

Things to know about your Order of Protection or Injunction Against Harassment:

1. **PUBLIC ACCESS:** Only the information contained in the served protective order, not the petition, will be entered into the state computer system and will be made public on the internet. *You can protect your home and work address by requesting on the application form that your addresses be protected.*
2. **OTHER PROTECTED PERSONS:** It is possible that you will be referred to Superior Court if your children are listed as protected persons in this order. Only a Superior Court Judge can decide child custody or parenting time in a separate action.
3. **ONE DEFENDANT:** A separate petition must be filed for each defendant. A copy of your petition and the order will be given to the Defendant and may be used in future judicial proceedings.
4. **SERVICE AND EFFECT:** This protective order is valid for one year from the date it is served on the Defendant and is enforceable by law enforcement in any state or tribal nation in the United States. There is no fee for law enforcement service of an OOP or IAH on someone involved a dating/domestic relationship.
5. **PROTECTIVE ORDER HEARING:** If the Defendant disagrees with this protective order, he/she has the right to request a hearing which will be held within 5 to 10 business days after a written request has been filed in the court that issued this order. If you do not appear at the hearing, your Order may be quashed (dismissed); therefore, you must notify the court of any change in your contact information to assure you are notified of any hearings.
6. **MODIFYING OR QUASHING (DISMISSING) THIS PROTECTIVE ORDER:** Only a judge can modify or quash (dismiss) this protective order. If you file an action for maternity, paternity, annulment, legal separation, or dissolution against the Defendant, advise this court at once. Nothing you do can stop, change, or undo this protective order without the Court's written approval.
7. **PLAINTIFF CONTACT:** Even if you initiate contact, the Defendant could be arrested for violating this protective order. If the Defendant does not want contact with you they have the right to request a protective order against you.
8. **LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDBY:** If you or the Defendant needs to get personal belongings from the other, you may request standby from the judge. Standby allows you or the Defendant to return once with a law enforcement officer to obtain necessary personal belongings from the residence. Neither law enforcement nor this protective order can resolve conflicts over property, title, furniture, finances, real estate, or other ownership issues.
9. **FIREARMS:** You may request the judge order the Defendant not to possess, receive, or purchase firearms or ammunition.
10. **COUNSELING:** If requested, counseling for the Defendant can only be ordered at a hearing at which you and the Defendant must appear.
11. **THIRD PARTIES:** A protective order is not valid against third parties such as landlords, which means an order containing an exclusive use of a residence provision may not be honored if the Plaintiff is not the lease holder.