



State Protection Order Extension Statutes

Revised 2017

Toll Free: (800) 903-0111, prompt 2

Direct: (703) 312-7922

Fax: (703) 312-7966

Email: ncffc@bwjp.org

Web: www.fullfaithandcredit.org

Nothing contained in this document is not intended as legal advice to any person or entity.
Statutes are constantly changing.

Please independently verify the information found in this document.

This project is supported by Grant No. 2016-TA-AX-K052 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice.
The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

ALABAMA.....	3	MONTANA.....	8
ALASKA.....	3	NEBRASKA.....	9
ARIZONA.....	3	NEVADA.....	9
ARKANSAS.....	3	NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	9
CALIFORNIA.....	3	NEW JERSEY.....	9
COLORADO.....	3	NEW MEXICO.....	9
CONNECTICUT.....	4	NEW YORK.....	9
DELAWARE.....	4	NORTH CAROLINA.....	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	4	NORTH DAKOTA.....	10
FLORIDA.....	4	OHIO.....	10
GEORGIA.....	5	OKLAHOMA.....	10
HAWAII.....	5	OREGON.....	11
IDAHO.....	5	PENNSYLVANIA.....	11
ILLINOIS.....	5	RHODE ISLAND.....	11
INDIANA.....	5	SOUTH CAROLINA.....	11
IOWA.....	5	SOUTH DAKOTA.....	11
KANSAS.....	6	TENNESSEE.....	12
KENTUCKY.....	6	TEXAS.....	12
LOUISIANA.....	6	UTAH.....	12
MAINE.....	6	VERMONT.....	12
MARYLAND.....	7	VIRGINIA.....	12
MASSACHUSETTS.....	7	WASHINGTON.....	13
MICHIGAN.....	7	WEST VIRGINIA.....	13
MINNESOTA.....	8	WISCONSIN.....	13
MISSISSIPPI.....	8	WYOMING.....	13
MISSOURI.....	8		

State statutes are constantly changing. Please independently verify the information found in this document. If you have a correction or update, please contact us at 1-800-903-0111, prompt 2 or via email at ncffc@bwjp.org.

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
ALABAMA ALA. CODE § 30-5-7	<p>The petitioner may file a petition for modification with the court.</p> <p>ALA. CODE § 30-5-7 (a)-(b).</p>	None currently specified.	Orders are permanent, unless otherwise specified ALA. CODE § 30-5-7 (d).
ALASKA ALASKA STAT. § 18.66	<p>Either the petitioner or the respondent may request modification of a protective order.</p> <p>ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.120 (A).</p>	Attend a hearing, unless the court finds that the request is meritless on its face. Alaska Stat. § 18.66.120 (a).	Orders are permanent if they prohibit domestic violence, stalking or harassment. All other orders are 1 year, unless earlier dissolved by court order. Alaska Stat. § 18.66.100 (b).
ARIZONA Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3602	<p>Either the petitioner or the respondent may request a hearing to modify the order of protection. A.R.S. § 13-3602 (I).</p>	Both the petitioner and the respondent are entitled to at least one hearing to modify the order. A.R.S. § 13-3602 (I).	“A copy of the petition and the order shall be served on the defendant within one year from the date the order is signed. An order of protection that is not served on the defendant within one year expires. An order is effective on the defendant on service of a copy of the order and petition. An order expires one year after service on the defendant. A modified order is effective on service and expires one year after service of the initial order and petition.” A.R.S. § 13-3602 (K).
ARKANSAS Ark. Code Ann. § 9-15-205	<p>A hearing on the petition must be filed. A.C.A. § 9-15-205 (a).</p>	May be renewed upon proof and a finding by the court that the threat of domestic abuse still exists. A.C.A. § 9-15-205 (b).	“Any relief granted by the court for protection under the provisions of this chapter shall be for a fixed period of time not less than ninety (90) days nor more than ten (10) years in duration, in the discretion of the court, and may be renewed at a subsequent hearing upon proof and a finding by the court that the threat of domestic abuse still exists”. A.C.A. § 9-15-205 (b).
CALIFORNIA Cal Fam Code § 6345	<p>The petitioner may request a renewal.</p> <p>Cal Fam Code § 6345 (a).</p>	No showing of additional abuse required. The request must be brought at any time within three months of the expiration of the original order. Cal Fam Code § 6345 (a).	“These orders may be renewed, upon the request of a party, either for five (5) years or permanent...” Cal Fam Code § 6345 (a).
COLORADO Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-14-108	<p>Either party may apply to the court for a modification of a protection order.</p> <p>C.R.S. § 13-14-108 (2).</p>	“The moving party shall bear the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the modification is appropriate or that a dismissal is appropriate because the protection order is no longer necessary.” C.R.S. § 13-14-108 (5).	Not specified in the statute.

