



State Protection Order Durations Matrix

Revised 2015

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STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
ALABAMA	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>A final protection order is of permanent duration unless otherwise specified or modified by the court. Code of Ala. §30--5--7(d)(2) (2015).</p> <p>A temporary ex parte order is effective until the final protection order is entered. Code of Ala. § 30--5--7 (d)(1)</p>	<p>Permanent.</p> <p>Effective until final protection Order.</p>
ALASKA	<p>Protective Order</p> <p>The provisions of a protective order issued under (1) (c)(1) of this section are effective until further order of the court; (2) (c)(2) ----- (16) of this section are effective for one year unless earlier dissolved by court order. Alaska Stat. §18.66.100(b)(1) – (b)(2) (2015).</p> <p>An ex parte protective order expires 20 days after it is issued unless dissolved earlier by the court at the request of either the petitioner or the respondent and after notice and, if requested, a hearing. Alaska Stat. § 18.66.110(a) (2015).</p> <p>An ex parte protective order expires 20 days after it is issued, unless dissolved earlier by the court at the request of the petitioner or respondent and after notice and, if requested, a hearing, or on the earlier appointment of a temporary or permanent conservator. Alaska Stat. § 13.26.207(c) (2015).</p> <p>An emergency protective order expires 72 hours after it is issued unless dissolved earlier by the court at the request of the petitioner. Alaska Stat. § 18.66.110(b) (2015).</p> <p>Protection Order for Stalking and Sexual Assault</p> <p>If the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the respondent has committed stalking or sexual assault against the petitioner, regardless of whether the respondent appears at the hearing, the court may order any relief available under (c) of this section. The provisions of a protective order issued</p>	<p>One (1) year or until further notice of the court.</p> <p>Twenty (20) Days.</p> <p>Twenty (20) Days.</p> <p>Seventy-two (72) Hours.</p> <p>Six (6) Months.</p>

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	<p>An ex parte protective order expires 20 days after it is issued unless dissolved earlier by the court at the request of either the petitioner or the respondent after notice and, if requested, a hearing. Alaska Stat. § 18.65.855(a) (2015).</p> <p>An emergency protective order for stalking and sexual assault requested by a peace officer on behalf of a victim expires 72 hours after it is issued unless dissolved earlier by the court at the request of the petitioner. Alaska Stat. § 18.65.855(b)</p>	<p>Twenty (20) Days.</p> <p>Seventy-two (72) Hours.</p>
ARIZONA	<p>Order of Protection</p> <p>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 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) (2015).</p> <p>A hearing that is requested by a party who is under an order of protection or who is restrained from contacting the other party shall be held within ten days from the date requested unless the court finds good cause to continue the hearing. If exclusive use of the home is awarded, the hearing shall be held within five days from the date requested. The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible time. An ex parte order that is issued under this section shall state on its face that the defendant is entitled to a hearing on written request and shall include the name and address of the judicial office where the request may be filed. After the hearing, the court may modify, quash or continue the order. A.R.S. § 13--- 3602 (I) (2015).</p> <p>Injunction Against Harassment</p> <p>A copy of the petition and the injunction shall be served on the defendant within one year from the date the injunction is signed. An injunction that is not served on the defendant within one year expires. The injunction is effective on the defendant on service of a copy of the injunction and petition and expires one year after service on the defendant. A modified injunction is effective upon service and expires one year after service of the initial injunction and petition.</p>	<p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Ten (10) Days.</p> <p>One (1) Year.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>A.R.S. §12-1809(J) (2015).</p> <p>A hearing that is requested by a defendant shall be held within ten days from the date requested unless the court finds compelling reasons to continue the hearing. The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible time. An ex parte injunction that is issued under this section shall state on its face that the defendant is entitled to a hearing on written request and shall include the name and address of the judicial office where the request may be filed. After the hearing, the court may modify, quash or continue the injunction.</p> <p>A.R.S. § 12-1809(H) (2015).</p> <p>An emergency order of protection expires at the close of the next day of judicial business following the day of issue unless</p>	<p>Ten (10) Days.</p> <p>Until close of business on day after emergency order of protection was issued unless otherwise continued by court.</p>
ARKANSAS	<p>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) (2015).</p> <p>Pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 9---15---204 the hearing should occur not later than thirty (30) days from the date on which the petition is filed or at the next court date, whichever is later. An ex parte temporary order of protection is effective until the date of the</p>	<p>Ninety (90) Days – Ten (10) Years.</p> <p>Effective until hearing.</p>
CALIFORNIA	<p>Orders Issuable After Notice and Hearing</p> <p>In the discretion of the court, the personal conduct, stay---away, and residence exclusion orders may have a duration of not more than five years, subject to termination or modification by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party. These orders may be renewed, upon the request of a party, either for five years or permanently, without a showing of any further abuse since the issuance of the original order, subject to termination or modification by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party. The request for renewal may be brought at any time within the three</p>	<p>Five (5) years, order can be made permanent upon motion. If no expiration date is listed, three (3) years is the default.</p>

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	<p>Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the duration of any orders, other than the protective orders described in subdivision (a), that are also contained in a court order issued after notice and hearing under this article, including but not limited to, orders for custody, visitation, support, and disposition of property, shall be governed by the law relating to those specific subjects. Failure to state an expiration date creates an order with a duration of three years from the date of issuance. Cal. Fam. Code §6345(a)--(c) (Deering 2015).</p> <p>Emergency Protective Order</p> <p>An emergency protective order expires at the earlier of the following times:</p> <p>(a) The close of judicial business on the fifth court day following the day of its issuance.</p> <p>(b) The seventh calendar day following the day of its issuance. Cal. Fam. Code § 6256 (Deering 2015).</p> <p>Injunction Against Harassment</p> <p>A person who has suffered harassment may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction prohibiting harassment as provided in this section. Within 21 days, or, if good cause appears to the court, 25 days from the date the temporary restraining order is issued, a hearing shall be held on the petition for the injunction. Cal. Fam. Code § 6320.5 (2015). The respondent may file a response that explains, excuses, justifies, or denies the alleged harassment or may file a cross--petition under this section. At the hearing, the judge shall receive any testimony that is relevant, and may make an independent inquiry. If the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that unlawful harassment exists, an injunction shall issue prohibiting the harassment, known as "Restraining Order After Hearing." An injunction issued pursuant to this section shall have a duration of not more than five years. The failure to state the expiration date on the face of the form creates an order with a duration of three (3) years from the date of issuance. Cal. Fam, Code § 6345 (2015). At any time within the three months before the expiration of the injunction, the plaintiff may apply for a renewal of the injunction by filing a new petition for an injunction under</p>	<p>Seven (7) Days or Fifth (5) Court Day After Issuance.</p> <p>Five (5) years. The injunction is effective until final judgment is entered or petition is dismissed, or until further order of court.</p>

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	<p>Upon filing the petition and issuance of the summons and upon personal service of the petition and summons on the respondent or upon waiver and acceptance of service by the respondent, the temporary restraining order under this part shall be in effect against the parties until the final judgment is entered or the petition is dismissed, or until further order of this court. Cal. Family Code § 233(a) (2015).</p>	
<p>COLORADO</p>	<p>Civil Protection Order</p> <p>If upon such examination the judge or magistrate is of the opinion by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has committed acts constituting grounds for issuance of a civil protection order and that unless restrained will continue to commit such acts, the judge or magistrate shall order the temporary civil protection order to be made permanent or order a permanent civil protection order with different provisions from the temporary civil protection order. Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13---14---106(1)(a) (2015).</p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), the judge or magistrate, after examining the record and the evidence, for good cause shown, may continue the temporary protection order and the show cause hearing to a date certain not to exceed one year after the date of the hearing if he or she determines such continuance would be in the best interests of the parties and if both parties are present at the hearing and agree to the continuance. In addition, each party may request one continuance for a period not to exceed fourteen days, which the judge or magistrate, after examining the record and the evidence, may grant upon a finding of good cause. The judge or magistrate shall inform the respondent that a violation of the temporary civil protection order constitutes a criminal offense pursuant to section 18--6--803.5, C.R.S., or constitutes contempt of court and subjects the respondent to such punishment as may be provided by law.. Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-14-106(1)(b) (2015).</p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection (1), for a protection order filed in a proceeding commenced under the “Uniform Dissolution of Marriage Act”, article 10 of title 14, C.R.S., the court may, on the motion of</p>	<p>Permanent.</p> <p>Fourteen (14) Days to One (1) Year.</p> <p>Until final decree or final disposition of the action.</p>

