

STATE AND TERRITORIAL PROTECTION ORDER REGISTRY/DATABASE AND REGISTRATION STATUTES

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Database/Registry and Registration Information

Statutory Matrix Summary

This matrix provides an overview of state and U.S. territories that have enacted laws that outline the entry of protection orders into a database/registry. Note: The lack of a registry/database statute is not an indication that a jurisdiction does not have a protection order registry or database or policies, procedures, or protocols for entry of orders. Rather, this statutory summary provides an overview of types of information jurisdictions provide in their particular statutes.

Thirty-two jurisdictions have a protection order database or registry established by statute or require the entry of orders into an established database or registry system,¹ as compared to several other jurisdictions in which their protection order code require orders to be entered into a particular database or registry. Twelve jurisdictions specify in significant detail the procedures by which their databases are managed.² Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, and the Virgin Islands do not have specific statutory language relating to protection order databases but have enacted registration statutes that indicate jurisdictions must maintain records on orders registered.

Types of orders included in the state/territorial database/registry

Most jurisdictions specify which types of protection orders are entered into the database. Thirty-six jurisdictions make it clear that final orders must be entered,³ and 33 jurisdictions make it clear that temporary orders must be entered.⁴ Eleven jurisdictions require entry of stalking or sexual assault

¹ [Alaska Stat. § 18.65.540\(a\)](#); [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215](#); [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(e\)](#); [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7\(2\)](#); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c\(a\)](#); [Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 8601](#) et seq.; [Fla. Stat. Ann. § 741.30\(8\)\(b\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52](#); [19 GCA § 14106](#); [Idaho Code § 19-5202\(1\)](#); [725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/112A-28\(b\)](#); [Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-5.5](#); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(A\)](#); [Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-512.1](#); [1992 Mass. ALS 188 § 7](#); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 28.211](#) et seq.; [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(1\)](#); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(1\)](#); [Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179A.350\(1\)](#); [N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34](#); [N.Y. Exec. Law § 221-a\(1\)](#); [N.D. Cent. Code § 12-60-23](#); [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925](#); [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 181A.280](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)](#); [8 L.P.R.A. § 671](#); [Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-113](#); [Va. Code Ann. § 52.-45](#); [Wis. Stat. Ann. § 165.827](#); [W. Va. Code § 48-27-802\(a\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(a\)](#)

² [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-201](#) et seq.; [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380](#); [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7](#); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c](#); [Del. Code Ann. tit. 11: § 8601](#) et seq.; [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-50](#) et seq.; [Idaho Code § 19-5202](#) et seq.; [Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-0.1](#) et seq.; [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2](#); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 28.211](#) et seq.; [N.Y. Exec. Law § 221-a](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105](#);

³ [Ala. Code § 30-5-8\(a\)](#); [Alaska Stat. § 18.65.540\(a\)](#) (referencing [Alaska Stat. § 13.26.455](#)); [Am. Samoa Code Ann. § 47.0204\(d\)\(4\)](#); [Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-3602\(P\)](#) (effective January 1, 2020); [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215\(a\)](#); [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(b\)](#) (referencing [Cal. Fam. Code § 6221](#) and [Cal. Fam. Code § 6340](#)); [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7\(2\)\(b\)](#); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c](#) (referencing [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38c](#)); [Del. Code Ann. tit. 10: § 1046\(b\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52\(c\)](#) (referencing [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-51\(7\)\(a\)](#)); [750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/302\(c\)](#); [Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-2.1\(a\)](#); [Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-3112\(a\)](#); [Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.751\(1\)](#) (referencing [Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.740](#)); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(B\)](#); [Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-512.1\(c\)\(1\)\(iii\)](#); [1992 Mass. ALS 188 § 7](#) (referencing [Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 3](#)); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950\(17\)](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(6\)\(b\)](#) (referencing [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01\(6\)](#)); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(2\)](#) (referencing [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-15\(2\)\(a\)](#)); [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040\(1\), \(3\)](#); [Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-303\(1\)](#) (referencing [Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-204](#)); [Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179A.350\(2\)](#); [N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:5\(I\), \(IX\)](#); [N.Y. Exec. Law § 221-a\(1\)](#) (referencing [NY CLS Family Ct Act § 842](#)); [N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B-3\(d\)](#); [N.D. Cent. Code § 12-60-23](#) (referencing [N.D. Cent. Code § 14-07.1-02](#)); [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925](#) (referencing [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1916](#)); [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.720\(1\)\(a\)](#) (referencing [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.718](#)); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)\(1\)](#); [8 L.P.R.A. § 671](#); [12 R.I. Gen. Laws § 29-8.1](#) (referencing [15 R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-3](#)); [Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-113\(1\)\(b\)](#); [Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 15, § 1107\(b\)](#); [Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12\(6\)\(b\)\(c\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(a\)](#)

⁴ [Ala. Code § 30-5-8\(a\), \(c\)](#); [Alaska Stat. § 18.65.540\(a\)](#) (referencing [Alaska Stat. § 13.26.450](#)); [Am. Samoa Code Ann. § 47.0204\(d\)\(4\)](#); [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215\(a\)](#); [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(b\)](#) (referencing [Cal. Fam. Code § 6221](#) and [Cal. Fam. Code § 6320](#)); [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7\(2\)\(b\)](#); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c](#) (referencing [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-15](#)); [Del. Code Ann. tit. 10: § 1046\(b\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52\(c\)](#) (referencing [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-51\(7\)\(a\)](#)); [750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/302\(c\)](#); [Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-2.1\(a\)](#); [Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-3112\(a\)](#); [Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.751\(1\)](#) (referencing [Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.730](#)); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(B\)](#); [Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-512.1\(c\)\(1\)\(i\)-\(ii\)](#); [1992 Mass. ALS 188 § 7](#) (referencing [Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 4](#)); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950\(17\)](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(6\)\(b\)](#) (referencing

protection orders.⁵ Nine jurisdictions require entry of criminal protection orders,⁶ and Connecticut additionally requires entry of orders prohibiting harassment of witnesses⁷. In Colorado, criminal protection orders are only entered at the discretion of the court or by request of the prosecutor.⁸

Some jurisdictions require entry of other types of orders. Louisiana and Pennsylvania require entry of consent agreements.⁹ California and Indiana require entry of orders prohibiting workplace assault or harassment.¹⁰ California requires entry of juvenile protective orders,¹¹ and Colorado allows entry of juvenile orders at the discretion of the court.¹² California and Vermont require entry of orders protecting elders or dependent adults.¹³ The District of Columbia does not specify the exact orders that must be entered, but instead specifies the qualities that an order must have for it to be entered.¹⁴ In addition to protection orders, New Jersey requires its database to include information about people who have been charged with domestic violence crimes or violations of any court orders relating to domestic violence.¹⁵

Access/Confidentiality provisions

Most jurisdictions provide some guidance on what people or entities should be allowed access to the database. Fourteen specify that courts or their personnel are authorized to access it.¹⁶ Eighteen specify that law enforcement officers or agency are authorized to access it.¹⁷ Five specify that

[Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01\(7\)](#)); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(2\)](#) (referencing [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-15\(1\)\(a\)](#)); [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040\(3\)](#) (referencing [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.035\(1\)](#)); [Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-303\(1\)](#) (referencing [Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-201](#)); [Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179A.350\(2\)](#); [N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:5\(IX\)](#) (referencing [N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:4](#)); [N.D. Cent. Code § 12-60-23](#) (referencing [N.D. Cent. Code § 14-07.1-03](#)); [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925](#) (referencing [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1916](#)); [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.720\(1\)\(a\)](#) (referencing [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.718](#)); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)\(1\)](#); [8 L.P.R.A. § 671](#); [12 R.I. Gen. Laws § 29-8.1](#) (referencing [15 R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-4](#)); [Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-113\(1\)\(b\)](#); [Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 15, § 1107\(b\)](#); [Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.50.070\(5\)](#) (effective until July 28, 2019); [Rev. Code Wash. \(ARCW\) § 26.50.070\(6\)](#) (effective July 28, 2019); [Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12\(6\)\(b\)-\(c\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(a\)](#)

⁵ [Alaska Stat. § 18.65.540\(a\)](#) (referencing [Alaska Stat. § 18.65.850](#)); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c](#) (referencing [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-1k](#)); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52\(c\)](#) (referencing [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-51\(7\)\(a\)](#)); [725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/112A-28\(c\)](#); [Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-512.1\(c\)\(1\)\(iv\)](#) (referencing [Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 3-1503](#)); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950a\(17\)](#); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(2\)](#) (referencing [Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-65\(6\)](#), [Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-101\(5\)](#)); [8 L.P.R.A. § 671](#); [Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 5137\(b\)](#); [Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.125\(5g\)\(b\)](#)

⁶ [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(b\)](#) (referencing [Cal. Penal Code § 136.2\(g\)](#)); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c](#) (referencing [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-40e](#)); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52\(c\)](#) (referencing [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-51\(7\)\(a\)](#)); [725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/112A-28\(c\)](#); [Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-2.1\(a\)\(5\)](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(6\)\(a\)](#); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(2\)](#) (referencing [Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-7\(11\)](#)); [Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-113\(1\)\(b\)\(ii\)](#) (referencing [Utah Code Ann. § 77-38-3\(13\)\(a\)](#)); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(a\)](#)

⁷ [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c](#) (referencing [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-82g](#))

⁸ [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7\(1\)\(b.5\)\(A\)](#) (referencing [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-1-1001](#))

⁹ [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(B\)](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)\(1\)](#)

¹⁰ [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(b\)](#) (referencing [Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 527.8](#)); [Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-2.1\(a\)](#)

¹¹ [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(b\)](#) (referencing [Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 213.5](#); [Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 304](#); and [Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 362.4](#))

¹² [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7\(1\)\(b.5\)\(A\)](#) (referencing [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 19-2-707](#))

¹³ [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(b\)](#) (referencing [Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 15657.03](#)); [Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 33, § 6939\(b\)](#)

¹⁴ [D.C. Code § 16-1044\(a\)](#) (referencing [D.C. Code § 16-1041\(6\)](#))

¹⁵ [N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34](#)

¹⁶ [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215\(d\)](#); [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(e\)](#); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c\(b\)\(2\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52\(a\)](#); [19 GCA § 14106](#); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(F\)](#); [Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-512.1\(d\)\(1\)](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(3\)\(a\)\(9\)](#); [N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34](#); [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925\(b\)](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)\(3\)](#); [8 L.P.R.A. § 676](#); [Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-113\(1\)\(e\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(d\)](#)

¹⁷ [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215\(d\)](#); [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(e\)](#); [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7\(2\)\(a\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52\(a\)](#); [19 GCA § 14106](#); [Idaho Code § 19-5202](#); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(F\)](#); [Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-512.1\(d\)\(1\)](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(3\)\(a\)\(1\)](#); [Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179A.350\(3\)](#); [N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:5\(IX\)](#); [N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34](#); [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925\(b\)](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)\(3\)](#); [8 L.P.R.A. § 676](#); [Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-113\(1\)\(e\)](#); [Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-387.1\(A\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(d\)](#)

prosecutors are authorized to access it.¹⁸ Seven states allow access by various other governmental agencies.¹⁹ Four jurisdictions state that the managing entity has some discretion to decide who should have access.²⁰

Ten jurisdictions have statements which in some way address the confidentiality of information in the database, separately from the issue of who is authorized to access the database.²¹

Time allowed for entry of orders into the database/registry

Eighteen jurisdictions provide specific deadlines by which orders must be entered into the appropriate database, typically stating either that the order must be entered within 24 hours or that it must be entered by the end of the next business day.²² Seven jurisdictions orders must be entered promptly or immediately, but do not provide any particular deadline.²³ Three jurisdictions provide a deadline by which the courts must send orders to the agency that runs the database, but provide no deadline by which the agency must enter the orders after receiving them.²⁴

Registration of foreign protection orders

The full faith and credit provision of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) prohibits requiring registration or filing of a protection order as a prerequisite to enforcement. See, 18 U.S.C. 2265(d)(2). Registration of a protection order in the enforcing jurisdiction cannot be precondition to enforcements. This means courts and law enforcement must enforce protection orders from other states, tribes, and U.S. territories without requiring the petitioner to register the order. Although registration is optional, all but three jurisdictions have enacted statutory provisions to register an order from another jurisdiction. Several jurisdictions require a registered protection order to be entered into the state database or registry.²⁵

¹⁸ [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215\(d\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-52\(a\)](#); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(F\)](#); [8 L.P.R.A. § 676](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(d\)](#)

¹⁹ [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c\(b\)\(2\)](#); [19 GCA § 14106](#); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(F\)](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(3\)\(a\)\(2\)-\(8\)](#); [N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34](#); [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925\(b\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(d\)](#)

²⁰ [Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 8608](#); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 28.214\(1\)\(a\)](#); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(1\)](#); [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 181A.280](#)

²¹ [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215\(d\)](#); [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c\(b\)\(1\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-55](#); [Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-7](#); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 28.214\(3\), \(5\)-\(6\)](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.46\(6\)\(c\)](#); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(2\)](#); [N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)\(5\)](#); [Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12\(6\)\(e\)](#)

²² [Alaska Stat. § 18.65.540\(b\)](#); [Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-3602\(P\)](#) (effective January 1; 2020); [Cal. Fam. Code § 6380\(a\)](#); [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-6-803.7\(2\)\(d\)](#); [Del. Code Ann. tit. 10; § 1046\(b\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-53\(c\)](#); [19 GCA § 14106](#); [725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/112A-28\(a\)](#); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25\(2\)](#); [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040\(3\)](#); [Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179A.350\(3\)](#); [8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925\(b\)](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6105\(e\)\(2\)](#); [8 L.P.R.A. § 675\(a\)-\(b\)](#); [12 R.I. Gen. Laws § 29-8.1\(b\)](#); [Va. Code Ann. § 16.1-279.1](#);

[Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-113\(1\)\(d\)](#); [Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12\(6\)\(b\)-\(c\)](#)

²³ [Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-215\(b\)](#); [Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-3112\(a\)](#); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136.2\(A\)](#); [Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950\(17\)](#); [N.Y. Exec. Law § 221-a\(3\)](#); [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.720\(1\)\(a\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(c\)](#)

²⁴ [Idaho Code § 39-6311\(2\)](#); [Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.751\(2\)-\(3\)](#); [Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.50.100\(1\)](#)

²⁵ [Ark. Code Ann. § 9-15-302\(d\)](#); [Cal. Fam. Code § 6404\(a\)](#); [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-14-110\(3\)](#); [Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-54](#); [Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.7527](#); [La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13:4248](#); [Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 5A](#); [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01\(19a\)\(b\)-\(c\)](#); [Miss. Code Ann. § 93-22-9](#); [Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-405](#); [N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:13\(IV\)](#); [NY CLS Family Ct Act § 154-e](#); [Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24.190\(3\)\(a\)](#); [23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6104\(d\)](#); [12 R.I. Gen. Laws § 29-1.1\(d\)](#); [Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-116\(2\)](#); [W. Va. Code § 48-28-5\(c\)](#); [Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.128\(3g\)\(a\)](#); [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110\(c\)](#)

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STATE	STATUTE HIGHLIGHTS	STATE AND TERRITORIAL PROTECTION ORDER REGISTRY/DATABASE INFORMATION
<p>ALABAMA</p>	<p>Alabama does not have a specific registry/database statute. However, the protection order statute indicates that orders should be entered into the Protection Order Registry of the Administrative Office of Courts.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary ex parte protection order</p> <p>Final protection order</p> <p>Managing entity: Alabama Administrative Office of Courts</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? National Crime Information Center (NCIC)</p> <p>Law Enforcement Tactical System</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders are transmitted to the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours, at which time they are entered into the database.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Code of Ala. § 30-5-8 (a)(3), (c)</u></p> <p>§ 30-5-8 -- Orders; copies; contents. (a) (3) Certain information in these cases shall be entered in the Protection Order Registry of the Administrative Office of Courts and shall be electronically transmitted by the Administrative Office of Courts to the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency for entry into the Law Enforcement Tactical System and into the National Crime Information Center as approved by the Alabama Justice Information Commission. The information shall include, but is not limited to, information as to the existence and status of any protection orders for verification purposes.</p> <p>(c) Within 24 hours after receiving proof of service of process of the petition and ex parte order, if issued, the clerk of court shall enter the service date into the Protection Order Registry of the Administrative Office of Courts and the information shall be electronically transmitted by the Administrative Office of Courts to the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency. The Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency shall enter the information into the Law Enforcement Tactical System and into the National Crime Information Center as approved by the Alabama Justice Information Commission.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Code of Ala. § 30-5B-5</u></p> <p>§ 30-5B-5 - Registration of order (a) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to any circuit or district court clerk in the state and complete an affidavit as provided in subsection (d).</p> <p>(b) The court clerk shall enter, as expeditiously as possible, all necessary information into the State Judicial Information System which shall be electronically transmitted by the Administrative Office of Courts to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information System. After the order is registered, a copy of the order stamped filed by the court clerk shall be provided by the clerk's office to the person registering the order.</p> <p>(c) The Criminal Justice Information Center, as Alabama's central registry of protection orders, shall enter, as expeditiously as possible, an order upon electronic submission from the State Judicial Information System of information concerning a valid protection order filed with a circuit or district court clerk. The Criminal Justice Information Center shall correct inaccurate information upon receipt of notice of inaccuracies or corrections, and shall remove from the registry protection orders not currently in effect.</p> <p>(d) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>(e) A foreign protection order registered under this chapter shall be entered by the State Judicial Information System, Criminal Justice Information System, and the National Crime Information Center in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(f) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p>

<p>ALASKA</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Central Registry of Protective Orders.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Ex parte protective order</p> <p>Temporary protective order</p> <p>Protective order for stalking or sexual assault</p> <p>Ex parte protective order for stalking or sexual assault</p> <p>Emergency protective order for stalking or sexual assault</p> <p>Modifications to any of the above orders</p> <p>Managing entity: Alaska Department of Public Safety</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Once the court has transmitted an order to a peace officer, the officer must take reasonable steps to ensure the order is entered within 24 hours.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Alaska Stat. § 18.65.540</u></p> <p>§18.65.540- Central registry of protective orders</p> <p>(a) The Department of Public Safety shall maintain a central registry of protective orders issued by or filed with a court of this state under AS 13.26.450 -- 13.26.460, AS 18.65.850 -- 18.65.870, or AS 18.66.100 -- 18.66.180. The registry must include, for each protective order, the names of the petitioner and respondent, their dates of birth, and the conditions and duration of the order. The registry shall retain a record of the protective order after it has expired.</p> <p>(b) A peace officer receiving a protective order from a court under AS 13.26.450, 13.26.455, AS 18.65.850 -- 18.65.855, or AS 18.66.100 -- 18.66.180, a modified order issued under AS 13.26.460, AS 18.65.860, or AS 18.66.120, or an order dismissing a protective order shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the order, modified order, or dismissal is entered into the central registry within 24 hours after being received.</p> <p>(c) A petitioner or respondent who is the subject of a protective order may request the Department of Public Safety to correct information about the order in the central registry. The person requesting the correction has the burden of proving that the information is inaccurate or incomplete. The person may appeal an adverse decision to the court under applicable court rules for appealing the decision of an administrative agency. On appeal, the appellant has the burden of showing that the department's action was an abuse of discretion. An appeal filed under this subsection may not collaterally attack a protective order, challenge the grounds upon which the order was based, or challenge the evidence submitted in support of the order.</p> <p>(d) The Department of Public Safety may adopt regulations to implement this section.</p> <p>(e) A person may not bring a civil action for damages for a failure to comply with the provisions of this section.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Alaska Stat. § 18.66.140</u></p> <p>§18.66.140 - Filing and enforcement of protective orders issued in other states</p> <p>(a) A certified copy of an unexpired protective order issued in another jurisdiction may be filed with the clerk of court in any judicial district in this state.</p> <p>(b) A protective order issued in another jurisdiction has the same effect and must be recognized and enforced in the same manner as a protective order issued by a court of this state, regardless of whether the protective order issued in another jurisdiction is filed as described in (a) of this section, if the protective order is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) issued by a court of the United States, a court of another state or territory, a United States military tribunal, or a tribal court; (2) related to domestic violence; and (3) entitled to full faith and credit under 18 U.S.C. 2265. <p>(c) When a protective order is filed with the court under this section, the court shall have the order</p>
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		<p>delivered to the appropriate local law enforcement agency for entry into the central registry of protective orders under AS 18.65.540.</p> <p>(d) A protective order issued in another jurisdiction that appears authentic on its face is presumed valid.</p>
AMERICAN SAMOA	<p>American Samoa does not have a specific database/registry statute. However, the protection statute indicates that the orders should be transmitted to the American Samoa Registry.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Order for protection</p> <p>Ex parte order for protection</p> <p>Managing entity: Statute is unclear.</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Am. Samoa Code Ann. § 47.0204(d)</p> <p>§ 47.0204 - Order for protection—Modification of orders—Relief available ex parte—Relief available after hearing—Duties of the Court—Duration or order.</p> <p>(d) The Court shall:</p> <p>(1) Cause the order to be delivered to the appropriate authority for service;</p> <p>(2) Make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for protection is understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present;</p> <p>(3) Transmit, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued, a copy of the order for protection to the local law enforcement agency or agencies designated by the petitioner; and</p> <p>(4) Transmit a copy of the order to the American Samoa Registry.</p> <p>(e) An order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and hearing or a modification of an order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and hearing is effective until further order of the court.</p> <p>(f) The designated authority shall provide expedited service for orders for protection.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Am. Samoa Code Ann. § 47.0207(a)</p> <p>§ 47.0207- Registration and enforcement for foreign orders of protection – Duties of court clerk</p> <p>(a) A certified copy of an order for protection issued in the United States may be filed in the office of the clerk of the High Court. The clerk shall act upon the order in the same manner as the clerk acts upon an order for protection issued by the High Court.</p> <p>http://www.asbar.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=187&Itemid=172</p>
ARIZONA	<p>Arizona does not have a specific database/registry statute. However, the protection order statute indicates that the Supreme Court shall maintain a central repository of protection orders.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-3602(P)</u></p> <p>§ 13-3602 - Order of protection; procedure; contents; arrest for violation; penalty; protection order from another jurisdiction; definition</p> <p>(P) Each affidavit, declaration, acceptance or return of service shall be filed as soon as practicable but not later than seventy-two hours, excluding weekends and holidays, with the clerk of the issuing court or as otherwise required by court rule. This filing shall be completed in person, electronically or by fax. Within twenty-four hours after the affidavit, declaration, acceptance or return of service has been filed, excluding weekends and holidays, the court from which the order or any modified order was issued shall register the order with the national crime information center. The supreme court shall maintain a central repository for</p>

		<p>orders of protection so that the existence and validity of the orders can be easily verified. The effectiveness of an order does not depend on its registration, and for enforcement purposes pursuant to section 13-2810, a copy of an order of the court, whether or not registered, is presumed to be a valid existing order of the court for a period of one year from the date of service of the order on the defendant.</p>
<p>ARKANSAS</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Arkansas Crime Information Center which maintains the registry of protection orders.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Order of protection</p> <p>Temporary order of protection</p> <p>Managing entity: Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Information in the registry is confidential and may only be accessed by courts, law enforcement, and prosecuting attorneys.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? The clerk of court will immediately send orders the county sheriff, who will immediately register it.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>A.C.A. § 12-12-201</u></p> <p>§ 12-12-201 -Creation -- Director.</p> <p>(a) There is created the Arkansas Crime Information Center, under the supervision of the Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center established by this subchapter.</p> <p>(b) This center shall consist of the Director of the Arkansas Crime Information Center and such other staff of the Department of Public Safety under the general supervision of the director as may be necessary to administer the services of this subchapter, subject to the approval of funds authorized by the General Assembly.</p> <p>(c) The board shall name the director in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>A.C.A. §12-12-203</u></p> <p>§12-12-203 - Supervisory board -- Duties.</p> <p>(a) The duties and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Maintain and operate the Arkansas Crime Information Center; (2) Provide that the information obtained by this subchapter shall be restricted to the items specified in this subchapter and so administer the center so as not to accumulate any information or distribute any information that is not specifically approved in this subchapter; (3) Provide for adequate security safeguards to ensure that the data available through this system are used only by properly authorized persons and agencies; (4) Provide for uniform reporting and tracking systems to report data authorized by this subchapter. Standard forms and procedures for reporting authorized data under this subchapter shall be prescribed by the board; (5) Establish such rules and policies as may be necessary for the efficient and effective use and operation of the center under the limitations imposed by the terms of this subchapter; (6) Provide for the reporting of authorized information under the limitations of this subchapter to the United States Department of Justice under its national system of crime reporting; and (7) Provide for research and development activities that will encourage the application of advanced technology, including the development of prototype systems and procedures, the development of plans for the implementing of these prototypes, and the development of technological expertise which can provide assistance in the application of technology in record and communication systems in Arkansas. <p>(b) The board shall establish its own rules for performance of the responsibilities charged to the board in this subchapter.</p>

[A.C.A. § 12-12-206](#)

§ 12-12-206 - Data processing -- Supervision.

(a) All data files and computer programs making up the Arkansas Crime Information System, in accordance with this subchapter, shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center.

(b) The Director of the Arkansas Crime Information Center and the board shall make arrangements for the continued use of existing state computer facilities, computer systems and programming personnel, and communications networks whenever feasible and practical.

[A.C.A. § 12-12-207](#)

§ 12-12-207 - Maintenance and operation of information system.

(a) The Arkansas Crime Information Center shall be responsible for providing for the maintenance and operation of the computer-based Arkansas Crime Information System.

(b) The use of the system is restricted to serving the informational needs of governmental criminal justice agencies and others specifically authorized by law through a communications network connecting local, county, state, and federal authorities to a centralized state repository of information.

(c) The Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center shall approve the creation and maintenance of each file in the system, establish the entry criteria and quality control standards for each file, and conduct an annual review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of all files and services provided by the center.

(d)

(1) The center shall collect data and compile statistics on the nature and extent of crime problems in Arkansas and compile other data related to planning for and operating criminal justice agencies.

(2) The data collected under this subsection shall include the address where a criminal offense occurred.

(3) The center shall also periodically publish statistics and report such information to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the general public.

(e) The center shall be authorized to design and administer uniform record systems, uniform crime reporting systems, and other programs to be used by criminal justice agencies to improve the administration of justice in Arkansas.

[A.C.A. § 12-12-208](#)

§ 12-12-208 - Coordination with national crime control information systems.

(a)

(1) The Arkansas Crime Information Center shall be the central access and control agency for Arkansas's input, retrieval, and exchange of criminal justice information in the National Crime Information Center or its successor, and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System or its successor.

(2) The Arkansas Crime Information Center shall be responsible for the coordination of all Arkansas user agencies with the National Crime Information Center and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

(b) The Director of the Arkansas Crime Information Center or his or her designee shall serve as the National Crime Information Center control terminal officer and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System representative.

A.C.A. § 12-12-209

§ 12-12-209 - Duty to furnish data.

(a)

(1) It shall be the duty of all county sheriffs, chiefs of police, city marshals, correction officials, prosecuting attorneys, court clerks, and other state, county, and local officials and agencies so directed to furnish the Arkansas Crime Information Center all data required by this subchapter.

(2) Upon filing of an order under § 5-2-310(b) or an order of commitment entered pursuant to § 5-2-314(b), § 20-47-214, or § 20-47-215 with a circuit clerk or a probate clerk, the circuit clerk or probate clerk shall submit a copy of the order of commitment to the center.

(b) The data shall be furnished to the center in a manner prescribed by the Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center.

(c) A county sheriff, chief of police, city marshal, correction official, prosecuting attorney, court clerk, or other state, county, or local official who knowingly fails to comply with this subchapter or any rule issued by the board carrying out this subchapter upon conviction is guilty of a violation and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500).

A.C.A. § 12-12-211

§ 12-12-211 - Access to records.

(a)

(1) The Arkansas Crime Information Center shall make criminal history records on persons available in accordance with §§ 12-12-1008 -- 12-12-1011.

(2) Release of other noncriminal history records shall be in accordance with policies and rules established by the Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center.

(b)

(1) The Office of Child Support Enforcement of the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration shall be considered a criminal justice agency solely for the purpose of securing information from the center regarding the address or whereabouts of any deserting parent from whom the office is charged with collecting child support.

(2) Any information received by the Crime Victims Reparations Board through the office of the Attorney General obtained from the center pursuant to § 16-90-712 shall not be available for examination except by the affected claimant or his or her duly authorized representative.

(3)

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to disclose information obtained under this subsection except:

(i) For the purpose of performing the duties of the:

(a) Office of Child Support Enforcement of the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration; or

(b) Crime Victims Reparations Board; or

(ii) Upon court order.

(B) Upon conviction, any person violating subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(c)

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (c)(2) of this section, an elected law enforcement officer of a political subdivision of this state shall not be allowed access to information from the center unless either the elected law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer within his or her department has successfully completed the preparatory program of police training required by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training for certification of law enforcement officers.

(2) A constable shall have access to information from the center if the commission certifies that the constable has completed the course required by § 14-14-1314.

(d)

(1) The State Board of Law Examiners shall be deemed to be a regulatory agency having specific statutory access to the records of the center as provided by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) In that capacity, the State Board of Law Examiners shall require each applicant for admission to the Bar of Arkansas to be fingerprinted.

(3) The center is authorized to accept fingerprints or other information provided to it by the State Board of Law Examiners and is further authorized to release to the State Board of Law Examiners any requested information, including state, multistate, and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records, as they may relate to applicants for admission to the bar.

(e) The center shall provide access to the insurance verification database that contains the information provided to the Department of Finance and Administration or to a vendor designated by the department under § 27-22-107 to law enforcement officers during the course of traffic stops.