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>CONNECTICUT</p>	<p>C.G.S.A. § 46b-16a: An order may be extended by the court upon proper motion of the applicant, provided a copy of the motion has been served by a proper officer on the respondent and no other order of protection based on the same facts and circumstances is in place. C.G.S.A. § 46b-16a (c).</p> <p>C.G.S.A. § 46b-15: The petitioner may file a motion to extend. C.G.S.A. § 46b-15 (f).</p> <p>Note: The law is different depending on what the cause for the protection order is. If the order is related to sexual abuse, sexual assault or stalking, see Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-16a. If otherwise, see Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-15.</p>	<p>C.G.S.A. § 46b-16a There must be a need for protection, consistent with subsection (a) of this section. C.G.S.A. § 46b-16a (c).</p> <p>C.G.S.A. § 46b-15 Not specified in the statute.</p> <p>File Motion to extend 2-3 weeks before expiration. http://www.jud.ct.gov/Publications/fm142.pdf</p>	<p>C.G.S.A. § 46b-16a: Renewal is up to one year. C.G.S.A. § 46b-16a (c).</p> <p>C.G.S.A. § 46b-15: No order of the court shall exceed one year. Renewal is additional time as the court deems necessary. C.G.S.A. § 46b-15 (f).</p>
<p>DELAWARE</p> <p>10 Del. C. § 1045</p>	<p>An order issued under this part may be extended, or terms of the order modified, upon motion of either party. Hearings must be scheduled within 30 days after proof of services on the respondent is filed. 10 Del. C. § 1045 (c).</p>	<p>“Orders may be extended only after the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that domestic violence has occurred since the entry of the order, a violation of the order has occurred, if the respondent consents to the extension of the order or for good cause shown.” Del. C. § 1045 (c).</p>	<p>There are no strict renewal specifications for extensions. Renewals will not exceed 1 or 2 years depending on relief granted. Del. C. § 1045 (b).</p>
<p>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</p> <p>D.C. Code § 16-1005</p>	<p>Upon motion of any party to the original proceeding, the court may extend, rescind, or modify the order. DC ST § 16-1005 (d).</p>	<p>An extension will be granted if good cause is shown. DC ST § 16-1005 (d).</p>	<p>Extension duration is not explicitly stated, but it appears that the duration length is up to one year at the discretion of the judicial officer, similar to the original order. DC ST § 16-1005 (d).</p>
<p>FLORIDA</p> <p>Fla. R. Fam. Law R. Proc. 12.610</p>	<p>The victim may petition the court for extension. Fla. R. Fam. Law R. Proc. 12.610 (c)(4)(B).</p>	<p>“Broad discretion resides with the court to grant an extension after considering the circumstances. No specific allegations are required.” Fla. R. Fam. Law R. Proc. 12.610 (c)(4)(B).</p>	<p>The court may make an extension for a fixed period of time or until further order of the court. Fla. R. Fam. Law R. Proc. 12.610 (c)(4)(B).</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>GEORGIA</p> <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 19-13-4</p>	<p>The petitioner may motion for an extension, must sent notice to the respondent and attend a hearing. Ga. Code Ann., § 19-13-4 (c).</p>	<p>No explicit requirements indicated. The court may grant extensions at its discretion. Ga. Code Ann., § 19-13-4 (c).</p>	<p>Not more than three years or permanent. Ga. Code Ann., § 19-13-4 (c).</p>
<p>HAWAII</p> <p>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 586-5.5</p>	<p>Upon application by a person or agency capable of petitioning under section 586-3, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the protective order should be extended. HRS § 586-5.5 (b).</p>	<p>The court must find that the respondent has failed to show cause why the order should not be continued and that a protective order is necessary to prevent domestic abuse or a recurrence of abuse. HRS § 586-5.5 (a) The court shall consider evidence of abuse and threats of abuse that occurred prior to the initial restraining order and whether good cause exists to extend the protective order. HRS § 586-5.5 (b).</p>	<p>A fixed reasonable period as the court deems appropriate. HRS § 586-5.5 (a).</p>
<p>IDAHO</p> <p>Idaho Code § 39-6306</p>	<p>Motion to renew the order by the petitioner. I.C. § 39-6306 (5).</p>	<p>Motion must be filed and good cause must be shown. I.C. § 39-6306 (5).</p>	<p>Continue for an appropriate time period as directed by the court or be made permanent if the requirements of this chapter are met. I.C. § 39-6306 (5).</p>