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	<p>agree to the continuance, continue the temporary protection order until the time of the final decree or final disposition of the action. Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13---14---106(1)(c) (2015).</p> <p>The return date of the citation must be set not more than fourteen days after the issuance of the temporary civil protection order and citation. If the petitioner is unable to serve the respondent in that period, the court shall extend the temporary protection order previously issued, continue the show of cause hearing, and issue an alias citation stating the date and time to which the hearing is continued. The petitioner may thereafter request, and the court may grant, additional continuances as needed if the petitioner has still been unable to serve the respondent. Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. §13---14--104.5(10) (2015).</p> <p>An emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (1) shall expire not later than the close of judicial business on the next day of judicial business following the day of issue, unless otherwise continued by the court. Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13---14---103(1)(f) (2015).</p>	<p>Fourteen (14) Days.</p> <p>Close of next judicial business day.</p>
CONNECTICUT	<p>Order of Protection</p> <p>Every order of the court made in accordance with this section shall contain the following language: "This order may be extended by the court beyond one year. In accordance with section 53a---107, entering or remaining in a building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes criminal trespass in the first degree. This is a criminal offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or both." No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an order may be extended by the court upon motion of the applicant for such additional time as the court deems necessary. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b---15(e) (2014).</p> <p>Upon receipt of the application the court shall order that a hearing on the application be held not later than fourteen days from the date of the order. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b---15(b) (2014). If a postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either party and granted, the order shall not be continued except upon agreement of the parties or by order of the court</p>	<p>One (1) Year. May be extended beyond one (1) year.</p> <p>Fourteen (14) Days.</p>

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DELAWARE	<p>Relief granted under this section shall be effective for a fixed period of time not to exceed 1 year, except that relief granted under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section may be entered for a fixed period of time not to exceed 2 years, unless a longer period of time is ordered pursuant to subsection (c) or (f) of this section. 10 Del. C. § 1045 (b) (2015).</p> <p>An order issued under this part may be extended, or terms of the order modified, upon motion of either party. Hearings on such motions shall be scheduled within 30 days after proof of service on the respondent is filed. Such motions may be heard on an emergency basis if filed in accordance with § 1043 of this title.</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. 10 Del. C. § 1045 (c) (2015).</p> <p>Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, upon a finding that aggravating circumstances exist, the Court may grant no contact relief pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section for as long as reasonably necessary to prevent further acts of abuse or domestic violence, up to and including the entry of a permanent order of the Court. An order entered pursuant to this subsection may only be modified or amended upon motion of a party for good cause shown. For purposes of this subsection, aggravating circumstances shall mean physical injury or serious physical injury to the petitioner caused by the respondent; the use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument against the petitioner by the respondent; a history of repeated violations of prior protective orders by the respondent; prior convictions for crimes against the petitioner by the respondent; the exposure of any member of the petitioner's family or household to physical injury or serious physical injury by the respondent; or any other acts of abuse which the Court believes constitute an immediate and ongoing danger to the petitioner or any member of the petitioner's family or household. Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 1045(f) (2015).</p>	<p>One (1) year – Two Years. Can be permanent for aggravating circumstances.</p>

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	service of the order or where necessary to continue protection. Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 1043(d) (2015).	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>A protection order issued pursuant to this section shall be effective for such period up to one year as the judicial officer may specify, but the judicial officer may, upon motion of any party to the original proceeding, extend, rescind, or modify the order for good cause shown. D.C. Code §16--1005(d) (2015).</p> <p>An initial temporary protection order shall not exceed 14 days except, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, a day observed as a holiday by the court, or a day on which weather or other conditions cause the court to be closed, the temporary protection order shall extend until the end of the next day on which the court is open. The court may extend a temporary protection order in additional 14-day increments, or longer increments with the consent of the parties, as necessary until a hearing on the petition is completed. D.C. Code § 16--1004 (b)(2) (2015).</p>	<p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Fourteen (14) Days.</p>
FLORIDA	<p>Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence</p> <p>The terms of an injunction restraining the respondent under subparagraph (a)1. or ordering other relief for the protection of the victim under subparagraph (a)7. shall remain in effect until modified or dissolved. Fla. Stat. §741.30(6)(c) (2015).</p> <p>Any ex parte temporary injunction shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the hearing before or during a hearing for good cause shown by any party, which shall include a continuance to obtain service of process. Any injunction shall be extended if necessary to remain in full force and effect during any period of continuance. Fla. Stat. § 741.30(5)(c) (2015).</p> <p>Injunction for Protection Against Repeat Violence/ Dating Violence/Sexual Assault</p>	<p>Permanent.</p> <p>Fifteen (15) Days.</p> <p>Permanent.</p>

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	<p>modified or dissolved. Either party may move at any time to modify or dissolve the injunction. Fla. Stat. §784.046(7)(c) (2015).</p> <p>Any such ex parte temporary injunction shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. However, an ex parte temporary injunction granted under subparagraph (2)(c)2. is effective for 15 days following the date the respondent is released from incarceration. A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the ex parte injunction and the full</p>	<p>Fifteen (15) Days.</p>
<p>GEORGIA</p>	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>(c) Any order granted under this Code section shall remain in effect for up to one year; provided, however, that upon the motion of a petitioner and notice to the respondent and after a hearing, the court in its discretion may convert a temporary order granted under this Code section to an order effective for not more than three years or to a permanent order. O.C.G.A. §19--13--4(c) (2015).</p> <p>Within ten days of the filing of the petition under this article or as soon as practical thereafter, but in no case later than 30 days after the filing of the petition, a hearing shall be held at which the petitioner must prove the allegations of the petition by a preponderance of the evidence as in other civil cases. In the event a hearing cannot be scheduled within the county where the case is pending within the 30 day period the same shall be scheduled and heard within any other county of that circuit. If a hearing is not held within 30 days, the petition shall stand dismissed unless the parties otherwise agree. O.C.G.A. § 19--13--3(c) (2015).</p> <p>Protection Order – Stalking</p> <p>The provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of Code Section 19--13--3, subsections (b), (c), and (d) of Code Section 19--13--4, and Code Section 19--13--5, relating to family violence petitions, shall apply to petitions filed pursuant to this Code section, except that the clerk of court may provide forms for petitions and pleadings to</p>	<p>One (1) year. Can be extended to an order effective for not more than three (3) years or to a permanent order.</p> <p>Thirty (30) Days.</p> <p>One (1) Year. Can be extended to three (3) years to permanent.</p>

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	<p>authorized to advise persons alleging conduct constituting stalking on filling out and filing such petitions and pleadings. O.C.G.A. §16--5-- 94(e) (2015).</p> <p>The provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of Code Section 19--13--3, subsections (b), (c), and (d) of Code Section 19--13--4, and Code Section 19--13--5, relating to family violence petitions, shall apply to petitions filed pursuant to this Code section, except that the clerk of court may provide forms for petitions and pleadings to persons alleging conduct constituting stalking and to any other person designated by the superior court pursuant to this Code section as authorized to advise persons alleging conduct constituting stalking on filling out and filing such petitions and pleadings. O.C.G.A. §16--5-- 94(e)(2014).</p>	<p>Thirty (30) Days.</p>
GUAM	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>Any protection order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time as the court deems appropriate. The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent petition filed by either party. 7 GCA §40105(b) (2014).</p> <p>Any order issued under subsection (a) (emergency relief) shall expire as of the resumption of business of the court at the beginning of the week or within seventy--two (72) hours, whichever occurs sooner, at which time the plaintiff may seek a temporary order from the court. 7 GCA § 40107 (b) (2014).</p> <p>Within 10 days of the filing of a petition under this Chapter, a hearing shall be held at which the plaintiff must prove the allegation of abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. 7 GCA § 40104 (a) (2014).</p> <p>(c) If a hearing under subsection (a) is continued, the court may make or extend such temporary orders under subsection</p>	<p>Fixed period of time as the court deems appropriate</p> <p>Seventy-two (72) Hours.</p> <p>Hearing must be held within ten (10) days.</p>
HAWAII	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>If, after hearing all relevant evidence, the court finds that the respondent has failed to show cause why the order should not be continued and that a protective order is necessary to</p>	<p>A period as the court deems appropriate.</p>