[A.C.A. §12-12-212](#)

A.C.A. §12-12-212. Release or disclosure to unauthorized person -- Penalty.

(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor upon conviction if the person knowingly:

(1) Accesses information or obtains information collected and maintained under this subchapter for a purpose not specified by this subchapter; or

(2) Releases or discloses information maintained under this subchapter to another person who lacks authority to receive the information.

(b) A person is guilty of a Class D felony upon conviction if the person violates subsection (a) of this section for the purpose of:

- (1) Furthering the commission of a misdemeanor offense or felony offense by the person or another person;
- (2) Enhancing or assisting a person's position in a legal proceeding in this state or influencing the outcome of a legal proceeding in this state for the benefit of the person or a member of the person's family;
- (3) Causing a pecuniary or professional gain for the person or a member of the person's family; or
- (4) Political purposes for the person or a member of the person's family.

[A.C.A. § 12-12-215](#)

§ 12-12-215. Registry of orders of protection.

(a) In addition to other duties as provided, the Arkansas Crime Information Center shall maintain a registry of all orders of protection and temporary orders of protection issued by a court of this state or registered in this state.

(b)

(1) Upon receipt of an authorized order of protection, temporary order of protection, or any modification or cancellation of such orders, a court clerk shall immediately forward a copy to the county sheriff of the county for service.

(2) The county sheriff shall immediately enter or cause to be entered such orders and any subsequent modifications or cancellations into the center system.

(3) If the county sheriff does not have a center terminal and entries are made by another agency that does have a center terminal, that agency shall make such entries immediately upon receipt of information from the county sheriff.

(4) Only orders which are consistent with § 9-15-302(b) may be entered into the center system.

(c) Information contained in the registry shall be determined by the Supervisory Board for the Arkansas Crime Information Center. Orders of protection and temporary orders of protection required to be entered into the center system shall include, at a minimum, the full name and date of birth of the subject of the order for proper identification.

(d) Information contained in the registry shall be deemed confidential and shall be available at all times only to courts, law enforcement, and prosecuting attorneys.

[A.C.A. § 9-15-302 \(d\)](#)

§ 9-15-302. Full faith and credit.

(d)

		<p>(1) A person seeking recognition and enforcement of an out-of-state order of protection under this section may present a copy of the order of protection to the local law enforcement office in the city or county where enforcement of the order may be necessary.</p> <p>(2) After receiving a copy of the order of protection, the local law enforcement office shall enter the order into the Arkansas Crime Information Center's protection order registry file.</p> <p>(3) There shall be no fee for entering the out-of-state order of protection.</p> <p>(4) The law enforcement office shall not notify the party against whom the order has been issued that an out-of-state order of protection has been entered in this state.</p> <p>(5) Entry of the out-of-state order of protection into the center's protection order registry file shall not be required for enforcement of the order of protection in this state.</p>
<p>CALIFORNIA</p>	<p>The statute requires the development of procedures for entry of orders in the Department of Justice – California Restraining and Protective Order System and the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications Systems (CLETS).</p> <p>Type of protective orders entered: Ex parte emergency protective order</p> <p>Ex parte or final order enjoining harassment, threats, and violence</p> <p>Ex parte or final order excluding a party from a dwelling</p> <p>Order prohibiting obtaining address or location of protected person</p> <p>Permanent or temporary restraining order enjoining workplace violence and threats</p> <p>Criminal protective order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Cal Fam Code § 6380</u></p> <p>§ 6380 - Electronic transmission of data to Department of Justice; Domestic Violence Restraining Order System</p> <p>(a) Each county, with the approval of the Department of Justice, shall, by July 1, 1996, develop a procedure, using existing systems, for the electronic transmission of data, as described in subdivision (b), to the Department of Justice. The data shall be electronically transmitted through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) of the Department of Justice by law enforcement personnel, or with the approval of the Department of Justice, court personnel, or another appropriate agency capable of maintaining and preserving the integrity of both the CLETS and the California Restraining and Protective Order System, as described in subdivision (e). Data entry is required to be entered only once under the requirements of this section, unless the order is served at a later time. A portion of all fees payable to the Department of Justice under subdivision (a) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code for the entry of the information required under this section, based upon the proportion of the costs incurred by the local agency and those incurred by the Department of Justice, shall be transferred to the local agency actually providing the data. All data with respect to criminal court protective orders issued, modified, extended, or terminated under Section 136.2 of the Penal Code, and all data filed with the court on the required Judicial Council forms with respect to protective orders, including their issuance, modification, extension, or termination, to which this division applies pursuant to Section 6221, shall be transmitted by the court or its designee within one business day to law enforcement personnel by either one of the following methods:</p> <p>(1) Transmitting a physical copy of the order to a local law enforcement agency authorized by the Department of Justice to enter orders into CLETS.</p> <p>(2) With the approval of the Department of Justice, entering the order into CLETS directly.</p> <p>(b) Upon the issuance of a protective order to which this division applies pursuant to Section 6221, or the issuance of a temporary restraining order or injunction relating to harassment, unlawful violence, or the threat of violence pursuant to Section 527.6, 527.8, or 527.85 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or the issuance of a criminal court protective order under Section 136.2 of the Penal Code, or the issuance of a juvenile court restraining order related to domestic violence pursuant to Section 213.5, 304, or 362.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or the issuance of a protective order pursuant to Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or upon registration with the court clerk of a domestic violence protective or restraining order issued by the tribunal of another state, as defined in Section 6401, and including any of the foregoing orders issued in connection with an order for modification of a custody or visitation order issued pursuant to a dissolution, legal separation, nullity, or paternity proceeding the Department of Justice shall be immediately</p>

	<p>Ex parte or final protective order from juvenile court</p> <p>Ex parte or final protective order for elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse</p> <p>California also requires registry of all other orders defined in Cal. Fam. Code Div. 10 Part 4.</p> <p>Managing entity: California Department of Justice</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The database may be accessed by court clerks and law enforcement personnel.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Information must immediately be given to the Department of Justice when an order is issued. Law enforcement must also enter proof of service within one business day of service.</p>	<p>notified of the contents of the order and the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The name, race, date of birth, and other personal descriptive information of the respondent as required by a form prescribed by the Department of Justice. (2) The names of the protected persons. (3) The date of issuance of the order. (4) The duration or expiration date of the order. (5) The terms and conditions of the protective order, including stay-away, no-contact, residency exclusion, custody, and visitation provisions of the order. (6) The department or division number and the address of the court. (7) Whether or not the order was served upon the respondent. (8) The terms and conditions of any restrictions on the ownership or possession of firearms. <p>All available information shall be included; however, the inability to provide all categories of information shall not delay the entry of the information available.</p> <p>(c) The information conveyed to the Department of Justice shall also indicate whether the respondent was present in court to be informed of the contents of the court order. The respondent's presence in court shall provide proof of service of notice of the terms of the protective order. The respondent's failure to appear shall also be included in the information provided to the Department of Justice.</p> <p>(d)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Within one business day of service, a law enforcement officer who served a protective order shall submit the proof of service directly into the Department of Justice Domestic Violence Restraining and Protective Order System, including the officer's name and law enforcement agency, and shall transmit the original proof of service form to the issuing court. (2) Within one business day of receipt of proof of service by a person other than a law enforcement officer, the clerk of the court shall submit the proof of service of a protective order directly into the Department of Justice California Restraining and Protective Order System, including the name of the person who served the order. If the court is unable to provide this notification to the Department of Justice by electronic transmission, the court shall, within one business day of receipt, transmit a copy of the proof of service to a local law enforcement agency. The local law enforcement agency shall submit the proof of service directly into the Department of Justice California Restraining and Protective Order System within one business day of receipt from the court. <p>(e) The Department of Justice shall maintain a California Restraining and Protective Order System and shall make available to court clerks and law enforcement personnel, through computer access, all information regarding the protective and restraining orders and injunctions described in subdivision (b), whether or not served upon the respondent.</p> <p>(f) If a court issues a modification, extension, or termination of a protective order, it shall be on forms adopted by the Judicial Council of California and that have been approved by the Department of Justice, and the transmitting agency for the county shall immediately notify the Department of Justice, by electronic transmission, of the terms of the modification, extension, or termination.</p> <p>(g) The Judicial Council shall assist local courts charged with the responsibility for issuing protective orders by developing informational packets describing the general procedures for obtaining a domestic violence</p>
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restraining order and indicating the appropriate Judicial Council forms. The informational packets shall include a design, that local courts shall complete, that describes local court procedures and maps to enable applicants to locate filing windows and appropriate courts, and shall also include information on how to return proofs of service, including mailing addresses and fax numbers. The court clerk shall provide a fee waiver form to all applicants for domestic violence protective orders. The court clerk shall provide all Judicial Council forms required by this chapter to applicants free of charge. The informational packet shall also contain a statement that the protective order is enforceable in any state, as defined in Section 6401, and general information about agencies in other jurisdictions that may be contacted regarding enforcement of an order issued by a court of this state.

(h) For the purposes of this part, "electronic transmission" shall include computer access through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).

(i) Only protective and restraining orders issued on forms adopted by the Judicial Council of California and that have been approved by the Department of Justice shall be transmitted to the Department of Justice. However, this provision does not apply to a valid protective or restraining order related to domestic or family violence issued by a tribunal of another state, as defined in Section 6401. Those orders shall, upon request, be registered pursuant to **Section 6404**.

(j)

(1) All protective orders subject to transmittal to CLETS pursuant to this section are required to be so transmitted.

(2) This subdivision does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law.

Cal Fam Code § 6385

§6385 Notice to Department of Justice

(a) Proof of service of the protective order is not required for the purposes of **Section 6380** if the order indicates on its face that both parties were personally present at the hearing at which the order was issued and that, for the purpose of Section 6384, no proof of service is required, or if the order was served by a law enforcement officer pursuant to Section 6383.

(b) The failure of the petitioner to provide the Department of Justice with the personal descriptive information regarding the person restrained does not invalidate the protective order.

(c) There is no civil liability on the part of, and no cause of action arises against, an employee of a local law enforcement agency, a court, or the Department of Justice, acting within the scope of employment, if a person described in Section 29825 of the Penal Code unlawfully purchases or receives or attempts to purchase or receive a firearm and a person is injured by that firearm or a person who is otherwise entitled to receive a firearm is denied a firearm and either wrongful action is due to a failure of a court to provide the notification provided for in this chapter.

		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Cal Fam. Code § 6404</u></p> <p>§ 6404 - Registration of foreign protection order (a) A foreign protection order shall, upon request of the person in possession of the order, be registered with a court of this state in order to be entered in the California Restraining and Protective Order System established under Section 6380. The Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court to do the following: (1) Set forth the process whereby a person in possession of a foreign protection order may voluntarily register the order with a court of this state for entry into the California Restraining and Protective Order System. (2) Require the sealing of foreign protection orders and provide access only to law enforcement, the person who registered the order upon written request with proof of identification, the defense after arraignment on criminal charges involving an alleged violation of the order, or upon further order of the court.</p> <p>(b) A fee shall not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order. The court clerk shall provide all Judicial Council forms required by this part to a person in possession of a foreign protection order free of charge</p>
<p>COLORADO</p>	<p>The statute creates the Central Registry of Protection orders</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Any Colorado order that prohibits the restrained person from contacting, harassing, injuring, intimidating, molesting, threatening, or touching any protected person, or from entering or remaining on premises, or from coming within a specified distance of a protected person or premises.</p> <p>Mandatory criminal protection orders and mandatory juvenile delinquent protection orders are only entered at the discretion of the court or on motion by the district attorney.</p> <p>Managing entity: Colorado Bureau of Investigation</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>C.R.S. 18-6-803.7</u></p> <p>18-6-803.7. Central registry of protection orders - creation (1) As used in this section: (a) "Bureau" means the Colorado bureau of investigation. (b) "Protected person" means the person or persons identified in the protection order as the person or persons for whose benefit the protection order was issued. (b.5) (I) "Protection order" means any order that prohibits the restrained person from contacting, harassing, injuring, intimidating, molesting, threatening, or touching any protected person, or from entering or remaining on premises, or from coming within a specified distance of a protected person or premises, that is issued by a court of this state or an authorized municipal court, and that is issued pursuant to: (A) Article 14 of title 13, C.R.S., section 18-1-1001, section 19-2-707, C.R.S., section 19-4-111, C.R.S., or rule 365 of the Colorado rules of county court civil procedure; (B) Sections 14-4-101 to 14-4-105, C.R.S., section 14-10-107, C.R.S., section 14-10-108, C.R.S., or section 19-3-316, C.R.S., as those sections existed prior to July 1, 2004; or (C) An order issued as part of the proceedings concerning a criminal municipal ordinance violation. (II) "Protection order" also includes any restraining order entered prior to July 1, 2003, and any foreign protection order as described in section 13-14-110, C.R.S. (c) "Registry" means a computerized information system. (d) "Restrained person" means the person identified in the order as the person prohibited from doing the specified act or acts. (e) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2003, p. 1007, § 7, effective July 1, 2003.) (f) "Subsequent order" means an order which amends, modifies, supplements, or supersedes a protection order.</p> <p>(2) (a) There is hereby created in the bureau a computerized central registry of protection orders which shall be accessible to any state law enforcement agency or to any local law enforcement agency having a terminal which communicates with the bureau. The central registry computers shall communicate with computers</p>

	<p>The database can be accessed by any state law enforcement agency or any local law enforcement agency which has a terminal that communicates with the bureau.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be entered by the clerk of court within 24 hours after they are issued.</p>	<p>operated by the state judicial department.</p> <p>(b) Protection orders and subsequent orders shall be entered into the registry by the clerk of the court issuing the protection order; except that orders issued pursuant to sections 18-1-1001 and 19-2-707, C.R.S., shall be entered into the registry only at the discretion of the court or upon motion of the district attorney. The clerk of the court issuing the protection order shall be responsible for updating the registry electronically in a timely manner to ensure the notice is as complete and accurate as is reasonably possible with regard to the information specified in subsection (3) of this section.</p> <p>(c) The restrained person's attorney, if present at the time the protection order or subsequent order is issued, shall notify the restrained person of the contents of such order if the restrained person was absent when such order was issued.</p> <p>(d) Protection orders and subsequent orders shall be placed in the registry not later than twenty-four hours after they have been issued; except that, if the court issuing the protection order or subsequent order specifies that it be placed in the registry immediately, such order shall be placed in the registry immediately.</p> <p>(e) Upon reaching the expiration date of a protection order or subsequent order, if any, the bureau shall note the termination in the registry.</p> <p>(f) In the event the protection order or subsequent order does not have a termination date, the clerk of the issuing court shall be responsible for noting the termination of the protection order or subsequent order in the registry.</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>(a) In addition to any information, notice, or warning required by law, a protection order or subsequent order entered into the registry shall contain the following information, if such information is available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (I) The name, date of birth, sex, and physical description of the restrained person to the extent known; (II) The date the order was issued and the effective date of the order if such date is different from the date the order was issued; (III) The names of the protected persons and their dates of birth; (IV) If the protection order is one prohibiting the restrained person from entering in, remaining upon, or coming within a specified distance of certain premises, the address of the premises and the distance limitation; (V) The expiration date of the protection order, if any; (VI) Whether the restrained person has been served with the protection order and, if so, the date and time of service; (VII) The amount of bail and any conditions of bond which the court has set in the event the restrained person has violated a protection order; and (VIII) An indication whether the conditions of the protection order are also conditions of a bail bond for a felony charge. <p>(b) If available, the protection order or subsequent order shall contain the fingerprint-based state identification number issued by the bureau to the restrained person.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>C.R.S. § 13-14-110(3)-(4)</u></p> <p>§ 13-14-110- Foreign protection orders</p> <p>(3) Process. A person entitled to protection under a foreign protection order may, but is not required to, file such order in the district or county court by filing with such court a certified copy of such order, which must be entered into the central registry of protection orders created in section 18-6-803.7, C.R.S. The certified order</p>
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		<p>must be accompanied by an affidavit in which the protected person affirms to the best of his or her knowledge that the order has not been changed or modified since it was issued. There shall be no filing fee charged. It is the responsibility of the protected person to notify the court if the protection order is subsequently modified.</p> <p>(4) Enforcement. Filing of the foreign protection order in the central registry or otherwise domesticating or registering the order pursuant to article 53 of this title or section 14-11-101, C.R.S., is not a prerequisite to enforcement of the foreign protection order. A peace officer shall presume the validity of, and enforce in accordance with the provisions of this article, a foreign protection order that appears to be an authentic court order that has been provided to the peace officer by any source. If the protected party does not have a copy of the foreign protection order on his or her person and the peace officer determines that a protection order exists through the central registry, the national crime information center as described in 28 U.S.C. sec. 534, or through communication with appropriate authorities, the peace officer shall enforce the order. A peace officer may rely upon the statement of any person protected by a foreign protection order that it remains in effect. A peace officer who is acting in good faith when enforcing a foreign protection order is not civilly liable or criminally liable pursuant to section 18-6-803.5(5), C.R.S.</p>
<p>CONNECTICUT</p>	<p>The statute establishes and requires maintenance of an automated Registry of Protective Orders.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Domestic violence restraining order</p> <p>Ex parte domestic violence restraining order</p> <p>Criminal protective order</p> <p>Protective order enjoining against stalking, harassment, or sexual assault</p> <p>Temporary restraining order prohibiting harassment of witnesses</p> <p>Protective order prohibiting harassment of witnesses</p> <p>Managing entity: Chief Court Administrator</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-5c</u></p> <p>Sec. 51-5c. Automated registry of protective orders. Policies and procedures for operation of registry.</p> <p>(a) The Chief Court Administrator shall establish and maintain an automated registry of protective orders that shall contain (1) protective or restraining orders issued by courts of this state, including, but not limited to, orders issued pursuant to sections 46b-15, 46b-16a, 46b-38c, 53a-40e, 54-1k, 54-82q and 54-82r, and (2) foreign orders of protection that have been registered in this state pursuant to section 46b-15a. The registry shall clearly indicate the date of commencement, the termination date, if specified, and the duration of any order contained therein. The Chief Court Administrator shall adopt policies and procedures for the operation of the registry, which shall include policies and procedures governing the disclosure of information in the registry to the judges of the Superior Court and employees of the Judicial Department.</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(1) The following information contained in the registry of protective orders shall not be subject to disclosure and may be accessed only in accordance with this section, unless otherwise ordered by the court: (A) Any information that would identify a person protected by an order contained in the registry; (B) any information that is confidential pursuant to state or federal law, including, but not limited to, any information that is confidential pursuant to a court order; and (C) any information entered in the registry pursuant to an ex parte order prior to a hearing by a court having jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter.</p> <p>(2) Any judge of the Superior Court or any employee of the Judicial Department who is authorized by policies and procedures adopted by the Chief Court Administrator pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall have access to such information. The Chief Court Administrator may grant access to such information to personnel of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Psychiatric Security Review Board, the Division of Criminal Justice, any municipal or tribal police department within this state or any other agency, organization or person determined by the Chief Court Administrator, pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the Chief Court Administrator, to have a legitimate interest in the information contained in the registry. Any person who obtains such information pursuant to this subdivision may use and disclose the information only in the</p>

	<p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The following information is confidential and can only be accessed by authorized persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anything that would identify a person protected by an order in the registry • Anything made confidential by state or federal law • Any information entered pursuant to an ex parte order, before a hearing is held <p>A person protected by an order in the registry may also request that their name and address be made confidential to everyone except for the law enforcement agency for the town where (1) the protected person resides, (2) the protected person is employed, or (3) the person subject to the order resides.</p> <p>The registry may be accessed by any judge of the Superior Court or any authorized employee of the judicial department.</p> <p>The Chief Court Administrator may also grant access to employees of “the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Psychiatric Security Review Board, the Division of Criminal Justice, any municipal or tribal police department within this</p>	<p>performance of such person's duties.</p> <p>(3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the information contained in the registry shall be provided to and may be accessed through the Connecticut on-line law enforcement communications teleprocessing system maintained by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit public access to the Connecticut on-line law enforcement communications teleprocessing system.</p> <p>(c) Any person protected by an order contained in the registry of protective orders may make a request in writing, on a form prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator, that the registry not disclose such protected person's name and address except to the law enforcement agency for the town in which (1) such protected person resides, (2) such protected person is employed, or (3) the person subject to the order resides.</p> <p>(d) Any person who has reason to believe that information concerning such person which is contained in the registry of protective orders is not consistent with a valid court order may submit a written request for verification of such information to the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district in which such order was issued. If the clerk finds that such information contained in the registry is not consistent with such order, the clerk shall promptly cause such information to be removed from the registry.</p> <p>(e) The orders and other information required or permitted to be contained in the registry of protective orders may be entered in the registry in any written or electronic form approved by the Chief Court Administrator. For the purposes of this section, an order is contained in the registry if the information contained in such order and information concerning the issuance of such order is entered in the registry in a manner approved by the Chief Court Administrator pursuant to this subsection.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-15a(b), (f)- (g)</u></p> <p>§ 46b-15a- Foreign order of protection. Full faith and credit. Enforcement. Affirmative defense. Child custody provision. Registration.</p> <p>(b) A valid foreign order of protection that is consistent with 18 USC 2265, as from time to time amended, shall be accorded full faith and credit by a court of this state and may be enforced as if it were the order of a court in this state. A foreign order of protection shall be presumed valid if such order appears authentic on its face. The fact that a foreign order of protection has not been entered into the automated registry of protective orders maintained pursuant to section 51-5c, the Connecticut on-line law enforcement communication teleprocessing system maintained by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computerized index of criminal justice information shall not be grounds for refusing to enforce such order in this state.</p> <p>(f) A foreign order of protection may be registered in this state by sending to the Superior Court in this state: (1) A letter or other document requesting registration; (2) two copies, including one certified copy, of the foreign order of protection sought to be registered and a statement under penalty of perjury that, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the petitioner, the order has not been modified; and (3) the name and address of the person seeking registration, except if the disclosure of such name and address would jeopardize the safety of such person.</p> <p>(g) On receipt of the documents required in subsection (f) of this section, the registering court shall: (1)</p>
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	<p>state or any other agency, organization or person determined by the Chief Court Administrator, pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the Chief Court Administrator, to have a legitimate interest in the information contained in the registry.”</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>Cause the foreign order of protection to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of any accompanying documents and information, regardless of their form; and (2) cause the foreign order of protection to be entered in the automated registry of protective orders maintained pursuant to section 51-5c, together with any accompanying information required or permitted to be contained in the registry of protective orders pursuant to the procedures adopted by the Chief Court Administrator under section 51-5c.</p>
<p>DELAWARE</p>	<p>Protection orders must be entered into the Delaware Justice Information System (DELJIS)</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Emergency domestic violence protective order</p> <p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>Managing entity: Delaware Criminal Justice Information System (DELJIS)</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: A person may access the system if (1) they are an employee, intern, extern, contractor, volunteer, or other individual acting on behalf of an agency authorized by the DELJIS board, (2) they have</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>10 Del. C. § 1046(b)</u></p> <p>§ 1046-Enforcement; sanctions for violation of order (b) A copy of a protective order granted under this part shall be entered into the Delaware Justice Information System by the Court on or before the next business day. Entry into the Delaware Justice Information System constitutes notice to all law-enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county of the State.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>10 Del. C. §1049D</u></p> <p>§ 1049D - Registration of order (a) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this State. To register a foreign protection order an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to the Court.</p> <p>(b) Upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the Court shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the Court shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.</p> <p>(c) The Court shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order which has been certified by the issuing State. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect must be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this State.</p> <p>(d) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>(e) A foreign protection order registered under this part may be entered in any existing state or federal</p>

	<p>been vetted by the agency to determine if they could endanger the security, privacy, or integrity of the information, and (3) the agency has authorized their access.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? The order must be entered on or before the next business day after the order was issued.</p>	<p>registry of protection orders in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(f) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>11 Del. C. § 8601</u></p> <p>§ 8601-Purpose The purpose of this chapter is to manage and maintain an accurate and efficient criminal justice information system in Delaware consistent with Chapter 85 of this title and applicable federal law and regulations, the need of criminal justice agencies and courts of the State for accurate and current criminal justice information, and the right of individuals to be free from improper and unwarranted intrusions into their privacy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>11 Del. C. § 8602</u></p> <p>§ 8602-Definitions For the purposes of this chapter:</p> <p>(1) “Access” means the physical or electronic privilege to view, modify, or make use of criminal justice information, whether direct or indirect. For purposes of this term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. “Direct” means access to CJIS whether via authorized and approved Delaware Criminal Justice Information system (DELJIS) credentials or an authorized agency portal. b. “Indirect” means access to criminal justice information, in oral, online or printed form, by an individual without approved DELJIS credentials for direct access. <p>(2) “Administration of criminal justice” means performance of any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, posttrial release, prosecution, adjudication, correction supervision or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders, criminal identification activities, and the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal justice information.</p> <p>(3) “Authorized agency” means any entity, criminal justice agency, or governmental agency which the Board determines complies with §§ 8610 and 8611 of this title.</p> <p>(4) “Authorized user” means any employee, intern, extern, contractor, volunteer, or other individual, acting on behalf of an authorized agency, who has been appropriately vetted by the Board and has been granted access to criminal justice information.</p> <p>(5) “Biographic data” means information about individuals associated with a unique case, and not necessarily connected to identity data. Biographic data does not provide a history of an individual, only information related to a unique case.</p> <p>(6) “Biometric data” means data derived from 1 or more intrinsic physical or behavioral traits of humans typically for the purpose of uniquely identifying individuals from within a population. The term includes fingerprints, palm prints, iris scans, and facial recognition data.</p>
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		<p>(7) "Board" means the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System Board of Managers.</p> <p>(8) "Case or incident history" means all relevant information gathered about an individual, organization, incident, or combination thereof, arranged so as to serve as an organized record to provide analytic value for a criminal justice agency. In regard to criminal justice information, it is the information about the history of incidents.</p> <p>(9) "Criminal history record information" has the same meaning as set forth in § 8502 of this title.</p> <p>(10) "Criminal justice agency" has the same meaning as set forth in § 8502 of this title.</p> <p>(11) "Criminal justice information" or "CJI" means all Criminal Justice Information System data. The term includes: criminal history record information; biographic data; biometric data; identity history; person, organization, property, or Division of Motor Vehicles data; case or incident history; and other data necessary for authorized agencies to make hiring decisions, perform their mission, and enforce the laws of this State.</p> <p>(12) "Criminal Justice Information System" or "CJIS" means the computer hardware, software, and communication network which is managed, operated, and maintained by the DELJIS for the collection, warehousing, and timely dissemination of CJI to authorized agencies.</p> <p>(13) "Disposition" includes: trial verdicts of guilty or not guilty; nolle prosequis; Attorney General probations; pleas of guilty or nolo contendere; dismissals; findings of incompetence to stand trial, delinquency or nondelinquency, or responsible or not responsible; and the initiation and completion of appellate proceedings.</p> <p>(14) "Dissemination" means the transmission of criminal justice information, or the confirmation of the existence or nonexistence of such information. The term shall not include any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Internal use of information by an officer or employee of the agency which maintains such information. b. Transmission of information to the State Bureau of Identification. c. Transmission of information to a criminal justice agency in order to permit the initiation of subsequent criminal justice proceedings. d. Transmission of information in response to inquiries from criminal justice agencies. <p>(15) "Governmental agency" means any agency of the government of the United States or the State of Delaware or any political subdivision thereof. It does not include a private individual, corporation, or other nongovernmental entity.</p> <p>(16) "Identity history" means textual data that corresponds with an individual's biometric data, providing a history of criminal or civil events for the identified individual.</p> <p>(17) "Property data" means information about vehicles and property associated with a crime.</p> <p>(18) "Requesting party" means any entity, criminal justice agency, or governmental agency seeking access to CJIS.</p>
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11 Del. C. § 8603(a), (b)

§ 8603-Board of Managers — Established; purpose; composition; term of office; staff; powers

- (a) The Delaware Criminal Justice Information System Board of Managers is hereby established.
- (b) The Board shall establish policy for the development, implementation, and operation of comprehensive data systems in support of the criminal justice system of this State.
- (c) The Board shall be composed of 16 members, 11 of whom shall be voting members as follows:
- (1) One member of the Delaware State Police, to be designated by the Superintendent of the Delaware State Police;
 - (2) One member of a municipal police department, to be designated by the Chairperson of the Delaware Police Chiefs' Council;
 - (3) One member of the Department of Correction, to be designated by the Commissioner of Correction;
 - (4) One member of the Division of Youth Rehabilitative Services, to be designated by the Director of the Division of Youth Rehabilitative Services;
 - (5) Three members to be designated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1 of whom shall represent the Family Court, and 1 to represent all other courts of the State;
 - (6) One member of the Department of Justice, to be designated by the Attorney General;
 - (7) One member of the Office of Defense Services, to be designated by the Chief Defender;
 - (8) One member-at-large to be designated by the Governor; and
 - (9) One member of the New Castle County Police Department as designated by the Colonel of the New Castle County Police.
- (d) In addition, there shall be 5 nonvoting members:
- (1) Two members of the General Assembly, 1 Senator to be designated by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and 1 Representative to be designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - (2) One member of the Delaware State Bureau of Identification, to be designated by the Superintendent of the Delaware State Police;
 - (3) One member of the department (or agency) within the State with overall responsibility for providing information resource management, to be designated by the director or chief official of that agency; and
 - (4) One member of the Delaware Criminal Justice Council, to be designated by the Chairperson of that Council.
- (e) Each Board member shall serve at the pleasure of, and for the term prescribed by, the officer or individual by whom such member was appointed.
- (f) The agencies represented on the Board shall provide the Board with adequate staff support to assure that applicable provisions of this chapter are effectively carried out, not inconsistent with state law.
- (g) The Board shall have the power and authority to:
- (1) Designate an Executive Committee which may act between meetings of the Board, subject

- to confirmation of its decisions by a quorum of the Board, which Executive Committee shall consist of not less than 3 members of the Board and shall be chaired by the Board Chairperson.
- (2) Appoint, supervise and evaluate an Executive Director to implement and administer this chapter.
 - (3) Approve the Executive Director's annual budget request and other applications for funds from any sources.
 - (4) Recommend any legislation necessary for the implementation, operation and maintenance of the criminal justice information system.
 - (5) Establish and implement policy for providing management and administrative statistics and for coordinating technical assistance to serve the information needs of criminal justice agencies, planners, administrators, legislators and the general public.
 - (6) Perform all functions necessary to carry out the duties of this chapter.

