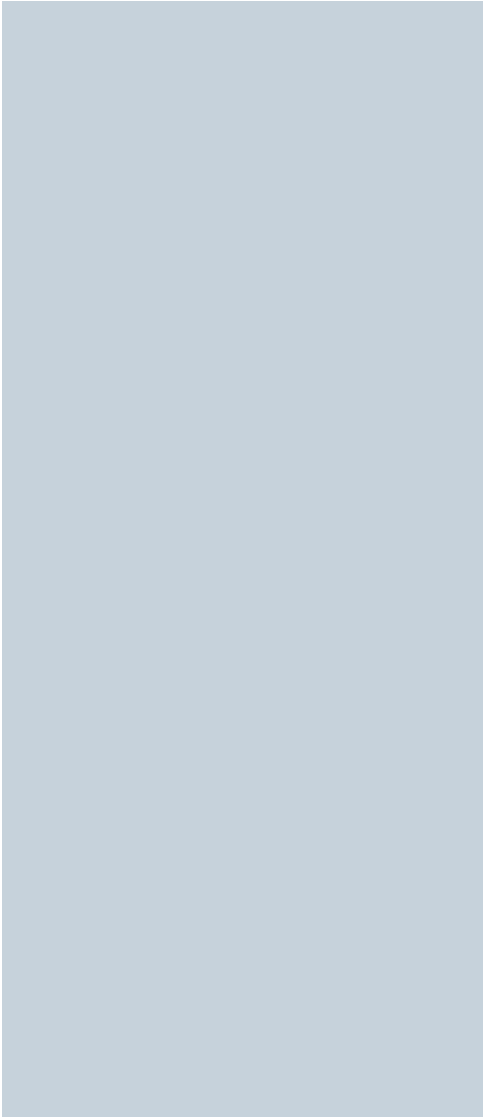
- (a) For a domestic violence protection order, that the respondent proves that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members who are minors or vulnerable adults when the order expires;
- (b) For a sexual assault protection order, that the respondent proves that the respondent will not engage in, or attempt to engage in, physical or nonphysical contact, or acts of commercial sexual exploitation, with the petitioner when the order expires;
- (c) For a stalking protection order, that the respondent proves that the respondent will not resume acts of stalking against the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members when the order expires;
- (d) For a vulnerable adult protection order, that the respondent proves that the respondent will not resume acts of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect against the vulnerable adult when the order expires; or
- (e) For an antiharassment protection order, that the respondent proves that the

## RENEWAL LENGTH



# WASHINGTON

CODE



HOW TO OBTAIN  
EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS

respondent will not resume harassment of the petitioner when the order expires.

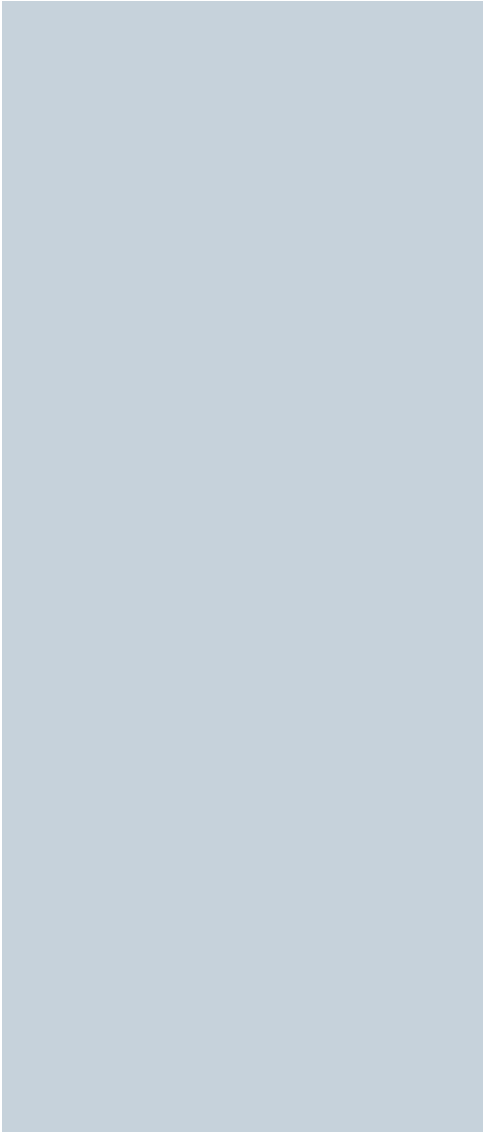
(5) In determining whether there has been a substantial change in circumstances, the court may consider the following unweighted factors, and no inference is to be drawn from the order in which the factors are listed:

- (a) Whether the respondent has committed or threatened sexual assault; commercial sexual exploitation; domestic violence; stalking; abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect of a vulnerable adult; or other harmful acts against the petitioner or any other person since the protection order was entered;
- (b) Whether the respondent has violated the terms of the protection order and the time that has passed since the entry of the order;
- (c) Whether the respondent has exhibited suicidal ideation or attempts since the protection order was entered;
- (d) Whether the respondent has been convicted of criminal activity since the protection order was entered;
- (e) Whether the respondent has either:  
Acknowledged responsibility for acts of sexual assault, commercial sexual exploitation, domestic violence, or stalking, or acts of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect of a

RENEWAL LENGTH

# WASHINGTON

## CODE



## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

## REQUIREMENTS

## RENEWAL LENGTH

vulnerable adult, or behavior that resulted in the entry of the protection order; or successfully completed state-certified perpetrator treatment or counseling since the protection order was entered;

(f) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement with drug or alcohol abuse, if such abuse was a factor in the protection order; and

(g) Other factors relating to a substantial change in circumstances.