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	<p>domestic abuse or a recurrence of abuse, the court may order that a protective order be issued for a further fixed reasonable period as the court deems appropriate. HRS § 586---5.5(a) (2015).</p> <p>A temporary restraining order granted pursuant to this chapter shall remain in effect at the discretion of the court, for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date the order is granted. HRS. § 586---5(a) (2015).</p> <p>Restraining Order/Injunction from Harassment</p> <p>If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that harassment as defined in paragraph (1) of that definition exists, it may enjoin for no more than three years further harassment of the petitioner, or that harassment as defined in paragraph (2) of that definition exists, it shall enjoin for no more than three years further harassment of the petitioner; provided that this paragraph shall not prohibit the court from issuing other injunctions against the named parties even if the time to which the injunction applies exceeds a total of three years. HRS §604--10.5 (g) (2015).</p> <p>A temporary restraining order that is granted under this section shall remain in effect at the discretion of the court for a period not to exceed ninety days from the date the order is granted. A hearing on the petition to enjoin harassment shall be held within fifteen days after the temporary restraining order is granted. In the event that service of the temporary restraining order has not been effected before the date of the hearing on the petition to enjoin, the court may set a new date for the hearing; provided that the new date shall not exceed ninety days from the date the temporary</p>	<p>One Hundred Eighty (180) Days.</p> <p>No More Than Three (3) Years.</p> <p>Ninety (90) Days.</p>
<p>IDAHO</p>	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>Any relief granted by the protection order, other than a judgment for costs, shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year; provided, that an order obtained pursuant to this chapter may, upon motion and upon good cause shown, continue for an appropriate time period as directed by the court or be made permanent if the requirements of this chapter are met, provided the order may be terminated or modified by further order of the court either on written</p>	<p>One (1) Year. Upon motion can be permanent.</p>

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	<p>motion of a party and after a hearing on the motion. Idaho Code Ann. § 39---6306(5) (2015).</p> <p>Ex Parte Temporary Protection Order</p> <p>An ex parte temporary protection order shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen (14) days, but may be reissued. Idaho Code Ann. § 39---6308(5) (2015).</p>	<p>Fourteen (14) Days.</p>
<p>ILLINOIS</p>	<p>Plenary Order of Protection</p> <p>Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a plenary order of protection shall be valid for a fixed period of time not to exceed 2 years. 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/112A---20(a)---(b) (2015).</p> <p>An extension of a plenary order of protection may be granted, upon good cause shown, to remain in effect until the order of protection is vacated or modified. 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/112A---20(e) (2015).</p> <p>Emergency orders issued under Section 112A---17 shall be effective for not less than 14 nor more than 21 days. 724 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/112A-20 (a) (1) (2015).</p> <p>Interim orders shall be effective for up to 30 days. 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/112A---20 (a)(2)(2015).</p> <p>Plenary Civil No Contact Order</p> <p>Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a plenary civil no contact order shall be effective for a fixed period of time, not to exceed 2 years. A plenary civil no contact order entered in conjunction with a criminal prosecution shall remain in effect as follows: (1) if entered during pre---trial release, until disposition, withdrawal, or dismissal of the underlying charge; if however, the case is continued as an independent cause of action, the order's duration may be for a fixed period of time not to exceed 2 years;</p> <p>(2) if in effect in conjunction with a bond forfeiture warrant, until final disposition or an additional period of time not exceeding 2 years; no civil no contact order, however, shall be terminated by a dismissal that is accompanied by the issuance</p>	<p>Two (2) Years. May be extended to permanent.</p> <p>Between Fourteen (14) and Twenty-one (21) Days</p> <p>Thirty (30) Days.</p> <p>Two (2) Years. May be extended for unspecified time – if CNC is in conjunction with criminal prosecution order will vary</p>

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	<p>release, or mandatory supervised release and for an additional period of time thereafter not exceeding 2 years; or (4) until the date set by the court for expiration of any sentence of imprisonment and subsequent parole or mandatory supervised release and for an additional period of time thereafter not exceeding 2 years. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. 22/216 (b) (2015).</p> <p>Emergency Plenary Civil No Contact Order</p> <p>Unless re--opened or extended or voided by entry of an order of greater duration, an emergency order shall be effective for not less than 14 nor more than 21 days. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. 22/216 (a) (2015).</p> <p>Any emergency or plenary order may be extended one or more times, as required, provided that the requirements of Section 214 or 215, as appropriate, are satisfied. An extension of a plenary civil no contact order may be granted, upon good cause shown, to remain in effect until the civil no contact order is vacated or modified. 740 ILCS 22/216 (c) (2015).</p>	<p>Between Fourteen (14) and Twenty-one (21) Days.</p> <p>May Be Extended One or More Times. Can Remain in Effect Until the Order is Vacated or Modified.</p>
INDIANA	<p>An order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and a hearing, or a modification of an order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and a hearing, is effective for two (2) years after the date of issuance unless another date is ordered by the court. Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 34--26--5--9(e) (2014).</p> <p>A protective order issued before July 1, 2002, (before the repeal of various code sections) remains in effect for the period indicated in the court order granting the protective order. Burns Ind. Code Ann § 34--26--5--20 (a--b) (2014).</p> <p>If a court issue (1) an order for protection ex parte; or (2) a modification of an order for protection ex parte; and provides relief under section 9(b) [IC 34--26--5--9(b)] of this chapter, upon a request by either party not more than thirty (30) days after service of the order or modification, the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition. The hearing must be held not more than thirty (30) days after the request for a hearing is filed unless continued by the court for good cause shown. Burns Ind. Code</p>	<p>Two (2) Years</p> <p>Thirty (30) Days.</p>
IOWA	An order for counseling, a protection order, or approved consent	One (1) Year.

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>agreement shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. The court may amend or extend its order or a consent agreement at any time upon a petition filed by either party and after notice and hearing. Iowa Code § 236.5(2) (2014).</p> <p>An emergency order issued under subsection 1 shall expire seventy-- two hours after issuance. When the order expires, the plaintiff may seek a temporary order. Iowa Code § 236.6(2) (2014).</p> <p>Not less than five and not more than fifteen days after commencing a proceeding and upon notice to the other party, a hearing shall be held at which the plaintiff must prove the allegation of domestic abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The court may enter any temporary order it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from domestic abuse prior to the hearing. If a hearing is continued, the court may make or</p>	<p>Seventy-two (72) Hours.</p> <p>Hearing Shall Be Held Between Five (5) and Fifteen (15) Days After Commencement of Proceeding.</p>
<p>KANSAS</p>	<p>Protective Order</p> <p>A protective order or approved consent agreement shall remain in effect until modified or dismissed by the court and shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year, except that, (1) on motion of the plaintiff, such period may be extended for one additional year, and (2) Upon verified motion of the plaintiff and after the defendant has been personally served with a copy of the motion and has had an opportunity to present evidence and cross-- examine witnesses at a hearing on the motion, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has violated a valid protection order or (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. K.S.A. § 60--3107(e) (2015).</p> <p>Emergency Order</p>	<p>One (1) Year. May be extended to Permanent.</p>