[11 Del. C. § 8604](#)

§8604. Board of Managers — Duty to ensure compliance with statute.

The Board shall ensure that all authorized agencies collecting, storing, or disseminating criminal justice information and other information concerning crimes and offenders comply with this chapter, Chapter 85 of this title, subchapter III, subpart K of Chapter 5 of this title, § 305(m) of Title 21, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board under § 8605 of this title.

[11 Del. C. § 8605](#)

§ 8605-Rules and regulations

The Board shall have the power and authority to promulgate rules and regulations to insure compliance with this chapter not inconsistent with Chapter 85 of this title.

[11 Del. C. § 8606](#)

§ 8606. Office of the Director; function and duties.

(a) Appointment and duties of Executive Director. — The Executive Director shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Board. The duties of the Executive Director shall include:

- (1) The employment and supervision of required employees.
- (2) The preparation and management of an annual budget, and such other funds as are designated for the development and operation of the Criminal Justice Information System.
- (3) Providing such administrative support to the Board as may be necessary.
- (4) The preparation of policy or procedure to implement this chapter and Chapter 85 of this title.
- (5) Being the Chief Operational Officer of the Criminal Justice Information System.
- (6) The preparation of an annual report on the status of the Criminal Justice Information System.
- (7) Making and entering into a cooperative agreement, contract, or memorandum of understanding, whenever deemed necessary or desirable to perform the functions of the Criminal Justice Information System and whenever funds are available for such purpose. All necessary legal services shall be provided under Chapter 25 of Title 29.

(b) Primary functions. — The primary function of the Office of the Director shall be the assurance of the efficient and reliable development and operation of the hardware, software, and database which comprise the Criminal Justice Information System; thereby, effectively collecting, storing, and disseminating through the automated system, for all authorized users, criminal justice information.

(c) Duty to provide security. — The Office of the Director shall provide for automated security as follows:

- (1)** Provide secure access for all authorized users through the administration of the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System security programs.
- (2)** Employ effective and technologically adequate software and hardware designs to prevent unauthorized access or modifications to any information contained within the Criminal Justice Information System.
- (3)** Ensure that access to computer facilities, systems operating environments, data file contents, and system documentation, whether in use or stored in a media library, shall be restricted to authorized agencies and authorized users.
- (4)** Procedures shall be instituted to assure that all Delaware Justice Information System facilities provide safe and secure record storage.
- (5)** Procedures shall be instituted to assure that any authorized agency or authorized user shall be responsible for the physical security of criminal justice information, or other such sensitive information, under its control or in its custody, and such information shall be protected from unauthorized access, disclosure, or dissemination.
- (6)** Direct access to criminal justice information, or other such sensitive information, shall be available only to authorized users essential to the proper operation of the Criminal Justice Information System.
- (7)** Each authorized user working with, or having access to the Criminal Justice Information System shall be made familiar with the substance and intent of this chapter, Chapter 85 of this title, and any rules and regulations promulgated by the Board under § 8605 of this title.

(d) Duty to maintain complete and accurate records; performance of an audit. — The Office of the Director, or such contracted firms as may be employed, shall conduct an audit of the Criminal Justice Information System files and of the agencies accessing the system. The audit will be conducted according to established systems auditing procedures, and other such procedures as the Board may prescribe.

(e) Duty to provide training. — The Office of the Director shall assure that training programs are established for all automated systems within the scope of the Criminal Justice Information System and provide for adequate documentation and manuals for the use of such systems. No authorized user will be granted access to criminal justice information without attending minimum training as prescribed by the Board.

(f) Duty to assure system operations. — The Office of the Director shall provide for the continued operation of the Criminal Justice Information System, including such maintenance as required.

(g) Duty to provide information resource management. — The Office of the Director shall provide the management of the Criminal Justice Information System data, assuring the effective use of the information resource.

(h) Duty to assure compliance with state criminal justice system; duty to provide effective

management. — The Office of the Director shall have the duty to assure that all Criminal Justice Information System developments shall meet the requirements of the state criminal justice system and its authorized agencies, and provide for the effective management of the development process.

(i) Duties pursuant to cooperative agreement, contract, or memorandum of understanding. — The Office of the Director shall perform such duties as the Board deems necessary within the bounds of the Criminal Justice Information System, its management and maintenance, as established through cooperative agreement, contract, or memorandum of understanding.

[11 Del. C. § 8607](#)

8607. Violations and investigations

All suspected or reported violations of this chapter, Chapter 85 of this title, subchapter III, subpart K of Chapter 5 of this title, § 305(m) of Title 21, or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board under § 8605 of this title shall be reported to the Office of the Director who shall investigate the reported violation.

[11 Del. C. § 8608](#)

§ 8608-Authorized users

(a) No individual shall be an authorized user with an authorized agency which has or allows access to criminal justice information without meeting the minimum requirements prescribed by the Board to determine if the individual could endanger the security, privacy, or integrity of such information.

(b) The Board shall initiate or cause to be initiated administrative action leading to the suspension or removal of an authorized user's access if that authorized user violates this chapter, Chapter 85 of this title, subchapter III, subpart K of Chapter 5 of this title, § 305(m) of Title 21, or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board under § 8605 of this title.

(c) The Board shall establish rules and regulations for resolving appeals by authorized users to the Board.

(d) Nothing in this chapter or in any rule promulgated by the Board under § 8605 of this title shall limit the authority of an authorized agency to deny the appointment, promotion, or transfer of any individual to any position which requires access to criminal justice information.

(e) An authorized user who knowingly or recklessly violates the terms of this chapter, Chapter 85 of this title, subchapter III, subpart K of Chapter 5 of this title, § 305(m) of Title 21, or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board under § 8605 of this title shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be punished according to Chapter 42 of this title.

		<p>(f) Any individual who is denied access to criminal justice information shall be given a written statement of the reason or reasons therefor by the agency responsible for such action.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>11 Del. C. § 8610</u></p> <p>§ 8610-Access to Criminal Justice Information System; conditions Access to the Criminal Justice Information System, including computerized criminal justice information, shall be available to a requesting party provided that the requesting party meets all of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) Offer written evidence that the public interest in dissemination or access outweighs the security and privacy interests of the person or persons upon whom access is sought, and that access is germane to the mission of the requesting party.</p> <p>(2) Submit to an application procedure as established by the Board. The application procedure shall identify the specific information being sought.</p> <p>(3) Have its application approved by the Board. The Board may approve an application in whole, in part, or as modified by the Board. The Board’s decision on an application requires a majority vote of the Board.</p> <p>(4) Enter into an agency agreement as prescribed in § 8611 of this title, upon approval of the requesting party’s application by the Board.</p> <p>(5) Bear all costs associated with CJIS access, once granted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>11 Del. C. § 8611</u></p> <p>§ 8611-Agency agreements</p> <p>(a) Use of criminal justice information shall be restricted to the purpose for which it was given.</p> <p>(b) An authorized agency shall not disseminate criminal justice information, except as otherwise provided in Chapter 85 of this title or as required by Delaware law.</p> <p>(c) An agency agreement shall, at a minimum, do all of the following: (1) Specifically authorize access to the data or information. (2) Limit the use of the data or information to purpose for which it was given. (3) Ensure the security and confidentiality of the data or information consistent with this chapter.</p> <p>(d) An authorized agency which has entered into an agency agreement, and which knowingly or recklessly violates the terms of that agreement, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be punished according to Chapter 42 of this title. Upon such violation, the agency agreement shall be terminable at the option of the State Bureau of Identification or the Board.</p>
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	The statute authorizes the creation of the registry for	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>D.C. CODE § 16-1044</u></p> <p>§ 16-1044 - Registration of order</p>

	<p>protection orders issued in the District of Columbia and foreign protection orders.</p> <p>Any temporary or final injunction issued “for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another individual.”</p>	<p>(a) The Superior Court of the District of Columbia is authorized, subject to appropriations, to create a registry in the District of Columbia for foreign protection orders and protection orders issued in the District of Columbia.</p> <p>(b) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in the District. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Present a certified copy of the order to the Superior Court; and (2) File an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual’s knowledge, the order is currently in effect. <p>(c) When a registry is created pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the Superior Court shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the Superior Court shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order. The Superior Court shall not notify or require notification of the respondent that the protection order has been registered in the District unless requested to do so by the party protected by the order.</p> <p>(d) The Superior Court shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order that has been certified by the issuing State. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect shall be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of the District.</p> <p>(e) A foreign protection order registered under this subchapter may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(f) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order, nor may a fee be charged for service of a foreign order in the District of Columbia.</p>
<p>FLORIDA through April 28, 2020)</p>	<p>The statute creates the Domestic and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary ex parte injunction for protection against domestic violence</p> <p>Final injunction for protection against domestic violence</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of Law Enforcement</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Fla. Stat. § 741.30 (8)(b), (c)</u></p> <p>§ 741.30- Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement; public records exemption.</p> <p>(8)(b) There shall be created a Domestic and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System within the Department of Law Enforcement. The department shall establish, implement, and maintain a statewide communication system capable of electronically transmitting information to and between criminal justice agencies relating to domestic violence injunctions and repeat violence injunctions issued by the courts throughout the state. Such information must include, but is not limited to, information as to the existence and status of any injunction for verification purposes.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(3) Within 24 hours after the sheriff receives a certified copy of the injunction for protection against domestic violence, the sheriff must make information relating to the injunction available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting such information to the department.</p> <p>(6) Within 24 hours after an injunction for protection against domestic violence has been vacated, terminated, or otherwise rendered no longer effective by ruling of the court, the clerk of the court must notify</p>

	<p>The statute does not expressly put limits on who has access, but it does state that the system exists to transmit information to and between criminal justice agencies.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>the sheriff receiving original notification of the injunction as provided in subparagraph 2. The agency shall, within 24 hours after receiving such notification from the clerk of court, notify the department of such action of the court.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Fla. Stat. § 714.315(3)</u></p> <p>§ 741.315(3) - Recognition of foreign protection orders (3) Notwithstanding s. 55.505 or any other provision to the contrary, neither residence in this state nor registration of foreign injunctions for protection shall be required for enforcement of this order by this state and failure to register the foreign order shall not be an impediment to its enforcement. The following registration procedure shall be available to protected persons who hold orders from a court of a foreign state. (a) A protected person shall present a certified copy of a foreign order of protection to any sheriff in this state and request that the same be registered in the injunction registry. However, nothing in this section shall operate to preclude the enforcement of any order of protection determined by the law enforcement officer to be valid even if the protected person does not have a certified copy of the foreign protection order. It is not necessary that the protected person register the foreign order in the protected person's county of residence. Venue is proper throughout the state. The protected person must swear by affidavit, that to the best of the protected person's knowledge and belief, the attached certified copy of the foreign order, docket number _____, issued in the state of _____ on _____ is currently in effect as written and has not been superseded by any other order and that the respondent has been given a copy of it. (b) The sheriff shall examine the certified copy of the foreign order and register the order in the injunction registry, noting that it is a foreign order of protection. If not apparent from the face of the certified copy of the foreign order, the sheriff shall use best efforts to ascertain whether the order was served on the respondent. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement shall develop a special notation for foreign orders of protection. The sheriff shall assign a case number and give the protected person a receipt showing registration of the foreign order in this state. There shall be no fee for registration of a foreign order. (c) The foreign order may also be registered by local law enforcement agencies upon receipt of the foreign order and any accompanying affidavits in the same manner described in paragraphs (a) and (b).</p>
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<p>GEORGIA</p>	<p>The statute creates the Georgia Protective Order Registry Act.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: An ex parte, temporary, six-month, permanent, restraining, pretrial release, or sentencing order which either (1) prohibits contact, or (2) prohibits stalking (as seen in O.C.G.A. § 16-5-94).</p> <p>Managing entity: Georgia Crime Information Center</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>O.C.G.A. § 19-13-50</u></p> <p>§19-13-50. Short title § 19-13-50 -This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Protective Order Registry Act."</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>O.C.G.A. § 19-13-51</u></p> <p>O.C.G.A. § 19-13-51- Definitions As used in this article, the term: (1) ""Court"" means judges in the classes of courts identified in Title 15 and any other person while acting as such a judge pursuant to designation as otherwise authorized by law. (2) ""Foreign court"" means a court of competent jurisdiction in any state other than this state or any territory or tribal jurisdiction in the United States.</p>
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	<p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The database may be accessed by law enforcement officers, prosecuting attorneys, and the courts.</p> <p>All information in the registry is confidential and may not be disclosed unless authorized by law. Unauthorized disclosure is a misdemeanor.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? All orders and modifications of orders are immediately transmitted to the National Crime Information Center.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? The clerk of the issuing court must transmit an order to the Georgia Crime Information Center before the end of the next business day after the order is issued. Once the Information Center receives the order from the clerk, they have 24 hours to enter it into the registry.</p>	<p>(3) "Foreign protective order" means any temporary order of protection, order of protection, restraining order, injunction, pretrial release order, or sentencing order that prohibits contact, acts of family violence, or stalking issued by a foreign court.</p> <p>(4) "Law enforcement officer" means any agent or officer of this state, or a political subdivision or municipality thereof, who, as a full-time or part-time employee, is vested either expressly by law or by virtue of public employment or service with authority to enforce the criminal or traffic laws and whose duties include the preservation of public order, the protection of life and property, or the prevention, detection, or investigation of crime. Such term also includes the following: state or local officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, dispatcher, 9-1-1 operator, police officer, prosecuting attorney, member of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, a hearing officer of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, and a community supervision officer of the Department of Community Supervision.</p> <p>(5) "Modification" means any amendment, dismissal, or continuance.</p> <p>(6) "Prosecuting attorney" means each attorney elected to represent a judicial circuit in this state and any assistant or deputy district attorney, or solicitor, in each judicial circuit in this state.</p> <p>(7) "Protective order" means:</p> <p>(A) An ex parte, temporary, six-month, permanent, restraining, pretrial release, or sentencing order issued by a judge in this state that prohibits contact or that is pursuant to Article 7 of Chapter 5 of Title 16 or this chapter; and</p> <p>(B) A foreign protective order.</p> <p>(8) "Registry" means the Georgia Protective Order Registry.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>O.C.G.A. § 19-13-52</u></p> <p>§ 19-13-52. Purpose of registry; maintenance; access to information; linking to National Crime Information Center Network</p> <p>(a) The Georgia Protective Order Registry shall be created to serve as a state-wide, centralized data base for the collection of protective orders. The registry is intended to enhance victim safety by providing law enforcement officers, prosecuting attorneys, and the courts access to protective orders issued by the courts of this state and foreign courts 24 hours of the day and seven days of the week. Access to the registry is intended to aid law enforcement officers, prosecuting attorneys, and the courts in the enforcement of protective orders and the protection to victims.</p> <p>(b) The registry shall be maintained by the Georgia Crime Information Center. The Georgia Commission on Family Violence may consult with the Georgia Crime Information Center regarding the effectiveness of the registry in enhancing the safety of victims.</p> <p>(c) The registry shall include a complete and systematic record and index of all protective orders and modifications thereof. Law enforcement officers and the courts shall have access to the registry.</p>
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(d) The registry shall be linked to the National Crime Information Center Network, and protective orders or modifications thereof entered in the registry shall be immediately transmitted to such network.

O.C.G.A. § 19-13-53

§ 19-13-53 -Standardized forms; timing of transmission of information and data entry; responsibility of sheriff's office

(a) The courts of this state shall use a standardized form or forms for the issuance of any protective order. The form or forms shall be promulgated by the Uniform Superior Court Rules. The standardized form or forms for protective orders shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Code, shall be subject to the approval of the Georgia Crime Information Center and the Georgia Superior Court Clerks' Cooperative Authority as to form and format, and shall contain, at a minimum, all information required for entry of protective orders into the registry and the National Crime Information Center Protection Order File. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall distribute the forms. A court may modify the standardized form to comply with the court's application of the law and facts to an individual case. The form or forms shall contain, at a minimum, all information that is required for entry of protective orders into the registry and the National Crime Information Center Protection Order file.

(b) The clerk of the issuing court shall electronically transmit a copy of the protective order or modification thereof to the registry as expeditiously as possible but no later than by the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. In the event of electronic failure, the clerk of court shall immediately notify the Georgia Crime Information Center which shall authorize an alternative method of transmitting the protective order or modification thereof to the registry.

(c) The Georgia Crime Information Center shall ensure that any protective order or modification thereof is entered in the registry within 24 hours of receipt of the protective order or modification thereof from the clerk of court. The inability to enter information for all data fields in the registry shall not delay the entry of available information.

(d) The sheriff's department shall be responsible for the validation of all National Crime Information Center protective order entries made on its behalf by the superior court clerk's office in accordance with the validation steps established by the Georgia Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information Center. All registry entries shall be validated in accordance with the file retention schedule established by the National Crime Information Center. The sheriff shall respond to and confirm ""HIT"" confirmation requests based upon the records maintained in the sheriff's office.

(e) The entry of a protective order in the registry shall not be a prerequisite for enforcement of a protective order.

O.C.G.A. § 19-13-54

§ 19-13-54 -Foreign protective orders

(a) A petitioner who obtains a foreign protective order may file that order by filing a certified copy of the

		<p>foreign protective order with any clerk of court of the superior court in this state.</p> <p>(b) Filing shall be without fee or cost.</p> <p>(c) The clerk of court shall provide the petitioner with a receipt bearing proof of submission of the foreign protective order for entry in the registry.</p> <p>(d) The clerk of court shall transmit to the registry a copy of the foreign protective order in the same manner as provided in Code Section 19-13-53.</p> <p>(e) Foreign protective orders shall not be required to be contained on a standardized form or forms in order to be entered in the registry.</p> <p>(f) Filing and registry of the foreign protective order in the registry shall not be prerequisites for enforcement of the foreign protective order in this state.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>O.C.G.A. § 19-13-55</u></p> <p>§ 19-13-55 - Confidential nature of information in registry Any individual, agency, or court which obtains information from the registry shall keep such information or parts thereof confidential, and shall not disseminate or disclose such information, or parts thereof, except as authorized in this article or otherwise by law. Violation of this Code section shall be a misdemeanor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>O.C.G.A. 19-13-56</u></p> <p>19-13-56 – Liability of court or law enforcement personnel</p> <p>(a) The state and any local or state law enforcement officer, court official, or official of the registry shall be held harmless for any delay or failure to file a protective order or modification thereof, to transmit information contained in a protective order or modification thereof, or to enter such information in the registry.</p> <p>(b) The state and any local or state law enforcement officer, court official, or official of the registry shall be held harmless for acting in reliance upon information registered in the registry or information received for the purpose of entry in the registry.</p>
<p>GUAM</p>	<p>The statute requires the Superior Court to maintain a State Registry for Protective Orders</p> <p>Note: Guam requires that protection orders be entered into two</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>19 GCA § 14106</u></p> <p>§ 14106. State Registry for Protection.</p> <p>(a) The Superior Court shall maintain a registry of all orders for protection and restraining orders issued by the Court, or issued by a court from another state, tribe, territory or commonwealth of the United States and registered in this Court. The orders must be included in the registry within twenty-four (24) hours after issuance or registration. The information contained in the registry is available at all times to a court, a law enforcement agency and other governmental agency upon request.</p>

	<p>databases: (1) a registry of protection orders (protective order registry), and (2) a more comprehensive database of criminal justice information (Criminal Justice Information System).</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Protective order registry: all protective and restraining orders.</p> <p>CJIS: all protective, restraining, and criminal pre-trial release orders.</p> <p>Managing entity: Superior Court of Guam</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Protective Order Registry: may be accessed by courts, law enforcement agency, and other governmental agencies.</p> <p>CJIS: statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Protective Order Registry: orders must be entered within 24 hours after they are issued.</p> <p>CJIS: orders must be entered on the same day they are issued.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>7 GCA § 8101.1</u></p> <p>§ 8101.1 - Prompt Transmission of Family Violence Orders The Clerk of the Superior Court shall forward certified copies of all protective orders, restraining orders, criminal pre-trial release orders and probation conditions which will be entered or scanned into the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS') on the same day the order is issued by the Court.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>19 GCA § 14105</u></p> <p>§ 14105 - Registration and Enforcement of Foreign Orders for Protection; Duties of Court Clerk</p> <p>(a) A certified copy of an order for protection or restraining order issued in another state may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. The Clerk shall act upon the order in the same manner as the clerk acts upon an order for protection or restraining order issued by the Superior Court.</p> <p>(b) Any valid protection order related to abuse, or domestic or family violence, issued by a court of another state, tribe, territory or commonwealth of the United States, and filed in accordance with Subsection (a) shall be afforded full faith and credit by the courts of Guam and enforced as if it were issued on Guam, pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. '2265.</p> <p>(c) The Clerk of the Superior Court shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) maintain a registry in which to enter certified orders for protection or restraining orders issued in other states that are received for filing; and (2) at the request of a court of another state or at the request of a person who is affected by or has a legitimate interest in an order for protection, certify and forward a copy of the order to that court or person at no cost to the requesting party.
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<p>HAWAII</p>	<p>Hawaii does not have specific protection order registry/database statute.</p> <p>The protection order statute indicates information on protection orders is held by county police departments, who are only obligated to share the information with other law enforcement officers in the same county.</p> <p>The clerk of court must transmit the order to the county police department within 24 hours. Statute is silent on how long the police department has to make the orders available to other law enforcement in the county.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>HRS § 586-10</u></p> <p>§ 586-10 - Copy to law enforcement agency (a) Any order for protection granted pursuant to this chapter shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court within twenty-four hours to the appropriate county police department.</p> <p>(b) Each county police department shall make available to other law enforcement officers in the same county, through a system for verification, information as to the existence and status of any order for protection issued pursuant to this chapter.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>HRS § 586-23</u></p> <p>§ 586-23 - Filing of foreign protective order A certified copy of a foreign protective order, accompanied by a sworn affidavit that the order remains in effect and has not been vacated or modified, may be filed with the court; provided that no filing fee shall be required. Filing of a foreign protective order with the court shall not be required for enforcement of the foreign protective order in this State.</p>
<p>IDAHO</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Public Safety and Security Information System (ILETS). The protection order statute requires orders to be entered into ILETS</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Any order issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts, acts of harassment, contact, communication, or physical proximity.</p> <p>Managing entity: Director of the Idaho State Police</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The database may be accessed by law enforcement agencies.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Idaho Code § 19-5202</u></p> <p>§ 19-5202 -- Establishment of information system -- Use -- Access charge -- Interstate connection (1) Establishment of information system. The director of the Idaho state police shall establish a public safety and security information system, known as "ILETS," which will interconnect the criminal justice agencies of this state and its political subdivisions and all agencies engaged in the promotion of highway safety into a unified information system. The director is authorized to lease such transmitting and receiving facilities and equipment as may be necessary to establish and maintain such a system.</p> <p>(2) Use of information system. The public safety and security information system, known as "ILETS," shall be used exclusively for the law enforcement and criminal justice business of the state of Idaho and all the political subdivisions thereof, including all agencies engaged in the promotion of traffic safety.</p> <p>(3) Judiciary and traffic safety. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the use of or participation in the information system herein provided by the judicial branch of the state government or by any other department, agency or branch of state or local government engaged in traffic safety.</p> <p>(4) Access. The quarterly access fee to be charged each department or agency participating in the information system shall be set by the public safety and security information board, known as the "ILETS board," and in setting such fee the board shall take into consideration the usage of said system by each participant. There is hereby created the public safety and security information fund, to be known as the ILETS fund. All access fees collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the fund.</p> <p>(5) Interstate connection. The public safety and security information system provided for herein is hereby</p>

	<p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? The database may be connected with databases of other states and Canadian provinces.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Once an order is issued, it must be sent to the appropriate law enforcement agency before the end of the next day in which the court conducts business. Then, the law enforcement agency must enter the order without delay.</p>	<p>authorized to connect and participate with information systems of other states and provinces of Canada.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Idaho Code § 39-6303</u></p> <p>§ 39-6303 -- Definitions</p> <p>(1) "Domestic violence" means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment or threat thereof of a family or household member, or of a minor child by a person with whom the minor child has had or is having a dating relationship, or of an adult by a person with whom the adult has had or is having a dating relationship.</p> <p>(2) "Dating relationship," for the purposes of this chapter, is defined as a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of the relationship; (b) The length of time the relationship has existed; (c) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and (d) The time since termination of the relationship, if applicable. <p>(3) "Family member" means spouses, former spouses and persons related by blood, adoption or marriage.</p> <p>(4) "Family dwelling" is any premises in which the petitioner resides.</p> <p>(5) "Foreign protection order" means a protection order issued by a tribunal of another state.</p> <p>(6) "Household member" means persons who reside or have resided together, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.</p> <p>(7) "Judicial day" means any day upon which court business may be transacted as provided in sections 1-1606 and 1-1607, Idaho Code.</p> <p>(8) "Protection order" means any order issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or acts of harassment against, or contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person, where the order was issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Pursuant to this chapter; (b) In another jurisdiction pursuant to a provision similar to section 39-6306, Idaho Code; or (c) In any criminal or civil action, as a temporary or final order (other than a support or child custody order), and where the order was issued in a response to a criminal complaint, petition or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection, and issued after giving notice and an opportunity to respond to the person being restrained. <p>(9) "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protection order is sought.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Idaho Code § 39-6311</u></p> <p>§ 39-6311 -- Transmittal to law enforcement agency -- Record in Idaho public safety and security information system -- Enforceability</p> <p>(1) The orders issued under sections 39-6306 and 39-6308, Idaho Code, or foreign protection orders</p>
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recognized under section 39-6306A, Idaho Code, shall be in a form approved by the supreme court of the state of Idaho.

(2)(a) A copy of a protection order granted or a foreign protection order recognized under this chapter shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.

(b) Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order and its expiration date into the Idaho public safety and security information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Notification of service as required in section 39-6310, Idaho Code, shall also be entered into the Idaho public safety and security information system upon receipt. Entry into the Idaho public safety and security information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. Renewals of the order shall be recorded in the same manner as original orders. The information entered shall specifically state that the protection order is civil in nature. If the appropriate law enforcement agency determines that the service information sheet is incomplete or cannot be entered into the Idaho public safety and security information system upon receipt, the service information sheet shall be returned to the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court shall then notify the petitioner of the error or omission.

(3) Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures reasonably adequate to assure that an officer approaching or actually at the scene of an incident of domestic violence may be informed of the existence and terms of such protection order.

(4) A protection order shall remain in effect for the term set by the court or until terminated by the court. A protection order may, upon motion and upon good cause shown, be renewed for additional terms not to exceed one (1) year each if the requirements of this chapter are met. 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. If the petitioner voluntarily and without duress consents to the waiver of any portion of the protection order vis-a-vis the respondent pursuant to section 39-6313, Idaho Code, the order may be modified by the court.

[Idaho Code § 39-6313](#)

§ 39-6313. Order -- Modification -- Transmittal

Upon application with notice to all parties and after a hearing, the court may modify the terms of an existing protection order. In any situation where an order is terminated or modified before its expiration date, the clerk of the court shall forward on or before the next judicial day a true copy of the modified order or the termination order to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the modification or termination order. Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall promptly enter it in the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications system [public safety and security information system].