<p>ILLINOIS</p> <p>750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/220</p>	<p>Extensions are granted in open court by a motion for extension from the petitioner. 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/220 (e).</p>	<p>An extension will be granted, provided that the requirements of Section 217, 218 or 219, as appropriate, are satisfied and good cause is shown. 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/220 (e).</p>	<p>Extensions of plenary orders of protection are to remain in effect until they are modified or vacated. Other extensions are not specified. 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/220 (e).</p>
<p>INDIANA</p> <p>Ind. Code Ann. § 34-26-5-20</p>	<p>A protected person must use the forms developed by the division of state court administration under section 3 of this chapter if the person is seeking an extension or a modification of an order issued under subsection (a) or (b). Ind. Code Ann. § 34-26-5-20 (c).</p>	<p>See Ind. Code Ann. § 34-26-5-3 to find out what must be included in forms to extend, modify, terminate or register order. Ind. Code Ann. § 34-26-5-3.</p>	<p>Not specified.</p>
<p>IOWA</p> <p>Iowa Code § 236.5</p>	<p>“The court may amend or extend its order or a consent agreement at any time upon a petition filed by either party and after notice and hearing.” Iowa Code § 236.5 (2).</p>	<p>“The court may extend the order if the court, after hearing at which the defendant has the opportunity to be heard, finds that the defendant continues to pose a threat to the safety of the victim, persons residing with the victim, or members of the victim’s immediate family. At the time of the extension, the parties need not meet the requirement in section 236.2, subsection 2, paragraph “d”, that the parties lived together during the last year if the parties met the requirements of section 236.2, subsection 2, paragraph “d”, at the time of the original order.” Iowa Code § 236.5 (2).</p>	<p>Orders shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year, but there is no limit to the number of extensions that can be granted. Iowa Code § 236.5 (2).</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
KANSAS K.S.A. § 60-3107	Motion by the plaintiff. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-3107 (e)(1).	None indicated for one additional year. If the court finds that the defendant “(A) has previously violated a valid protection order, or (B) has been convicted of a person felony or any conspiracy, criminal solicitation or attempt thereof, under the laws of Kansas or the laws of any other jurisdiction which are substantially similar to such person felony, committed against the plaintiff or any member of the plaintiff’s household the court shall extend a protective order for not less than two additional years and may extend the protective order up to the lifetime of the defendant.” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-3107 (e)(1)-(2).	Two years at a minimum and life at a maximum. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-3107 (e)(1)-(2).
KENTUCKY Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.740	Protective orders “may be reissued upon expiration.” Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.740 (4).	When a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that domestic violence and abuse may again occur, the court may reissue a domestic violence order. Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.740 (1).	Protective orders “may be reissued upon expiration for subsequent periods of up to three (3) years. Ky. Rev. Stat. § 403.740 (4).
LOUISIANA La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136	Protection orders “may be extended by the court, after a contradictory hearing, in its discretion. Such protective order or extension thereof shall be subject to a devolutive appeal only.” La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136 (F)(1).	A contradictory hearing is required before extension will be granted. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136 (F)(1).	At the court’s discretion. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2136 (F)(1).
MAINE Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 19-A, § 4007	Motion by the plaintiff at the expiration of that time. Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 19-A, § 4007 (2).	None explicitly indicated. Evidence to influence the court’s decision to deem it “necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor child from abuse.” Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 19-A, § 4007 (2).	Orders are extended with “additional time as it [the court] determines necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor child from abuse.” Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 19-A, § 4007 (2).