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	<p>An emergency order issued under subsection (a) shall expire on 5:00 p.m. on the first day when the court resumes court business. At that time, the plaintiff may seek a temporary order from the court. K.S.A. § 60-3105 (b) (2015).</p> <p>Prior to the hearing on the petition and upon a finding of good cause shown, the court on motion of a party may enter such temporary relief orders in accordance with subsection (a)(1), (2), (4) or (5) of K.S.A. 60--3107, and amendments thereto, or any combination thereof, as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor children from abuse. Temporary orders may be granted ex parte. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. No temporary order shall have the effect of modifying an existing order granting legal custody, residency, visitation or parenting time unless there is sworn testimony at a hearing to support a showing of good cause.</p> <p>(c) If a hearing under subsection (a) is continued, the court may make or extend such temporary orders under subsection (b) as it deems necessary. K.S.A. § 60-3106 (b)-(c) (2015).</p> <p>Protection from Stalking</p> <p>A protection from stalking order shall remain in effect until modified or dismissed by the court and shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year, except that, (1) on motion of the plaintiff, such period may be extended for one additional year, and (2) Upon verified motion of the plaintiff and after the defendant has been personally served with a copy of the motion and has had an opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses at a hearing on the motion, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has violated a valid protection order or (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 up to</p>	<p>First day court resumes business.</p> <p>Hearing Held Within Twenty--one (21) Days. Court Can Extend a Temporary Order as Necessary.</p> <p>One (1) Year. May be extended to Permanent.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>exceed the lifetime of the defendant. No service fee shall be required for a motion filed pursuant to this subsection. K.S.A. § 60--31a06(b) (2015).</p> <p>Within 21 days of the filing of a petition under the protection from stalking act a hearing shall be held at which the plaintiff must prove the allegation of stalking by a preponderance of the evidence and the defendant shall have an opportunity to present evidence on the defendant's behalf. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set the case for hearing. At the hearing, the court shall advise the parties of the right to be represented by counsel. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60--31a05 (a) (2015).</p>	<p>Hearing Held Within Twenty-one (21) Days.</p>
KENTUCKY	<p>Any order entered pursuant to this section shall be effective for a period of time, fixed by the court, not to exceed three (3) years and may be reissued upon expiration for an additional period of up to three (3) years. The number of times an order may be reissued shall not be limited. With respect to whether an order should be reissued, any party may present to the court testimony relating to the importance of the fact that acts of domestic violence or abuse have not occurred during the pendency of the order. KRS § 403.750(2) (2014). An emergency protective order shall be effective until the full hearing provided by the court (within 14 days) or until withdrawn by the court. The provisions of this section permitting the continuance of an emergency protective order (for lack of service on the adverse party) shall be limited to six (6) months from the issuance of the initial emergency protective order. If the respondent has not been served within the six (6) month period, the emergency protective order shall be rescinded without prejudice. KRS § 403.740 (4), (6) (2014).</p>	<p>Three (3) Years.</p> <p>Fourteen (14) Days.</p>
LOUISIANA	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>Any final protective order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time, not to exceed eighteen months, and may be extended by the court, after a contradictory hearing, in its discretion. Such protective order or extension thereof shall be subject to a devolutive appeal only. For any protective order granted by the court which directs the defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, or interfering with the person as provided in</p>	<p>Eighteen (18) Months. May be extended to Permanent.</p>

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	<p>46:2135(A)(1), the court may grant the order to be effective for an indefinite period of time as provided by the provisions of this Paragraph on its own motion or by motion of the petitioner. The indefinite period shall be limited to the portion of the protective order which directs the defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, or interfering with the person as provided in R.S. 46:2135(A)(1). La. R.S. § 46:2136(F) (2015). If a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter shall be set within twenty---one days for a rule to show cause why the protective order should not be issued, at which time the petitioner must prove the allegations of abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be given notice of the temporary restraining order and the hearing on the rule to show cause by service of process as required by law within twenty---four hours of the issuance of the order. La. R.S. 46:2135 (B). If the hearing pursuant to Subsection B or D of this Section is continued, the court shall make or extend such temporary restraining orders as it deems necessary. Any continuance of a hearing ordered pursuant to Subsection B or D of this Section shall not exceed fifteen days, unless good cause is shown for further continuance. La. R.S. § 46:2135 (E) (2015).</p> <p>Temporary orders</p> <p>A. A temporary restraining order shall be endorsed with the date and hour of issuance; shall be filed in the clerk's office and entered of record; shall state why the order was granted without notice and hearing; and shall expire by its terms within such time after entry, not to exceed ten days, as the court prescribes. A restraining order, for good cause shown, and at any time before its expiration, may be extended by the court for one or more periods not exceeding ten days each. The party against whom the order is directed may consent that it be extended for a longer period. The reasons for each extension shall be entered of record.</p> <p>B. Nevertheless, in a suit for divorce, a temporary restraining order issued in conjunction with a rule to show cause for a preliminary injunction shall remain in force until a hearing is held on the rule for the preliminary injunction prohibiting a spouse from:</p>	<p>Twenty---one (21) Days.</p> <p>Ten (10) Days.</p> <p>Until hearing.</p>

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	<p>(1) Disposing of or encumbering community property;</p> <p>(2) Harming the other spouse or a child; or</p> <p>(3) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court.</p> <p>C. (1) A temporary restraining order issued in conjunction with a rule to show cause for a protective order filed in an action pursuant to the Protection from Family Violence Act, R.S. 46:2121 et seq., and pursuant to the Protection From Dating Violence Act, R.S. 46:2151, shall remain in force until a hearing is held on the rule for the protective order or for thirty days, whichever occurs first. If the initial rule to show cause is heard by a hearing officer, the temporary restraining order shall remain in force for fifteen days after the hearing or until the judge signs the protective order, whichever occurs last. At any time before the expiration of a temporary restraining order issued pursuant to this Paragraph, it may be extended by the court for a period not exceeding thirty days.</p> <p>(2) In the event that the hearing on the rule for the protective order is continued by the court because of a declared state of emergency made in accordance with R.S. 29:724, any temporary restraining order issued in the matter shall remain in force for five days after the date of conclusion of the state of emergency. When a temporary restraining order remains in force under this Paragraph, the court shall reassign the rule for a protective order for hearing at the earliest possible time, but no later than five days after the date of conclusion of the state of emergency. The reassignment of the rule shall take precedence over all matters except older matters of the same character. La. C.C.P. Art. 3604 (2015).</p>	<p>30 days or until hearing.</p>
<p>MAINE</p>	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>A protective order or approved consent agreement is for a fixed period not to exceed 2 years. At the expiration of that time, the court may extend an order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it determines necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor child from abuse. The court may continue the order in effect until the hearing under section 4006, subsection 1 on the motion to extend. Upon motion by either party, for</p>	<p>Two (2) Years</p>

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	<p>may modify the order or agreement from time to time as circumstances require. 19--A M.R.S. § 4007 (2)(2015).</p> <p>A temporary order remains in effect pending a hearing pursuant to subsection 1. 19--A M.R.S. § 4006 (2) (2015).</p> <p>Protection from Harassment</p> <p>Any protective order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one year. At the expiration of that time, the court may extend an order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from harassment. Upon motion by either party, for sufficient cause, the court may modify the order or agreement from time to time as circumstances require. 5 M.R.S. § 4655 (2) (2015).</p>	<p>Effective pending hearing.</p> <p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Effective pending hearing.</p>
MARYLAND	<p>A final protective order shall be effective for the period stated in the order, not to exceed 1 year, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection:</p> <p>(2) All relief granted in a final protective order shall be effective for the period stated in the order, not to exceed 2 years if: (i) the court issues a final protective order under this section against a respondent on behalf of a person eligible for relief for an act of abuse committed within 1 year after the date that a prior final protective order issued against the same respondent on behalf of the same person eligible for relief expires; and (ii) the prior final protective order was issued for a period of at least 6 months.</p> <p>(3) A subsequent circuit court order pertaining to any of the provisions included in the final protective order shall supersede those provisions in the final protective order. Md. FAMILY LAW Code Ann. § 4--506 (j) (2014).</p> <p>New Final Protective Order</p> <p>(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the</p>	<p>One (1) Year. Can be made permanent under certain circumstances.</p> <p>May extend not more than Two (2) Years.</p> <p>New Final Protective Order issued under (k) is permanent unless</p>