[Idaho Code Ann. § 39-6306A\(5\)](#)

		<p>§ 39-6306A - Uniform interstate enforcement of domestic violence protection orders act</p> <p>(5) Registration of Order.</p> <p>(a) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state pursuant to section 39-6311, Idaho Code. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a copy of a protection order which has been certified by the issuing state to a court of this state in order to be entered in the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications system pursuant to section 39-6311, Idaho Code.</p> <p>(b) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file with the court an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>(c) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p> <p>(d) A foreign protection order registered under this section may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p>
<p>ILLINOIS</p>	<p>The statute requires entry of protection orders into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Emergency, interim, or plenary domestic violence order of protection</p> <p>Civil no contact order</p> <p>Stalking no contact order</p> <p>Ex parte or final criminal protective order</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of State Police</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database:</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases?</p>	<p><u>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/112A-28</u></p> <p>825 ICLS 5/112A-28 - Data Maintenance by Law Enforcement Agencies</p> <p>(a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of State Police, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, copies of any recorded protective orders issued by the court, and any foreign protective orders filed by the clerk of the court, and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court. Each protective order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System on the same day it is issued by the court.</p> <p>(b) The Department of State Police shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded protective orders issued or filed under this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged incident of abuse or violation of a protective order of any recorded prior incident of abuse involving the abused party and the effective dates and terms of any recorded protective order.</p> <p>(c) The data, records and transmittals required under this Section shall pertain to:</p> <p>(1) any valid emergency, interim or plenary domestic violence order of protection, civil no contact or stalking no contact order issued in a civil proceeding; and</p> <p>(2) any valid ex parte or final protective order issued in a criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of another state, tribe, or United States territory.</p> <p><u>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/302</u></p> <p>740 ILCS 22/302 Data maintenance by law enforcement agencies</p> <p>(a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of State Police, on the same day as received, in the form and detail the Department requires, copies of any recorded emergency or plenary civil no contact orders issued by the court and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 218 of this Act [740 ILCS 22/218]. Each civil no contact order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System on the same day it is issued by the court. If an emergency civil no contact order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 214 [740 ILCS 22/214], the order shall be entered in the</p>

	<p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be entered on the same day they are issued by the court.</p>	<p>Law Enforcement Agencies Data System as soon as possible after receipt from the clerk of the court.</p> <p>(b) The Department of State Police shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded civil no contact orders issued under this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged incident of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration or violation of a civil no contact order of any recorded prior incident of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration involving the victim and the effective dates and terms of any recorded civil no contact order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/302</u></p> <p>750 ILCS 60/302 - Data maintenance by law enforcement agencies</p> <p>(a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of State Police, on the same day as received, in the form and detail the Department requires, copies of any recorded emergency, interim, or plenary orders of protection issued by the court, and any foreign orders of protection filed by the clerk of the court, and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 222 of this Act [750 ILCS 60/222]. Each order of protection shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System on the same day it is issued by the court. If an emergency order of protection was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217 [750 ILCS 60/217], the order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System as soon as possible after receipt from the clerk.</p> <p>(b) The Department of State Police shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded orders of protection issued pursuant to this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation or violation of an order of protection of any recorded prior incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation involving the abused, neglected, or exploited party and the effective dates and terms of any recorded order of protection.</p> <p>(c) The data, records and transmittals required under this Section shall pertain to any valid emergency, interim or plenary order of protection, whether issued in a civil or criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of another state, tribe, or United States territory.</p>
<p>INDIANA</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Indiana Protective Order Registry</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>Ex parte domestic violence protective order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-0.1.</u></p> <p>§5-2-9-0.1. – Applicability of amendments to chapter</p> <p>The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:</p> <p>(1) The addition of section 1.3 [<u>IC 5-2-9-1.3</u>] and sections 1.5, 1.6, and 6.3 [<u>IC 5-2-9-1.5</u>, <u>IC 5-2-9-1.6</u>, and <u>IC 5-2-9-6.3</u>] of this chapter (before their repeal) by <u>P.L.280-2001</u> applies to foreign protection orders issued before, on, or after July 1, 2001.</p> <p>(2) The amendments made to sections 2.1, 5, 6, 7, and 8 [<u>IC 5-2-9-2.1</u>, <u>IC 5-2-9-5</u>, <u>IC 5-2-9-6</u>, <u>IC 5-2-9-7</u>, and <u>IC 5-2-9-8</u>] of this chapter by <u>P.L.280-2001</u> apply to foreign protection orders issued before, on, or after July 1, 2001.</p>

<p>Protective order issued in divorce proceedings</p> <p>No contact order issued by juvenile court</p> <p>No contact orders issued as conditions of pretrial release or probation</p> <p>Workplace violence restraining order</p> <p>Managing entity: Office of Judicial Administration</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: All information concerning protected persons is confidential and may not be shared with a respondent or defendant. That information may only be used by a court, a sheriff, another law enforcement agency, a prosecuting attorney, or a court clerk, and it may only be used when necessary to comply with a law concerning distribution of the information.</p> <p>The statute is silent on who may have access to the registry more generally.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-1.</u></p> <p>§5-2-9-1- “Law enforcement agency” defined. As used in this chapter, “law enforcement agency” means the department or agency of a city or town whose principal function is the apprehension of criminal offenders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-1.2.</u></p> <p>§5-2-9-1.2 - “IDACS coordinator” defined. As used in this chapter, “IDACS coordinator” means an individual who holds an administrative position within a law enforcement agency that has operational Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) terminals and who is appointed by the director of the law enforcement agency.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-1.3</u></p> <p>§5-2-9-1.3.- “County clerk” defined. As used in this chapter, “county clerk” refers to the clerk of the circuit court.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-1.4</u></p> <p>§5-2-9-1.4. - "Indiana protective order registry" or "registry" defined. As used in this chapter, "Indiana protective order registry" or "registry" means the Internet based registry of protective orders established under section 5.5 [IC 5-2-9-5.5] of this chapter and developed and maintained by the division of state court administration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-1.7</u></p> <p>§5-2-9-1.7. - "Protected person" defined. As used in this chapter, "protected person" means a person or an employer (as defined in IC 34-26-6-4) protected under a protective order, as defined in section 2.1 [IC 5-2-9-2.1] of this chapter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Burns Ind. Code Ann.. § 5-2-9-2.1</u></p> <p>§5-2-9-2.1.- "Protective order" defined. (a) As used in this chapter, "protective order" means: (1) a protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, IC 34-26-2-12(1)(A), IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B), IC 34-26-2-12(1)(C), IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A), IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B), or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before their repeal);</p>
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- (2) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, an emergency protective order issued under IC 34-26-2-6(1), IC 34-26-2-6(2), or IC 34-26-2-6(3) or IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A), IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B), or IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their repeal);
- (3) a protective order issued under IC 31-15-4-1 (or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3), IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3) before their repeal);
- (4) a dispositional decree containing a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-6 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order containing a no contact order issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal);
- (5) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion;
- (6) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
- (7) a protective order issued under IC 31-15-5-1 (or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 or IC 31-16-5 before their repeal);
- (8) a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
- (9) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
- (10) a workplace violence restraining order issued under IC 34-26-6;
- (11) a child protective order issued under IC 31-34-2.3; or
- (12) a foreign protective order registered under IC 34-26-5-17.

(b) Whenever a protective order is issued by an Indiana court, the Indiana court must caption the order in a manner that indicates the type of order issued and the section of the Indiana Code that authorizes the protective order. The Indiana court shall also place on the order the court's hours of operation and telephone number with area code.

Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-5

§ 5-2-9-5 - Establishment and purpose

A depository is established in the office of each sheriff and law enforcement agency in Indiana for the purpose of collecting, maintaining, and retaining the following:

- (1) Protective orders.
- (2) No contact orders.
- (3) Workplace violence restraining orders.
- (4) Child protective orders.

Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-5.5

§ 5-2-9-5.5 -Indiana protective order registry established

(a) The Indiana protective order registry is established.

(b) The registry is an Internet based, electronic depository for protective orders. Copies of all protective orders shall be retained in the registry.

(c) The registry must contain confidential information about protected persons.

- (d) The office of judicial administration shall create, manage, and maintain the registry.
- (e) A protective order retained under section 5 [IC 5-2-9-5] of this chapter may be entered in the registry.
- (f) The office of judicial administration shall make the protective order registry established by this section available so that county case management systems may interface with the protective order registry by not later than December 31, 2009.
- (g) The office of judicial administration shall submit information concerning a standard protocol for county case management systems to interface with the protective order registry to each:
 - (1) prosecuting attorney; and
 - (2) court.

Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-6

§ 5-2-9-6. - Clerk to provide copies of orders -- Confidential files -- Duties of sheriff or law enforcement agency.

- (a) The clerk of a court that issues a protective order shall:
 - (1) provide a copy of the order to the petitioner; and
 - (2) provide a copy of the order and service of process to the respondent or defendant in accordance with the rules of trial procedure.
- (b) The clerk of a court that issues a protective order or the clerk of a court in which a petition is filed shall maintain a confidential file to secure any confidential information about a protected person designated on a uniform statewide form prescribed by the division of state court administration.
- (c) This subsection applies to a protective order that a sheriff or law enforcement agency received under subsection (a) before July 1, 2009, and a confidential form under subsection (b) that was not retained in the registry. The sheriff or law enforcement agency shall:
 - (1) maintain a copy of the protective order in the depository established under this chapter;
 - (2) enter:
 - (A) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency receives the protective order;
 - (B) the location of the person who is subject to the protective order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
 - (C) the name and identification number of the officer who serves the protective order;
 - (D) the manner in which the protective order is served;
 - (E) the name of the petitioner and any other protected parties;
 - (F) the name, Social Security number, date of birth, and physical description of the person who is the subject of the protective order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
 - (G) the date the protective order expires;
 - (H) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the subject of the protective order is believed to be armed and dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received; and
 - (I) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether a person who is the subject of the protective

order is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition under federal law, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received; on the copy of the protective order or the confidential form; and
(3) except for a protective order that is retained in the registry, establish a confidential file in which a confidential form that contains information concerning a protected person is kept.

(d) Except for a protective order that is retained in the registry, a protective order may be removed from the depository established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law enforcement agency that administers the depository receives:

- (1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration;
- (2) an order of the court; or
- (3) a notice of termination and an order of the court.

(e) If a protective order in a depository established under this chapter is terminated, the person who obtained the order must file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court shall:

- (1) enter the notice of termination into; or
- (2) provide a copy of the notice of termination to;

the registry and provide a copy of the notice of termination to each of the depositories to which the protective order was sent. The clerk of the court shall maintain the notice of termination in the court's file.

(f) If a protective order or form is extended or modified, the person who obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of extension or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the office of judicial administration with the clerk of the court. Except for a protective order retained in the registry, the clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification of a protective order to each of the depositories to which the order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court shall maintain the notice of extension or modification of a protective order in the court's file.

(g) The clerk of a court that issued an order terminating a protective order that is an ex parte order shall provide a copy of the order to the following:

- (1) Each party.
- (2) Except for a protective order retained in the registry, the law enforcement agency provided with a copy of a protective order under subsection (a).

[Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-6.5](#)

§5-2-9-6.5. IDACS coordinator may provide additional information about parties in protective order -- Registry entries by law enforcement agencies.

(a) After a court issues a protective order and issues the order to the registry, an IDACS coordinator may provide additional information about the parties in the order, including:

- (1) dates of birth;
- (2) Social Security numbers;
- (3) driver license numbers; and
- (4) physical descriptions of the parties;

to ensure the accuracy of the orders in the registry and information in IDACS.

(b) A law enforcement agency that perfects service of a protective order issued to the registry shall enter into the registry:

- (1) the date and time the law enforcement agency received the protective order;
- (2) the location of the person who is the subject of the protective order, if this information is available;
- (3) the name and identification number of the law enforcement officer who served the protective order; and
- (4) the manner in which the protective order was served.

[Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-7](#)

§5-2-9-7. Confidential information -- Use.

(a) Any information:

- (1) in a uniform statewide confidential form or any part of a confidential form prescribed by the office of judicial administration that must be filed with a protective order; or
 - (2) otherwise acquired concerning a protected person;
- is confidential and may not be divulged to any respondent or defendant.

(b) Information described in subsection (a) may only be used by:

- (1) a court;
- (2) a sheriff;
- (3) another law enforcement agency;
- (4) a prosecuting attorney; or
- (5) a court clerk;

to comply with a law concerning the distribution of the information.

[Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-9-8](#)

§5-2-9-8. Entry of order into Indiana data and communication system.

Except for a protective order that is retained in the registry, a law enforcement agency that receives a copy of a protective order shall enter the information received into the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) computer under IC 10-13-3-35 upon receiving a copy of the order.

[Burns Ind. Code § 34-26-5-17\(e\), \(h\)](#)

§34-26-5-17 - Foreign protection orders

(e) Registration or filing of a foreign protection order is not a prerequisite to enforcement of the order in Indiana, and a protection order that is consistent with this section shall be accorded full faith and credit notwithstanding a failure to register or file the order in Indiana. However, if a petitioner wishes to register a foreign protection order in Indiana, all Indiana courts of record shall accommodate the request. The office of judicial administration shall develop a form to be used by courts, clerks, and law enforcement agencies when a petitioner makes a request to register a foreign protection order. Except for a protective order issued to the Indiana protective order registry established by IC 5-2-9-5.5, the courts, clerks of the courts, and sheriffs or

		<p>law enforcement agencies maintaining depositories shall employ the same procedures required under IC 5-2-9-6 for entering, modifying, extending, or terminating a foreign protection order as those used for a protection order and a no contact order originating in Indiana.</p> <p>(h) After a foreign protective order is registered, the clerk shall enter the order in the Indiana protective order registry established by IC 5-2-9-5.5.</p>
IOWA	<p>Iowa has no statutory information on a centralized registry/database. However, under the protection order statute the clerk must notify the county sheriff and 24hr dispatch for the county sheriff in writing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Iowa Code § 236.5 (7)-(8)</p> <p>§ 236.5 - Disposition 7. The clerk shall notify the county sheriff and the twenty-four-hour dispatcher for the county sheriff in writing so that the county sheriff and the county sheriff's dispatcher receive written notice within six hours of filing the order, approved consent agreement, amendment, or revocation. The clerk may fulfill this requirement by sending the notice by facsimile or other electronic transmission which reproduces the notice in writing within six hours of filing the order.</p> <p>8. The county sheriff's dispatcher shall notify all law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the matter and the twenty-four-hour dispatcher for the law enforcement agencies upon notification by the clerk.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Iowa Code § 236.19 (2)</u></p> <p>§ 236.19 - Foreign protective orders - - registration - - enforcement 2. A certified or authenticated copy of a permanent foreign protective order may be filed with the clerk of the district court in any county that would have venue if the original action was being commenced in this state or in which the person in whose favor the order was entered may be present.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. The clerk shall file foreign protective orders that are not certified or authenticated, if supported by an affidavit of a person with personal knowledge, subject to the penalties for perjury. The person protected by the order may provide this affidavit.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. The clerk shall provide copies of the order as required by section 236.5, except that notice shall not be provided to the respondent without the express written direction of the person in whose favor the order was entered.</p>
KANSAS	<p>Kansas has no specific protection order registry/database statute. However, the protection order statute requires the sheriff of the county where the order is issued to upload all protection orders into the National Crime Information Center database.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>K.S.A. § 60-3112</u></p> <p>§ 60-3112. Entering protection orders into the national criminal information center protection order file. (a) All temporary, amended, final and other protection from abuse orders issued pursuant to article 31 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or protection orders issued based on the laws of another jurisdiction which are entitled to full faith and credit in Kansas pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2265, and amendments thereto, shall be entered into the national criminal information center protection order file. All emergency protection from abuse orders issued pursuant to article 31 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and such emergency orders issued based on the laws of another jurisdiction which are entitled to full faith and credit in Kansas pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2265, and amendments thereto, may be entered into the national criminal information center</p>

		<p>protection order file. A copy of these orders shall be delivered by the clerk of the court to the sheriff of the county where the order is issued or registered. The sheriff's office shall immediately enter the order into the national criminal information center and other appropriate databases after all mandatory identifiers are available. If the order is a foreign protective order, the sheriff's office shall contact the issuing jurisdiction to verify the order and request that such jurisdiction enter the order into the national criminal information center and other appropriate databases. Any modification of an order shall be forwarded immediately by the clerk of the court to the sheriff's office with jurisdiction to enforce the modified order. The sheriff's office shall ensure the accuracy of the entries and the court shall ensure the validity of the orders.</p> <p>(b) All emergency and temporary orders which have been entered into the national criminal information center file shall be canceled upon the expiration of the time period set out in the court order, or, if no time period is set, no later than one year from the entry date. All other orders which have been entered into the national criminal information center protection order file shall be cleared as an active record from the computer system when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The order expires according to the terms of such order; (2) a Kansas court notifies the law enforcement agency which has jurisdiction over the entry of the order that such order has been dismissed; or (3) a foreign protective order has been invalidated by either a Kansas court or a foreign court with jurisdiction over such order. <p>(c) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the protection from abuse act.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-31b05</u></p> <p>§ 60-31b05 – Registration of order</p> <p>(a) Any individual may, but is not required, to register a foreign protection order in this state. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to the sheriff in the county where the protection order will be enforced. Pursuant to K.S.A. 60-3112, and amendments thereto, the sheriff shall contact the issuing jurisdiction to verify the order and request that such jurisdiction enter the order, if it has not already been entered, into the national criminal information center and other appropriate databases.</p> <p>(b) A fee shall not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p> <p>(c) No sheriff's department accepting or registering a foreign protection order under this section may notify or require notification of the party against whom the protection order was filed of its filing or registration unless the individual protected by the protection order requests that the sheriff's department do so and the respondent has not already been notified of such filing or registration.</p>
<p>KENTUCKY</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Law Information Network of Kentucky (LINK) and entry of all protection orders pursuant to KRS 403.715 to 403.785.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Emergency protective order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>502 Ky. Admin. Regs. 40:010(1)-(2)</u></p> <p>502 KAR 40:010. Law Information Network of Kentucky</p> <p>(1) "Law Information Network of Kentucky," hereafter referred to as LINK, shall be defined as the system, including hardware, software, equipment; facilities, procedures, agreements and organizations thereof responsible for the timely acceptance, processing, and subsequent dissemination of criminal justice information.</p>

	<p>Domestic violence order</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of State Police</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Regulations say that the Commissioner of the Department of State Police may enter into agreements with other agencies for the purpose of sharing information in the database.</p> <p>Statute and regulation are otherwise silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? The order must be given within 24 hours to the agency responsible for entering it into the database. Then the agency must immediately enter the order into the database.</p>	<p>(2) "Criminal justice information," hereafter referred to as CJI, shall be defined as information collected by criminal justice agencies that is needed for performance of their legally authorized, required function. This includes: wanted person information; stolen property information; criminal history information; information compiled in the course of investigation of crimes that are known or believed on reasonable grounds to have occurred, including information on identifiable individuals; and information on identifiable individuals compiled in an effort to anticipate, prevent, or monitor possible criminal activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>502 Ky. Admin. Regs. 40:020</u></p> <p>502 KAR 40:020. Agreements for the legal exchange of criminal justice information</p> <p>Section 1. Criminal Justice Information Exchange Agreements Where the Kentucky State Police is Designated as the User Agency. The Commissioner of the Department of State Police may at the discretion of the commissioner, enter into agreements with federal, state, local or any other agency or entity as he deems fit, for the purpose of having receiving and/or submitting criminal justice information to criminal justice information systems as covered in the respective agreement. Further, pursuant to mandates as designated in the respective criminal justice agreements, the commissioner shall insure that all provisions listed in said agreements are followed by the Department of State Police or any and all criminal justice agencies within the Commonwealth having access to that respective criminal justice information system.</p> <p>Section 2. Criminal Justice Information Exchange Agreements Whereby the Department of State Police is Designated as the System Control Agency. The commissioner shall develop and institute Criminal Justice Information Exchange Agreements with criminal justice terminal agencies within the Commonwealth prior to the exchange of any criminal justice information.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.751</u></p> <p>KRS § 403.751 - Entry of summons or order of protection issued pursuant KRS 403.715 to 403.785 into Law Information Network of Kentucky.</p> <p>(1) All forms, affidavits, and orders of protection issued or filed pursuant to KRS 403.715 to 403.785 which require entry into the Law Information Network of Kentucky shall be entered on forms prescribed by the Administrative Office of the Courts after consultation with the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. If the provisions of an order of protection are contained in an order which is narrative in nature, the prescribed form shall be used in addition to the narrative order.</p> <p>(2) The circuit clerk, in cooperation with the court, shall cause a copy of each summons or order issued pursuant to KRS 403.715 to 403.785, or foreign protective order, fully completed and authenticated pursuant to KRS 403.715 to 403.785, to be forwarded, by the most expedient means reasonably available and within twenty-four (24) hours following its filing with the clerk, to the appropriate agency designated for entry of orders of protection into the Law Information Network of Kentucky and to the agency assigned service. Any order or court record superseding, modifying, or otherwise affecting the status of an earlier summons or order shall likewise be forwarded by the circuit clerk to the appropriate Law Information Network of Kentucky entering agency and to the agency assigned service, if service is required. The clerk and the court shall comply with all provisions and guidelines of the Law Information Network of Kentucky for entry of the records.</p>
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(3) Each agency designated for entry of summonses and orders issued pursuant to KRS 403.715 to 403.785, or foreign protective orders authenticated pursuant to this chapter, into the Law Information Network of Kentucky shall, consistent with the provisions and guidelines of the Law Information Network of Kentucky, enter the records immediately upon receipt of copies forwarded to the agency in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.7527

403.7527. Filing foreign protective order and affidavit -- Certification by issuing court official -- Entry into Law Information Network of Kentucky.

(1) A copy of a foreign protective order may be filed in the office of the clerk of any court of competent jurisdiction of this state. A foreign protective order so filed shall have the same effect and shall be enforced in the same manner as an order of protection issued by a court of this state.

(2)

(a) At the time of the filing of the foreign protective order, the person filing the order shall file with the clerk of the court an affidavit on a form prescribed and provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The affidavit shall set forth the name, city, county, and state or other jurisdiction of the issuing court. The person shall certify in the affidavit the validity and status of the foreign protective order, and attest to the person's belief that the order has not been amended, rescinded, or superseded by any orders from a court of competent jurisdiction. All foreign protective orders presented with a completed and signed affidavit shall be accepted and filed.

(b) The affidavit signed by the applicant shall have space where the reviewing judge shall place information necessary to allow the order's entry into the Law Information Network of Kentucky in the same manner as a Kentucky order.

(3)

(a) If the person seeking to file the order presents a copy of the foreign order which is current by the terms of the order and has been certified by the clerk or other authorized officer of the court which issued it, the circuit clerk shall present it to the District Judge or Circuit Judge, who shall read the order and enter on the affidavit the information necessary to allow the order's entry into the Law Information Network of Kentucky. The order shall not be subject to further verification and shall be accepted as authentic, current, and subject to full faith and credit.

(b) If the order presented is current by the terms of the order but is not certified in the manner specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the circuit clerk shall present the order and the affidavit to the District Judge or Circuit Judge, who shall read the order and enter on the affidavit the information necessary to allow the order's entry into the Law Information Network of Kentucky. The order shall be subject to full faith and credit in the same manner as a Kentucky order of protection, but shall be subject to verification by the circuit clerk. The order shall be valid for a period of fourteen (14) days and may be renewed once for a period of fourteen (14) days if the circuit clerk has not received a certified copy of the order from the issuing jurisdiction. The clerk shall treat the foreign protective order in the same manner as an order of protection issued pursuant to KRS 403.740, except that no service on the adverse party shall be required pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 2265.

(c) Upon the filing of an uncertified foreign protective order, the circuit clerk shall, within two (2) business

		<p>days, contact the issuing court to request a certified copy of the order. If the certified copy of the order is received by the circuit clerk within the initial fourteen (14) day period, the clerk shall cause the information that certification has been received to be entered into the Law Information Network of Kentucky and shall notify the applicant for the order of the fact of its certification. A facsimile copy of a certified foreign protective order shall be grounds for the issuance of an order of protection.</p> <p>(d) If the clerk has not received a certified copy of the foreign protective order within ten (10) days, the clerk shall notify the court and the applicant that the order has not been received. The notice to the applicant, on a form prepared by the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall state that the foreign protective order will be extended for another fourteen (14) days, but will be dismissed at the expiration of that time. If the clerk informs the judge in writing that the certified foreign protective order has been requested but has not yet been received, the judge shall extend the foreign protective order for a period of fourteen (14) days. If certification of the foreign protective order is not received within twenty-eight (28) days, the foreign protective order shall expire and shall not be reissued. If the applicant meets the qualifications for the issuance of a Kentucky domestic violence order, the court may, upon proper application and showing of evidence, issue a Kentucky order in accordance with this chapter.</p> <p>(4) The right of a person filing a foreign protective order to bring an action to enforce the order instead of proceeding under this chapter remains unimpaired.</p>
<p>LOUISIANA</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Louisiana Protective Order Registry.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary restraining order</p> <p>Protective order</p> <p>Preliminary injunction</p> <p>Consent agreement</p> <p>Managing entity: Judicial Administrator's Office</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The registry can be accessed by state and local law enforcement agencies, district attorney offices, the Department of Children and Family Services, office of children and family</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>La. R.S. § 46:2136.2</u></p> <p>§ 46:2136.2 - Louisiana Protective Order Registry</p> <p>A. In order to provide a statewide registry for abuse prevention orders to prevent domestic abuse, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault and to aid law enforcement, prosecutors, and the courts in handling such matters, there shall be created a Louisiana Protective Order Registry administered by the judicial administrator's office, Louisiana Supreme Court. The judicial administrator's office shall collect the data transmitted to it from the courts, law enforcement, and private process servers of the state and enter it into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry as expeditiously as possible.</p> <p>B. The Louisiana Protective Order Registry encompasses temporary restraining orders, protective orders, preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, and court-approved consent agreements resulting from actions brought pursuant to R.S. 46:2131 et seq., R.S. 46:2151, R.S. 46:2171 et seq., R.S. 46:2181 et seq., R.S. 9:361 et seq., R.S. 9:372, Children's Code Article 1564 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure Article 3607.1, or peace bonds pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 30(B), or as part of the disposition, sentence, or bail condition of a criminal matter pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 327.1, 335.1, 335.2, or 871.1 as long as such order is issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person to prevent domestic abuse, stalking, dating violence, or sexual assault.</p> <p>C. The courts of this state shall use a uniform form for the issuance of any protective or restraining order, which form shall be developed, approved, and distributed by the Judicial Administrator's Office, shall be titled the "Uniform Abuse Prevention Order".</p> <p>D. The clerk of the issuing court shall immediately send a copy of the order or any modification thereof to the</p>

	<p>services, child support enforcement section, the Department of Health and Hospitals, bureau of protective services, the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, elderly protective services, the office of the attorney general, and the courts.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? The clerk of the issuing court must enter the order into the registry by the end of the next business day after it is filed.</p>	<p>Louisiana Protective Order Registry and to the chief law enforcement officer of the parish in which the person or persons protected by the order reside as expeditiously as possible but no later than by the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court. Transmittal of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be made by facsimile transmission or direct electronic input as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court.</p> <p>E. Upon formation, the registry shall immediately implement a daily process of expungement of records and names of the parties in all cases where either a temporary restraining order expires without conversion to an injunction or, after an evidentiary hearing, it is determined that a protective order is not warranted.</p> <p><i>This version of Subdivision (F) is effective until the effective date of the abolition of one or more of the twenty departments in the executive branch of state government or upon the effective date of a constitutional amendment that authorizes creation of an executive branch department in addition to the twenty departments authorized by Constitution Article IV, Section 1(B), whichever such effective date is earlier.</i></p> <p>F. The judicial administrator's office shall make the Louisiana Protective Order Registry available to state and local law enforcement agencies, district attorney offices, the Department of Children and Family Services, office of children and family services, child support enforcement section, the Department of Health and Hospitals, bureau of protective services, the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, elderly protective services, the office of the attorney general, and the courts.</p> <p><i>This version of Subdivision (F) is effective upon the effective date of the abolition of one or more of the twenty departments in the executive branch of state government or upon the effective date of a constitutional amendment that authorizes creation of an executive branch department in addition to the twenty departments authorized by Constitution Article IV, Section 1(B), whichever such effective date is earlier.</i></p> <p>F. The judicial administrator's office shall make the Louisiana Protective Order Registry available to state and local law enforcement agencies, district attorney offices, the Department of Children and Family Services, office of children and family services, child support enforcement section, the Department of Health and Hospitals, bureau of protective services, the Department of Elderly Affairs, elderly protective services, the office of the attorney general, and the courts.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">La. R.S. §13:4248</p> <p>§ 13:4248 - Foreign protective orders</p> <p>A. A copy of any foreign protective order authenticated in accordance with an act of congress or the statutes of this state may be annexed to and filed with an ex parte petition praying that the protective order be made executory in this state. The address of the petitioner may remain confidential with the court.</p> <p>B. At an ex parte hearing, the court shall make the protective order executory in this state, cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2(C), shall sign such order, and shall forward it to the clerk of court for filing, all without delay.</p> <p>C. The clerk of the issuing court shall transmit the order to the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, R.S. 46:2136.2(A), by facsimile transmission, mail, or direct electronic input, where available. The order shall be</p>
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<p>MAINE</p>	<p>Maine does not have a centralized registry or database of protection order statute. However, the protection order statute requires the court to share the orders with the law enforcement agencies the court believes to be most likely to enforce them.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>19- M.R.S., § 4009</u></p> <p>§ 4009. Notification The clerk shall issue, without fee, a copy of an order, agreement, amendment or revocation to the plaintiff, the defendant and to the law enforcement agencies most likely to enforce it as determined by the court.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>14 M.R.S. § 8001</u></p> <p>§ 8001 – Short Title This Act may be cited as the Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>14 M.R.S. § 8002</u></p> <p>§ 8002. Definition In this Act “foreign judgment” means any judgment, decree, or order of a court of the United States or of any other court which is entitled to full faith and credit in this State.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>14 M.R.S. § 8003</u></p> <p>§ 8003. Filing and status of foreign judgments A copy of any foreign judgment authenticated in accordance with the Act of Congress or the statutes of this State may be filed in the office of the clerk of any District Court or of any Superior Court of this State. The clerk shall treat the foreign judgment in the same manner as a judgment of the District Court or Superior Court of this State. A judgment so filed has the same effect and is subject to the same procedures, defenses and proceedings for reopening, vacating or staying as a judgment of the District Court or the Superior Court of this State and may be enforced or satisfied in like manner.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>14 M.R.S. § 8004</u></p> <p>§ 8004. Notice of filing</p> <p>1. Affidavit to be filed; contents. At the time of the filing of the foreign judgment, the judgment creditor or his lawyer shall make and file with the clerk an affidavit setting forth the name and last known post office address of the judgment debtor and the judgment creditor.</p> <p>2. Notification of judgment debtor by clerk. Promptly upon the filing of the foreign judgment and the</p>