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>MARYLAND</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-507</p>	<p>Judge extends the term if evidence requires extension. Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-507 (a)(2).</p>	<p>For good cause shown, a judge may extend the term of the protective order for 6 months beyond the period specified in § 4-506(j) of this subtitle, after: Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-507 (a)(2).</p> <p>In determining the period of extension of a protective order under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the judge shall consider the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the nature and severity of the subsequent act of abuse; 2. the history and severity of abuse in the relationship between the respondent and any person eligible for relief named in the protective order; 3. the pendency and type of criminal charges against the respondent; and 4. the nature and extent of the injury or risk of injury caused by the respondent. <p>Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-507 (a)(3)(iii).</p>	<p>6 months. Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-507 (a)(2).</p>
<p>MASSACHUSETTS</p> <p>Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 3</p>	<p>Motion by the plaintiff. Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 3.</p>	<p>The court may also extend the order upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect from abuse the plaintiff or any child in the plaintiff's care or custody. The fact that abuse has not occurred during the pendency of an order shall not, in itself, constitute sufficient ground for denying or failing to extend the order, of allowing an order to expire or be vacated, or for refusing to issue a new order. Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 3.</p>	<p>“Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. Every order shall on its face state the time and date the order is to expire and shall include the date and time that the matter will again be heard. If the plaintiff appears at the court at the date and time the order is to expire, the court shall determine whether or not to extend the order for any additional time reasonably necessary to protect the plaintiff or to enter a permanent order.” Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 209A, § 3.</p>
<p>MICHIGAN</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950 (13)</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>	<p>Not indicted.</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>MINNESOTA Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01 (6a)(a)</p>	<p>Application, notice to all parties, and a hearing. Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01 (6a)(a).</p>	<p>“The court may extend the terms of an existing order or, if an order is no longer in effect, grant a new order upon a showing that: (1) the respondent has violated a prior or existing order for protection; (2) the petitioner is reasonably in fear of physical harm from the respondent; (3) the respondent has engaged in the act of stalking within the meaning of section 609.749, subdivision 2; or (4) the respondent is incarcerated and about to be released, or has recently been released from incarceration. A petitioner does not need to show that physical harm is imminent to obtain an extension or a subsequent order under this subdivision.” Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01 (6a)(b).</p>	<p>“Relief granted by the order for protection may be for a period of up to 50 years, if the court finds: (1) the respondent has violated a prior or existing order for protection on two or more occasions; or (2) the petitioner has had two or more orders for protection in effect against the same respondent. An order issued under this paragraph may restrain the abusing party from committing acts of domestic abuse; or prohibit the abusing party from having any contact with the petitioner, whether in person, by telephone, mail or electronic mail or messaging, through electronic devices, through a third party, or by any other means.” Minn. Stat. Ann. § 518B.01 (6a)(c).</p>
<p>MISSISSIPPI Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-15</p>	<p>Not indicted</p>	<p>Not indicated</p>	<p>Not indicated</p>
<p>MISSOURI Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040</p>	<p>Upon motion by the petitioner, and after a hearing by the court. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040 (1).</p>	<p>As the court deems appropriate. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040 (1). For purposes of this subsection, a finding by the court of a subsequent act of domestic violence or stalking is not required for a renewal order of protection. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040 (1).</p>	<p>“The court shall issue a full order of protection for a period of time the court deems appropriate, except that the protective order shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year. Upon motion by the petitioner, and after a hearing by the court, the full order of protection may be renewed for a period of time the court deems appropriate, except that the protective order shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year from the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection. The court may, upon finding that it is in the best interest of the parties, include a provision that any full order of protection for one year shall automatically renew unless the respondent requests a hearing by thirty days prior to the expiration of the order.” Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.040 (1).</p>
<p>MONTANA Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-204</p>	<p>Not indicated</p>	<p>Not indicated</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>NEBRASKA</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann § 42-925 (4) Statute silent</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>	<p>Not indicated. However, in case law it appears that extensions are possible for good cause. Elstun v. Elstun 8 Neb. App. 97 (1999), aff'd in part and rev'd on other grounds, 257 Neb 820 (1999).</p>	<p>Not indicated in statute. However, in case law it appears that extensions are possible for at least one year. Elstun v. Elstun 8 Neb. App. 97 (1999), aff'd in part and rev'd on other grounds, 257 Neb 820 (1999).</p>