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	<p>against whom a final protective order was issued; (ii) the individual was convicted and served a term of imprisonment of at least 5 years under § 2--205, § 2--206, § 3--202, § 3--303, § 3--304, § 3--305, § 3--306, § 3--309, § 3--310, § 3--311, or § 3--312 of the Criminal Law Article for the act of abuse that led to the issuance of the final protective order; and (iii) the victim of the abuse who was the person eligible for relief in the original final protective order requests the issuance of a new final protective order.</p> <p>(2) In a final protective order issued under this subsection, the court may grant only the relief that was granted in the original protective order under subsection (d)(1) or (2) of this section. (3) Unless terminated at the request of the victim, a final protective order issued under this subsection shall be permanent. Md. FAMILY LAW Code Ann. § 4--506(k) (2014).</p> <p>If, during the term of a protective order, a judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent named in the protective order has committed a subsequent act of abuse against a person eligible for relief named in the protective order, the judge may extend the term of the protective order for a period not to exceed 2 years from the date the extension is granted. Md. FAMILY LAW Code Ann. § 4--507 (a)(3)(i) (2014).</p> <p>An interim protective order shall be effective until the earlier of: (1) the temporary protective order hearing under §4--505 of this subtitle; or (2) the end of the second business day the Office of the Clerk of the District Court is open following the issuance of an interim protective order. Md. FAMILY LAW Code Ann. § 4--504.1 (h)(1)---(2) (2014).</p> <p>The temporary protective order shall be effective for not more than 7 days after service of the order. The judge may extend the temporary protective order as needed, but not to exceed 6 months, to effectuate service of the order where necessary to provide protection or for other good cause. Md. FAMILY LAW Code Ann. § 4-505(c)(1)-(2) (2014).</p> <p>Peace Order</p> <p>All relief granted in a final peace order shall be effective for the</p>	<p>Two (2) Business Days.</p> <p>Seven (7) Days After Service.</p> <p>Six (6) months.</p>

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	<p>Judicial Proceedings Code Ann. § 3-1505 (f) (2014).</p> <p>The temporary peace order shall be effective for not more than 7 days after service of the order. The judge may extend the temporary peace order as needed, but not to exceed 30 days, to effectuate service of the order where necessary to provide protection or for other good cause. If the court is closed on the day on which the temporary peace order is due to expire, the temporary peace order shall be effective until the second day on which the court is open, by which time the court shall hold a final peace order hearing.</p> <p>Md. Courts and Judicial Proceedings Code Ann. § 3-1504 (c) (2014).</p>	<p>Seven (7) Days After Service. Judge can extend for up to thirty (30) days.</p>
<p>MASSACHUSETTS</p>	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>Any relief granted to by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one (1) year. Prior to expiration the court may determine whether to extend the order for any additional time reasonably necessary to protect the plaintiff or to enter a permanent order. When the expiration date stated on the order is on a weekend day or holiday, or a date when the court is closed to business, the order shall not expire until the next date that the court is open to business. ALM GL Ch. 209A, § 3(i) (2015).</p> <p>The court may enter such temporary relief orders without notice as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse and shall immediately thereafter notify the defendant that the temporary orders have been issued. The court shall give the defendant an opportunity to be heard on the question of continuing the temporary order and of granting other relief as requested by the plaintiff no later than ten court business days after such orders are entered. If the defendant does not appear at such subsequent hearing, the temporary orders shall continue in effect without further order of the court. ALM GL Ch. 209A, § 4 (2015).</p> <p>Harassment Preventive Order</p> <p>If the plaintiff demonstrates a substantial likelihood of immediate danger of harassment, the court may enter such temporary relief orders without notice as it deems necessary to</p>	<p>One (1) Year. Can be made permanent upon motion.</p> <p>Ten (10) Days or until further order of the Court.</p> <p>Ten (10) Days or until further order of the Court.</p>

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	<p>shall give the defendant an opportunity to be heard on the question of continuing the temporary order and of granting other relief as requested by the plaintiff not later than 10 court business days after such orders are entered. If the defendant does not appear at such subsequent hearing, the temporary orders shall continue in effect without further order of the court.</p>	
MICHIGAN	<p>Personal Protection Order</p> <p>A 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) issued under subsection (12) is valid for not less than 182 days. MCLS §600.2950(13) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking personal protection order</p> <p>A personal protection order (restraining or enjoining individual from engaging in conduct prohibited under MCL 750.411h, 750.411i, or 750.411s) issued under subsection (12) is valid for not less than 182 days. MCL § 600.2950a (13) (2015).</p>	<p>No less than 182 days.</p> <p>No less than 182 days.</p>
MINNESOTA	<p>Order for Protection</p> <p>Any relief granted by the order for protection shall be for a period not to exceed two years, except when the court determines a longer period is appropriate. Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 6(b) (2015). 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. Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 6a(b) (2015).</p> <p>Ex parte orders are for a fixed period set by the court as provided in subdivision (6)(b) or until modified or vacated by the court pursuant to a hearing. If personal service is not made or the affidavit is not filed within 14 days of issuance of the ex parte order, the order expires. Unless personal service is completed, if service by published notice is not completed within 28 days of issuance of the ex parte order, the order expires. Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 7(c)---(d) (2015).</p>	<p>Two (2) Years. Can be extended up to 50 years under limited circumstances.</p> <p>For a fixed period set by the Court.</p>

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	<p>Harassment Restraining Order</p> <p>A restraining order may be issued only against the respondent named in the petition; except that if the respondent is an organization, the order may be issued against and apply to all of the members of the organization. If the court finds that the petitioner has had two or more previous restraining orders in effect against the same respondent or the respondent has violated a prior or existing restraining order on two or more occasions, relief granted by the restraining order may be for a period of up to 50 years. In all other cases, relief granted by the restraining order must be for a fixed period of not more than two years. When a referee presides at the hearing on the petition, the restraining order becomes effective upon the referee's signature. Minn. Stat. § 609.748, subd. 5(b)(3) (2015).</p> <p>The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on the issuance of a restraining order under subdivision 5. The court shall hold the hearing on the issuance of a restraining order if the petitioner requests a hearing. The hearing may be continued by the court upon a showing that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary restraining order despite the exercise of due diligence or if service is made by published notice under subdivision 3 and the petitioner files the affidavit required under that subdivision. Minn. Stat. § 609.748, Subd.4(d) (2013).</p>	<p>Two (2) Years. Can be extended 50 years under certain circumstances.</p> <p>Effective until a hearing on the restraining order.</p>
<p>MISSISSIPPI</p>	<p>The duration of any temporary domestic abuse protection order issued by a municipal or justice court shall not exceed thirty (30) days. If the party to be protected and the respondent do not have minor children in common, the duration of the temporary domestic abuse protection order may exceed thirty (30) days but shall not exceed one (1) year. Miss. Code Ann. § 93---21---15(1)(b) (2014).</p> <p>Temporary provisions addressing temporary custody, visitation or support of minor children contained in a final domestic abuse protection order issued by a chancery or county court shall be effective for one hundred eighty (180) days. Miss. Code Ann. § 93-- 21---15(2)(c) (2014).</p>	<p>Thirty (30) Days. One (1) year if the party to be protected and the respondent do not have minor children in common.</p>