		<p>affidavit, the clerk shall mail notice of the filing of the foreign judgment to the judgment debtor at the address given and shall make a note of the mailing in the docket. The notice shall include the name and post office address of the judgment creditor and the judgment creditor's lawyer, if any, in this State. In addition, the judgment creditor may mail a notice of the filing of the judgment to the judgment debtor and may file proof of mailing with the clerk. Lack of mailing notice of filing by the clerk shall not effect the enforcement proceedings if proof of mailing by the judgment creditor has been filed.</p> <p>3. Thirty day waiting period. No execution or other process for enforcement of a foreign judgment filed hereunder shall issue until 30 days after the date the judgment is filed.</p> <p>4. Foreign protection orders. Subsections 2 and 3 do not apply if the foreign judgment is an order that qualifies as a protection order as defined by 18 United States Code, Section 2266 or is the equivalent of a protection from abuse order under Title 19-A, Part 4 or a protection from harassment order under Title 5, chapter 337-A.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>14 M.R.S. § 8006(2)</u></p> <p>§ 8006(2) – Fees</p> <p>1. Filing a foreign judgment. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person filing a foreign judgment shall pay to the clerk of courts the fee then provided for the entry of an action. Fees for docketing, transcription or other enforcement proceedings are as provided for judgments of the District Court or Superior Court.</p> <p>2. Exception. A fee may not be charged for the registration, docketing, transcription or other enforcement proceedings of a foreign judgment or order that qualifies as a protection order as defined by 18 United States Code, Section 2266 or is the equivalent of a protection from abuse order under Title 19-A, Part 41 or a protection from harassment order under Title 5, chapter 337-A.2</p> <p>See Registration form https://www.courts.maine.gov/fees_forms/forms/pdf_forms/fm/FM-058.%20Aff%20Request%20Req.%20Foreign%20Order.%20Rev.%2004.14.pdf</p>
<p>MARYLAND</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Domestic Violence Central Repository.</p> <p>Note: Maryland does not have a registration statute.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Interim protective orders</p> <p>Temporary protective orders</p> <p>Peace orders granting relief</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-512.1</u></p> <p>§ 4-512.1 - Domestic Violence Central Repository</p> <p>(a) "Central Repository" defined. -- In this section, "Central Repository" means the Domestic Violence Central Repository.</p> <p>(b) Maintenance. -- The Administrative Office of the Courts shall maintain a Domestic Violence Central Repository.</p> <p>(c) Storing of orders. --</p> <p>(1) The Central Repository shall store the following domestic violence orders issued in the State:</p> <p>(i) interim protective orders;</p> <p>(ii) temporary protective orders;</p> <p>(iii) final protective orders;</p>

	<p>from assault, rape, harassment, stalking, revenge porn, or other offenses defined in <u>Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 3-1503</u></p> <p>(Note: if the subject of a peace order is under 18 years old, the order must be removed from the database once it expires)</p> <p>Managing entity: The Administrative Office of the Courts</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The database may be accessed by judges, court personnel, and law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>(iv) peace orders issued under Title 3, Subtitle 15 of the Courts Article; and (v) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, peace orders issued under Title 3, Subtitle 8A of the Courts Article.</p> <p>(2) A peace order issued under Title 3, Subtitle 8A of the Courts Article shall be stored only during the term of the peace order.</p> <p>(d) Purpose. -- The purposes of the Central Repository are to:</p> <p>(1) provide immediate access to domestic violence orders by judges, court personnel, and law enforcement agencies;</p> <p>(2) improve the courts' ability to respond effectively, promptly, and in a coordinated manner to domestic violence cases;</p> <p>(3) eliminate conflicting or simultaneous domestic violence orders by improving communication between the District Court and the circuit courts;</p> <p>(4) enhance the enforceability of domestic violence orders by law enforcement agencies; and</p> <p>(5) facilitate service of domestic violence orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-508.1(b)-(c)</u></p> <p>§ 4-508.1. Out-of-state protective orders</p> <p>(b) Full faith and credit -- State or tribal law. -- An order for protection issued by a court of another state or a Native American tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit by a court of this State and shall be enforced:</p> <p>(1) in the case of an ex parte order for protection, only to the extent that the order affords relief that is permitted under § 4-505 of this subtitle; and</p> <p>(2) in the case of an order for protection, other than an ex parte order for protection, only to the extent that the order affords relief that is permitted under § 4-506(d) of this subtitle.</p> <p>(c) Duty to arrest. -- A law enforcement officer shall arrest with or without a warrant and take into custody a person who the officer has probable cause to believe is in violation of an order for protection that was issued by a court of another state or a Native American tribe and is in effect at the time of the violation if the person seeking the assistance of the law enforcement officer:</p> <p>(1) has filed with the District Court or circuit court for the jurisdiction in which the person seeks assistance a copy of the order; or</p> <p>(2) displays or presents to the law enforcement officer a copy of the order that appears valid on its face.</p>
<p>MASSACHUSETTS</p>	<p>The statute authorizes the development and implementation of the Statewide Domestic Violence Registry.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Protective order</p> <p>Temporary protective order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1992 Mass. ALS 188, 7</u></p> <p>SECTION 7. The commissioner of probation is hereby authorized and directed to develop and implement a statewide domestic violence record keeping system not later than September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ninety-two. Said system shall include a computerized record of the issuance of or violations of any protective orders or restraining orders issued pursuant to sections eighteen and thirty-four B of chapter two hundred and eight of the General Laws, section thirty-two of chapter two hundred and nine of the General Laws, civil restraining orders or protective orders issued pursuant to chapter two hundred and nine A of the General Laws or any violations of said chapter two hundred and nine A, or sections fifteen and twenty of chapter two hundred and</p>

	<p>Emergency protective order</p> <p>Order to vacate home during pendency of divorce proceeding</p> <p>Managing entity: Commissioner of Probation</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>nine C of the General Laws. Further, said computerized system shall include the information contained in the court activity record information system maintained by the office of said commissioner. The information contained in said system shall be made available to judges considering petitions or complaints pursuant to said sections eighteen and thirty-four B of said chapter two hundred and eight, said section thirty-two of said chapter two hundred and nine, said chapter two hundred and nine A and said sections fifteen and twenty of said chapter two hundred and nine C. Further, the information contained in said system shall be made available to law enforcement agencies through the criminal justice information system maintained by the executive office of public safety. Said commissioner shall make a written report to the joint committee on the judiciary regarding implementation of said record keeping system no later than October ninth, nineteen hundred and ninety-two.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 7 ¶ 1, 3</u></p> <p>§ 7. Search of Domestic Violence Records; Outstanding Warrants; Service of Order, Complaint and Summons; Enforcement; Violations</p> <p>When considering a complaint filed under this chapter, a judge shall cause a search to be made of the records contained within the statewide domestic violence record keeping system maintained by the office of the commissioner of probation and shall review the resulting data to determine whether the named defendant has a civil or criminal record involving domestic or other violence. Upon receipt of information that an outstanding warrant exists against the named defendant, a judge shall order that the appropriate law enforcement officials be notified and shall order that any information regarding the defendant's most recent whereabouts shall be forwarded to such officials. In all instances where an outstanding warrant exists, a judge shall make a finding, based upon all of the circumstances, as to whether an imminent threat of bodily injury exists to the petitioner. In all instances where such an imminent threat of bodily injury is found to exist, the judge shall notify the appropriate law enforcement officials of such finding and such officials shall take all necessary actions to execute any such outstanding warrant as soon as is practicable.</p> <p>Law enforcement officers shall use every reasonable means to enforce such abuse prevention orders. Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures adequate to insure that an officer on the scene of an alleged violation of such order may be informed of the existence and terms of such order. The court shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency in writing whenever any such order is vacated and shall direct the agency to destroy all record of such vacated order and such agency shall comply with that directive.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ALM GL ch. 209A § 5A</u></p> <p>§ 5A - Protection Orders Issued By Another Jurisdiction</p> <p>Any protection order issued by another jurisdiction, as defined in section one, shall be given full faith and credit throughout the commonwealth and enforced as if it were issued in the commonwealth for as long as the order is in effect in the issuing jurisdiction.</p> <p>A person entitled to protection under a protection order issued by another jurisdiction may file such order in the superior court department or the Boston municipal court department or any division of the probate and</p>
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<p>MICHIGAN</p>	<p>Michigan does not have a specific database/registry statute. However, the protection order statute does provide that orders should be entered into the Law enforcement information network (L.E.I.N). The Criminal Justice Information Policy Council may authorize access to the database.</p> <p>The law enforcement agency responsible for entering the order into the database must do so immediately upon receiving it.</p> <p>Note: Michigan does not have a registration statute.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MCLS § 600.2950 (10), (15)-(17), (22)</u></p> <p>§ 600.2950 (Personal protection order; restraining or enjoining spouse, former spouse, individual with child in common, individual in dating relationship, or person residing or having resided in same household from certain conduct; respondent required to carry concealed weapon; omitting address of residence from documents; issuance, contents, effectiveness, duration, and service of personal protection order; entering order into L.E.I.N.; notice; failure to comply with order; false statement to court; enforcement; minor; ownership interest in animals; definitions.</p> <p>(10) The issuing court shall designate the law enforcement agency that is responsible for entering a personal protection order into the law enforcement information network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA 163, <i>MCL 28.211 to 28.215</i>.</p> <p>(15) The clerk of the court that issues a personal protection order shall do all of the following immediately upon issuance and without requiring a proof of service on the individual restrained or enjoined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) File a true copy of the personal protection order with the law enforcement agency designated by the court in the personal protection order. (b) Provide the petitioner with 2 or more true copies of the personal protection order. (c) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a law enforcement officer, notify the officer's employing law enforcement agency, if known, about the existence of the personal protection order. (d) If the personal protection order prohibits the respondent from purchasing or possessing a firearm, notify the county clerk of the respondent's county of residence about the existence and contents of the personal protection order. (e) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a department of corrections employee, notify the state department of corrections about the existence of the personal protection order. (f) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as being a person who may have access to information concerning the petitioner or a child of the petitioner or respondent and that information is contained in friend of the court records, notify the friend of the court for the county in which the information is located about the existence of the personal protection order. <p>(16) The clerk of the court shall inform the petitioner that he or she may take a true copy of the personal protection order to the law enforcement agency designated by the court under subsection (10) to be immediately entered into the law enforcement information network.</p>

(17) The law enforcement agency that receives a true copy of a personal protection order under subsection (15) or (16) shall immediately and without requiring proof of service enter the personal protection order into the law enforcement information network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

MCLS § 600.2950a (10), (16) –(22), (32) (c) –(d)

§ 600.2950a. Personal protection order restraining or enjoining individual from engaging in conduct prohibited under MCL 750.411h, 750.411i, or 750.411s; facts alleging stalking; conduct; respondent required to carry concealed weapon; omitting address of residence from documents; reasons for issuing or refusing to grant order; mutual order prohibited; effectiveness, issuance, contents, and duration of order; duties of court clerk; entering order into L.E.I.N.; service; notice to law enforcement agency; enforcement; refusal or failure to comply; false statement to court; purchase or possession of firearm; minor; issuance to prisoner prohibited; definitions.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (27), (28), and (30), by commencing an independent action to obtain relief under this section, by joining a claim to an action, or by filing a motion in an action in which the petitioner and the individual to be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual may petition the family division of circuit court to enter a personal protection order to restrain or enjoin an individual from engaging in conduct that is prohibited under section 411h, 411i, or 411s of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h, 750.411i, and 750.411s. A court shall not grant relief under this subsection unless the petition alleges facts that constitute stalking as defined in section 411h or 411i, or conduct that is prohibited under section 411s, of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h, 750.411i, and 750.411s. Relief may be sought and granted under this subsection whether or not the individual to be restrained or enjoined has been charged or convicted under section 411h, 411i, or 411s of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h, 750.411i, and 750.411s, for the alleged violation.

(10) The court shall designate the law enforcement agency that is responsible for entering the personal protection order into the L.E.I.N.

(15) The clerk of the court that issues a personal protection order shall do all of the following immediately upon issuance without requiring proof of service on the individual restrained or enjoined:

(a) File a true copy of the personal protection order with the law enforcement agency designated by the court in the personal protection order.

(b) Provide the petitioner with 2 or more true copies of the personal protection order.

(c) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a law enforcement officer, notify the officer's employing law enforcement agency, if known, about the existence of the personal protection order.

(d) If the personal protection order prohibits the respondent from purchasing or possessing a firearm, notify the county clerk of the respondent's county of residence about the existence and contents of the personal protection order.

(e) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a department of corrections employee, notify the state department of corrections about the existence of the personal protection order.

(f) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as being a person who may have access to information concerning the petitioner or a child of the petitioner or respondent and that information is contained in friend of

the court records, notify the friend of the court for the county in which the information is located about the existence of the personal protection order.

(16) The clerk of a court that issues a personal protection order shall inform the petitioner that he or she may take a true copy of the personal protection order to the law enforcement agency designated by the court under subsection (10) to be immediately entered into the L.E.I.N.

(17) The law enforcement agency that receives a true copy of a personal protection order under subsection (15) or (16) shall immediately, without requiring proof of service, enter the personal protection order into the L.E.I.N.

(19) The clerk of the court that issued a personal protection order shall immediately notify the law enforcement agency that received the personal protection order under subsection (15) or (16) if either or both of the following occur:

- (a) The clerk of the court receives proof that the individual restrained or enjoined has been served.
- (b) The personal protection order is rescinded, modified, or extended by court order.

(20) The law enforcement agency that receives information under subsection (19) shall enter the information or cause the information to be entered into the L.E.I.N.

(31) As used in this section:

- (c) "L.E.I.N." means the law enforcement information network administered under the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.
- (d) "Personal protection order" means an injunctive order issued by the circuit court or the family division of circuit court restraining or enjoining conduct prohibited under subsection (1) or (3).

[Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 28.212](#)

§ 28.212. Criminal justice information policy council; creation; membership; terms

(1) The criminal justice information policy council is created in the department of state police. The council is composed of the following members:

- (a) The attorney general or his or her designee.
- (b) The secretary of state or his or her designee.
- (c) The director of the department of corrections or his or her designee.
- (d) The chief of the Detroit police department or his or her designee.
- (e) The director of the department of state police or his or her designee.
- (f) Three representatives of the department of state police appointed by the director of the department of state police.
- (g) Three representatives of the Michigan association of chiefs of police appointed by that association.
- (h) Four representatives of the Michigan sheriffs' association appointed by that association.
- (i) Three representatives of the prosecuting attorneys association of Michigan appointed by that association.
- (j) A representative of the Michigan district judges association appointed by that association.

- (k) A representative of the Michigan judges association appointed by that association.
- (l) The state court administrator or his or her designee.
- (m) An individual appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor who is employed in or engaged in the private security business.
- (n) An individual appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor who represents human services concerns in this state.
- (o) The director of the department of information technology or his or her designee.

(2) The appointed members of the council shall serve 2-year terms and may be reappointed.

[Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 28.214](#)

§28.214 Council; duties, fingerprints; disclosure of information; violation; penalty

(1) The council shall do all of the following:

- (a) Establish policy and promulgate rules governing access, use, and disclosure of information in criminal justice information systems, including the law enforcement information network, the automated fingerprint information system, and other information systems related to criminal justice or law enforcement. The policy and rules must do all of the following:
 - (i) Ensure access to information obtained by a federal, state, or local governmental agency to administer criminal justice or enforce any law.
 - (ii) Ensure access to information provided by the law enforcement information network or the automated fingerprint identification system by a governmental agency engaged in the enforcement of child support laws, child protection laws, or vulnerable adult protection laws.
 - (iii) Ensure access by the department of health and human services to information necessary to implement section 10c of the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.10c.
 - (iv) Authorize a fire chief of an organized fire department or his or her designee to request and receive information obtained through the law enforcement information network by a law enforcement agency for the following purposes:
 - (A) A preemployment criminal convictions history.
 - (B) A preemployment driving record.
 - (C) Vehicle registration information for vehicles involved in a fire or hazardous materials incident.
 - (v) Authorize a public or private school superintendent, principal, or assistant principal to receive vehicle registration information, of a vehicle within 1,000 feet of school property, obtained through the law enforcement information network by a law enforcement agency.
 - (vi) Establish fees for access, use, or dissemination of information from criminal justice information systems.
- (b) Review applications for C.J.I.S. access and approve or disapprove the applications and the sites. If an application is disapproved, the applicant must be notified in writing of the reasons for disapproval.
- (c) Establish minimum standards for equipment and software and its installation.
- (d) Advise the governor on issues concerning the criminal justice information systems.
- (e) Establish policy and promulgate rules concerning the expunction, destruction, or both, of information and data in criminal justice information systems, including the law enforcement information network, the automated fingerprint information system, and other information systems related to criminal justice or law enforcement, as required under section 26a of chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175,

		<p>MCL 764.26a.</p> <p>(2) A person having direct access to nonpublic information in the information systems governed by this act shall submit a set of fingerprints for comparison with state and federal criminal history records to be approved for access under the C.J.I.S. security policy. A report of the comparison must be provided to that person's employer.</p> <p>(3) A person shall not access, use, or disclose nonpublic information governed under this act for personal use or gain.</p> <p>(4) The attorney general or his or her designee, a prosecuting attorney, or the court, in a criminal case, may disclose to the defendant or the defendant's attorney of record information pertaining to that defendant that was obtained from the law enforcement information system.</p> <p>(5) A person shall not disclose information governed under this act in a manner that is not authorized by law or rule.</p> <p>(6) A person who intentionally violates subsection (3) or (5) is guilty of a crime as follows:</p> <p>(a) For a first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.</p> <p>(b) For a second or subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 28.215</u></p> <p>§ 28.215. Access to information; powers of council The council may do any of the following:</p> <p>(a) Authorize access to public record information to enhance public safety or criminal justice, as permitted by law.</p> <p>(b) Suspend or deny the use of, and access to, information or remove access from an agency if the agency violates policies or promulgated rules of the council.</p> <p>(c) Suspend or deny direct access to information to an individual who violates this act, policies, or promulgated rules of the council.</p>
MINNESOTA	<p>The statute establishes the Criminal Justice Data Communications Network</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Order for protection</p> <p>Ex parte order for protection</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Minn. Stat. § 299C.46 subdiv. 1-3, 6</u></p> <p>§ 299C.46 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK. Subdivision 1. Establishment. — The commissioner of public safety shall establish a criminal justice data communications network that will provide secure access to systems and services available from or through the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The commissioner of public safety is authorized to lease or purchase facilities and equipment as may be necessary to establish and maintain the data communications network.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Criminal justice agency defined. — For the purposes of sections 299C.46 and 299C.48, "criminal justice agency" means an agency of the state or a political subdivision or the federal government charged with</p>

	<p>No contact order as condition of bail</p> <p>Criminal domestic abuse no contact order</p> <p>Harassment restraining orders</p> <p>Juvenile domestic abuse no contact order</p> <p>Managing entity: Commissioner of Public Safety</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The network can be accessed by criminal justice agencies, courts, other agencies as described in § 299C.46 subd. 3.</p> <p>Information on protection orders and no contact orders is not public.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>detection, enforcement, prosecution, adjudication or incarceration in respect to the criminal or traffic laws of this state. This definition also includes all sites identified and licensed as a detention facility by the commissioner of corrections under section 241.021 and those federal agencies that serve part or all of the state from an office located outside the state.</p> <p>Subd. 2a. Noncriminal justice agency defined. — For the purposes of sections 299C.46 and 299C.48, “noncriminal justice agency” means an agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state charged with the responsibility of performing checks of state databases connected to the criminal justice data communications network.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Authorized use, fee.</p> <p>(a) The criminal justice data communications network shall be used exclusively by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) criminal justice agencies in connection with the performance of duties required by law; (2) agencies investigating federal security clearances of individuals for assignment or retention in federal employment with duties related to national security, as required by United States Code, title 5, section 9101; (3) other agencies to the extent necessary to provide for protection of the public or property in a declared emergency or disaster situation; (4) noncriminal justice agencies statutorily mandated, by state or national law, to conduct checks into state databases prior to disbursing licenses or providing benefits; (5) the public authority responsible for child support enforcement in connection with the performance of its duties; (6) the public defender, as provided in section 611.272; (7) a county attorney or the attorney general, as the county attorney’s designee, for the purpose of determining whether a petition for the civil commitment of a proposed patient as a sexual psychopathic personality or as a sexually dangerous person should be filed, and during the pendency of the commitment proceedings; (8) an agency of the state or a political subdivision whose access to systems or services provided from or through the bureau is specifically authorized by federal law or regulation or state statute; and (9) a court for access to data as authorized by federal law or regulation or state statute and related to the disposition of a pending case. (10) a coroner or medical examiner to identify a deceased person as required by section 390.25. <p>Subd. 6. Orders for protection and no contact orders.</p> <p>(a) As used in this subdivision, “no contact orders” include orders issued as pretrial orders under section 629.72, subdivision 2, orders under section 629.75, and orders issued as probationary or sentencing orders at the time of disposition in a criminal domestic abuse case.</p> <p>(b) The data communications network must include orders for protection issued under section 518B.01, harassment restraining orders, and no contact orders issued against adults and juveniles. A no contact order must be accompanied by a photograph of the offender for the purpose of enforcement of the order, if a photograph is available and verified by the court to be an image of the defendant.</p> <p>(c) Data from orders for protection, harassment restraining orders, or no contact orders and data entered by law enforcement to assist in the enforcement of those orders are classified as private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. Data about the offender can be shared with the victim for purposes</p>
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of enforcement of the order.

Minn. Stat. Ann. § 299C.48

299C.48 CONNECTION BY AUTHORIZED AGENCY; FEE, APPROPRIATION

(a) An agency authorized under section 299C.46, subdivision 3, may connect with and participate in the criminal justice data communications network upon approval of the commissioner of public safety; provided, that the agency shall first agree to pay installation charges as may be necessary for connection and monthly operational charges as may be established by the commissioner of public safety. Before participation by a criminal justice agency may be approved, the agency must have executed an agreement with the commissioner providing for security of network facilities and restrictions on access to data supplied to and received through the network.

(b) In addition to any fee otherwise authorized, the commissioner of public safety shall impose a fee for providing secure dial-up or Internet access for criminal justice agencies and noncriminal justice agencies. The following monthly fees apply:

- (1) criminal justice agency accessing via Internet, \$ 15;
- (2) criminal justice agency accessing via dial-up, \$ 35;
- (3) noncriminal justice agency accessing via Internet, \$ 35; and
- (4) noncriminal justice agency accessing via dial-up, \$ 35.

(c) The installation and monthly operational charges collected by the commissioner of public safety under paragraphs (a) and (b) must be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are annually appropriated to the commissioner to administer sections 299C.46 to 299C.50.

Minn. Stat. Ann. § 13.02

13.02 DEFINITIONS

Subd. 3a. Criminal justice agencies. — “Criminal justice agencies” means all state and local prosecution authorities, all state and local law enforcement agencies, the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Department of Corrections, and all probation officers who are not part of the judiciary.

Subd. 12. Private data on individuals. — “Private data on individuals” are data made by statute or federal law applicable to the data: (a) not public; and (b) accessible to the individual subject of those data.

		<p style="text-align: center;">Minn. Stat. § 518B.01</p> <p>§518B.01 DOMESTIC ABUSE ACT</p> <p>Subd. 13. Copy to law enforcement agency.</p> <p>(a) An order for protection and any continuance of an order for protection granted pursuant to this section shall be forwarded by the court administrator within 24 hours to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the applicant. Each appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available to other law enforcement officers through a system for verification, information as to the existence and status of any order for protection issued pursuant to this section.</p> <p>Subd. 19a. Entry and enforcement of foreign protective orders.</p> <p>(a) As used in this subdivision, “foreign protective order” means an order for protection entered by a court of another state; an order by an Indian tribe or United States territory that would be a protective order entered under this chapter; a temporary or permanent order or protective order to exclude a respondent from a dwelling; or an order that establishes conditions of release or is a protective order or sentencing order in a criminal prosecution arising from a domestic abuse assault if it had been entered in Minnesota.</p> <p>(b) A person for whom a foreign protection order has been issued or the issuing court or tribunal may provide a certified or authenticated copy of a foreign protective order to the court administrator in any county that would have venue if the original action was being commenced in this state or in which the person in whose favor the order was entered may be present, for filing and entering of the same into the state order for protection database.</p> <p>(e) A valid foreign protective order has the same effect and shall be enforced in the same manner as an order for protection issued in this state whether or not filed with a court administrator or otherwise entered in the state order for protection database.</p>
<p>MISSISSIPPI</p> <p><u>Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25</u></p>	<p>The statute authorizes the Attorney General’s Office to create and administer the Mississippi Protection Order Registry.</p> <p>Type of orders entered:</p> <p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>Emergency domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>Temporary domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>Criminal protection order</p> <p>Criminal sexual assault protection order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-25</u></p> <p>§ 93-21-25. Mississippi Protection Order Registry; certain orders to be maintained in registry; duties of clerk of issuing court; process for entry and removal of orders</p> <p>(1) In order to provide a statewide registry for protection orders and to aid law enforcement, prosecutors and courts in handling such matters, the Attorney General is authorized to create and administer a Mississippi Protection Order Registry. The Attorney General’s office shall implement policies and procedures governing access to the registry by authorized users, which shall include provisions addressing the confidentiality of any information which may tend to reveal the location or identity of a victim of domestic abuse.</p> <p>(2) All orders issued pursuant to Sections 93-21-1 through 93-21-29, 97-3-7(11), 97-3-65(6) or 97-3-101(5) will be maintained in the Mississippi Protection Order Registry. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the issuing court to enter all civil and criminal domestic abuse protection orders and all criminal sexual assault protection orders, including any modifications, amendments or dismissals of such orders, into the Mississippi Protection Order Registry within twenty-four (24) hours of issuance with no exceptions for weekends or holidays. A separate copy of any order shall be provided to the sheriff’s department TAC officers of the county of the issuing court. The copy may be provided in electronic format. Each qualifying protection order submitted to the Mississippi Protection Order Registry shall be automatically transmitted to the National Criminal Information Center Protection Order File. Failure of the clerk to enter the order into the registry or to provide a</p>

	<p>Managing entity: Mississippi Attorney General</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The Attorney General's office must implement policies addressing the confidentiality of information identifying the victims of domestic abuse.</p> <p>Information in the registry which would tend to reveal the identity or location of a protected person does not count as a public record and is exempt from the Mississippi Public Records Act.</p> <p>Information may be disclosed to appropriate law enforcement, prosecutors, or courts.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? All orders entered in the Registry are automatically transmitted to the National Criminal Information Center.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be entered into the registry within 24 hours after they are issued, with no exception for weekends or holidays.</p>	<p>copy of the order to law enforcement shall have no effect on the validity or enforcement of an otherwise valid protection order.</p> <p>Any information regarding the registration or issuance of a civil or criminal domestic abuse protection order or a criminal sexual assault protection order, or the filing of a petition for a civil domestic abuse protection order which is maintained in the Mississippi Protection Order Registry and would tend to reveal the identity or location of the protected person(s) shall not constitute a public record and shall be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983. This information may be disclosed to appropriate law enforcement, prosecutors or courts for protection order enforcement purposes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Miss. Code Ann. § 93-22-9</u></p> <p>§ 93-22-9 - Registration of order</p> <p>(1) It is not required that any foreign protection order be registered in Mississippi; however, any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state on behalf of the individual or any protected person. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to the chancery clerk's office of any county in this state.</p> <p>(2) Upon presentation of a protection order, the chancery clerk shall enter the order into the Mississippi Protection Order Registry as provided in Section 93-21-25.</p> <p>(3) At the time of registration, an individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual that, to the best of the individual's knowledge, the order is in effect at the time of the registration.</p> <p>(4) The failure to register a foreign protection order pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have no effect on the validity or enforceability of the order by Mississippi law enforcement or courts.</p>
MISSOURI	<p>Missouri does not have a specific protection order registry/database statute. However, the protection order statute requires entry into the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mo. Rev. Stat § 455.038</p> <p>§ 455.038 -Ex parte orders, notification – circuit clerks to provide information on Every circuit clerk shall be responsible for providing information to individuals petitioning for ex parte orders of protection regarding notification of service of these orders of protection. Such notification to the petitioner is required if the petitioner has registered a telephone number with the victim notification system, established under subsection 3 of section 650.310. The petitioner shall be informed of his or her option to receive</p>