<p>NEVADA</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.020</p>	<p>“A temporary or extended order must not be granted to the applicant or the adverse party unless the applicant or the adverse party has requested the order and has filed a verified application that an act of domestic violence has occurred or there exists a threat of domestic violence.” Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.020 (1).</p>	<p>“...an act of domestic violence has occurred or there exists a threat of domestic violence...” Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.020 (1).</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>
<p>NEW HAMPSHIRE</p> <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 173-B:5</p>	<p>Motion by the plaintiff. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 173-B:5 (VI).</p>	<p>Must show good cause with notice to the defendant. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 173-B:5 (VI).</p>	<p>1-5 years. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 173-B:5 (VI).</p>
<p>NEW JERSEY</p> <p>N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-29 (Note: New Jersey’s Orders are Permanent)</p>	<p>Application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court. N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-29 (d).</p>	<p>“Upon good cause shown, any final order may be dissolved or modified upon application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court, but only if the judge who dissolves or modifies the order is the same judge who entered the order, or has available a complete record of the hearing or hearings on which the order was based.” N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-29 (d).</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>NEW MEXICO</p> <p>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-6</p>	<p>“...motion of the protected party...” N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-6 (C).</p>	<p>“The order may be extended for good cause...” N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-6 (C).</p>	<p>“Additional period of time not to exceed six months.” N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-6 (C).</p>
<p>NEW YORK</p> <p>NY CLS Family Ct Act § 842</p>	<p>Upon motion. NY CLS Family Ct Act § 842.</p>	<p>The court may also, upon motion, extend the order of protection for a reasonable period of time upon a showing of good cause or consent of the parties. The fact that abuse has not occurred during the pendency of an order shall not, in itself, constitute sufficient ground for denying or failing to extend the order. NY CLS Family Ct Act § 842.</p>	<p>Protection orders will be extended for a reasonable period of time. NY CLS Family Ct Act § 842.</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>NORTH CAROLINA</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C-8</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>	<p>“Any order may be extended one or more times, as required, provided that the requirements of G.S. 50C-6 or G.S. 50C-7, as appropriate, are satisfied. The court may renew an order, including an order that previously has been renewed, upon a motion by the complainant filed before the expiration of the current order. The court may renew the order for good cause. The commission of an act of unlawful conduct by the respondent after entry of the current order is not required for an order to be renewed. If the motion for extension is uncontested and the complainant seeks no modification of the order, the order may be extended if the complainant's motion or affidavit states that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and states the reason for the requested extension.” N.C.G.S.A. § 50C-8(c).</p>	<p>A like period or a longer period with consent. N.C.G.S.A. § 50C-8 (a).</p>
<p>NORTH DAKOTA</p> <p>N.D. Cent. Code, § 14-07.102 and Case Law</p>	<p>Petitioner may apply for extension. Frisk v. Frisk, 2006 ND 165 (2006).</p>	<p>In order to obtain an extension of the protection order, the petitioner need not make a second showing of actual or imminent domestic violence; however, the petitioner must meet the threshold burden of showing actual or imminent domestic violence at some point prior to obtaining the extension. Odden v. Rath, 2007 ND 51 (2007). Protection of Endangered Persons</p>	<p>Not specifically indicated. Word “amend” in statute setting out the procedure for issuing a domestic violence protection order includes a change that extends the terms of a stipulated protection order. NDCC 14-07.1-02 (6). Frisk v. Frisk, 2006 ND 165 (2006). Protection of Endangered Persons</p>
<p>OHIO</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31</p>	<p>“Any protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same manner as the original order or agreement was issued or approved.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31 (E)(3)(c).</p>	<p>Renewal of the civil protection order was based not only on past domestic violence but upon such violence coupled with present threats of future violence. A renewal order need not be identical in scope to the original order: Woolum v. Woolum, 131 Ohio App. 3d 818 (1999).</p>	<p>“Any protection order issued or consent agreement approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain, but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31 (E)(3)(a).</p>