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	<p>Except as provided, a final domestic abuse protection order issued by a chancery or county court under the provisions of this chapter shall be effective for such time period as the court deems appropriate. The expiration date of the order shall be clearly stated in the order. Miss. Code Ann. § 93--21--15(2)(b) (2014).</p> <p>An emergency domestic abuse protection order shall be effective for ten (10) days, or until a hearing may be held, whichever occurs first. If a hearing under this subsection (1) is continued, the court may grant or extend the emergency order as it deems necessary for the protection of the abused person. A continuance under this subsection (1)(c) shall be valid for no longer than twenty (20) days. Miss. Code Ann. § 93--21--13(1)(c) (2014).</p>	<p>A period as the court deems appropriate.</p> <p>Ten (10) Days.</p>
MISSOURI	<p>At least one hundred eighty (180) days up to one (1) year. May be renewed for at least one hundred eighty (180) days not to exceed one (1) year. Mo. Rev. Stat. §455.040(1) (2015); Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.516(1) (2015).</p> <p>An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall take effect when entered and shall remain in effect until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the motion. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.035(1) (2015).</p>	<p>Between One Hundred Eighty (180) Days and One (1) Year.</p> <p>Until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the motion.</p>
MONTANA	<p>(1) The court may, on the basis of the respondent's history of violence, the severity of the offense at issue, and the evidence presented at the hearing, determine that to avoid further injury or harm, the petitioner needs permanent protection. The court may order that the order of protection remain in effect permanently. Mont. Code Ann., § 40--15--204(1) (2015).</p> <p>In a dissolution proceeding, the district court may, upon request, issue either an order of protection for an appropriate period of time or a permanent order of protection. Mont. Code Ann., § 40--15-- 204(2) (2015).</p> <p>An order of protection may include restraining the respondent from any other named family member who is a minor. If this restriction is included, the respondent must be restrained from having contact with the minor for an appropriate time period as directed by the court or permanently if the court finds that the minor was a victim of abuse, a witness to abuse, or endangered</p>	<p>Permanent.</p> <p>For dissolution proceeding – appropriate period of time, or permanent.</p> <p>Appropriate period of time, or permanent.</p>

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	<p>abuse. Mont. Code Ann., § 40-15-204(4) (2015).</p> <p>An order of protection issued under this section may continue for an appropriate time period as directed by the court or be made permanent under subsection (1), (2), or (4). The order may be terminated upon the petitioner's request that the order be dismissed. Mont. Code Ann., § 40-15-204(5) (2015).</p> <p>A temporary order of protection may be issued by the court for up to 20 days. Mont. Code Ann. §40-15-201(4) (2015).</p>	<p>Appropriate period of time, or permanent. Order can be terminated upon petitioner's request.</p> <p>Twenty (20) Days</p>
NEBRASKA	<p>An order issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year and, if the order grants temporary custody, the number of days of custody granted to the petitioner unless otherwise modified by the court. R.R.S. Neb. § 42-924 (3) (2014).</p> <p>Ex Parte Protection Order</p> <p>If an order is issued ex parte, such order is a temporary order and the court shall forthwith cause notice of the petition and order to be given to the respondent. The court shall also cause a form to request a show-cause hearing to be served upon the respondent. The respondent should return the form to the clerk within 5 days of service upon him/her. Upon receipt of the request for a show-cause hearing, the request of the petitioner, or upon the court's own motion, the court shall immediately schedule a show-cause hearing to be held within thirty days after the receipt of the request for a show-cause hearing and shall notify the petitioner and respondent of the hearing date. The ex parte order will either be rescinded or the temporary order will be affirmed and deemed the final protection order. If the respondent has been properly served with the ex parte order and fails to appear at the hearing, the temporary order shall be affirmed and the service of the ex parte order shall be notice of the final protection order for purposes of prosecution under subsection (4) of section 42-924. R.R.S. Neb. § 42-925 (1) (2014).</p>	<p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Respondent has 5 (five) days to request a hearing. If no hearing requested, the service of the ex parte order will be notice of the final protection order. If there is a hearing requested, the ex parte order will either be rescinded or the temporary order will be affirmed and deemed the final order.</p>
NEVADA	<p>A temporary order expires within such time, not to exceed 30 days, as the court fixes. If an application for an extended order is filed within the period of a temporary order or at the same time that an application for a temporary order is filed, the</p>	<p>Thirty (30) Days.</p>

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	<p>remains in effect until the hearing on the extended order is held. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 33.080(1) (2014).</p> <p>An extended order expires within such time, not to exceed 1 year, as the court fixes. A temporary order may be converted by the court, upon notice to the adverse party and a hearing, into an extended order effective for not more than 1 year. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 33.080(3) (2014).</p>	One (1) Year.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	<p>Any order under this section shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year, but may be extended by order of the court upon a motion by the plaintiff, showing good cause, with notice to the defendant, for one year after the expiration of the first order and thereafter each extension may be for up to 5 years, upon the request of the plaintiff and at the discretion of the court. RSA 173-B:5(VI) (2015).</p> <p>Upon a showing of an immediate and present danger of abuse, the court may enter temporary orders to protect the plaintiff with or without actual notice to defendant. The court may issue such temporary orders by telephone or facsimile. Such telephonically issued orders shall be made by a circuit court judge to a law enforcement officer, shall be valid in any jurisdiction in the state, and shall be effective until the close of the next regular court business day. Such orders shall be returnable to the circuit court where the plaintiff resides or to which the plaintiff has fled, unless otherwise ordered by the issuing judge. If non---telephonic temporary orders are made ex parte, the party against whom such relief is issued may file a written request with the clerk of the court and request a hearing on such orders. Such hearing shall be held no less than 3 business days and no more than 5 business days after the request is received by the clerk. RSA 173---B:4(l) (2015).</p>	<p>One (1) Year and Extensions Up to Five (5) Years.</p> <p>Close of the next business day (if issued telephonically) or three to five days after issuance (if issued in court).</p>
NEW JERSEY	<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) (2015).</p> <p>An order for emergency, ex parte relief shall be granted upon</p>	<p>Permanent.</p> <p>Until further order of the court.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
NEW MEXICO	<p>Part issues a further order. N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:25-28(i) (2015).</p> <p>An order of protection granted by the court involving custody or support shall be effective for a fixed period of time not to exceed six months. The order may be extended for good cause upon motion of the protected party for an additional period of time not to exceed six months. Injunctive orders shall continue until modified or rescinded upon motion by either party or until the court approves a subsequent consent agreement entered into by the parties. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-6(C) (2015).</p> <p>Upon the filing of a petition for order of protection, the court shall within ten days after the granting of the temporary order of protection, hold a hearing on the question of continuing the order. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-4(A)(3) (2015).</p> <p>An emergency order of protection expires seventy-two hours after issuance or at the end of the next judicial day, whichever time is latest. The expiration date shall be clearly stated on the emergency order of protection. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-3.2(E)</p>	<p>Not to exceed six (6) months.</p> <p>Within 10 Days.</p> <p>Seventy-two (72) hours after issuance or the next judicial day.</p>
NEW YORK	<p>An order of protection under section eight hundred forty-one of this part shall set forth reasonable conditions of behavior to be observed for a period not in excess of two years by the petitioner or respondent or for a period not in excess of five years upon (i) a finding by the court on the record of the existence of aggravating circumstances as defined in paragraph (vii) of subdivision (a) of section eight hundred twenty-seven of this article; or (ii) a finding by the court on the record that the conduct alleged in the petition is in violation of a valid order of protection. 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. NY CLS Family Ct Act § 842</p>	<p>Two (2) – Five (5) Years.</p>
NORTH CAROLINA	<p>Domestic Violence</p> <p>Protective orders entered pursuant to this Chapter shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. The court may renew a protective order for a fixed period of time not to exceed two years, including an order that previously has been renewed. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B-3(b) (2014).</p> <p>Upon the issuance of an ex parte order under this subsection, a</p>	<p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Within 10 Days.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>hearing shall be held within 10 days from the date of issuance of the order or within seven days from the date of service of process on the other party, whichever occurs later. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B--2(c)(5) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking/Sexual Assault</p> <p>A permanent civil no---contact order shall be effective for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C---8(b) (2014).</p> <p>A temporary civil no---contact order shall be effective for not more than 10 days as the court fixes, unless within the time so fixed the temporary civil no---contact order, for good cause shown, is extended for a like period or a longer period if the respondent consents. The reasons for the extension shall be stated in the temporary order. N.C. Gen. Stat. §50C---8(a) (2014).</p>	<p>One (1) year.</p> <p>Not more than Ten (10) Days.</p>
NORTH DAKOTA	<p>The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent petition by either party. N.D. Cent. Code, §14---07.1--02(6) (2015).</p> <p>Unless otherwise terminated by the court, an ex parte temporary protection order remains in effect until an order issued under § 14---07.1---02 is served. N.D. Cent. Code, § 14---07.1---03(3) (2015).</p> <p>An order for emergency relief expires seventy---two hours after its issuance, unless continued by the court or local magistrate in the event of continuing unavailability of the court. N.D. Cent. Code, § 14---07.1---08 (2015).</p>	<p>Permanent.</p> <p>Until final order is served.</p> <p>Seventy---two (72) hours.</p>
OHIO	<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. ORC Ann. § 3113.31(E)(3)(a) (2015).</p>	<p>Five (5) Years, or until underage respondent is 19 years old.</p>
OKLAHOMA	<p>Any protective order issued on or after November 1, 2012, pursuant to subsection C of this section shall be:</p> <p>(a.) for a fixed period not to exceed a period of five (5) years unless extended, modified, vacated or rescinded upon motion by either</p>	<p>Five (5) Years.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>party or if the court approves any consent agreement entered into by the plaintiff and defendant. Okla. Stat. tit. 22 § 60.4(G)(1) (2014).</p> <p>The emergency ex parte order shall be in effect until after the full hearing is conducted. Provided, if the defendant, after having been served, does not appear at the hearing, the emergency ex parte order shall remain in effect until the</p>	<p>Until full hearing is conducted or final order is served.</p>
OREGON	<p>The court's order under subsection (1) of this section is effective for a period of one year or until the order is withdrawn or amended, or until the order is superseded as provided in ORS 107.722, whichever is sooner. Or. Rev. Stat. § 107.718(3) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking Protection Order</p> <p>A Final Stalking Protective Order is permanent, unless limited by law. ORS § 163.738(2)(b) (2015).</p> <p>Sexual Abuse Protective Order</p> <p>A Sexual Abuse Protective Order is effective for one year, unless the restraining order is renewed, modified or terminated in accordance with ORS 163.760 to 163.377. ORS § 163.765(8)</p>	<p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Permanent.</p>
PENNSYLVANIA	<p>A protection order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed three years. The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent petition filed by either party. 23 Pa.C.S. § 6108(d) (2014).</p> <p>The court may enter such a temporary order as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor children when it finds they are in immediate and present danger of abuse. The order shall remain in effect until modified or terminated by the court after notice and hearing. 23 Pa.C.S. § 6107(b)(2) (2014).</p> <p>Emergency Order</p> <p>An order issued under subsection (a) shall expire at the end of the next business day the court deems itself available. 23 Pa.C.S. § 6110(b) (2014).</p>	<p>Three (3) Years.</p> <p>Until modified by the Court.</p> <p>The next business day.</p>
PUERTO RICO	<p>Every order for protection shall specifically state the orders issued</p>	