	<p>or future secure electronic database that are intended for law enforcement use.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Ex parte order of protection</p> <p>Full order of protection</p> <p>Managing entity: Missouri State Highway Patrol</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The database can be accessed by law enforcement officers, prosecuting or circuit attorney, or judges of municipal and state courts.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Ex parte orders must be entered within 24 hours after service is completed.</p> <p>Full orders must be entered within 24 hours after they are issued.</p>	<p>notification of service of an ex parte order of protection on the respondent by the circuit clerk and shall be provided information on how to receive notification of service of ex parte orders of protection. The local law enforcement agency or any other government agency responsible for serving ex parte orders of protection shall enter service information into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system or future secure electronic databases that are intended for law enforcement use within twenty-four hours after the ex parte order is served on the respondent or shall notify the circuit clerk when no more service attempts are planned by that agency. The provisions of this section shall only apply to those circuit clerks able to access a statewide victim notification system designed to provide notification of service of orders of protection.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mo. Rev. Stat § 455.040 (3)</u></p> <p>§ 455.040 - Hearings, when -- duration of orders, renewal, requirements -- copies of orders to be given, validity -- duties of law enforcement agency -- information entered in MULES</p> <p>3. A copy of any order of protection granted pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall be issued to the petitioner and to the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the petitioner resides. The clerk shall also issue a copy of any order of protection to the local law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the Missouri uniform law enforcement system or any other comparable law enforcement system the same day the order is granted. The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES shall, for purposes of verification, within twenty-four hours from the time the order is granted, enter information contained in the order including but not limited to any orders regarding child custody or visitation and all specifics as to times and dates of custody or visitation that are provided in the order. A notice of expiration or of termination of any order of protection or any change in child custody or visitation within that order shall be issued to the local law enforcement agency and to the law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES or any other comparable law enforcement system. The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the applicable law enforcement system shall enter such information in the system within twenty-four hours of receipt of information evidencing such expiration or termination. The information contained in an order of protection may be entered in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system or comparable law enforcement system using a direct automated data transfer from the court automated system to the law enforcement system.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mo. Rev. Stat. §455.067</u></p> <p>§ 455.067. Foreign order of protection to be given full faith and credit — registration of order, content, procedure</p> <p>1. Any order of protection issued by any other state, tribe, territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia shall be given full faith and credit throughout the state in all courts, and by all law enforcement officials and agencies, and all public officials and shall be enforceable in the same manner as any order of protection issued by a court in this state.</p> <p>2. A person entitled to protection under a foreign order of protection as described in subsection 1 of this section may file a certified copy of the foreign order of protection and an affidavit or sworn statement from the petitioner that the copy of the foreign order is a true and accurate copy and has not been altered in the circuit court having jurisdiction. If the foreign order of protection terminates prior to the expiration date on the order,</p>
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		<p>the petitioner shall notify the circuit court. A foreign order of protection as described in subsection 1 of this section shall be enforceable in this state so long as it is in effect in the issuing state.</p> <p>3. Filing of the foreign order of protection shall be without fee or cost.</p> <p>4. Registration and a Missouri court order recognizing a foreign order of protection shall not be required for the enforcement of a certified foreign order of protection in this state.</p>
<p>MONTANA</p>	<p>Montana does not have a protection order registry statute. However, the protection order statute indicates that all protection orders are to be entered into the database of the National Crime Information Center of the United States department of justice and may be entered in any existing state or other federal registry of protection orders.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-303</u></p> <p>40-15-303 - Registration of orders</p> <p>(1) The clerk of court, justice of the peace, municipal court judge, or city court judge shall, within 24 hours of receiving proof of service of an order under 40-15-201, 40-15-204, or 40-15-301, mail a copy of the order or any extension, modification, or termination of the order, along with a copy of the proof of service, to the appropriate law enforcement agencies designated in the order, which shall, within 24 hours after receipt of the order, enter the order into the database of the national crime information center of the United States department of justice and may enter the order into any existing state or other federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(2) Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures, using an existing system for warrant verification and the database of the national crime information center of the United States department of justice, to ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of an order of protection are informed of the existence and terms of the order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-405</u></p> <p>§ 40-15-405 - Registration of order.</p> <p>(1) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) present a certified copy of the order to the department of justice; or (b) present a certified copy of the order to a clerk of any court or to any local law enforcement agency and request that the order be registered with the department of justice. <p>(2) Upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the department of justice shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the department of justice shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.</p> <p>(3) The department of justice shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order that has been certified by the issuing state. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect must be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this state.</p> <p>(4) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>(5) A foreign protection order registered under this part must be entered into the database of the national</p>

		<p>crime information center of the United States department of justice and may be entered in any existing state or other federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(6) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p>
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<p>NEBRASKA</p>	<p>Nebraska does not have a specific centralized registry or database statute.</p> <p>Orders are shared with the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann § 42-926(1)</u></p> <p>§ 42-926. Protection order; copies; distribution; sheriff; duties; dismissal or modification; clerk of court; duties; notice requirements</p> <p>(1) Upon the issuance of a temporary or final protection order under section 42-925, the clerk of the court shall forthwith provide the petitioner, without charge, with two certified copies of such order. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of such order and one copy each of the sheriff's return thereon. The clerk of the court shall also forthwith provide a copy of the protection order to the sheriff's office in the county where the respondent may be personally served together with instructions for service. Upon receipt of the order and instructions for service, such sheriff's office shall forthwith serve the protection order upon the respondent and file its return thereon with the clerk of the court which issued the protection order within fourteen days of the issuance of the protection order. If any protection order is dismissed or modified by the court, the clerk of the court shall forthwith provide the local police department or local law enforcement agency and the local sheriff's office, without charge, with one copy each of the order of dismissal or modification. If the respondent has notice as described in subsection (2) of this section, further service under this subsection is unnecessary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 42-936</u></p> <p>§ 42-936 - Registration of order</p> <p>(a) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) present a certified copy of the order to the Nebraska State Patrol for the registration of such orders; or (2) present a certified copy of the order to another agency designated by the state and request that the order be registered with the Nebraska State Patrol. <p>(b) Upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the agency responsible for the registration of such orders shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the responsible agency shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.</p> <p>(c) The agency responsible for the registration of foreign protection orders shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order which has been certified by the issuing state. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect shall be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this state.</p> <p>(d) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>(e) A foreign protection order registered under the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(f) A fee shall not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p>
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<p>NEVADA</p> <p>The statute establishes the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection within the Central Repository</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary order for protection against domestic violence</p> <p>Extended order for protection against domestic violence</p> <p>Temporary order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment</p> <p>Extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking, or harassment</p> <p>Temporary order for protection against a person alleged to have committed sexual assault</p> <p>Extended order for protection against a person alleged to have committed sexual assault</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of Public Safety</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The repository may be accessed by each criminal justice agency.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be entered within 8</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection within the Central Repository</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary order for protection against domestic violence</p> <p>Extended order for protection against domestic violence</p> <p>Temporary order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment</p> <p>Extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking, or harassment</p> <p>Temporary order for protection against a person alleged to have committed sexual assault</p> <p>Extended order for protection against a person alleged to have committed sexual assault</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of Public Safety</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The repository may be accessed by each criminal justice agency.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be entered within 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179A.350</p> <p>§ 179A.350 -Creation; contents; prompt entry of information; accessibility; submission of report of legislation</p> <p>1. The Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection is hereby created within the Central Repository.</p> <p>2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection Against Domestic Violence must contain a complete and systematic record of all</p> <p>(a) Temporary and extended orders for protection against domestic violence issued or registered in the State of Nevada and all Canadian domestic-violence protection orders registered in the State of Nevada, including, without limitation, any information received pursuant to NRS 33.095</p> <p>(b) Temporary and extended orders for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment issued in this State pursuant to NRS 200.599; and</p> <p>(c) Temporary and extended orders for protection against a person alleged to have committed the crime of sexual assault issued in this State pursuant to NRS 200.37835.</p> <p>3. The records contained in the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection must be kept in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Director of the Department.</p> <p>4. Information received by the Central Repository pursuant to NRS 33.095, 200.37835 and 200.599 must be entered in the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection.</p> <p>5. The information in the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection must be accessible by computer at all times to each agency of criminal justice.</p> <p>6. The Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection shall retain all records of an expired temporary or extended order for protection unless such an order is sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction.</p> <p>7. The existence of a record of an expired temporary or extended order for protection in the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection does not prohibit a person from obtaining a firearm or a permit to carry a concealed firearm unless such conduct violates:</p> <p>(a) A court order; or</p> <p>(b) Any provision of federal or state law.</p> <p>8. On or before July 1 of each year, the Director of the Department shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau a written report concerning all temporary and extended orders for protection issued pursuant to NRS 33.020, 200.378 and 200.591 during the previous calendar year that were transmitted to the Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection. The report must include, without limitation, information for each court that issues temporary or extended orders for protection pursuant to NRS 33.020, 200.378 and 200.591, respectively, concerning:</p> <p>(a) The total number of temporary and extended orders that were granted by the court during the calendar year to which the report pertains;</p> <p>(b) The number of temporary and extended orders that were granted to women;</p> <p>(c) The number of temporary and extended orders that were granted to men;</p>
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	<p>hours after being received by the Central Repository.</p>	<p>(d) The number of temporary and extended orders that were vacated or expired; (e) The number of temporary orders that included a grant of temporary custody of a minor child; and (f) The number of temporary and extended orders that were served on the adverse party.</p> <p>9. The information provided pursuant to subsection 8 must include only aggregate information for statistical purposes and must exclude any identifying information relating to a particular person.</p> <p>10. The Repository for Information Concerning Orders for Protection must not contain any information concerning an event that occurred before October 1, 1998.</p> <p>11. As used in this section, “Canadian domestic-violence protection order” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.119.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.020(11)</u></p> <p>§ 33.020 -Requirements for issuance of temporary and extended orders; availability of court; court clerk to inform protected party upon transfer of information to Central Repository 11. The clerk of the court shall inform the protected party upon the successful transfer of information concerning the registration to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History as required pursuant to NRS 33.095.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.095</p> <p>§ 33.095 -Duty to transmit information concerning temporary or extended order to Central Repository</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any time that a court issues a temporary or extended order and any time that a person serves such an order, registers such an order, registers a Canadian domestic-violence protection order or receives any information or takes any other action pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, or NRS 33.110 to 33.158, inclusive, the person shall cause to be transmitted, in the manner prescribed by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, any information required by the Central Repository in a manner which ensures that the information is received by the Central Repository by the end of the next business day. 2. Any time that a court issues an ex parte or extended order pursuant to NRS 33.570 or 33.580, the court shall cause to be transmitted, in the manner prescribed by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, any information required by the Central Repository in a manner which ensures that the information is received by the Central Repository by the end of the next business day.
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<p>NEW HAMPSHIRE</p> <p><u>Domestic Violence Protocols Ch. 17</u></p>	<p>New Hampshire has limited protection order registry/database statutory information, however, they list protocols for the Trial Court Center Registry, <u>see Domestic Violence Protocols Ch. 17</u></p> <p>Type of orders entered:</p> <p>Protective order</p> <p>Temporary protective order</p> <p>Criminal protective order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:5(IX)</u></p> <p>§173-B:5 - Relief.</p> <p>IX.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A copy of each protective order issued under this chapter shall be transmitted to the administrative office of the courts by facsimile or computer. An emergency protective order issued telephonically shall be transmitted by telephone or facsimile to the department of safety. (b) The administrative office of the courts shall enter information regarding the protective orders into the state database which shall be made available to police and sheriff departments statewide. The department of safety shall make available information regarding emergency protective orders issued telephonically to police and sheriff departments statewide. (c) The administrative office of the courts shall update the database upon expiration or termination of a protective order. (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the administrative office of the courts or the department of

	<p>Managing entity: Administrative Office of Courts</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The database can be accessed by police and sheriff departments of the state.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? All orders are shared with the National Crime Information Center.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>safety, its employees and agents, and law enforcement officials shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for action taken under this chapter or RSA 458:16, provided they are acting in good faith and without gross negligence, and within the scope of their duties and authority.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:13</u></p> <p>§173-B:13 - Orders Enforceable</p> <p>II. Any protective order issued by another state, tribal, or territorial court related to domestic or family violence, including an ex parte order, shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of the state, tribe, or territory, and the person against whom the order was made was given reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard. There shall be a presumption of validity where an order appears facially valid.</p> <p>III. Any valid protective order, as defined in paragraph II, shall be accorded full faith and credit throughout the state.</p> <p>IV. A person entitled to protection under a foreign protective order, as defined in paragraph II, may file such order in any circuit court by filing with the court a certified copy of the order. Such person shall swear under oath in an affidavit to the best of such person's knowledge that the order is presently in effect as written. Such filing shall be without fee or cost. The clerk of the circuit court shall forward such order to the administrative office of the courts which shall enter such order in the state database. Such filing shall not be a precondition to arrest or enforcement of a foreign order.</p>
<p>NEW JERSEY</p>	<p>Type of orders entered: The statute provides for the establishment and maintenance a central registry for domestic violence restraining order</p> <p>The registry also contains records of people who have been charged with offenses involving domestic violence or have been charged with violating a court order involving domestic violence.</p> <p>Managing entity: Administrative Office of the Courts</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34</u></p> <p>N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-34 - Domestic violence restraining orders, central registry</p> <p>The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish and maintain a central registry of all persons who have had domestic violence restraining orders entered against them, all persons who have been charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence, and all persons who have been charged with a violation of a court order involving domestic violence. All records made pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential and shall be released only to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A public agency authorized to investigate a report of domestic violence; b. A police or other law enforcement agency investigating a report of domestic violence, or conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for a firearm permit or employment as a police or law enforcement officer or for any other purpose authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey; c. A court, upon its finding that access to such records may be necessary for determination of an issue before the court; d. A surrogate, in that person's official capacity as deputy clerk of the Superior Court, in order to prepare documents that may be necessary for a court to determine an issue in an adoption proceeding; or e. The Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families when the division is conducting a background investigation involving: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) an allegation of child abuse or neglect, to include any adult member of the same household as the individual who is the subject of the abuse or neglect allegation; or

	<p>All records in the registry are confidential.</p> <p>The registry can only be accessed by public agencies authorized to investigate a report of domestic violence, police or other law enforcement agencies, courts, and the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p> <p>Note: There is no registration statute.</p>	<p>(2) an out-of-home placement for a child being placed by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency, to include any adult member of the prospective placement household.</p> <p>Any individual, agency, surrogate, or court which receives from the Administrative Office of the Courts the records referred to in this section shall keep the records and reports, or parts thereof, confidential and shall not disseminate or disclose such records and reports, or parts thereof; provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit a receiving individual, agency, surrogate or court from disclosing records and reports, or parts thereof, in a manner consistent with and in furtherance of the purpose for which the records and reports or parts thereof were received.</p> <p>Any individual who disseminates or discloses a record or report, or parts thereof, of the central registry, for a purpose other than investigating a report of domestic violence, conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for a firearm permit or employment as a police or law enforcement officer, making a determination of an issue before the court, conducting a background investigation as specified in subsection e. of this section, or for any other purpose other than that which is authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-35</u></p> <p>N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-35 - Rules of Court concerning central registry for domestic violence The Supreme Court of New Jersey may adopt Rules of Court appropriate or necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.</p> <p>No Registration Statute</p> <p>NOTE: The State of New Jersey Domestic Violence Procedures Manual contains procedures for registering an out-of-state order in sections 7.3 -7.4 located at www.njcourts.gov/courts/assets/family/dvprcman.pdf 7.4.1: The victim (plaintiff) who elects to register an out-of-state restraining order will present the order at a county Family Division Intake Domestic Violence Unit. The plaintiff will complete a Victim Information Sheet and complete an Out-of-state certification form (See Appendix 21).</p>
<p>NEW MEXICO</p>	<p>New Mexico does not have a protection order registry/database statute.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13A-5</u></p> <p>40-13A-5 - Registration of foreign protection order.</p> <p>A. A person may register a foreign protection order in New Mexico. To register a foreign protection order, a person shall present to the clerk of the district court:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(1) a copy of the foreign protection order that has been certified by the issuing tribunal; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(2) an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the foreign protection order is currently in effect.</p> <p>B. The clerk shall register the foreign protection order in accordance with this section. After the foreign protection order is registered, the clerk shall furnish to the person registering the order a certified copy of the registered order and shall send a copy of the registered order to the local law enforcement agency. The clerk shall not notify the respondent that the foreign protection order has been registered in New Mexico unless requested to do so by the protected individual.</p>

		<p>C. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect shall be corrected or removed from the tribunal's records in accordance with New Mexico law.</p> <p>D. A foreign protection order registered under the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act [40-13A-1 NMSA 1978] may be entered in any state or federal registry of protection orders in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>E. A fee shall not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p>
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<p>NEW YORK</p>	<p>The statute requires the Superintendent in consultation with the Division of the Criminal Justice Services, the Office of Court Administration, and Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence to develop a comprehensive plan for the establishment and maintenance of a statewide computerized registry.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Order of protection</p> <p>Criminal order of protection</p> <p>Child support order</p> <p>Order finding that a child is abused or neglected</p> <p>Managing entity: Division of State Police</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.Y. Exec. Law § 221-a (1)-(3), (6)</u></p> <p>§221-a -Computer system to carry information of orders of protection and warrants of arrest</p> <p>1. The superintendent, in consultation with the division of criminal justice services, office of court administration, and the office for the prevention of domestic violence, shall develop a comprehensive plan for the establishment and maintenance of a statewide computerized registry of all orders of protection issued pursuant to articles four, five, six, eight and ten of the family court act, section 530.12 of the criminal procedure law and, insofar as they involve victims of domestic violence as defined by section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law, section 530.13 of the criminal procedure law and sections two hundred forty and two hundred fifty-two of the domestic relations law, and orders of protection issued by courts of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction, special orders of conditions issued pursuant to subparagraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (o) of subdivision one of section 330.20 of the criminal procedure law insofar as they involve a victim or victims of domestic violence as defined by subdivision one of section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law or a designated witness or witnesses to such domestic violence, and all warrants issued pursuant to sections one hundred fifty-three and eight hundred twenty-seven of the family court act, and arrest and bench warrants as defined in subdivisions twenty-eight, twenty-nine and thirty of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law, insofar as such warrants pertain to orders of protection or temporary orders of protection; provided, however, that warrants issued pursuant to section one hundred fifty-three of the family court act pertaining to articles three and seven of such act and section 530.13 of the criminal procedure law shall not be included in the registry. The superintendent shall establish and maintain such registry for the purposes of ascertaining the existence of orders of protection, temporary orders of protection, warrants and special orders of conditions, and for enforcing the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section 140.10 of the criminal procedure law.</p> <p>2. The superintendent shall prescribe standardized forms for warrants issued in connection with orders of protection and special orders of conditions included in the statewide computerized registry. Except for orders of protection issued by courts of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction, only those standardized forms prescribed herein and pursuant to section eight hundred fourteen-a of the family court act, subdivision three of section two hundred forty of the domestic relations law, and subdivision twelve of section 530.12 and subdivision one of section 530.13 of the criminal procedure law shall be utilized in cases resulting in orders which must be entered into the statewide computerized registry.</p> <p>3. Whenever any court issues an order of protection or special order of conditions, the sheriff's office or appropriate municipal police department in the county in which the complainant or petitioner resides, or if he or she resides within a city, the police department of such city, which receives a copy of the order of protection or special order of conditions from the clerk of the court or otherwise pursuant to law,</p>
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	<p>When a law enforcement agency receives an order, it must promptly transmit the order to the database.</p>	<p>shall promptly transmit such information on the order of protection or special order of conditions as required by rule and regulation over the law enforcement communication system, including but not limited to: the names of the parties to the proceeding giving rise to such order, the date such order becomes effective, the date such order was served or whether the defendant or respondent had actual knowledge of such order because he or she was present in court when such order was issued, the date such order is to expire, and the terms and conditions of such order. When any peace officer, acting pursuant to his or her special duties, or police officer receives a warrant issued by family court, supreme court or by a criminal court pertaining to an order of protection or special order of conditions, as described in subdivision one of this section, the officer shall cause specific information on the warrant as required by rule and regulation to be promptly dispatched over the law enforcement communication system. For purposes of this subdivision, municipal shall have the same meaning as municipality, as defined in subdivision six of section eight hundred thirty-five of this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of article fifty-four of the civil practice law and rules, a person entitled to protection under an order of protection issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction, may file such order without fee with the clerk of a court in this state having jurisdiction over family, criminal or matrimonial proceedings; such order shall be accompanied by a sworn affidavit that upon information and belief such order is in effect as written and has not been vacated or modified. Upon such filing, information regarding such order shall be transmitted to the statewide computerized registry in accordance with this section, provided, however, that such filing and registry entry shall not be required for enforcement of such order.</p> <p>6. The superintendent shall establish procedures for the prompt removal of orders of protection and special orders of conditions from the active files of the registry upon their expiration. The superintendent shall establish procedures for prompt disclosure of such orders and warrants consistent with the purposes of paragraph (a-1) of subdivision one of section two hundred forty of the domestic relations law and subdivision (e) of section six hundred fifty-one of the family court act.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.Y. Fam. Ct. Act § 154-e</u></p> <p>§ 154-e - Orders of protection; filing and enforcement of out-of-state orders A valid order of protection or temporary order of protection issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction shall be accorded full faith and credit and enforced under article eight of this act as if it were issued by a court within the state for as long as the order remains in effect in the issuing jurisdiction in accordance with sections two thousand two hundred sixty-five and two thousand two hundred sixty-six of title eighteen of the United States Code.</p> <p>1. An order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction shall be deemed valid if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the issuing court had personal jurisdiction over the parties and over the subject matter under the law of the issuing jurisdiction; b. the person against whom the order was issued had reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard prior to issuance of the order; provided, however, that if the order was a temporary order of protection issued in the absence of such person, that notice had been given and that an opportunity to be heard had been provided within a reasonable period of time after the issuance of the order; and c. in the case of orders of protection or temporary orders of protection issued against both a petitioner and respondent, the order or portion thereof sought to be enforced was supported by: (i) a pleading
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		<p>requesting such order, including, but not limited to, a petition, cross-petition or counterclaim; and (ii) a judicial finding that the requesting party is entitled to the issuance of the order which may result from a judicial finding of fact, judicial acceptance of an admission by the party against whom the order was issued or judicial finding that the party against whom the order was issued had given knowing, intelligent and voluntary consent to its issuance.</p> <p>2. Notwithstanding the provisions of article fifty-four of the civil practice law and rules, an order of protection or temporary order of protection issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction, accompanied by a sworn affidavit that upon information and belief such order is in effect as written and has not been vacated or modified, may be filed without fee with the clerk of the family court, who shall transmit information regarding such order to the statewide registry of orders of protection and warrants established pursuant to section two hundred twenty-one-a of the executive law; provided, however, that such filing and registry entry shall not be required for enforcement of the order.</p>
<p>NORTH CAROLINA</p>	<p>North Carolina has no specific registry/database statute. However, the protection order statute indicate the sheriff of the county where the order is issued must promptly enter it into the NCIC registry and provide access of such order to magistrates on a 24-hour a-day basis..</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B-3(c)-(d)</u></p> <p>§ 50b-3 - Relief</p> <p>(c) A copy of any order entered and filed under this Article shall be issued to each party. Law enforcement agencies shall accept receipt of copies of the order issued by the clerk of court by electronic or facsimile transmission for service on defendants. In addition, a copy of the order shall be issued promptly to and retained by the police department of the city of the victim's residence. If the victim does not reside in a city or resides in a city with no police department, copies shall be issued promptly to and retained by the sheriff, and the county police department, if any, of the county in which the victim resides. If the defendant is ordered to stay away from the child's school, a copy of the order shall be delivered promptly by the sheriff to the principal or, in the principal's absence, the assistant principal or the principal's designee of each school named in the order.</p> <p>(c1) When a protective order issued under this Chapter is filed with the Clerk of Superior Court, the clerk shall provide to the applicant an informational sheet developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Domestic violence agencies and services. (2) Sexual assault agencies and services. (3) Victims' compensation services. (4) Legal aid services. (5) Address confidentiality services. (6) An explanation of the plaintiff's right to apply for a permit under G.S. 14-415.15. <p>(d) The sheriff of the county where a domestic violence order is entered shall provide for prompt entry of the order into the National Crime Information Center registry and shall provide for access of such orders to magistrates on a 24-hour-a-day basis. Modifications, terminations, renewals, and dismissals of the order shall also be promptly entered.</p>

		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. §50B-4(d)</u></p> <p>§50B-4 - Enforcement of orders (d) A valid protective order entered by the courts of another state or the courts of an Indian tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit by the courts of North Carolina whether or not the order has been registered and shall be enforced by the courts and the law enforcement agencies of North Carolina as if it were an order issued by a North Carolina court. In determining the validity of an out-of-state order for purposes of enforcement, a law enforcement officer may rely upon a copy of the protective order issued by another state or the courts of an Indian tribe that is provided to the officer and on the statement of a person protected by the order that the order remains in effect. Even though registration is not required, a copy of a protective order may be registered in North Carolina by filing with the clerk of superior court in any county a copy of the order and an affidavit by a person protected by the order that to the best of that person's knowledge the order is presently in effect as written. Notice of the registration shall not be given to the defendant. Upon registration of the order, the clerk shall promptly forward a copy to the sheriff of that county. Unless the issuing state has already entered the order, the sheriff shall provide for prompt entry of the order into the National Crime Information Center registry pursuant to G.S. 50B-3(d).</p>
<p>NORTH DAKOTA</p>	<p>The statute requires the Bureau of Criminal Investigation to maintain a registry of all protection and restraining orders.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Disorderly conduct restraining order</p> <p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>Temporary protection order</p> <p>Managing entity: North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.D. Cent. Code § 12-60-01</u></p> <p>§ 12-60-01. Bureau created. A bureau of the state government, under the attorney general, is hereby created and is designated as the bureau of criminal investigation, hereinafter referred to as the bureau.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.D. Cent. Code § 12-60-23</u></p> <p>§ 12-60-23 – Bureau to maintain registry of protection and restraining orders The bureau shall maintain a registry of all orders of which it receives notice under sections 11-15-32, 12.1-31.2-02, 14-07.1-02, and 14-07.1-03.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.D. Cent. Code § 11-15-32</u></p> <p>§ 11-15-32 - Issuance of protection and restraining orders--Duty of sheriff The sheriff shall notify the bureau of criminal investigation of any disorderly conduct restraining order issued against an individual in the sheriff's county pursuant to section 12.1-31.2-01 within twenty-four hours of issuance. The notice must include any information required by the bureau of criminal investigation. The law enforcement agency shall enter the order into any information system available in the state that is used to list outstanding warrants for a period of one year or until the date of expiration or termination as specified in the order. The order is enforceable in any jurisdiction in this state.</p>

	<p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? All permanent disorderly conduct restraining orders and permanent domestic violence protection orders are entered into the National Crime Information Center database.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-31.2-01(1), (9)</u></p> <p>§ 12.1-31.2-01 Disorderly conduct restraining order--Penalty</p> <p>1. "Disorderly conduct" means intrusive or unwanted acts, words, or gestures that are intended to adversely affect the safety, security, or privacy of another person. For the purposes of this section, disorderly conduct includes human trafficking or attempted human trafficking as defined in this title. Disorderly conduct does not include constitutionally protected activity.</p> <p>2. A person who is a victim of disorderly conduct or the parent or guardian of a minor who is a victim of disorderly conduct may seek a disorderly conduct restraining order from any court of competent jurisdiction in the manner provided in this section.</p> <p>9. Whenever a restraining order is issued, extended, modified, or terminated under this section, the court shall transmit the order electronically to the bureau. Unless the order is a temporary order under subsection 4, the bureau shall enter the order electronically in the national crime information center database provided by the federal bureau of investigation, or its successor agency. The sheriff of the county in which the order was issued shall maintain and respond to inquiries regarding the order in the national crime information center database provided by the federal bureau of investigation, or its successor agency, pursuant to bureau and federal requirements. Whenever a restraining order is issued, the clerk of court shall forward a copy of the order to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the protected party by the close of business on the day the restraining order is issued. Once the bureau, after consultation with the state court administrator, determines and implements an electronic method to notify the sheriff of the county that issued the order, the clerk of court's requirement to forward the order to a law enforcement agency will be satisfied.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.D. Cent. Code § 14-07.1-02(10)</u></p> <p>§ 14-07.1-02. Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>10. Whenever a protection order is issued, extended, modified, or terminated under this section, the court shall transmit the order electronically to the bureau. The bureau shall enter the order electronically in the national crime information center database provided by the federal bureau of investigation, or its successor agency. The sheriff of the county in which the order was issued shall maintain and respond to inquiries regarding the record in the national crime information center database provided by the federal bureau of investigation, or its successor agency, pursuant to bureau and federal requirements. Whenever a protection order is issued, the clerk of court shall forward a copy of the order to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the protected party by the close of business on the day the protection order is issued. Once the bureau, after consultation with the state court administrator, determines and implements an electronic method to notify the sheriff of the county that issued the order, the clerk of court's requirement to forward the order to a law enforcement agency will be satisfied.</p>
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		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.D. Cent. Code § 14-07.1-03</u></p> <p>§ 14-07.1-03 Temporary protection order--Copy to law enforcement agency 5. Whenever a temporary protection order is issued, extended, modified, or terminated under this section, the court shall transmit the order electronically to the bureau. Whenever a temporary protection order is issued, the clerk of court shall forward a copy of the order to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the protected party by the close of business on the day the order is issued. Once the bureau, after consultation with the state court administrator, determines and implements an electronic method to notify the sheriff of the county that issued the order, the clerk of court's requirement to forward the order will be satisfied.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>N.D. Cent. Code § 14-07.4-04</u></p> <p>§ 14-07.4-04 - Registration of order 1. Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to any clerk of district court in this state.</p> <p>2. Upon receipt of a protection order, the clerk of district court shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the clerk of district court shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order. If a foreign order is registered, the clerk of district court shall transmit a copy of the order to the appropriate law enforcement agency.</p> <p>3. The clerk of district court shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order which has been certified by the issuing state. A registered foreign protection order which is inaccurate or is not currently in effect shall be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this state.</p> <p>4. An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual that, to the best of the individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>5. A foreign protection order registered under this chapter may be entered in any existing state or federal registries of protection orders, in accordance with state or federal law.</p> <p>6. A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order or the correction or removal of a foreign protection order.</p>
<p>NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS</p>	<p>The statute requires the Clerk of the Superior Court and the Department of Public Safety to maintain a registry of all orders for protection issued or registered by the Commonwealth.</p> <p>Type of orders entered:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1916(d)</u></p> <p>§ 1916. Order for Protection; Modification of Orders; Relief Available Ex Parte; Relief Available After Hearing; Duties of the Court; Duration of Order. (d) The court shall: (1) Transmit a copy of the order to the petitioner, and a copy to the Department of Public Safety to be served upon the respondent; (2) Make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for protection is understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present;</p>