<p>OKLAHOMA</p> <p>22 Okl. St. § 60.4</p>	<p>“Upon the filing of a motion by either party to modify, extend, or vacate a protective order, a hearing shall be scheduled and notice given to the parties.” 22 Okl. St. § 60.4(G)(3).</p>	<p>“At the hearing, the issuing court may take such action as is necessary under the circumstances.” 22 Okl. St. § 60.4(G)(3).</p>	<p>Not explicitly specified, but it appears that the extended orders can be continuous. 22 Okl. St. § 60.4(G).</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>OREGON</p> <p>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.725</p>	<p>The original petitioner may seek the extension, or the court can grant the extension on its own accord. Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.725 (3).</p>	<p>(1) The court may renew an order entered under ORS 107.716 or 107.718 upon a finding that:</p> <p>(a) A person in the petitioner's situation would reasonably fear further acts of abuse by the respondent if the order is not renewed; or</p> <p>(b) A person in the situation of a child who was in the petitioner's custody during the time the order existed, who was also included as a protected person in the order and who has reached 18 years of age since the date the order was entered would reasonably fear further acts of abuse by the respondent if the order is not renewed. Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.725.</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>
<p>PENNSYLVANIA</p> <p>23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6108</p>	<p>The petitioner filed a petition, notice is served, and a hearing occurs. 23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6108 (e).</p>	<p>That the defendant committed one or more acts of abuse subsequent to the entry of the final order or that the defendant engaged in a pattern or practice that indicates continued risk of harm to the plaintiff or minor child. 23 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6108 (e).</p>	<p>Not specified.</p>
<p>RHODE ISLAND</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-15-3</p>	<p>Motion by the plaintiff. R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-15-3 (h)(2)</p>	<p>Not specified.</p>	<p>“...any additional time, that it [the court] deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse.” R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-15-3 (h)(2)</p>
<p>SOUTH CAROLINA</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-70</p>	<p>Motion by either party with notice to other party. S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-70(A)</p>	<p>Good cause and notice to the other party. S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-70(A)</p>	<p>“An order of protection issued by a magistrate expires as provided under the terms of the order or upon the issuance of a subsequent order by the family court, whichever occurs first.” S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-70(D)</p>
<p>SOUTH DAKOTA</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws § 25-10-10</p>	<p>“Upon application, notice to all parties, and hearing, the court may modify the terms of an existing order for protection.” SDCL § 25-10-10.</p>	<p>None indicated.</p>	<p>Not indicated.</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>TENNESSEE</p> <p>TENN. CODE ANN. § 36-3-605</p>	<p>The court can decide to extend the order or the petitioner may file a petition to extend. Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-3-605 (d).</p>	<p>If a respondent is properly served and afforded the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to § 36-3-612, and is found to be in violation of the order, the court may extend the order of protection up to five (5) years. If a respondent is properly served and afforded the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to § 36-3-612, and is found to be in a second or subsequent violation of the order, the court may extend the order of protection up to ten (10) years. No new petition is required to be filed in order for a court to modify an order or extend an order pursuant to this subsection (d). Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-3-605 (d).</p>	<p>Up to ten years depending on the circumstances. Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-3-605 (d).</p>
<p>TEXAS</p> <p>TEX. FAM. CODE § 85.025</p>	<p>Not specified.</p>	<p>Determine whether there is a continuing need for the order. Tex. Fam. Code § 85.025 (b)</p>	<p>Not specified.</p>
<p>UTAH</p> <p>UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-106</p>	<p>An individual can file to modify the order or the court can modify the order. After a hearing the court will make a decision. U.C.A. § 78B-7-106 (1).</p>	<p>The court makes its decision as it deems necessary. U.C.A. § 78B-7-106 (1).</p>	<p>As the court deems necessary. U.C.A. § 78B-7-106 (1).</p>
<p>VERMONT</p> <p>15 VT. STAT. ANN. § 1103</p>	<p>Motion by the plaintiff. 15 V.S.A. § 1103 (e).</p>	<p>“It is not necessary for the court to find that abuse has occurred during the pendency of the order to extend the terms of the order.” 15 V.S.A. § 1103 (e).</p>	<p>“...additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff, the children, or both, from abuse.” 15 V.S.A. § 1103 (e).</p>
<p>VIRGINIA</p> <p>VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-279.1</p>	<p>“Prior to the expiration of the protective order, a petitioner may file a written motion requesting a hearing to extend the order. Proceedings to extend a protective order shall be given precedence on the docket of the court.” VA Code Ann. § 16.1-279.1 (B).</p>	<p>As needed to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or persons who are family or household members of the petitioner at the time the request for an extension is made. VA Code Ann. § 16.1-279.1 (B).</p>	<p>“If the petitioner was a member of the respondent's family or household at the time the initial protective order was issued, the court may extend the protective order for a period not longer than two years to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or persons who are family or household members of the petitioner at the time the request for an extension is made. The extension of the protective order shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the last day specified or at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the two-year period if no date is specified. Nothing herein shall limit the number of extensions that may be requested or issued.” VA Code Ann. § 16.1-279.1 (B).</p>