(6) The court shall not deny a motion to renew a protection order for any of the following reasons:

(a) The respondent has not violated the protection order previously issued by the court;

(b) The petitioner or the respondent is a minor;

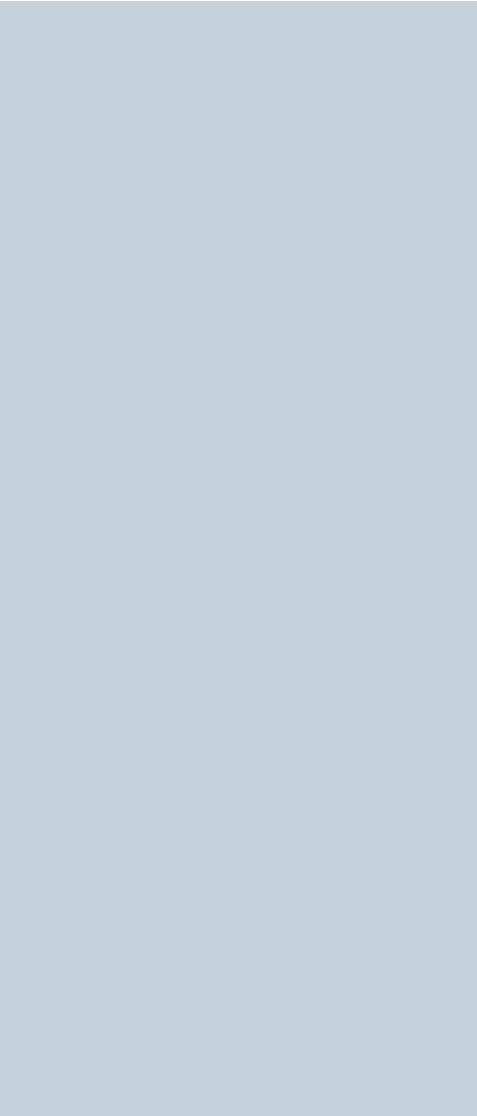
(c) The petitioner did not report the conduct giving rise to the protection order, or subsequent violations of the protection order, to law enforcement;

(d) A no-contact order or a restraining order that restrains the respondent's contact with the petitioner has been issued in a criminal proceeding or in a domestic relations proceeding;

(e) The relief sought by the petitioner may be available in a different action or proceeding;

# WASHINGTON

## CODE



## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

## REQUIREMENTS

## RENEWAL LENGTH

- (f) The passage of time since the last incident of conduct giving rise to the issuance of the protection order; or
- (g) The respondent no longer lives near the petitioner.
- (7) The terms of the original protection order must not be changed on a motion for renewal unless the petitioner has requested the change.
- (8) The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period of no less than one year, or may enter a permanent order as provided in this section.
- (9) If the protection order includes the parties' children, a renewed protection order may be issued for more than one year, subject to subsequent orders entered in a proceeding under chapter 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW.
- (11) If the court declines to renew the protection order, the court shall state, in writing in the order, the particular reasons for the court's denial
- (12) In determining whether there has been a substantial change in circumstances for respondents under the age of 18, or in determining the appropriate duration for an order, the court shall consider the circumstances surrounding the respondent's youth at the time of the initial behavior alleged in the

# WASHINGTON

## CODE

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## HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION

## REQUIREMENTS

petition for a protection order. The court shall consider developmental factors, including the impact of time of a youth’s development, and any information the minor respondent presents about his or her personal progress or change in circumstances.

**WASH. REV. CODE § 7.105.405** (changes to go into effect July 1, 2025).

## RENEWAL LENGTH

# WEST VIRGINIA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>  <b>W. VA. CODE R. § 48-27-505</b>	<p>Upon receipt of a written request for renewal from the petitioner prior to the expiration of the original order, the family court shall extend its order for an additional ninety-day period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>W. VA. CODE R. § 48-27-505(a)</b></p> <p>(c) Notice of renewal hearing must be given to respondent.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>W. VA. CODE R. § 48-27-505(c)</b></p> <p>(d) To be effective, a written request to renew a ninety or one hundred eighty-day order must be submitted to the court prior to the expiration of the original order period. A notice of the extension shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the respondent by first-class mail, addressed to the last known address of the respondent as indicated by the court file. The extension of time is effective upon mailing of the notice.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>W. VA. CODE § 48-27-505(d)</b></p>	<p>(c) The court may extend a protective order entered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for whatever period the court considers necessary to protect the physical safety of the petitioner or those persons for whom a petition may be filed as provided in subdivision (2), section three hundred five of this article, if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence, after a hearing of which respondent has been given notice, that:</p> <p>(1) A material violation of the existing protective order has occurred; or</p> <p>(2) Respondent has committed a material violation of a provision of a final order entered pursuant to subsection (c), section six hundred eight [§ 48-5-608], article five of this chapter has occurred.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>W. VA. CODE R. § 48-27-505(c)(1)-(2)</b></p>	<p>Whatever period the court considers necessary to protect the physical safety of the petitioner or those persons for whom a petition may be filed as provided in subdivision (2).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>W. VA. CODE R. § 48-27-505(c)</b></p>