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>by the court, the remedies prescribed and the term of its effectiveness. 8 L.P.R.A. § 626(a) (2011).</p> <p>Ex Parte Orders</p> <p>An ex parte order for protection shall include the date and hour it was issued and must indicate the date, time and place that the hearing for the extension or annulment thereof shall be held, and the reasons why it was necessary to issue said ex parte order. 8 L.P.R.A. § 626(c) (2011).</p> <p>Whenever the court issues an ex parte order for protection, it shall do so provisionally, it shall immediately serve the respondent with a copy thereof or in any other manner, and shall give the party an opportunity to object to it. To such effect, it shall docket a hearing to be conducted within twenty (20) days following the [issuance] of said ex parte order, unless the respondent requests a postponement to such effect. 8 L.P.R.A. § 625(c) (2011).</p>	<p>Permanent.</p> <p>Twenty (20) Days.</p>
<p>RHODE ISLAND</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse</p> <p>Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for any additional time, that it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse. R.I. Gen. Laws § 15---15---3(h)(2) (2015).</p> <p>Temporary Order --- Every order granted without notice shall expire by its terms within any time after entry, not to exceed twenty---one (21) days, that the court fixes, unless within the time fixed the order, by consent or for good cause shown and after hearing of argument by the parties or counsel, is extended for an additional period. R.I. Gen. Laws § 15---15---4(a)(2) (2015).</p> <p>Domestic Assault</p> <p>Any relief granted by the court shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed three (3) years, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order upon motion of the plaintiff for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff from abuse. R.I. Gen. Laws §8--8.1---3(i) (2015).</p>	<p>Three (3) Years.</p> <p>Twenty-one (21) Days.</p> <p>Three (3) Years.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>The court may enter any temporary order without notice that it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff. Every order granted without notice shall expire by its terms within the time after entry, not to exceed twenty--one (21) days, as the court fixes, unless within the time so fixed the order: (i) by consent, or (ii) due to a failure to make service of process upon the defendant despite diligent efforts, or (iii) for good cause shown and after hearing of argument by the parties or counsel, is extended for an additional period. R.I. Gen.</p>	<p>Twenty-one (21) Days.</p>
<p>SOUTH CAROLINA</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse</p> <p>An order of protection issued under Section 20--4--60 must be for a fixed time not less than six months nor more than one year unless the parties have reconciled as evidenced by an order of dismissal and may be extended or terminated by order of the court upon motion by either party showing good cause with notice to the other party. S.C. Code Ann. § 20--4--70(A) (2014).</p> <p>Harassment/Stalking</p> <p>A restraining order must be for a fixed period not to exceed one year but may be extended by court order on a motion by the plaintiff, showing good cause, with notice to the defendant. S.C. Code Ann. § 16--3--1780(B) (2014).</p> <p>A temporary restraining order remains in effect until the hearing on the Rule to Show Cause why the order should not be extended for the full one--year period. S.C. Code Ann. § 16--3--1780(A) (2014).</p>	<p>Six (6) Months – One (1) Year.</p> <p>No more than one (1) year.</p> <p>Until the hearing date.</p>
<p>SOUTH DAKOTA</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse</p> <p>Any relief granted by the order for protection shall be for a fixed period and may not exceed five years. S.D. Codified Laws § 25--10--5 (2014).</p> <p>An ex parte temporary protection order is effective for a period of thirty days except as provided in § 25--10--7.1 unless for good cause the court grants a continuance. No continuance may exceed thirty days. If a continuance is granted, the court by order shall extend the ex parte temporary protection order until the rescheduled hearing date. S.D. Codified Laws § 25--10--7</p>	<p>Five (5) Years.</p> <p>Thirty (30) Days.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>Stalking and Sexual Assault</p> <p>Any relief granted by the order for protection shall be for a fixed period and may not exceed five years. S.D. Codified Laws § 22---19A--11 (2014).</p> <p>An ex parte temporary protection order is effective for a period of thirty days unless for good cause the court grants a continuance. No continuance may exceed thirty days. If a continuance is granted, the court by order shall extend the ex parte temporary protection order until the rescheduled hearing date. S.D. Codified Laws § 22---19A---12 (2014).</p>	<p>Five (5) Years.</p> <p>Thirty (30) Days.</p>
TENNESSEE	<p>Domestic Abuse</p> <p>All orders of protection shall be effective for a fixed period of time, not to exceed one (1) year. Tenn. Code Ann. §36---3---608(a) (2014).</p> <p>Within Divorce</p> <p>If an order of protection is ordered by a court and either the petitioner or respondent files a complaint for divorce, the order of protection shall remain in effect until the court in which the divorce action lies modifies or dissolves the order. Tenn. Code</p>	<p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Until modified by the court.</p>
TEXAS	<p>Except as otherwise provided by this section, an order under this subtitle is effective:</p> <p>(1) for the period stated in the order, not to exceed two years; or</p> <p>(2) if a period is not stated in the order, until the second anniversary of the date the order was issued.</p> <p>(a--1) The court may render a protective order sufficient to protect the applicant and members of the applicant's family or household that is effective for a period that exceeds two years if the court finds that the person who is the subject of the protective order: (1) caused serious bodily injury to the applicant or a member of the applicant's family or household; or (2) was the subject of two or more previous protective orders rendered: (A) to protect the person on whose behalf the current protective order is sought; and (B) after a finding by the court that the subject of the protective order: (i) has committed family violence; and (ii) is likely</p>	<p>Two (2) Years; or longer if certain criteria are met.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>(2014).</p> <p>[. . .] If the court finds there is a continuing need for the protective order, the protective order remains in effect until the date the order expires under this section. Tex. Fam. Code Ann.</p>	<p>Can be extended as determined by the court.</p>
<p>UTAH</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse</p> <p>The protective order shall include a designation of a specific date, determined by the court, when the civil portion of the protective order either expires or is scheduled for review by the court, which date may not exceed 150 days after the date the order is issued, unless the court indicates on the record the reason for setting a date beyond 150 days. Utah Code Ann. § 78B--7--106(6)(a) (2014).</p> <p>Criminal Provisions</p> <p>A court may modify or vacate an order of protection or any provisions in the order after notice and hearing, except that the criminal provisions of a protective order may not be vacated within two years of issuance unless [certain requirements are met]. Utah Code Ann. § 78B--7--106(10) (2014).</p> <p>Ex Parte Orders</p> <p>When a court issues an ex parte protective order the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition within 20 days after the ex parte order is issued. If at that hearing the court does not issue a protective order, the ex parte protective order shall expire, unless it is otherwise extended by the court. Extensions beyond the 20---day period may not be granted unless [certain requirements are met]. Utah Code Ann. § 78B--7--107(1)(a)---(b).</p> <p>Under no circumstances may an ex parte order be extended beyond 180 days from the date of initial issuance. Utah Code Ann. § 78B--7-- 107(1)(c) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking</p> <p>If the respondent fails to request a hearing within ten days of service, the ex parte civil stalking injunction is automatically</p>	<p>One hundred fifty (150) Days unless indicated by the court.</p> <p>No less than 2 years or more.</p> <p>Twenty (20) Days, extension not to exceed 180 days.</p> <p>Three (3) years.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>respondent and that the civil stalking injunction expires three years after service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction. Utah Code Ann. § 77-3a-101(6)(b)(iii) (2014).</p> <p>The ex parte civil stalking injunction shall be served on the respondent within 90 days from the date it is signed. An ex parte civil stalking injunction is effective upon service. If no hearing is requested in writing by the respondent within ten days of service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction, the ex parte civil stalking injunction automatically becomes a civil stalking injunction without further notice to the respondent and expires three years from the date of service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction. Utah Code Ann. § 77-3a-101(9) (2014).</p>	
VERMONT	<p>Domestic Abuse</p> <p>Relief shall be granted for a fixed period, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff, the children, or both, from abuse. 15 V.S.A. § 1103(e) (2015).</p> <p>Defendant's opportunity to contest --- This opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, which in no event shall be more than 10 days from the date of issuance of the order. 15 V.S.A. § 1104(b) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking and Sexual Assault</p> <p>Relief shall be granted for a fixed period, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both. 12 V.S.A. § 5133(e) (2015).</p> <p>Defendant's opportunity to contest --- This opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, which in no event shall be more than 10 days from the date of issuance of the order. 12 V.S.A. § 5134(b) (2015).</p>	<p>A Period as the Court deems appropriate.</p> <p>Ten (10) days from issuance.</p> <p>A Period as the Court deems appropriate.</p> <p>Ten (10) days from issuance.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
VIRGIN ISLANDS	<p>Any Order issued under this section shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed twenty--four months, except that such Order may be extended, renewed, or modified by Order of the Court upon good cause shown. V.I. Code Ann. tit.16 § 97(d) (2014).</p> <p>A Temporary Restraining Order shall remain in effect until further action by the Court, but not for more than ten days after it has been issued. V.I. Code Ann. tit.16 § 98(d) (2014).</p>	<p>Not to exceed twenty-four (24) months.</p> <p>Not to exceed ten (10) days.</p>
VIRGINIA	<p>The protective order may be issued for a specified period of time up to a maximum of two years. 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. Va. Code Ann. §16.1--279.1(B) (2015).</p> <p>The hearing shall be held within 15 days of the issuance of the preliminary order. If the respondent fails to appear at this hearing because the respondent was not personally served, or if personally served was incarcerated and not transported to the hearing, the court may extend the protective order for a period not to exceed six months. Va. Code Ann. § 16.1--253.1 (B) (2015).</p> <p>An emergency protective order issued pursuant to this section shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the third day following issuance. If the expiration occurs on a day that the court is not in session, the emergency protective order shall be extended until 11:59 p.m. on the next day that the juvenile and domestic relations district court is in session. Va. Code Ann. § 16.1--253.4 (C) (2015).</p>	<p>Two (2) Years.</p> <p>Fifteen (15) Days.</p> <p>Third (3) day following issuance.</p>
WASHINGTON	<p>If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one year. This limitation is not applicable to orders for protection issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor children when the order expires, the court may either grant relief for a fixed period or enter a permanent order of protection. Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 26.50.060(2) (2015).</p>	<p>One (1) Year or Permanent.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty---four days if the court has permitted service by publication under RCW 26.50.085 or by mail under RCW 26.50.123. Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 26.50.070(4) (2015).	Not to exceed fourteen (14) days or twenty---four (24) days for notice by publication.
WEST VIRGINIA	<p>Domestic Violence</p> <p>(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), section four hundred one of this article, a protective order, entered by the family court pursuant to this article, is effective for either ninety days or one hundred eighty days, in the discretion of the court. Upon receipt of a written request for renewal from the petitioner prior to the expiration of the original order, the family court shall extend its order for an additional ninety---day period.</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the court may enter a protective order for a period of one year if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence, after a hearing that . . . aggravating factors are present.</p> <p>(c) The court may extend a protective order entered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for whatever period the court considers necessary to protect the physical safety of the petitioner. W. Va. Code § 48---27---505 (2015).</p> <p>An emergency protective order is effective until modified by order of the family court upon hearing as provided in subsection (d) of this section. The order is in full force and effect in every county in</p>	<p>Ninety (90) or One hundred eighty (180) Days.</p> <p>One (1) Year.</p> <p>Permanent upon motion.</p> <p>Until modified by the Court.</p>
WISCONSIN	<p>Domestic Violence</p> <p>The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on issuance of an injunction under sub. (4) The temporary restraining order is not voided if the respondent is admitted into a dwelling that the order directs him or her to avoid. A judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing on issuance of an injunction within 14 days after the temporary restraining order is issued, unless the time is extended upon the written consent of the parties or extended once for 14 days upon a finding that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary restraining order although the petitioner has exercised</p>	<p>Max of fourteen (14) days.</p>