STATE	HOW TO OBTAIN EXTENSION	REQUIREMENTS	RENEWAL LENGTH
<p>WASHINGTON</p> <p>WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 26.50.060</p>	<p>The plaintiff petitions for renewal. Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.50.060 (2).</p>	<p>“The court shall grant the petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's children or family or household members when the order expires.” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.50.060 (3).</p>	<p>The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period or may enter a permanent order as provided in this section. The court may award court costs, service fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in subsection (1)(g) of this section. Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 26.50.060</p>
<p>WEST VIRGINIA</p> <p>W. VA. CODE § 48-27-505</p>	<p>The plaintiff makes a written request for renewal. All parties are given notice. W. Va. Code § 48-27-505 (a).</p>	<p>“1) A material violation of the existing protective order has occurred; or</p> <p>(2) Respondent has committed a material violation of a provision of a final order entered pursuant to subsection (c), section six hundred eight [§ 48-5-608], article five of this chapter has occurred.” W. Va. Code § 48-27-505 (b)(1)-(2).</p>	<p>“Whatever period the court considers necessary to protect the physical safety of the petitioner or those persons for whom a petition may be filed as provided in subdivision (2).” W. Va. Code § 48-27-505 (c).</p>
<p>WISCONSIN</p> <p>WIS. STAT. ANN. § 813.12</p>	<p>Need written consent of the parties. Wis. Stat. Ann § 813.12 (3)(c).</p>	<p>“When an injunction granted for less than 4 years expires, the court shall extend the injunction if the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect him or her. This extension shall remain in effect until 4 years after the date the court first entered the injunction.” Wis. Stat. Ann § 813.12 (4)(c)(2).</p> <p>“Notice need not be given to the respondent before extending an injunction under subd. 2. The petitioner shall notify the respondent after the court extends an injunction under subd. 2.” Wis. Stat. Ann § 813.12 (3)(b).</p> <p>State Notes: If the initial injunction was for less than 4 years, but expired, and the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect him or her, sub. (4) (c) 2. requires the court to extend the injunction for up to 4 years from the date the injunction was first granted. Because the court is required to extend an injunction under the proper circumstances, even after it has expired, it follows that a court has the authority and jurisdiction to grant the extension request after the injunction has expired. <i>Switzer v. Switzer</i>, 2006 WI App 10, (2005).</p>	<p>See “Requirements” column.</p>
<p>WYOMING</p> <p>WYO. STAT. § 35-21-106</p>	<p>Either party may move to modify, terminate or extend the order. W.S. § 35-21-106 (b).</p>	<p>“The order may be extended repetitively upon a showing of good cause...” W.S. § 35-21-106 (b).</p>	<p>“... additional periods of time not to exceed one (1) year each.” W.S. § 35-21-106 (b).</p>