# WISCONSIN

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>WISCONSIN</b>  <b>Wis. STAT. § 813.12</b>	<p>When an injunction expires, the court shall extend the injunction if the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect him or her.</p> <p><b>Wis. STAT. § 813.12(4)(c)(2)</b></p>	<p>(4)(c)(2) “When an injunction granted for less than 4 years expires, the court shall extend the injunction if the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect him or her. This extension shall remain in effect until 4 years after the date the court first entered the injunction.”</p> <p><b>Wis. STAT. § 813.12(4)(c)(2)</b></p> <p>(4)(c)(4) “Notice need not be given to the respondent before extending an injunction under subd. 2. The clerk of courts shall notify the respondent after the court extends an injunction under subd. 2.” Wis. Stat. Ann § 813.12 (4)(c)(4).</p> <p>State Notes: If the initial injunction was for less than 4 years, but expired, and the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect him or her, sub. (4) (c) 2. requires the court to extend the injunction for up to 4 years from the date the injunction was first granted. Because the court is required to extend an injunction under the proper circumstances, even after it has expired, it follows that a court has the authority and jurisdiction to grant the extension request after the injunction has expired. <b>Switzer v. Switzer, 2006 WI App 10, (2005).</b></p>	<p>(4)(c)(1) When an injunction expires, the court shall extend the injunction if the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect him or her. This extension shall remain in effect until 4 years after the date the court first entered the injunction, except as provided in par. (d).</p> <p><b>Wis. STAT. § 813.12(4)(c)(1)</b></p> <p>(4)(d)(1) A judge or circuit court commissioner 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 10 years, if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence stated on the record, that any of the following is true:</p> <p>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 petitioner.</p> <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 petitioner.</p> <p><b>Wis. STAT. § 813.12(4)(d)(1)</b></p>

# WYOMING

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>WYOMING</b> <b>WYO. STAT. ANN. §</b> 35-21-106	(b) Either party may move to modify, terminate or extend the order.  <b>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-106(b)</b>	(b) “The order may be extended repetitively upon a showing of good cause...”  <b>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-106(b)</b>	(b) “... additional periods of time not to exceed three (3) years each.”  <b>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-106(b)</b>

# AMERICAN SAMOA

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>AMERICAN SAMOA</b>  <b>Am. Samoa Code Ann. § 47.0204</b> (Note: American Samoa's protection orders do not have an expiration date)	Petitioner may petition to modify an order for protection.  <b>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0204(a)</b>	(a) If it appears from a petition for an order for protection or a petition to modify an order for protection that domestic or family violence has occurred or a modification of an order for protection is required, a court may: (1) Without notice or hearing, immediately issue an order for protection ex parte or modify an order for protection ex parte as it deems necessary to protect the petitioner. (2) Upon notice, issue an order for protection or modify an order after a hearing whether or not the respondent appears.  <b>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0204(a)</b>	Can be extended as the court deems necessary.  <b>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0204(a)(1)</b>



# GUAM

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>GUAM</b>  <b>7 Guam Code Ann. § 40105</b>	Either petitioner or respondent may file a motion to amend.  <b>7 Guam Code Ann. § 40105(b)</b>	(b) . . . The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent petition or motion filed by either party.  <b>7 Guam Code Ann. § 40105(b)</b>	(b) Any protection order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time as the court deems appropriate.  <b>7 Guam Code Ann. § 40105(b)</b>

# NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p><b>NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS</b></p> <p><b>N. MAR IS. tit. 8 § 1916(e)</b></p> <p>(Note: Northern Mariana Islands orders for protection do not have expiration dates)</p>		<p>(a) If it appears from a petition for an order for protection or a petition to modify an order for protection that domestic or family violence has occurred or a modification of an order for protection is required, the Superior Court may:</p> <p>(1) Without notice or hearing, immediately issue an order for protection ex parte or modify an order for protection ex parte as it deems necessary to protect the rights of the parties; and</p> <p>(2) Upon notice, issue an order for protection or modify an order after a hearing whether or not either party appears.</p> <p><b>N. MAR IS. tit. 8 § 1916(e)</b></p>	

# PUERTO RICO

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>(Note: Puerto Rico's protective orders do not have an expiration date)</p>	Not indicated.	Not indicated.	Not indicated.

# U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

CODE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION/MODIFICATION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<b>U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>  <b>V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 97</b>	By Order of the court upon good cause shown.  <b>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 16, § 97(d)</b>	“...such Order may be extended, renewed, or modified by Order of the Court upon good cause shown.”  <b>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 16, § 97(d)</b>	Not stated in statute.

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