	<p>Order for protection</p> <p>Statute is ambiguous as to whether emergency orders for protection are also entered in the database.</p> <p>Managing entity: Clerk of the Superior Court, and the Department of Public Safety</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The registry is available to courts, law enforcement, and other governmental agencies, for official purposes only.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be entered into the registry within 24 hours after they are issued.</p>	<p>(3) Transmit, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued, a copy of the order of protection to the Department of Public Safety and agencies designated by the petitioner; and (4) Transmit a copy of the order to the registry established under Section 1925.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>8 N. Mar. I. Code § 1925</u></p> <p>§ 1925 - Commonwealth Registry for Orders for Protection. (a) The Clerk of the Superior Court, and the Department of Public Safety shall maintain a registry of all orders for protection issued by a court of this Commonwealth or registered in this Commonwealth. The order must be included in the registry within 24 hours after issuance. (b) The information contained in the registry is available at all times to a court, a law enforcement agency, and other governmental agencies, upon request, for official purposes only.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>8 N. MAR. I. CODE § 1924</u></p> <p>§ 1924 - Registration and Enforcement of Foreign Orders for Protection; Duties of Court Clerk (a) A certified copy of an order for protection issued in another state may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. The clerk shall act upon the order in the same manner that the clerk acts upon an order for protection issued by the Superior Court of this Commonwealth. (b) An order for protection filed in accordance with subsection (1) has the same effect and must be enforced in the same manner as an order for protection issued by a court of this Commonwealth. (c) The Clerk of the Superior Court shall: (1) Maintain a registry in which to enter certified orders for protection issued in another U.S. jurisdiction that are received for filing; and (2) At the request of a court of another U.S. jurisdiction, or at the request of a person who is affected by or has a legitimate interest in an order for protection, certify and forward a copy of the order to that court or person at no cost to the requesting party. (d) The Superior Court of this Commonwealth shall enforce all provisions of a registered foreign order for protection whether or not such relief is available in the Commonwealth.</p>
OHIO	<p>Ohio does not have a centralized registry/database statute. However, the protection order statute indicates a separate registry shall be maintained by the clerk of each court of common pleas, municipal court, and county court.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary protection order Protection order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31(N)(3)</u></p> <p>§3113.31-Definition; Jurisdiction; Petition; Hearing; Protection Orders; Consent Agreement (N) (3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have been registered with the clerk.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ohio. Rev. Code. Ann § 2919.272</u></p> <p>§ 2919.272 - Registration and filing of out-of-state protection order (A) As used in this section, “protection order issued by a court of another state” has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.</p>

	<p>Consent agreement</p> <p>Managing entity: The clerks of the courts of common pleas, municipal courts, and county courts</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>(B) A person who has obtained a protection order issued by a court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the order to judicial and law enforcement officials in any county of this state by registering the order in that county and filing a copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in that county. To register the order, the person shall obtain a certified copy of the order from the clerk of the court that issued the order and present that certified copy to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a municipal court or county court in the county in which the order is to be registered. Upon accepting the certified copy of the order for registration, the clerk shall place an endorsement of registration on the order and give the person a copy of the order that bears proof of registration. The person then may file with a law enforcement agency in that county a copy of the order that bears proof of registration.</p> <p>(C) The clerk of each court of common pleas and the clerk of each municipal court and county court shall maintain a registry of certified copies of protection orders issued by courts of another state that have been registered with the clerk. Each law enforcement agency shall establish and maintain a registry for protection orders delivered to the agency pursuant to this section. The agency shall note in the registry the date and time that the agency received an order.</p> <p>(D) An officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order issued by a court of another state in accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing the person allegedly violating the order from the premises, regardless of whether the order is registered as authorized by division (B) of this section in the county in which the officer's agency has jurisdiction.</p> <p>(E) (1) Subject to division (E)(2) of this section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local government shall charge a person who registers and files an order any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement, including a protection order issued by a court of another state. (2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the court may assess costs against the person who is subject to a registered and filed order in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement.</p>
<p>OKLAHOMA</p>	<p>Oklahoma does not have a specific protection order registry/database statute. Law enforcement agencies are required to make protective order information available to each other at all times, but there is no mandatory method of doing so. The statute suggests using the National Crime Information Center database.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Okla. Stat. Ann. Tit. 22, § 60.5</u></p> <p>§ 60.5. Police to be Sent Copy of Protective Order</p> <p>A. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the return of service of any emergency temporary, ex parte or final protective order, the clerk of the issuing court shall send certified copies thereof to all appropriate law enforcement agencies designated by the plaintiff. A certified copy of any extension, modification, vacation, cancellation or consent agreement concerning a final protective order shall be sent within twenty-four (24) hours by the clerk of the issuing court to those law enforcement agencies receiving the original orders pursuant to this section and to any law enforcement agencies designated by the court.</p> <p>B. Any law enforcement agency receiving copies of the documents listed in subsection A of this section shall be required to ensure that other law enforcement agencies have access twenty-four (24) hours a day to the</p>

	<p>Type of orders entered: Ex parte protective order</p> <p>Final protective order</p> <p>Emergency temporary protective order</p> <p>Managing entity: Local law enforcement agencies</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Orders may be entered into the National Crime Information Center database, but that is not required.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? The clerk of the issuing court must send the order to all appropriate law enforcement agencies within 24 hours. The receiving agencies must make the order available to other agencies at all times.</p>	<p>information contained in the documents which may include entry of information about the emergency temporary, ex parte or final protective order in the National Crime Information Center database.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Okla. Stat. tit. 22, § 60.25</u></p> <p>§ 60.25 - Registration of foreign orders--Certified copy--Inaccurate orders--Affidavits—Fee</p> <p>A. Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Present a certified copy of the order to the Secretary of State; or 2. Present a certified copy of the order to a law enforcement officer and request that the order be registered with the Secretary of State. <p>B. Upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the Secretary of State shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the Secretary of State shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.</p> <p>C. The Secretary of State shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order which has been certified by the issuing state. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect must be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this state.</p> <p>D. An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual’s knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>E. A foreign protection order registered under this act may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>F. A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p>
<p>OREGON</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Law Enforcement Data System.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Ex parte restraining order</p> <p>Restraining order</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of State Police</p> <p>Confidentiality</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 181A.280</u></p> <p>§ 181A.280 Law Enforcement Data System established; duties; rules.</p> <p>(1) There is established in the Department of State Police a Law Enforcement Data System.</p> <p>(2) The Law Enforcement Data System shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Install and maintain a criminal justice telecommunication and information system for storage and retrieval of criminal justice information submitted by criminal justice agencies for the State of Oregon; (b) Function as the control point for access to similar programs operated by other states and the federal government; (c) Undertake other projects as are necessary or appropriate for the speedy collection and dissemination of information relating to crime and criminals; and

	<p>provisions/who has access to the database: The Department of State Police may adopt procedures for the access to the database.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? All orders are entered into the National Crime Information Center database.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be immediately entered by the county sheriff upon receipt of proof of service.</p>	<p>(d) Provide service as available to all qualified criminal justice agencies and designated agencies.</p> <p>(3) The department may adopt rules establishing procedures for the submission, access and dissemination of information by the Law Enforcement Data System.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.720(1), (3)</u></p> <p>§ 107.720 - Restraining order; issuance; delivery to county sheriff; duties of sheriff; duration and termination of order; contempt proceedings; security</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(a) Whenever a restraining order, as authorized by ORS 107.095 (1)(c) or (d), 107.716 or 107.718, that includes a security amount and an expiration date pursuant to ORS 107.095, 107.716 or 107.718 and this section, is issued and the person to be restrained has actual notice of the order, the clerk of the court or any other person serving the petition and order shall immediately deliver to a county sheriff a true copy of proof of service, on which it is stated that personal service of the petition and order was served on the respondent, and copies of the petition and order. Proof of service may be made by affidavit or by declaration under penalty of perjury. If an order entered by the court recites that the respondent appeared in person before the court, the necessity for service of the order and proof of service is waived. Upon receipt of a copy of the order and notice of completion of any required service by a member of a law enforcement agency, the county sheriff shall immediately enter the order into the Law Enforcement Data System maintained by the Department of State Police and into the databases of the National Crime Information Center of the United States Department of Justice. If the petition and order were served on the respondent by a person other than a member of a law enforcement agency, the county sheriff shall enter the order into the Law Enforcement Data System and databases of the National Crime Information Center upon receipt of a true copy of proof of service. The sheriff shall provide the petitioner with a true copy of any required proof of service. Entry into the Law Enforcement Data System constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures adequate to ensure that an officer at the scene of an alleged violation of the order may be informed of the existence and terms of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county or tribal land in this state.</p> <p>(b) When a restraining order has been entered into the Law Enforcement Data System and the databases of the National Crime Information Center of the United States Department of Justice under paragraph (a) of this subsection, a county sheriff shall cooperate with a request from a law enforcement agency from any other jurisdiction to verify the existence of the restraining order or to transmit a copy of the order to the requesting jurisdiction.</p> <p>(3) In any situation where a restraining order described in subsection (1) of this section is terminated before the expiration date, the clerk of the court shall immediately deliver a copy of the termination order to the county sheriff with whom the original order was filed. Upon receipt of the termination order, the county sheriff shall promptly remove the original order from the Law Enforcement Data System and the databases of the National Crime Information Center of the United States Department of Justice.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ORS § 107.723</u></p>
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<p>PENNSYLVANIA</p>	<p>The statute requires the Pennsylvania State Police to establish a statewide registry of protection orders.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary order of protection</p> <p>Final order of protection</p> <p>Consent agreements</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>23 Pa. C.S. § 6105(e)</u></p> <p>§ 6105 Responsibilities of law enforcement agencies (e) Statewide registry. (1) The Pennsylvania State Police shall establish a Statewide registry of protection orders and shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid temporary and final court orders of protection, court- approved consent agreements and a foreign protection order filed pursuant to section 6104(d) (relating to full faith and credit and foreign protection orders). The Statewide registry shall include, but need not be limited to, the following: (i) The names of the plaintiff and any protected parties. (ii) The name and address of the defendant.</p>

	<p>Managing entity: Pennsylvania State Police</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The database can be accessed by courts, dispatchers, and law enforcement officers.</p> <p>The information in the database is not subject to access under the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? The order must be entered into the database within 24 hours after it is issued.</p>	<p>(iii) The relationship between the plaintiff and defendant. (iv) The date the order was entered. (v) The date the order expires. (vi) The relief granted under sections 6108(a)(1), (2), (4), (6) and (7) (relating to relief) and 6110(a) (relating to emergency relief by minor judiciary). (vii) The judicial district in which the order was entered. (viii) Where furnished, the Social Security number and date of birth of the defendant. (ix) Whether or not any or all firearms, other weapons or ammunition were ordered relinquished.</p> <p>(2) The prothonotary shall send, on a form prescribed by the Pennsylvania State Police, a copy of the protection order or approved consent agreement to the Statewide registry of protection orders so that it is received within 24 hours of the entry of the order. Likewise, amendments to or revocation of an order shall be transmitted by the prothonotary within 24 hours of the entry of the order for modification or revocation. The Pennsylvania State Police shall enter orders, amendments and revocations in the Statewide registry of protection orders within eight hours of receipt. Vacated or expired orders shall be purged from the registry.</p> <p>(3) The registry of the Pennsylvania State Police shall be available at all times to inform courts, dispatchers and law enforcement officers of any valid protection order involving any defendant.</p> <p>(4) When an order granting relief under section 6108(a)(7) has been entered by a court, such information shall be available to the Pennsylvania State Police for the purpose of conducting a criminal history records check in compliance with the applicable provisions of 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 Subch. A (relating to Uniform Firearms Act).</p> <p>(5) Information contained in the Statewide registry shall not be subject to access under the act of June 21, 1957 (P.L.390, No.212), referred to as the Right-to-Know Law.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>23 Pa. C.S. § 6104</u></p> <p>§ 6104 - Full faith and credit and foreign protection orders (d) Filing a foreign protection order. — A plaintiff may file a certified copy of a foreign protection order with the prothonotary in any county within this Commonwealth where the plaintiff believes enforcement may be necessary. The following provisions shall apply: (1) No costs or fees associated with filing a foreign protection order shall be assigned to the plaintiff, including the cost of obtaining certified copies of the order. Costs and fees associated with filing a foreign protection order may be assessed against the defendant. (2) Upon filing of a foreign protection order, a prothonotary shall transmit, in a manner prescribed by the Pennsylvania State Police, a copy of the order to the Pennsylvania State Police registry of protection orders. (3) Filing of a foreign protection order shall not be a prerequisite for service and enforcement.</p> <p>(e) Orders issued in another judicial district within this Commonwealth. — The filing of an order issued in another judicial district within this Commonwealth is not required for enforcement purposes.</p>
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<p>PUERTO RICO</p>	<p>The statute creates the Domestic Abuse and Stalking Restraining Orders Electronic File.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: All orders of a temporary nature, including ex parte orders, issued in writing under the seal of the court, whereby pertinent measures are established in order for a person to abstain from incurring in or performing certain acts that constitute domestic abuse or stalking against another, as typified by §§ 601 et seq. of this title and §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33.</p> <p>Managing entity: Puerto Rico Police</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The information in the electronic file shall be available for judges, officials of the Department of Justice, and law enforcement officers to access it twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, through the terminals of the Criminal Justice Information Systems, police regions.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? The Puerto Rico Police shall process the information provided in the restraining order into the electronic file and in the National Crime Information Center Protection Order File</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>8 L.P.R.A. § 671</u></p> <p>§ 671. Definitions For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning stated hereinafter:</p> <p>(a) Stalking.— Refers to the behavior typified as a crime by §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33, known as the “Act Against Stalking in Puerto Rico”.</p> <p>(b) Law enforcement officer.— Any officer or member of the Puerto Rico Police, or municipal policeman duly trained and accredited by the Puerto Rico Police.</p> <p>(c) Electronic file.— Refers to the Domestic Abuse and Stalking Restraining Orders Electronic File, which shall be created by the Puerto Rico Police and attached to the Criminal Justice Information System, to which judges, officials of the Department of Justice, and law enforcement officers shall have access, in order to keep a complete and systemized record of all restraining orders issued, whether of temporary or permanent nature. The information transmitted through the Criminal Justice Information System shall be under the custody of the Puerto Rico Police.</p> <p>(d) Restraining orders.— Refers to all orders of temporary nature, including ex parte orders, issued in writing under the seal of the court, whereby pertinent measures are established in order for a person to abstain from incurring in or performing certain acts that constitute domestic abuse or stalking against another, as typified by §§ 601 et seq. of this title and §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33.</p> <p>(e) Respondent.— Refers to any person against whom a restraining order is requested.</p> <p>(f) Petitioner.— Means any person who requests a restraining order.</p> <p>(g) Court.— Means the Court of First Instance of the General Court of Justice, and the offices of municipal judges.</p> <p>(h) Domestic abuse.— Refers to the behavior typified as a crime in §§ 601 et seq. of this title, known as the “Domestic Abuse Prevention and Intervention Act”.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>8 L.P.R.A. § 672</u></p> <p>§ 672. Intent The electronic file created by this chapter does not pursue a punitive purpose; it is a means to guarantee the safety, protection and general welfare of all citizens against conducts that constitute domestic abuse and stalking, as typified by §§ 601 et seq. of this title and §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>8 L.P.R.A. § 673</u></p>
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	<p>(NCIC POF), within eight (8) hours after the same is received and shall serve the order as provided by §§ 601 et seq. of this title and §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered?</p> <p>The clerk of the court that issued the order, or that in which a restraining order issued by any other court of a state, tribe, or territory of the United States has been filed, shall remit a copy of the restraining order to the corresponding Puerto Rico Police headquarters within the next twenty-four (24) hours after same was filed or issued, as the case may be.</p>	<p>§ 673. Content of the electronic file The electronic file, created by virtue of this chapter, shall contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Court and judge who issue the order. (b) Number of the restraining order. (c) Name or alias of the respondent. (d) Gender, age and physical characteristics of the respondent. (e) Last known address and telephone number of the respondent. (f) Driver's license number and social security number of the respondent, if known. (g) Damages alleged by the petitioner. (h) Provisions of law under which the order was issued. (i) Date of issue of the restraining order. (j) Expiration date of the restraining order. (k) If the order was issued ex parte. (l) Date and time in which the order was served. (m) Name of the petitioner. (n) Address, telephone number, age, and social security number of the petitioner. (ñ) Type of relationship between the petitioner and the respondent, if any. (o) Specific restrictions of the restraining order and other provisional measures issued by the court. (p) Name of the family members also requesting protection, if applicable. (q) Information on the custody and/or visiting rights of children the parties have in common, if applicable. (r) Information on the respondent's possession of weapons and/or carrying weapons license and/or prohibitions thereto. (s) Information on other restraining orders issued against the respondent. (t) If the order is rendered ineffective, date, and reason therefor. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>8 L.P.R.A. § 674</u></p> <p>§ 674. Inclusion of orders from other states, territories, tribes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Any restraining order duly issued by a court of another state, tribe, or territory of the United States, shall have full faith and credit in the courts of Puerto Rico and shall be enforced as if it were issued by a court from this jurisdiction, provided it complies with the requirements of due process of law, at the moment of the issuance and serving of said order. (b) Any person who has obtained a restraining order duly issued in another state, tribe, or territory of the United States may request the same to be included in the electronic file, by filing a certified copy thereof at the office of the clerk of any court of Puerto Rico, free of charge. Upon filing such order which seems to be authentic in its face, it shall be presumed to be valid and shall be enforced, although the same has not been presented before any office of the clerk in the courts of Puerto Rico. (c) Law enforcement officers shall consider a restraining order duly issued by a court of another state, tribe, or territory of the United States as a valid and legal document, and shall make an arrest for any violation to such restraining order, as it would be made for a violation to a restraining order issued by a court of Puerto Rico.
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		<p>Rico, pursuant to §§ 601 et seq. of this title and §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33.</p> <p>(d) Any violation to a restraining order duly issued by a court of another state, tribe, or territory of the United States shall be given the same treatment as in cases of violations to restraining orders related to domestic abuse and stalking, as typified by §§ 601 et seq. of this title and §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33.</p> <p>(e) Any provision on the custody of a minor included in a restraining order duly issued by a court of another state, tribe, or territory of the United States, shall [be] enforced in this jurisdiction, if it complies with federal or Commonwealth laws regarding custody of minors, including Public Law 96-611, of December 28, 1980 as amended, known as the “Federal Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act”.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>8 L.P.R.A. § 675</u></p> <p>§ 675. Transfer procedure</p> <p>(a) The clerk of the court that issued the order, or that in which a restraining order issued by any other court of a state, tribe, or territory of the United States has been filed, shall remit copy of the restraining order to the corresponding Puerto Rico Police headquarters within the next twenty-four (24) hours after same was filed or issued, as the case may be.</p> <p>(b) The Puerto Rico Police shall process the information provided in the restraining order into the electronic file and in the National Crime Information Center Protection Order File (NCIC POF), within eight (8) hours after the same is received and shall serve the order as provided by §§ 601 et seq. of this title and §§ 4013 et seq. of Title 33.</p> <p>(c) Government bodies are hereby empowered, in coordination with the Puerto Rico Police, to establish the regulations and procedures needed for the implementation of this chapter, pursuant to §§ 2101 et seq. of Title 3, which shall include all that pertains to the disposal of information, if the restraining order has expired.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>8 L.P.R.A. § 676</u></p> <p>§ 676. Availability of the electronic file The information of the electronic file shall be available for judges, officials of the Department of Justice, and law enforcement officers to access it twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, through the terminals of the Criminal Justice Information Systems, which operate in the different judicial and police regions.</p>
RHODE ISLAND	The statute requires all domestic violence and sexual assault protective orders to be filed in	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-29-8.1</u></p> <p>§ 12-29-8.1. Restraining order no-contact order system (R.O.N.C.O.)</p>

	<p>the Restraining Order No-Contact Order System (R.O.N.C.O.).</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary or final domestic violence protective order</p> <p>Temporary or final sexual assault protective order</p> <p>Managing entity: Bureau of Criminal Identification</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be sent from the issuing court to the Bureau of Criminal Identification on the same day that they are issued.</p>	<p>(a) All domestic violence and sexual assault protective orders must be filed in the R.O.N.C.O. system at the attorney general's bureau of criminal identification (B.C.I.) unit.</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(1) All protective orders from district court, superior court, family court, police departments and bail commissioners must be filed upon issuance by faxing or delivering the orders to the B.C.I. unit no later than the end of the day of issuance. Orders shall include the following: the terms of the order, the date of issuance, and the date of the second hearing (if any), the dates of birth of the parties, and the date of expiration.</p> <p>(2) All modifications and terminations of the orders must also be faxed or delivered to the B.C.I. unit no later than the end of the day of the modification. Any protective order issued pursuant to chapter 15 of title 15, chapter 8.1 of title 8, and chapter 5 of title 15 which is terminated or expires for any reason, and any no-contact order issued by any superior court, district court or family court which is removed, rescinded or expired for any reason shall be expunged within thirty (30) days from the R.O.N.C.O. system and the prior existence of the protective order or no-contact order shall not be disclosed except by court order.</p> <p>(c) A person entitled to protection under an existing protection order shall, upon request, be given a certified copy of the order by the court clerk. The attorney general's B.C.I. unit shall accept the certified copy and enter that copy into the R.O.N.C.O. system.</p> <p>(d) For purposes of this section, "protective orders" includes all family, district, and superior court restraining orders, as well as district and superior court no-contact orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-29-1.1</u></p> <p>§ 12-29-1.1 - Full faith and credit</p> <p>(a) Any protective order issued by another jurisdiction, as defined in § 12-29-2, shall be given full faith and credit throughout the state and enforced as if it were issued in the state for as long as the order is in effect in the issuing jurisdiction.</p> <p>(b) A person entitled to protection under a protective order issued by another jurisdiction may file the order in the superior court, family court, or district court by filing with the court a certified copy of the order which shall be entered into the restraining order, no contact order system (R.O.N.C.O.). The person shall swear under oath in an affidavit, to the best of the person's knowledge, that the order is presently in effect as written. A law enforcement officer shall presume the validity of the order and enforce the order issued by another jurisdiction which has been provided to the law enforcement officer; provided, that the officer is also provided with a statement by the person protected by the order that the order remains in effect. Law enforcement officers shall rely on the statement by the person protected by the order.</p>
SOUTH CAROLINA	No statutory protection order registry/database information.	<p>No database statute found.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-350</u></p>

		<p>§ 20-4-350 - Registration; presentation to family court; affidavit of currency; entry in state or federal registry; fee.</p> <p>(A) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this State. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to the family court.</p> <p>(B) Upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the family court shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the family court shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.</p> <p>(C) The family court shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order, which has been certified by the issuing state. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect must be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this State.</p> <p>(D) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual in the family court stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>(E) A foreign protection order registered under this article may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(F) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p>
<p>SOUTH DAKOTA</p>	<p>South Dakota does not have a registry/database statute. However, the protection order statute provides that if a petitioner delivers a protection order to his/her local law enforcement agency, that agency will make the order known to other law enforcement officers.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>S.D. Codified Laws § 25-10-12</u></p> <p>§ 25-10-12. Order for protection — Delivery to local law enforcement</p> <p>The petitioner may deliver an order for protection granted pursuant to this chapter within twenty-four hours to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner. Each appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available to other law enforcement officers information as to the existence and status of any order for protection issued pursuant to this chapter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>S.D. Codified Laws § 25-10-12.2</u></p> <p>§ 25-10-12.2 - Foreign domestic violence protection order -- Filing with circuit court clerk -- Entry in law enforcement protection order database</p> <p>Any person entitled to protection under a foreign domestic violence protection order may file the foreign order in the office of any clerk of a circuit court in this state. The person filing the foreign order shall also file with the clerk of a circuit court an affidavit certifying the validity and status of the order and attesting to the person's belief that the order has not been amended, rescinded, or superseded by any orders from a court of competent jurisdiction. If a foreign order is filed under this section, the clerk of a circuit court shall enter the order in the law enforcement protection order database. Filing of a foreign order under this section is not a prerequisite to the order's enforcement in this state. No fee may be assessed for filing the foreign order.</p>
<p>TENNESSEE</p>	<p>Tennessee does not have a registry/database statute. However, the protection order</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-3-622(c)</u></p> <p>§ 36-3-622 -Out -of-state protection orders</p>

	<p>statute states that the court clerk shall maintain foreign protection orders provided by the presenter.</p>	<p>(c) A petitioner may present a certified copy of a foreign order of protection to a court having jurisdiction of orders of protection in the county in which the petitioner believes enforcement may be necessary. The clerk of such court shall receive the certified copies of any foreign order of protection and any supporting documents used to show the validity of such order and shall maintain such orders, along with any submitted documents. No costs, fees or taxes shall be charged by the clerks for this service. If an enforcement action is instituted in the court pursuant to any such order, the clerk shall file the order and shall otherwise treat the enforcement action as a case, except that all court costs, fees and litigation taxes shall be taxed by the judge at the adjudication of the enforcement action. It shall be a defense to any action taken for the enforcement of such order that the order is not valid as provided in subsection (b) or (d). No person shall present a foreign order of protection to a clerk that the person knows to no longer be in effect. A foreign order of protection shall continue in effect for the period of time specified in the order, and, if no time limitation is so specified, then the order shall continue in effect for a period of one (1) year from the date on which it is first presented to a Tennessee court pursuant to subsection (c); provided, that a continuation of any such order may be granted by the court subject to the requirements set forth in § 36-3-605.</p>
<p>TEXAS</p>	<p>The statute indicates that the bureau of identification and records shall collect information concerning the nature and number of protective orders. Information on active protective orders will be held in the Law Enforcement Information System.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Original or modified protective order</p> <p>Managing entity: Bureau of Identification and Records</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Law enforcement must enter an</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 411.042(b)(6), (g)</u></p> <p>§ 411.042- Bureau of Identification and Records</p> <p>(b) The bureau of identification and records shall:</p> <p>(6) collect information concerning the number and nature of protective orders and magistrate's orders of emergency protection and all other pertinent information about all persons subject to active orders, including pertinent information about persons subject to conditions of bond imposed for the protection of the victim in any family violence, sexual assault or abuse, indecent assault, stalking, or trafficking case. Information in the law enforcement information system relating to an active order shall include:</p> <p>(A) the name, sex, race, date of birth, personal descriptors, address, and county of residence of the person to whom the order is directed;</p> <p>(B) any known identifying number of the person to whom the order is directed, including the person's social security number or driver's license number;</p> <p>(C) the name and county of residence of the person protected by the order;</p> <p>(D) the residence address and place of employment or business of the person protected by the order;</p> <p>(E) the child-care facility or school where a child protected by the order normally resides or which the child normally attends;</p> <p>(F) the relationship or former relationship between the person who is protected by the order and the person to whom the order is directed;</p> <p>(G) the conditions of bond imposed on the person to whom the order is directed, if any, for the protection of a victim in any family violence, sexual assault or abuse, indecent assault, stalking, or trafficking case;</p> <p>(H) any minimum distance the person subject to the order is required to maintain from the protected places or persons; and</p> <p>(I) the date the order expires;</p> <p>(g) The department may adopt reasonable rules under this section relating to:</p> <p>(1) law enforcement information systems maintained by the department;</p> <p>(2) the collection, maintenance, and correction of records;</p> <p>(3) reports of criminal history information submitted to the department;</p> <p>(4) active protective orders and reporting procedures that ensure that information relating to the issuance and</p>