STATE	STATE CODE PROVISION	TIME LIMIT
	<p>due diligence. Wis. Stat. §813.12(3)(c) (2015).</p> <p>An injunction under this subsection is effective according to its terms, for the period of time that the petitioner requests, but not more than 4 years. An injunction granted under this subsection is not voided if the petitioner allows or initiates contact with the respondent or by the admittance of the respondent into a dwelling that the injunction directs him or her to avoid. Wis. Stat. § 813.12(4)(c)(1) (2015).</p> <p>Harassment – for stalking, sexual assault</p> <p>The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on issuance of an injunction under sub. (4) A judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing on issuance of an injunction within 14 days after the temporary restraining order is issued, unless the time is extended upon the written consent of the parties or extended once for 14 days upon a finding that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary restraining order although the petitioner has exercised due diligence. Wis. Stat. § 813.125(3)(c) (2015).</p> <p>An injunction under this subsection is effective according to its terms, but for not more than 4 years. Wis. Stat. § 813.125(4)(c) (2015).</p>	<p>Four (4) Years.</p> <p>Max fourteen (14) days.</p> <p>Four (4) Years.</p>
WYOMING	<p>Upon the filing of a petition for order of protection, the court shall hold a hearing on the petition within seventy--two (72) hours after the granting of the temporary order of protection or as soon thereafter as the petition may be heard by the court on the question of continuing the order; or</p> <p>(iv) If an ex parte order is not granted, serve notice to appear upon the parties and hold a hearing on the petition for order of protection within seventy---two (72) hours after the filing of the petition or as soon thereafter as the petition may be heard by the court. Wyo. Stat. § 35---21---104 (a)(iii---iv) (2015).</p>	<p>Seventy-two (72) Hours.</p>