	<p>order no later than the third business day after they receive the order.</p>	<p>dismissal of an active protective order is reported to the local law enforcement agency at the time of the order's issuance or dismissal and entered by the local law enforcement agency in the state's law enforcement information system;</p> <p>(5) the collection of information described by Subsection (h);</p> <p>(6) a system for providing criminal history record information through the criminal history clearinghouse under Section 411.0845; and</p> <p>(7) active conditions of bond imposed on a defendant for the protection of a victim in any family violence, sexual assault or abuse, indecent assault, stalking, or trafficking case, and reporting procedures that ensure that information relating to the issuance, modification, or removal of the conditions of bond is reported, at the time of the issuance, modification, or removal, to:</p> <p>(A) the victim or, if the victim is deceased, a close relative of the victim; and</p> <p>(B) the local law enforcement agency for entry by the local law enforcement agency in the state's law enforcement information system.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 86.001</u></p> <p>§ 86.001 - Adoption of Procedures of Law Enforcement Agency</p> <p>(a) To ensure that law enforcement officers responding to calls are aware of the existence and terms of protective orders issued under this subtitle, each law enforcement agency shall establish procedures in the agency to provide adequate information or access to information for law enforcement officers of the names of each person protected by an order issued under this subtitle and of each person against whom protective orders are directed.</p> <p>(b) A law enforcement agency may enter a protective order in the agency's computer records of outstanding warrants as notice that the order has been issued and is currently in effect. On receipt of notification by a clerk of court that the court has vacated or dismissed an order, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from the agency's computer record of outstanding warrants.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 86.0011</u></p> <p>§ 86.0011- Duty to Enter Information Into Statewide Law Enforcement Information System</p> <p>(a) On receipt of an original or modified protective order from the clerk of the issuing court, a law enforcement agency shall immediately, but not later than the third business day after the date the order is received, enter the information required by Section 411.042(b)(6), Government Code, into the statewide law enforcement information system maintained by the Department of Public Safety.</p> <p>(b) In this section, "business day" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or state or national holiday.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 86.005</u></p> <p>§ 86.005 - Protective Order from Another Jurisdiction</p>
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<p>UTAH</p>	<p>The state statute requires the Administrative Office of the Courts and Department of Public Safety to establish a Statewide Domestic Violence Network.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Protective order</p> <p>Ex parte protective order</p> <p>Pretrial criminal no-contact order</p> <p>Managing entity: Administrative Office of the Courts</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The information in the database is available to courts, law</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Utah Code Ann. § 78b-7-113 (1) [Effective July 1, 2020]</u></p> <p>§ 78b-7-113 – Statewide domestic violence network- Peace officers’ duties- Prevention of abuse in absence of order -Limitation of liability</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(i) Law enforcement units, the Department of Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to ensure that a peace officer at the scene of an alleged violation of a civil protective order or criminal protective order has immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or Section 77-38-3.</p> <p>(ii) The peace officers described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall use every reasonable means to enforce the court’s order, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, and Section 77-38-3.</p> <p>(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts, in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety and the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section 53-10-103, shall provide for a single, statewide network containing:</p> <p>(i) all civil protective orders and criminal protective orders issued by a court of this state; and</p> <p>(ii) all other court orders or reports of court action that are required to be available on the network under this chapter, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, and Section 77-38-3.</p> <p>(c) The entities described in Subsection (1)(b) may utilize the same mechanism as the statewide warrant system, described in Section 53-10-208.</p>

	<p>enforcement officers, and law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders must be available in the database within 24 hours after they are issued.</p>	<p>(d)</p> <p>(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), the Administrative Office of the Courts shall make all orders and reports required to be available on the network available within 24 hours after court action.</p> <p>(ii) If the court that issued the order that is required to be available under Subsection (1)(d)(i) is not part of the state court computer system, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall make the order and report available on the network within 72 hours.</p> <p>(e) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Public Safety shall make the information contained in the network available to a court, law enforcement officer, or agency upon request.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Utah Code Ann. § 53-10-208</u> [Effective July 1, 2020]</p> <p>53-10-208. Definition — Offenses included on statewide warrant system — Transportation fee to be included — Statewide warrant system responsibility — Quality control — Training — Technical support — Transaction costs.</p> <p>(1) “Statewide warrant system” means the portion of the state court computer system that is accessible by modem from the state mainframe computer and contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) records of criminal warrant information; and (b) after notice and hearing, records of protective orders issued pursuant to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders ; or (iv) Title 78B Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders. <p>(2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued for felony offenses and class A, B, and C misdemeanor offenses in the state. (b) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants issued for failure to appear on a traffic citation as ordered by a magistrate under Subsection 77-7-19(3). (c) For each warrant, the division shall indicate whether the magistrate ordered under Section 77-7-5 and Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, that the accused appear in court. <p>(3) The division is the agency responsible for the statewide warrant system and shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure quality control of all warrants of arrest or commitment and protective orders contained in the statewide warrant system by conducting regular validation checks with every clerk of a court responsible for entering the information on the system; (b) upon the expiration of the protective orders and in the manner prescribed by the division, purge information regarding protective orders described in Subsection 53-10-208.1(1)(d) within 30 days of the time after expiration; (c) establish system procedures and provide training to all criminal justice agencies having access to information contained on the state warrant system; (d) provide technical support, program development, and systems maintenance for the operation of the system; and (e) pay data processing and transaction costs for state, county, and city law enforcement agencies and criminal justice agencies having access to information contained on the state
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		<p>warrant system.</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>(a) Any data processing or transaction costs not funded by legislative appropriation shall be paid on a pro rata basis by all agencies using the system during the fiscal year.</p> <p>(b) This Subsection (4) supersedes any conflicting provision in Subsection (3)(e).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-116(2)</u></p> <p>§ 78B-7-116. Full faith and credit for foreign protection orders</p> <p>(1) A foreign protection order is enforceable in this state as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(a) A person entitled to protection under a foreign protection order may file the order in any district court by filing with the court a certified copy of the order. A filing fee may not be required.</p> <p>(b) The person filing the foreign protection order shall swear under oath in an affidavit, that to the best of the person's knowledge the order is presently in effect as written and the respondent was personally served with a copy of the order.</p> <p>(c) The affidavit described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts, consistent with its responsibilities to develop and adopt forms under Section 78B-7-105.</p> <p>(d) The court where a foreign protection order is filed shall transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.</p> <p>(e) Upon inquiry by a law enforcement agency, the clerk of the district court shall make a copy of the foreign protection order available.</p> <p>(f) After a foreign protection order is filed, the district court shall furnish a certified copy of the order to the person who filed the order.</p> <p>(g) A filed foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect shall be corrected or removed from the statewide domestic violence network described in Section 78B-7-113.</p> <p>(3) Law enforcement personnel may:</p> <p>(a) rely upon a certified copy of any foreign protection order which has been provided to the peace officer by any source;</p> <p>(b) rely on the statement of the person protected by the order that the order is in effect and the respondent was personally served with a copy of the order; or</p> <p>(c) consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists.</p> <p>(4) A violation in Utah of a foreign protection order is subject to the same penalties as the violation of a protective order issued in Utah.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 5137</u></p>
VERMONT	The statute requires all orders to be transmitted to the Department of Safety Protective	

	<p>Order Database. The statute also requires the police departments, sheriff's department, and state police district offices to establish procedures for filing protection orders. The procedures do not appear to be created by statute.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Abuse prevention order</p> <p>Temporary abuse prevention order</p> <p>Protective order relating to contact with a child</p> <p>Emergency or final stalking or sexual assault order</p> <p>Emergency or final order to prevent abuse of vulnerable adults</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of public safety</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p>§ 5137. Filing orders with law enforcement personnel; Department of Public Safety protection order database</p> <p>(a) Police departments, sheriff's departments, and State Police district offices shall establish procedures for filing notice against stalking or sexual assault orders issued under this chapter and for making their personnel aware of the existence and contents of such orders.</p> <p>(b) Any court in this State that issues a notice against a stalking or sexual assault order under this chapter shall transmit a copy of the order to the Department of Public Safety's protection order database.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 15, § 1107</u></p> <p>§ 1107. Filing orders with law enforcement personnel; department of public safety protection order database</p> <p>(a) Police departments, sheriff's departments, and state police district offices shall establish procedures for filing abuse prevention orders issued under this chapter, chapter 69 of Title 33, chapter 178 of Title 12, protective orders relating to contact with a child issued under 33 V.S.A. § 5115, and foreign abuse prevention orders and for making their personnel aware of the existence and contents of such orders.</p> <p>(b) Any court in this state that issues an abuse prevention order under section 1104 or 1103 of this chapter, or that files a foreign abuse prevention order in accordance with subsection 1108(d) of this chapter, or that issues a protective order relating to contact with a child under 33 V.S.A. § 5115, shall transmit a copy of the order to the department of public safety protection order database.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 33, § 6939</u></p> <p>§ 6939. Filing orders with law enforcement personnel; Department of Public Safety Protection Order Database</p> <p>(a) Police departments, sheriff's departments, and State Police district offices shall establish procedures for filing orders issued under this subchapter and for making personnel aware of the existence and contents of such orders.</p> <p>(b) Any court in this State that issues an order under this subchapter* shall transmit a copy of the order to the Department of Public Safety Protective Order Database.</p> <p>* The subchapter § 6939 is included in deals with protective orders to prevent abuse of vulnerable adults.</p>
<p>VIRGIN ISLANDS</p>	<p>Virgin Islands do not have a centralized database created by statute. Instead, statute requires</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>16 V.I.C. § 93(d), (f)</u></p> <p>§ 93. Domestic Violence Report</p>

	<p>police to establish the procedures to ensure that officers are informed of orders when responding to domestic violence calls.</p>	<p>(d) The Police Commissioner shall establish procedures to insure that dispatchers and officers at the scene of an alleged incident of domestic violence are informed of any verified Order issued pursuant to this chapter and in force concerning the parties, or of any prior recorded incident of domestic violence involving the parties.</p> <p>(f) The Clerk of the Court of the Family Division of the Superior Court shall forward certified copies of all protective orders to all police zone commands within the island on which the victim resides within one business day of issuance of the order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>5 V.I.C. § 585</u></p> <p>§ 585 - Registration</p> <p>(a) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this State. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) present a certified copy of the order to the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court; or (2) present a certified copy of the order to Office of the Attorney General and request that the order be registered with the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. <p>(b) Upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the Office of the Attorney General shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.</p> <p>(c) The Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order which has been certified by the issuing State. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect must be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this State.</p> <p>(d) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.</p> <p>(e) A foreign protection order registered under this chapter may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(f) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order under this chapter.</p>
<p>VIRGINIA</p>	<p>The statute requires the superintendent of the Department of the State Police to establish, organize, and maintain a Protective Order Registry as a central repository of information regarding outstanding, valid protective orders.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Va. Code Ann. § 52-45</u></p> <p>§ 52-45. Protective Order Registry established</p> <p>The Superintendent shall establish, organize and maintain within the Department of State Police a computerized Protective Order Registry as a central repository of information regarding outstanding, valid protective orders. Such information shall be maintained and disseminated by the registry as accurately and completely as possible to assist in the expedited entry and dissemination of protective order information.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-387.1</u></p> <p>§ 19.2-387.1. Protective Order Registry; maintenance; access</p>

	<p>Type of orders entered: Statute is silent.</p> <p>Managing entity: Department of State Police</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The registry may be accessed by criminal justice agencies, and may only be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? No later than the end of the business day on which the order was issued.</p>	<p>A. The Department of State Police shall keep and maintain a computerized Protective Order Registry. The purpose of the Registry shall be to assist the efforts of law-enforcement agencies to protect their communities and their citizens. The Department of State Police shall make Registry information available, upon request, to criminal justice agencies, including local law-enforcement agencies, through the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN). Registry information provided under this section shall be used only for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice.</p> <p>B. No liability shall be imposed upon any law-enforcement official who disseminates information or fails to disseminate information in good faith compliance with the requirements of this section, but this provision shall not be construed to grant immunity for gross negligence or willful misconduct.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Va. Code Ann. § 16.1-279.1</p> <p>§ 16.1-279.1 - Protective order in cases of family abuse</p> <p>C. A copy of the protective order shall be served on the respondent and provided to the petitioner as soon as possible. The court, including a circuit court if the circuit court issued the order, shall forthwith, but in all cases no later than the end of the business day on which the order was issued, enter and transfer electronically to the Virginia Criminal Information Network the respondent's identifying information and the name, date of birth, sex, and race of each protected person provided to the court and shall forthwith forward the attested copy of the protective order containing any such identifying information to the primary law-enforcement agency responsible for service and entry of protective orders. Upon receipt of the order by the primary law-enforcement agency, the agency shall forthwith verify and enter any modification as necessary to the identifying information and other appropriate information required by the Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and maintained by the Department pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 51 and the order shall be served forthwith upon the respondent and due return made to the court. Upon service, the agency making service shall enter the date and time of service and other appropriate information required by the Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network and make due return to the court. If the order is later dissolved or modified, a copy of the dissolution or modification order shall also be attested, forwarded forthwith to the primary law-enforcement agency responsible for service and entry of protective orders, and upon receipt of the order by the primary law-enforcement agency, the agency shall forthwith verify and enter any modification as necessary to the identifying information and other appropriate information required by the Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network as described above and the order shall be served forthwith and due return made to the court.</p> <p>F. Any judgment, order or decree, whether permanent or temporary, issued by a court of appropriate jurisdiction in another state, the United States or any of its territories, possessions or Commonwealths, the District of Columbia or by any tribal court of appropriate jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against or contact or communication with or physical proximity to another person, including any of the conditions specified in subsection A, shall be accorded full faith and credit and enforced in the Commonwealth as if it were an order of the Commonwealth, provided reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard were given by the issuing jurisdiction to the person against whom the order is sought to be enforced sufficient to protect such person's due process rights and consistent with federal law. A person entitled to protection under such a foreign order may file the order in any juvenile and domestic relations</p>
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		<p>district court by filing with the court an attested or exemplified copy of the order. Upon such a filing, the clerk shall forthwith forward an attested copy of the order to the primary law-enforcement agency responsible for service and entry of protective orders which shall, upon receipt, enter the name of the person subject to the order and other appropriate information required by the Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and maintained by the Department pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52. Where practical, the court may transfer information electronically to the Virginia Criminal Information Network.</p> <p>Upon inquiry by any law-enforcement agency of the Commonwealth, the clerk shall make a copy available of any foreign order filed with that court. A law-enforcement officer may, in the performance of his duties, rely upon a copy of a foreign protective order or other suitable evidence which has been provided to him by any source and may also rely upon the statement of any person protected by the order that the order remains in effect.</p> <p>I. Neither a law-enforcement agency, the attorney for the Commonwealth, a court nor the clerk's office, nor any employee of them, may disclose, except among themselves, the residential address, telephone number, or place of employment of the person protected by the order or that of the family of such person, except to the extent that disclosure is (i) required by law or the Rules of the Supreme Court, (ii) necessary for law-enforcement purposes, or (iii) permitted by the court for good cause.</p> <p>J. No fee shall be charged for filing or serving any petition or order pursuant to this section.</p>
<p>WASHINGTON</p>	<p>The protection statute indicates an order must be transmitted to the appropriate law enforcement agency on or before the next judicial day. Then it must be entered into applicable databases when it is received.</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2020, the judicial information system will include a database of protective orders, criminal no-contact orders, anti-harassment orders, third party custody orders, dissolution actions, and several other types of protective orders.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.50.100</u></p> <p>§ 26.50.100. Order — Transmittal to law enforcement agency — Record in law enforcement information system — Enforceability</p> <p>(1) A copy of an order for protection granted under this chapter shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.</p> <p>Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order shall remain in the computer for the period stated in the order. The law enforcement agency shall only expunge from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system orders that are expired, vacated, or superseded. Entry into the law enforcement information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state.</p> <p>(2) The information entered into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system shall include notice to law enforcement whether the order was personally served, served by publication, or served by mail.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.52.030</u></p> <p>§ 26.52.030 - Foreign protection orders -- Filing -- Assistance [Effective June 11, 2020]</p>

(1) A person entitled to protection who has a valid foreign protection order may file that order by presenting a certified, authenticated, or exemplified copy of the foreign protection order to a clerk of the court of a Washington court in which the person entitled to protection resides or to a clerk of the court of a Washington court where the person entitled to protection believes enforcement may be necessary. Any out-of-state department, agency, or court responsible for maintaining protection order records, may by facsimile or electronic transmission send a reproduction of the foreign protection order to the clerk of the court of Washington as long as it contains a facsimile or electronic signature by any person authorized to make such transmission.

(2) Filing of a foreign protection order with a court and entry of the foreign protection order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants are not prerequisites for enforcement of the foreign protection order.

(3) The court shall accept the filing of a foreign protection order without a fee or cost.

(4) The clerk of the court shall provide information to a person entitled to protection of the availability of domestic violence, sexual abuse, and other services to victims in the community where the court is located and in the state.

(5) The clerk of the court shall assist the person entitled to protection in completing an information form that must include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(a) The name of the person entitled to protection and any other protected parties;

(b) The name and address of the person who is subject to the restraint provisions of the foreign protection order;

(c) The date the foreign protection order was entered;

(d) The date the foreign protection order expires;

(e) The relief granted under (specify the relief awarded and citations thereto, and designate which of the violations are arrestable offenses);

(f) The judicial district and contact information for court administration for the court in which the foreign protection order was entered;

(g) The social security number, date of birth, and description of the person subject to the restraint provisions of the foreign protection order;

(h) Whether the person who is subject to the restraint provisions of the foreign protection order is believed to be armed and dangerous;

(i) Whether the person who is subject to the restraint provisions of the foreign protection order was served with the order, and if so, the method used to serve the order;

(j) The type and location of any other legal proceedings between the person who is subject to the restraint provisions and the person entitled to protection.

An inability to answer any of the above questions does not preclude the filing or enforcement of a foreign protection order.

(6) The clerk of the court shall provide the person entitled to protection with a copy bearing proof of filing with the court.

(7) Any assistance provided by the clerk under this section does not constitute the practice of law. The clerk is not liable for any incomplete or incorrect information that he or she is provided.

Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 26.50.160

26.50.160. Judicial information system — Database. (Effective January 1, 2020)

To prevent the issuance of competing protection orders in different courts and to give courts needed information for issuance of orders, the judicial information system shall be available in each district, municipal, and superior court by July 1, 1997, and shall include a database containing the following information:

- (1) The names of the parties and the cause number for every order of protection issued under this title, every sexual assault protection order issued under chapter 7.90 RCW, every criminal no-contact order issued under chapters 9A.46 and 10.99 RCW, every antiharassment order issued under chapter 10.14 RCW, every dissolution action under chapter 26.09 RCW, every third-party custody action under chapter 26.10 RCW, every parentage action under chapter 26.26A or 26.26B RCW, every restraining order issued on behalf of an abused child or adult dependent person under chapter 26.44 RCW, every foreign protection order filed under chapter 26.52 RCW, every Canadian domestic violence protection order filed under chapter 26.— RCW (the new chapter created in section 1001 of this act), and every order for protection of a vulnerable adult under chapter 74.34 RCW. When a guardian or the department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families has petitioned for relief on behalf of an abused child, adult dependent person, or vulnerable adult, the name of the person on whose behalf relief was sought shall be included in the database as a party rather than the guardian or appropriate department;
- (2) A criminal history of the parties; and
- (3) Other relevant information necessary to assist courts in issuing orders under this chapter as determined by the judicial information system committee.

Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.52.040

§ 26.52.040. Filed foreign protection orders — Transmittal to law enforcement agency — Entry into law enforcement information system.

(1) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of a foreign protection order that is filed under this chapter on or before the next judicial day to the county sheriff along with the completed information form. The clerk may forward the foreign protection order to the county sheriff by facsimile or electronic transmission.

Upon receipt of a filed foreign protection order, the county sheriff shall immediately enter the foreign protection order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The foreign protection order must remain in the computer for the period stated in the order. The county sheriff shall only expunge from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system foreign protection orders that are expired, vacated, or superseded. Entry into the law enforcement information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the

		<p>existence of the foreign protection order. The foreign protection order is fully enforceable in any county in the state.</p> <p>(2) The information entered into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system must include, if available, notice to law enforcement whether the foreign protection order was served and the method of service.</p>
<p>WEST VIRGINIA</p>	<p>The West Virginia statute requires two registries of protection orders: one maintained by the state police, and one maintained by the state supreme court.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Protective order</p> <p>Managing entity: West Virginia State Police; West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: Police database: statute is silent</p> <p>Court database: Court rules state that information in the database may be provided to authorized court personnel, state and federal law enforcement agencies, the department of health and human services, or other state and federal agencies necessary to enforce orders and respond to domestic violence.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Statute is silent.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>W. Va. Code § 48-27-802</u></p> <p>§ 48-27-802- Maintenance of registry by State Police</p> <p>(a) The West Virginia State Police shall maintain a registry in which it shall enter certified copies of protective orders entered by courts from every county in this state pursuant to the provisions of this article and of protection orders issued by a jurisdiction outside of this state pursuant to its law: Provided, That the provisions of this subsection are not effective until a central automated state law-enforcement information system is developed.</p> <p>(b) Effective January 2, 2010, a court which enters a protective order pursuant to this article shall immediately register such order in the domestic violence database established pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-one [§ 51-1-21], article one, chapter fifty-one of this code. A protected individual who obtains a protection order from a jurisdiction outside of this State pursuant to its law or his or her representative as provided in section five, article twenty-eight of this chapter may register that order with the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals for entry in the domestic violence database established pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-one, article one, chapter fifty-one of this code.</p> <p>(c) Failure to register an order as provided in this section shall not affect its enforceability in any county or jurisdiction.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>W. Va. Code § 51-1-21</u></p> <p>§ 51-1-21- Authority to maintain domestic violence database</p> <p>(a) The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals is hereby authorized to maintain a domestic violence database containing copies of protective orders entered by the courts of this state and granted pursuant to the provisions of article twenty-seven [§§ 48-27-101 et seq.], chapter forty-eight of this code. Further, the domestic violence database shall also include, upon request, protection orders issued by a jurisdiction outside of this state pursuant to its law.</p> <p>(b) Only a protected individual who obtains a protection order from a jurisdiction other than this state pursuant to its law or his or her representative as provided in section five, [§ 51-28-5] article twenty-eight of this chapter may register that order with the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.</p> <p>(c) Failure to register an order as provided in this section shall not affect its enforceability in any county or jurisdiction.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>W. Va. P.P.D.V.Civ.Pro., Rule 6(c)</u></p> <p>Rule 6. Confidentiality of court records</p>

(c) West Virginia domestic violence database. The information and records contained on the West Virginia domestic violence database pursuant to W.Va. Code § 51-1-21 shall not be open for public inspection. The West Virginia domestic violence database shall contain such information and records the West Virginia Supreme Court deems necessary for the service and enforcement of domestic violence protective orders issued by the court. The West Virginia Supreme Court may in its discretion provide access to the information and records contained on the West Virginia domestic violence database to any and all authorized court personnel, state and federal law enforcement agencies, the department of health and human services, or other state and federal agencies the court deems necessary in the furtherance of enforcement of the orders of the court and improvement of the database and response to domestic violence, provided however, if a minor child is the petitioner or respondent in a domestic violence civil proceeding and any protective order entered has expired or been terminated, said record shall remain confidential and not subject to inspection on the West Virginia domestic violence database unless by an order of a Family Court Judge or Circuit Court Judge. If the petitioner is a minor and the respondent is not a minor, then the petitioner's information only shall be redacted from the database.

W. Va. P.P.D.V.Civ.Pro., Rule 21

Rule 21. Domestic Violence National Registry and the West Virginia Domestic Violence Database

(a) Domestic violence national registry. The magistrate court shall cause any domestic violence-related order entered by magistrate court to be entered in the domestic violence national registry forthwith. Immediately upon the entry of any domestic violence-related order by the family or circuit court, the court shall provide the original order to the circuit clerk. The court and/or circuit clerk shall immediately provide a copy of the order by hand-delivery or facsimile to the magistrate clerk. The magistrate clerk and/or the magistrate assistant shall immediately, upon receipt of the order by family or circuit court, cause the order to be entered in the domestic violence national registry.

(b) The West Virginia domestic violence database. The magistrate, family or circuit court shall immediately enter all domestic violence-related orders on the West Virginia domestic violence database.

W. Va. Code § 48-28-5

§ 48-28-5 - Registration of order

(a) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this State by:
Presenting a certified copy of the order to the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals for registration in accordance with the provisions of section eight hundred two [§ 48-27-802], article twenty-seven of this chapter.

(b) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.

(c) Upon receipt of a foreign protection order for registration, the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals shall:

(1) Register the order in accordance with the provisions of this section and of section eight hundred two,

		<p>article twenty-seven of this chapter; (2) Furnish to the individual registering the order a copy of the proof of registration of the order.</p> <p>(d) A registered foreign protection order that is shown to be inaccurate or not currently in effect must be corrected or removed from the registry.</p> <p>(e) A foreign protection order registered under this article may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders in accordance with applicable law.</p> <p>(f) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.</p>
<p>WISCONSIN</p>	<p>The statute establishes the Transaction Information for the Management of Enforcement (TIME) System.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Domestic violence temporary restraining order</p> <p>Domestic violence injunction</p> <p>Managing entity: Wisconsin Department of Justice</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: When documents are exchanged electronically, the exchanging parties must make sure the method of transmission does not allow for unauthorized disclosure.</p> <p>Statute is silent on who has access to the database.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 165.827</u></p> <p>§ 165.827. Transaction information for the management of enforcement system; fees The department of justice shall administer a transaction information for the management of enforcement system to provide access to information concerning law enforcement. The department of justice may impose fees on law enforcement agencies and tribal law enforcement agencies, as defined in s. 165.83 (1) (e), for rentals, use of terminals and related costs and services associated with the system. All moneys collected under this section shall be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.455 (2) (h).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 813.12(6)(b), (c), (e)</u></p> <p>§ 813.12 Domestic abuse restraining orders and injunctions (6) Enforcement assistance. (b) Within one business day after an order or injunction is issued, extended, modified or vacated under this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall send a copy of the order or injunction, or of the order extending, modifying or vacating an order or injunction, to the sheriff or to any other local law enforcement agency which is the central repository for orders and injunctions and which has jurisdiction over the petitioner's premises. (c) No later than 24 hours after receiving the information under par. (b), the sheriff or other appropriate local law enforcement agency under par. (b) shall enter the information concerning an order or injunction issued, extended, modified or vacated under this section into the transaction information for management of enforcement system. The sheriff or other appropriate local law enforcement agency shall also make available to other law enforcement agencies, through a verification system, information on the existence and status of any order or injunction issued under this section. The information need not be maintained after the order or injunction is no longer in effect. (e) A law enforcement agency and a clerk of circuit court may use electronic transmission to facilitate the exchange of documents under this section. Any person who uses electronic transmission shall ensure that the electronic transmission does not allow unauthorized disclosure of the documents transmitted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Wis. Stat. § 813.128(3q)(a)</u></p> <p>§ 813.128- Uniform interstate enforcement of domestic violence protection orders act.</p>

	<p>Orders must be entered within 24 hours of being received by law enforcement.</p>	<p>(3g) Filing and enforcement of a foreign protection order.</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>1. A copy of any foreign protection order, or of a modification of a foreign protection order that is on file with the circuit court, that is authenticated in accordance with an act of congress, an Indian tribal legislative body or the statutes of another state may be filed in the office of the clerk of circuit court of any county of this state. The clerk may not charge a fee for the filing of a foreign protection order. The clerk shall treat any foreign protection order or modification so filed in the same manner as a judgment of the circuit court.</p> <p>2. Within one business day after a foreign protection order or a modification of a foreign protection order is filed under this subsection, the clerk of circuit court shall send a copy of the foreign protection order or modification of the order to the sheriff in that circuit or to the local law enforcement agency that is the central repository for orders and injunctions in that circuit.</p> <p>3. The sheriff or law enforcement agency that receives a copy of a foreign protection order or of a modification of an order from the clerk under subd. 2. shall enter the information received concerning the order or modification of an order into the transaction information for management of enforcement system no later than 24 hours after receiving the information. The sheriff or law enforcement agency shall make available to other law enforcement agencies, through a verification system, information on the existence and status of any order or modification of an order filed under this subsection. The information need not be maintained after the order or modification is no longer in effect.</p>
<p>WYOMING</p>	<p>The statute requires the Wyoming attorney general or another agency designated by the governor to establish a statewide protection order registry.</p> <p>Type of orders entered: Temporary and final civil orders of protection</p> <p>Temporary and final criminal orders of protection</p> <p>Managing entity: Wyoming attorney general or another agency designated by the governor</p> <p>Confidentiality provisions/who has access to the database: The registry may be accessed by courts, prosecutors, dispatchers, the department of corrections and law enforcement</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-110</u></p> <p>§ 35-21-110. Statewide protection order registry</p> <p>(a) The Wyoming attorney general or another agency designated by the governor shall establish a statewide registry of protection orders related to domestic violence and shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid temporary and final civil and criminal court orders of protection.</p> <p>(b) The data fields of the statewide registry shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information if available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The names of the petitioner and any protected parties; (ii) The name and address of the respondent; (iii) The date the order was entered; (iv) The date the order expires; (v) The relief granted which shall specifically identify the relief awarded and citations related thereto, and designate which of the violations are offenses subject to arrest; (vi) The judicial district and contact information for court administration for the court in which the order was entered; and (vii) The social security number, date of birth and physical description of the respondent. <p>(c) The clerk of the issuing court or the clerk of the court where a foreign order of protection is registered shall send a copy of the protection order to the local sheriff and chief of police who shall promptly enter the protection order into the statewide protection order registry.</p> <p>(d) The statewide protection order registry shall be accessible twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week to provide courts, prosecutors, dispatchers, the department of corrections and law enforcement officers with data concerning valid protection orders issued within the state or filed as a foreign order for purposes of enforcement in the state.</p>

	<p>officers.</p> <p>Do orders get shared with any national databases? Statute is silent.</p> <p>How long does it take for an order to be entered? Orders are sent from the clerk of the issuing court to the local sheriff and chief of police, who must promptly enter it into the registry.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-111</u></p> <p>§ 35-21-111 - Filing and registration of foreign protection orders</p> <p>(a) A petitioner who obtains a valid order of protection in another state, tribe or territory may file that order by presenting a certified copy of the foreign order to the clerk of district court in the judicial district where the petitioner believes enforcement may be necessary.</p> <p>(b) Filing shall be without fee or cost.</p> <p>(c) The clerk of district court shall forward a copy of the foreign protection order to the local sheriff's office and the chief of police for entry into the statewide protection order registry upon application of a petitioner seeking enforcement.</p> <p>(d) The clerk of district court shall provide the petitioner with a receipt bearing proof of submission of the foreign protection order for entry into the statewide protection order registry system.</p> <p>(e) Filing and registration of the foreign order in the statewide protection order registry shall not be prerequisites for enforcement of the foreign protection order in this state.</p>
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